



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

Dale R. Johnson

**KENNETH G. LIEBERTHAL AND RICHARD H.
ROGEL CENTER FOR CHINESE STUDIES**



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
THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR

*Open access edition funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities/
Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Humanities Open Book Program.*

Michigan Monographs in Chinese Studies
Series Established 1968

Published by Center for Chinese Studies
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104-1608

© 2000 The Regents of the University of Michigan

∞ The paper used in this publication meets the requirements of the American National Standard for Information Sciences—Permanence of Paper for Publications and Documents in Libraries and Archives ANSI/NISO/Z39.48—1992.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Johnson, Dale R.

A glossary of words and phrases in the oral performing and dramatic literatures of the Jin, Yuan, and Ming = [Chin Yüan Ming chiang ch'ang yü hsi chü wen hsüeh tz'u hui] / Dale R. Johnson.

p. cm.—(Michigan monographs in Chinese studies, ISSN 1080-9053 ; 89)
Parallel title in Chinese characters.

Includes bibliographical references.

ISBN 0-89264-138-X

1. Chinese drama—960–1644—Dictionaries—Chinese. 2. Folk literature, Chinese—Dictionaries—Chinese. 3. Chinese language—Dictionaries—English. I. Title: [Chin Yüan Ming chiang ch'ang yü hsi chü wen hsüeh tz'u hui]. II. Title. III. Series.

PL2592.5 .J64 2000

792'.03—dc21

99-058183

ISBN 978-0-89264-138-3 (hardcover)

ISBN 978-0-472-03823-7 (paper)

ISBN 978-0-472-12780-1 (ebook)

ISBN 978-0-472-90176-0 (open access)

The text of this book is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

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

CONTENTS

Acknowledgments.....	ix
Introduction.....	xi
User's Guide.....	xvii
The GLOSSARY.....	1
Appendix I. Code to Textual Citations.....	317
Appendix II. Asian Languages Bibliography.....	321
Appendix III. Western Languages Bibliography.....	327
Appendix IV. Index of Characters Appearing as First Characters in Entries.....	331
Appendix V. Kangxi Radicals Table.....	345

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.

Professor Victor Mair of the University of Pennsylvania was also enormously helpful. He shared with me Chinese computer software, with which I have been able to create the hundreds of characters in this work that cannot be found in standard word processing systems. He also served as expert consultant on matters of the Mongol and Uyghur languages. To him I am grateful because I sense he is a kindred spirit in the world of dictionary makers and always ready to offer his services.

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.

Thanks are due to Cynthia Ning for sending me copies of her unpublished translations of Yuan music dramas. And I am grateful to the late Sheila Hough and also to Penelope Kenez. Sheila devoted many hours to looking for typographical errors and awkward phrases in the definitions. Penelope, whose patience never flagged, endured hours and hours of checking and rechecking the numbers in the textual citations. Her keen eye also caught many other kinds of errors as we slowly plowed through the manuscript.

Profound thanks to my editors at the Center for Chinese Studies: Terre Fisher, my Minerva with a keen eye, who with dogged dedication steered this work on to match her high professional standards, but always with a generous dose of charm and humor; and the amazing

Acknowledgments

Mona Logarbo, my professional dictionary editor, who checked all the “see references” not once, but twice, ever revealing her wisdom about entries that she could not read in the original.

I am especially grateful to calligrapher and friend Wang Dongling of the National Academy of Fine Arts in Hangzhou for the exquisite brushwork that graces the title page. Thanks also to Walt French, who played an absolutely critical role in the final production of the manuscript, giving up a holiday weekend to help me print out the final pages.

Last but not least, my wife Isebill deserves credit for having supported me for more than a decade when my mental energies were preoccupied with ruminating about this glossary. She is blessed with a well of patience that never runs dry.

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

Introduction

(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** 副劃 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.

Introduction

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, 臑臢, 唵唵, 唵唵, 唵唵, 筓簪, 臑臢, 臑臢, 臑臢, 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, 仡, 跂, 怗, 圪, 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>	掠裸擻擻
<i>qian</i>	欠簽慙咁尖嚙
<i>qiao</i>	喬橋嬌僂怯
<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	bidu buda	(ABCD)	angry outcry
兀兀秃秃	wuwu tutu	(AABB)	tepid, lukewarm
剔抽秃刷	tichou tushua	(ABCD)	rolling eye motions, looking up and down
七留七力	qiliu qili	(ABAC)	the shuffle of shoes

Introduction

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	踞促	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	絲飭	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:

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

Introduction

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** 鰓, 簽, 欠, 慫, for example, the pronunciation *qian* (indicating the first tone) applies only to the first character 鰓.

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)

User's Guide

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

User's Guide

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 xiquxuan 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.

A

a

- a** 阿 (a) 1. *Suff.* For phrases. 2. Pause marker: WB 66.3. See also e
- a!** 阿 (a) Alas!
- a** 腌 (a) 1. To dirty, defile: WB 316.9. 2. Vile, malevolent, unlucky: YQX 1292.14. 3. Poverty (wretchedly poor scholar): YQX 1210.6
- abu** 阿卜 (abuu) See yabu
- .achi** 阿叱 (achih) See .aque
- a'de** 阿的, ~底 (a'de) See wu'de
- adu wuchi** 阿堵兀赤 (aduu wuhchih) see wulachi
- aduifu** 腌对付 (aduihfuh) Modest efforts; awkward outcome: DXX 3.6
- afulang** 腌浮浪 (afullahng) Wastrel, rake; loafer; (a = 腌; 腌 is not a standard form): DXX 73.1
- agechuo** 阿各绰 (agehchuo) See .akechuo!
- agong** 阿公 (ahgong) Father.
- .akechi** 阿可赤 (.akeechih) See .akechuo!
- .akechuo!** 阿磕绰, ~可~ (.akechuoh) A loud explosive sound: Kaboom!: WB 805.4. Also .agechuo ~各~, .akechi ~可赤
- .alala** 阿刺刺 (.alahlah) See .alailai
- .alailai** 阿来来 (.alailail) Babble, gibberish (foreign speech): WB 116.6. Also .alala ~刺刺, .yalailai 呀~~
- alan** 阿兰 (alaln) See hala[er]
- alao** 阿老 (ahlao) 1. Elderly woman
2. Mother
- ama** 阿妈, ~马 (ahma) *Jur.* Father
- a-na[hu]** 阿那忽, ~纳~ (anahhu)
1. Graceful; supple (variant = 婀娜): WB 351.4. 2. Jurchen song: WB 910.13
- aniang** 阿娘 (ahnialng) Respectful address for a woman
- apu** 阿撲 (apu) To fall down, flop: YQX 194.8. Also hefu 合伙, hepu 合~, kepu 可~, kebu 可捕捕
- aqu'lao** 腌躯老, 糝 ~ ~ (aqu'lao) See qiaoqu'lao
- .aque** 阿鹊 (aqueh) The sound of a sneeze: achoo: YQX 1602.12. Also .achi ~叱, .ati ~嚏, .poxi 哮喘, 哮喘
- ashi** 阿是 (ashih) Correct, right
- ahshouku** 腌受苦 (ashouhkuu) To suffer bitter circumstances: DXX 5.4
- ashui** 阿谁 (ashuil) See yishui
- .ati** 阿嚏 (.atih) See .aque
- atu[er]** 阿秃兒, ~突~ (atuert) See badu[er]
- aya!** 阿呀, 呵~ (aya) See aye!
- aye!** 阿也 (ayee) Interjection like 阿呀 Also aya! 呵呀阿呀, ayue! ~约, aiya! 哎呀, aiye! 哎哟
- ayue!** 阿约 (ayue!) See aye!
- aza** 腌臢 (aza) 1. Filthy, foul: YQX 1336.8. Also aozao 臧糟. 2. Low, mean; disreputable: YQX 1164.18. 3. Evil, ill-omened: YQX 748.9. Also **azan** ~臢, **anza** 臢臢, **anzan** 腌啞, 腌啞, 腌啞, 笨笨, 臢臢, 臢臢, 臢臢, **yanqian** 淹潜
- azabing** 腌臢病 (azabihng) Nagging illness (often love sickness): DXX 102.11. Also **anzanbing** 臢臢~, **yanqianbing** 淹潜~
- azan** 腌臢 (azan) See aza
- azhe** 阿者 (ahzhee) *Jur.* Mother

ai

- ai** 哎 (ai) *Pat. Syll.* Often links parallel units: 大叫~高呼
- ai** 捱, 挨 (ail) 1. To rely on: YQX 1600.3.
2. Slowly, step by step: SHZ c23
- ai ai** 捱捱 (ailail) See yanyan
- ai ai jiji** 捱捱济济, 捱捱挤挤 (ailail jihjih) See ai ai qiang[qiāng]
- ai ai qiang[qiāng]** 挨挨抢抢 (ai ai qiaangqiaang) To crowd together:

- 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 seize: 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 (ainai) 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 aiyel!
- 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** 黯黯黯黯 (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 complement 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 熬糟 (aolzao) See aza

[ao]zao'tou 熬糟頭 (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 耙, 擗, 櫛, 櫛 (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 tuer) 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 (baabeh) 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 (bahchuir) 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 ~踏鞢
- badaxie 叭噠鞋 (badaxiel) 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~~ (baaduer) *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 (baguanjich) *Budd.*
First eight of the ten commandments for the faithful
- bahe** 拔禾 (balhel) Farmer, “hayseed”:
YK 216.5. See also *hedan* ~ 旦, *helai* ~ 俵
- bahong** 八紘 (bahong) See *babiao*
- bahu xinghai** 跋扈形骸 (balhuh xing-hail) Fierce or cruel in appearance: 91.14
- bahu zhiwei** 跋胡疐尾 (balhul zhihweei)
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, ~ 謾 (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 (bahruaan) See *piruan*
- basan lansi** 巴三覽四 (basan laansih) To hesitate, hem and haw; also, talk nonsense: YQX 115.9
- basao emei** 罷掃蛾眉 (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 (baashihr) To act important, assume airs: MDT 64.5
- bashi zuo gaomiyān** 把屎做糕糜燕 (baashii zuoh gaomilyahn) 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, ~ 禿 (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 (bayangjing) 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 yuhengmii 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 (bailaih) See *bai[si]lai*

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

bailihou 百里侯 (baailiuhou) See *bailicheng*

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

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

bailingling 白泠泠 (baillilingling) Crystal clear: WB 305.19

bailu 敗露 (bailuh) See *baituo*

baimang'li 百忙裏 (baaimanglii) 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 百媚門槿 (baameil 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 ruohliu) See **baimen liuse**

baimian 白麪 (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 (bailpoh 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 (bailshenma) Why?: WB 1.2

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

baishuo 擺擲, ~ 槩 (baishuoh) 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 (baitiedao) 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 (baihyi) See **zhiyi**

baiyi 拜義 (baihyih) 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 qiansuil) 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 (bahnachai) 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 bunnah) 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, ~ 僮

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 (banfan) 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 (bankou) 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 (banqhiah) 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 (banshou) 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* ~ 杈)

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] 幫閑鑽懶 (bangxian
zuanlan) Loafer; sponger; also, boon
companion: YQX 102.21

bang'z 綁子, 膀 ~, 幫 ~ (bangz) 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 evi-
dence; bear witness: HUJI III 109.2

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

baocutui 抱蠶腿, ~ 粗 ~ (baocutui)
To toady to the rich and powerful:
YQX 1203.5

baocuanxiang 報攬箱 (baocuanxiang)
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

baocer 保兒 (baaoerl) See **buer**

baocer 搗兒, 保 ~ (baaoerl) Procuress,
madam: YQX 267.7. Also **baomu** 薄母,
buer 卜 ~, **bomo** 博磨, **laobao** 老 ~

baocerchi 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~~ (baohuanqiu)
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 (baohlul) See **Baolao**

baumu 薄母 (baolmuu) See **bao'r**

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

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

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

baoqiu 暴囚 (baohqiu) 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 (baoshihreIn) 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 (baowuchih) *Mong.* Cook, chef: MZJ 94.12. Also **baerchi** ~兒~, **寶兒**~, **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, 鞣, 背 (beih) To harness a horse: YQX 203.16. Also gou鞴

beibai 背白 (beihbail) See beiyun

beicao paofen 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 dabeit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, ~ 筴~, 碑 ~ ~, 盃 ~ ~, 桮筴 ~ (beijiaor) Two half-moon-shaped wood pieces (originally mussel shells) used to cast fortunes: ZXZY 83.9. Also jiao'r ~ ~, jiaobei ~ ~, ~ 桮, jiaotiao 筴筴, tiao筴, zhaobei 照桮

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 xiangbo 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, 孱, 憊, 勝 (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~, 綁~~~, 綁~~~ (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* ~~~~, ~~ 綁把, *diaokao bengpa* ~~~~, *diaokao pengba* ~~~~, *bengpa diaokao* ~~~~, *bengba diaokao* 棚~~~, *menba diaokao* 門~~~

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

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

bengjie 綑藉 (bengjiej) 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! 吡 (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 moshatang) 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~~, 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 鉀釵, 鏡 ~ (bichai) Women's ornaments (*bi* = 篋): YQX 1597.10 has huanchai 鑲釵

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 擗~

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 ~ 廳~, ~ 廳~答, .bilu bula ~ 溜~刺, .bilü bula ~ 律~刺, .pidu puda 劈~撲~, 劈~撲答, 匹~撲~, 劈~撲~, .pidu putong ~ 廳撲桶, .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 必廳不搭, ~ ~ ~ 答 (bihliaol buhda) See .bidu buda

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

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

biling 逼凌 (bililng) 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: YQSCI 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 chulnxuan) 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 (biahnhaoadaoh) 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 扁珣 (bianpiln) Flat (=扁批): WB 8.6

bianqiao jindengxiang 鞭敲金鐙響
(bianhqiao 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 (biahnsuoo) Must; also,
necessary: YQX 555.8

bianze[dao] 便則道 (biahnzedaoh) See
gengzuo[dao]

bianzhai 匾窄 (biaanzhaai) 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 剝

biao 標, 標 (biao) 1. With honor, with
distinction: WB 920.10. 2. Prizes, rewards
3. To behead (variants: 標彪, piao 剝):
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 (biaaolii) 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 撇, 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 (biehlich) See bolie

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

bie-ren 別人 (bielreln) 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 (bihnyun) 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 (biingtaihelng) 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 nalbaih) 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 (bobehng 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, 餈餈, 饘饘 (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, ~ ~ 澆澆 (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
- boboqieqie** 薄薄怯怯 (bolbol qiehqieh) 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** 博尔赤 (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 (bolahlah) 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 (bohluéh) 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 (bomiahnpil) To be criticized and lose face: LIUSHI 234
- bomo** 博磨 (bolmol) See bao'r
- bopi xiqie** 薄批細切 (bolpi xihqieh) 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** ~~~~, **.putengteng** 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 撥嘴擦牙 (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 nalnziihahn) 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 buhzehng) 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] 不倒的, ~~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 buhzehng) See **budang buzheng**

buduo 步躡 (buhduo) Barely able to drag one's feet along: MDT 48.14

buduozheng 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** 鶯~, 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 (buhguhieh) 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 nalnziiahn) See budai toujin nanzihan

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 (buhhuangzhong) 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 (buhjieh) 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 (buhlangguu) Snake-skin drum used by peddlers to attract customers (it resounds *bulang*).

.bulanglang 不琅琅, ~朗朗 (buhlanglang) 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 (buhlianghui) To take risks without regard for danger or consequences: YQX 844.6
- buliaoliang** 不料量 (buhliaohliang) 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~, 逋~, ~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 (bushsha) 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 (bushuu) Master of martial arts; principal contender in boxing or a weapons demonstration: WB 795.9
- bushu** 部屬 (bushuu) See caolang
- busuo** 不索 (bhusuo) 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 (buhtingdang) 1. Ill, not well: WB 280.13. 2. Inappropriate: YQX 86.6
- buwa catou** 布瓦擦頭 (buhwaa catou) 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~ (buhwang-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 qinghuang) 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 laoshil)
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 xilngzhehn) 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 felnmuhgui) 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* 尙, 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: 係, 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 (caaiyuln) 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 (canbaang) To present a calling card: DXX 162.10

canben 參本 (canbeen) 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 (canchuan) See **cuansuo**

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

canghai 漸骸 (canghai) 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, ~愧, 慚愧 (cankuih)
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 choulhong) *Fig.* The scene strikes melancholy in the heart (to regret the withering of the greens and reds): YQX 145.15

canma 參馬 (canma) See **chanma**

canman 殘慢 (canmahn) 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 shibol) 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 xingzhee) *Budd.* Monk holding an administrative post in a temple or monastery: DXX 47.5

canzhi zhengshi 參知政事 (canzhi zhehengshih) 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 傖夫, ~父 (cangfu) See **cangtou**

canggou 藏鉤 (canggou) See **cangjiu**

canghu 蒼鶻 (canghu) 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 藏闕 (cangjiu) 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 傖頭 (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 藏慫 (cangyan) 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 (caofuh 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[r]** 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[r]** ~ 稈 ~
- caosi** 曹司 (caolsi) Constable; jail keeper: YQX 495.19
- caosi fan jiuān** 曹司翻舊案 (caolsi fan jiuhahn) "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 (caaotou dahwang) See **Caotou tianzi**
- caotou tianzi** 草頭天子 (caaotou tianzii) Bandit king: WB 338.4. Also **caotou dawang** ~ 大王, **caotou wangzi** ~ 王 ~
- caotou wangzi** 草頭王子 (caaotou walngzi) See **caotou tianzi**
- caotuanbao** 草團芭 (caotuanbao) See **caotuanpiao**
- caotuanbiao** 草團標 (caotuanbiao) See **caotuanpiao**
- caotuanpiao** 草團瓢 (caotuanpiaol) Round thatched hut or shed: YQX 1521.4. Also **caotuanbao** ~ 芭, **caotuanbiao** ~ 標, **tuanbiao** ~ 標, **tuanbao** ~ 芭, **tuanmao** ~ 茆
- caotun[r]** 草團兒 (caotunr) See **caozhun[r]**
- 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 (caozhouer) See **caozhun[r]**
- caozhun[r]** 草稈兒 (caozhuunr) Sheaf of grass or straw (hung from a bamboo pole to advertise a tavern): YQX 1518.7. Also **caotun[r]** ~ 團 ~, **caozhou[r]** ~ 帚 ~. See also **caoshua[r]** ~ 刷 ~

ce

- cebiebie** 側懈懈 (cehbiebie) See **zhai-biebie** 窄懈懈
- cebiebie** 側懈懈 (cehbiehbieh) See **zhai-biebie**
- cejian** 策蹇 (cehjiaan) To ride a donkey: MZJ 239.2
- cejiao** 側腳 (cehjiaao) 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 蹭蹬 (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 艍 (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 huluhl) 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 躐躐 (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 蹺狗屎** (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, 嗑呼** (chalhul) To put on a false front: WB 15.16. Also chacha huhu ~~~~, 嗑嗑忽忽, 蹺蹺忽忽, chahushi ~~~~, 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 蹺踐** (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 又三攞四** (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, 麥~, 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 蹺踏** (chaata) To trample underfoot: YQX 844.10. Also chajian ~踐, jiancha 踐~, and cuota 蹺~
- chatou 茶頭** (chaltoul) Three main players on a Chinese football team: LAN 29
- chatuo'z renqing 茶托子人情** (chaltuoz reinqing) 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['r] 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 bazihxing) To proceed with care (pace steps only as far apart as the strokes of the character 八; 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** ~~~~

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, corvee 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 daoh-bail) 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 **chan-zhou**

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 顛篤簸 (chahnduusuh) In fear and trembling: YQX 1023.10. Also **chanduoso** ~多梭

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

chanduoso 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 (chalnmatoul 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 顫欽欽 (chahnqinqin) In fear and trembling: YQX 177.10

chanqiong suanlai 饒窮酸佬 (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 sing-song girls: THS 18.13. See also **chan'tou** ~~, **chan'tou hongjin** ~ ~紅~

chanweiwei 顫巍巍, ~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** ~傲

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 (chahng-cilhuade) 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~~, 贖~~

changdu 腸肚 (chalngduh) Close relationship: DXX 122.9

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

changfeng fasha 常風發傻 (chalng-feng 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 (chahnghuah) 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 yalngjil) 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 (chalngjeezii) 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 (chalnglilfahn) See *changxiufan*
- changli yinliang** 常例銀兩 (chalnglih yinliaang) Salary bonus: MDT 108.16
- changlou** 長漏 (chalnglouh) 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 chihkou) Unlucky omens (comets and slander): YQX 86.18

changxiufan 長休飯 (chalngxiufan) 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 (chalngzhuqian) *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 (chaoban) Assemblage of officials by rank: YQX 808.20

chaobo 嘲撥 (chaobo) 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 (chaoaonao yangjil) See *changjiao yangji*

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

chaoqi 吵戚, 炒~, 炒七, 炒刺 (chaoqi) Chattering, loquacious: YQX 108.4. Also *zhuoqiqi* 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, ~ 掀 (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 拱 (chēn) See tian

chen 碜, 磈, 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 (chēnbāng) Foil; also, rejection: WB 97.1

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

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

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

chenfeng wangjuan 塵封網罟 (chēnfēng wāngjuān) 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, 鉤星

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

chenkeke 磈可可, ~ 嗔嗔, ~ 碜碜 (chēnkeke) Terrifying; cruel; shameful; filthy: YQX 634.19. Also shenkeke 嗔~~, 慘~~, cankeke 參~~, 慘~~

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

chenliao 沉寥 (chēnlǎo) Sky: MZJ 139.4

chenliu 宸旒 (chēnlíu) *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: LZJ 3.4. Also ganshu 趕~, ganshi 趕食

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

chensuidiao 陳隋調 (chelnshuidiao)
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 (chelnxi) Weak (pulse):
DXX 102.12

chenxie 沈屑 (chelnxie) Lingering fra-
grance: DXX 144.10

Chenxing 辰星 (chelnxing) See Chen-gou

chenyi 沈疑 (chelnyi) To hesitate: WB 58.16

chenyin 沉吟, ~ 吟 (chelnyin) 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 (chelnyu
luohuahn) 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) 1, the king (kings use *gu* and *gua*
in humble self-reference): MZJ 238.6

chenghe 成合 (chelnghe) 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 搯搯搯, 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, ~耽爛 (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 chulü 赤留出律** (chiliu chulü) See **.qiliu qili**
- .chiliu qiliang 赤留乞良** (chiliu qiliang) See **.qiliu qiliang**
- .chiliu shula 赤留束刺** (chiliu shula) See **.shiliu shula**
- .chiliu wula 赤留兀刺, ~ 溜 ~ ~** (chiliu wula) See **.qiliu qili**
- chiliu xuelü 赤留血律** (chiliu xuelü) Blood-red: MZJ 244.14
- .chilülü 赤律律** (chilülü) See **.chilili**
- .chipipi 吃丕丕** (chipipi) See **.kepupu**
- chipopo 赤潑潑** (chipopo) 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 赤窪勃辣駭** (chi wabol lahai) See **chi 赤, wabo lahai 窪勃辣駭**
- chi wabu lahai 赤瓦不刺海** (chi waabuh lahai) See **chi 赤, wabo lahai 窪勃辣駭**
- chiwufan eheishi 喫烏飯疴黑屎** (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 wuseshih)
See shibaochi

chixi 吃喜, ~戲, 喫~ (chixii) See kexi

chi xijiaoshui 喫洗腳水 (chi xii-
jiaoshui) 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 ~筋**

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 (chongkooushi)
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 (choingxiing) To reflect
on: MZJ 502.1

chongyi['r] 蟲蟻兒, ~驚~ (cholngyir)
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 **qiucai**

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 (choulmou) 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 (choulqieqie) See **chouqiqi**

chouqinni 臭芹泥 (chouqijilnili) Stinking dummy!: YQX 584.13

chousha 搆殺 (chousha) Vicious, perverse; intimidating: YQX 689.6. Also **zouzha** 譟吒, 譟札, **chouzha** 搆札

chousheng 醜生 (choousheng) Scum, lowlife: MZJ 639.6. Also **chusheng** 畜~

choushou 抽首 (choushou) See **choutou**

choushoujin 紬手中, 綢~~ (choulshoujin) See **xiushoujin**

chousou 搆搜, ~ 颺 (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 (choutou) 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 (chouzeisheng) 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 出砣 (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 neihfucaai) Expenditures of the Imperial household: DXX 5.6

chuni 出垆 (chunil) To attain prestige and power: LZ Y 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 蹴): 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 (chuanliantouh) 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-zhang) Attire: CLS 243.1. Also **chuanzhuo** 穿着

chuanzhuo 穿着 (chuanzhuol) See **chuanzhang**

chuang

.chuang 咄 (chualng) Twang of a bow shot: YQX 129.1

chuang 噎, 味, 咗 (chualng) To gorge, guzzle: YQX 1523.7

chuangbai 愴白 (chuahngbail) To rebuke, blame (= 愴白).

.chuangchuang 咄咄 (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 道噎 噎膜 搗血 (chualngnolng daaoxie) 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'wai 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

chui chu 捶楚 (chuiichuu) To flog: MZJ 191.5

chui chuang 垂創 (chuilchuahng) To pass on a heritage: THS 97.12

chui chuang 椎床 倒枕 (chuilchualng daozhzeen) See **daozhen chui-chuang**

chuidie 搥跌, 捶~ (chuidie) To beat the breast, stamp the foot (abbreviation of *chui xiong die jiao* ~胸~腳): YQX 1662.1

chui fanniu 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 (chuimaolkuaih) Sharp as a blade capable of severing a hair blown against it: YANG I 162.10

chuuming 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 1298

chuitong 吹筒 (chuitong) Bamboo whistle (to lure birds): YQX 695.13

chuiwan 捶丸 (chuilwaan) Chinese polo: YQX 1432.1

chui Xiao 吹簫 (chui Xiao) To become immortal (after the myth about Xiaoshi 蕭史 and Nongyu 弄玉): DXX 112.10. See also *shangsong*

chuzhen 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 (chunweil) 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**
𦉳~, 𦉳脾

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: LZJ 18.9. Also **chuoxue** ~ 削,
樺削

chuoxuan 綽筵 (chuohxuahn) To pick up
a wine-heating vessel: YQX 690.15

chuoxue 綽削, 樺~ (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 (cilzhu) 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 **cuzao** ~ 躁

cudiao'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 鑿 (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 (cuandiaan 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 shahnglegan) 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 (cualntil) 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 攛箱, ~ 箱 (cuanxiang) See **yaohe cuanxiang**

cuanyao 攛藥 (cualnyaoh) See **cuoyao**

cui

cui! 欸 (cuih) Expresses surprise: YQX 177.4; expresses an abusive attitude: YQX 1029.21

cuibing 催並, ~ 併, ~ 迸 (cuibihng) To urge, egg on: YQX 598.14

cuicuo 催挫, ~ 銜 (cuicuo) 1. To have regrets: DXX 62.7. 2. To be despondent or frustrated: WB 282.4

cuidai 翠黛 (cuihdaih) 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: MJZ 492.8
- cuiye** 翠靨 (cuiyeh) Facial beauty spot:
YQX 337.15
- cuiyinjian** 催銀箭 (cuiyinjian) Rapid
passage of time: CSD 83.6
- cuzan** 催趲, ~攢 (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:
MJZ 446.3
- cunbo** 村泊 (cunbo) Village: LZY 117.2
- cunca** 村村 (cunca) 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 shishih)
See **cunsha** [yangshi]
- cungeluo** 村脰落 (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** 村侏 (cunlai) See **cunsi**
- cunlaozi** 村老子 (cunlaozii) Rustic old
fellow: YQX 1503.10
- cunluqi** 村路歧 (cunluhqil) Itinerant
entertainer traveling the village circuit:
WB 979.8
- cunnan chi-nü** 寸男尺女 (cunnaaln
chiiniuu) 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 ~冑,
~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 **cunca** ~材,
cunlai ~侏
- cunwu** 村務 (cunwuh) Village tavern: MJZ
186.3
- cun[wu]jiu** 村務酒 (cunwuhjiuu) 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, ~冑 (cunzhouh) 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** 矧孺 (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; summon: 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** 打骰殖, ~ ~ 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; panic-stricken: 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 (daachoushi) 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 lailail) *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 (daafehnghuaing) 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 ~ (dahganglai) See **dagu['li]**
- dagang'za** 大剛咱 (dahgangzal) See **dagu['li]**
- dagang'zan** 大剛咱 (dahgangzaln) 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 (dahgong 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 ~, ~ 顏 (daahail) *Suff.* Verbal: DXX 16.6
- dahaige** 打顏歌, ~ 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, ~ 嚇嚇 (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** 打脊的髡囚 (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
- dajiu** 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 (daliain) See **dabo**
- da Lianhualao** 打蓮花落 (daa lianhualao) 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** 打令諱 (daalihnghuhn) To make obscene jokes, play tricks: WB 971.15. Also **da-nao** ~ 鬧, **dahun** ~ ~, **daqi** ~ 砌, **shiqi** 使砌
- daluo** 達虜 (dalluo) 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 (daamaohsaoh) To drown disappointment in food and drink: MDT 257.7
- dame** 打滅 (daameih) 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 (daaqaingbeih) 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** 韃曲 (dalquu) Mongol songs: MZJ 89.4
- daqu yiqian'ge haotipen** 打取一千個好嚏噴 (daquu yiqiange haaotihpen) 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 (daashelnma 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 (daashuangliuh) 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 (daashuangluh) 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 (dahsizhizhi) 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 yeehuor) 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 (daayizhehng) 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 (daihbai) See **daiyun**

daibaimao'r 戴白帽兒 (daihbaimaohr) *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 **baoguo** 暴囚, **baoguanqiu** 抱官囚, ~官囚

dai'buteng 呆不騰 (daihuhtelng) Stupid looking: YQX243.18. 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 dehngdehng) See **dai'buteng**

daidaoshi 待道是,大~~ (daihaosh-shih) 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 halnyal) 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 (daaijeejee) Naughty girl! (affectionate): YQX 195.8

dailao 呆佬 (dailaol) 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 zhizhahng) 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 (daaishitoul) *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 (daihxil) 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 淡吊 (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: LZ Y 3.4

danhun 旦魂 (dahnulun) 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** 徠徨

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 (dahnyouu) 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 (dahngshelhma) 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. *Suff.* 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 ~ ~ (daohdahlai) 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 yuanfang) See **daopei jiamen**

daopo 道破 (daohpoh) To reveal, disclose; explain: LZ Y 116.3. Also **daozhe ~ 着**

dao'r 道兒 (daohr) Scheme, trap, trick: YQX 202.11

daosao 叨騷 (daosao) See **diaosao**

daotili 倒蹄驢 (daohitili) 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 chuiichuang) Anger and exasperation (beat the pillow and pound the bed): WB 86.6. Also *chuichuang dazhen* ~~~~, *chuizhen daochuang* 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** [r] 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 (dengwelnguu) 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 dehgdehng) Stumbling in a dazed or drunken state: WB 896.10
- didi qinqin'de** 的的親親的, 嫡嫡 ~ ~ (diidil qinqinde) Dear, beloved: YQX 1506.19
- didou'r di** 低都兒低 (didour di) Lower than low
- di duoshao** 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 (dihсібian) To become engaged (hand the silk whip): YQX 1550.17

disongfu 遞送夫 (dihsohngfu) See **diyunfu**

ditou 敵頭 (diltou) 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 滴羞蹉蹉, ~ ~ 跌屑 (dixiu dielxieh) Limbs trembling, shuddering (in fear): WB 45.18. Also **.dixixie** ~ 屑屑, **.dixixie** 跌屑屑, 迭屑屑, 跌蹉蹉, **.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, 踮, 玷 (dian) 1. On tiptoe (=踮): 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 (dianchal) To steep tea: DXX 17.9. Also **chadian** ~ ~

dianchun 咭唇掛齒 (diahnchun 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 **shantai**

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** 佔筴, **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-erhe) 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 (dianxieh) See **dianyin**

dianyi dianer 點一點二 (dianyi diaaner) One of the most, one of the best: YQX 207.11

dianyin 擲筴, 擲 ~, 擲暗 (dianyih) 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), **nendie** 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, 魘

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 (diaohhoul) See *diaoshe*
- diaohuang** 調荒, 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) -Devilous, 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 ~ (diaohshet) Glib: YQX 527.16. Also *diaohou* ~ 喉. See also *diaozui* ~ 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 di** 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 yahnzhao) 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** 吊綯撒跨 (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 ~ ~, 跌蹉蹉 (dielxiehieh) See .dixiu diexie

diexin 迭嗽, 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 (diinglao[r]) 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 maaoerh) True and accurate: YQX 115.9. Also **dingyi queer** ~ ~ 確~, **diyiquer** 的~確~

dingyi queer 丁一確二 (dingyi queerh) See **dingyi maor**

ding'zhe shitoujin zou 頂着屎頭巾走 (diingzhe shiitouljiin zool) 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

diuidiu momo 丟丟抹抹, 颯颯~~ (diuidiu 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 (diuliul) Quick turn of the eyes: DADIAN 226

diulun chepao 丟輪扯炮 (diululn 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, **diuidiu momo** ~ ~ ~ ~, 颯颯~~, **momo diuidiu** ~ ~ ~ ~, ~ ~ 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
- Douzhuang Shenheng 斗轉參橫** (doouzhuang 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.* Turbulent changes (usually with *haifei shanyao* 海沸山搖): HUI 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 膾 (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 (duuduu nalnaln) Ceaseless jabber, chatter: YQX 259.14. Also *.nannan nana* ~ ~ 吶吶, *.nannan dudu* ~ ~ ~, *.nangnang tutu* 囊囊突突

duguan 都管 (duguan) A factotum: YQX 156.7

dujiaogui 獨腳鬼 (duljiaogui) See *shang-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 (dukoongmuh) 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 (duaanbaai) See *changqian*

duan bu'juju cucu 短不踟踟促促 (duaan bujuljul cuhcuh) See *duan'guqu*

duanchang 斷場 (duahnchaang) Hunting grounds: YQX 405.10

duanchu 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 ~ (duanjul-cuh) 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 (duan-xing) 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 對壘 (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 (duimen) 1. A match; a mate: WB 82.18. 2. Equal in status: YQX 1030.15

duiming 對命 (duiming) To pay with one's life: LAN 74

duiqingci 對情詞 (duiqingci) To accuse in court: YQX 634.1

duitou 對頭 (duitou) See **toudi**

duituo 對脫 (duituo) To expose, lay bare: YQX 1284.16

duixiang 對向 (duixiang) A mate, a match: MDT 156.1

duiya 堆雅 (duiya) Jet-black tresses: YQX 710.6

duiyuan 對圓 (duiyuan) Two armies arrayed for battle: WB 527.9. Also **duidie** ~ 壘

duizui 碓嘴 (duizui) 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 (duoshaao 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 哆嗦 (duozhang) Loquacious: CHUANQI 70.19

duozuan 多賺 (duolzuaahn) See chuozuan

E

e

- e!** 哦 (el) Expresses sudden realization or understanding
- .e** 啞 (eh) Sound of a creaking door: DXX 17.6
- e** 鶩 (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 (elcl 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** ~歎歎, ~嗽嗽
- ehuang** 額黃 (elhualng) Beauty mark made with yellow makeup (used by Tang courtesans): MZJ 279.6
- elou** 額樓 (elloul) See **elu**
- elu** 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 (ehatang) To handle in an ill-intentioned or underhanded manner: WB 11.8
- etou'r** 惡頭兒 (ehtou'r) 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 (ehwel'n) Facial lines extending from the nostrils to the corners of the mouth (indicating the fate of starving to death): YQX 866.19
- exijian** 鵝溪蟹, ~ ~ 繭 (elxijiaan) Originally a kind of silk, **juan** 絹, used for calligraphy and painting, and later for paper: YQX 707.14
- exinxin** 惡歎歎, 惡嗽嗽 (ehxinxin) See **ehenhen**
- eyan** 俄延, ~佺 (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** 惡臟皮 (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 duozhu)
Prov. Evil triumphs over good: WB 321.2

en

enguan 恩官 (enguan) See *Entai*
enlin 恩臨 (enlin) See *ennian*
ennian 恩念 (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 *dianxiaoer* 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 (erljia 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 (erhsan) Irresolute, vacil-
 lating: DADIAN 14
ersi 二四 (erhsih) 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 (fabei) 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 **falü** ~ 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** 發擗 (faleih) 1. *Budd.* To strike the temple drum; also, sound the watch: WB 183.13. 2. To signal to battle
- falü** 發祿 (faluh) See **faji**
- faman** 發鏹 (faman) 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 shiyulun) 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 放黨 (fahngdaang) To show disrespect to elders or superiors (*dang* = 蕩): YQX 99.7

fangdui 放對 (fahngduih) See **pipai dingdui**

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 放懜掙 (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 (falngmilm) 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 (fangshehng) 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'bulü

fangtou'bulü 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 ~ (fangzhehng) 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 (feiqiling) *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

feiying zouquan 飛鷹走犬 (feiying 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: YQSC 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 (fenjiepai) 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 (fenlaanglaang) 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 bailiaang) 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 boliaang) 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* = 折): 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 tiaol-faa) The arts of love: WB 295.7
- fengliu zuifan** 風流罪犯 (fengliul zuif-fahn) See **fengliu zhi[guo]**
- fengliu zui[guo]** 風流罪過 (fengliul zuihguoh) 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: MZJ 497.1
- fengse** 風色 (fengseh) See **fengxin**
- fengtoujian** 鳳頭尖 (fehngtouljian) Ornamental shoes for bound feet (toes shaped like a phoenix head): MZJ 352.11. Also **fengjiantou** ~ ~ ~
- fengtuankuai** 風團快 (fengtualkuaih) Keenly sharp (of swords): YQX 1530.3
- fengtuan['r]** 風團兒 (fehngtualnr) Speed or force of a whirlwind: WB 38.7

fengxian 風憲 (fengxiān) Rule, regulation: MDT 257.8

fengxin 風信 (fengxiān) Information, news; rumor: YQX 873.13. Also *fengse* ~ 色

fengxu 鳳婿 (fēngxū) Son-in-law: MDT 220.14

fengxue 風雪酒店天 (fēngxuē jiūdiǎnhuāntiān) Bad weather keeps one in the tavern: YQX 457.1

fengyi longqi 鳳臆龍髻 (fēngyì lóngqì) *Fig.* A splendid horse (heart of a phoenix, mane of a dragon): PPJ 58.5

fengying fuyan 風影敷衍 (fēngyǐng fūyǎn) To implicate another falsely: THS 25.2

fengyu 奉御 (fēngyù) Imperial guards: YQX 726.15

fengyue mingke 風月鳴珂 (fēngyuē míngkē) To live the gay life in the pleasure quarters (*mingke* 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 (fēngyún) One's lot in life, fortune: PPJ 5.1. See also *longhu fengyunhui*

feng[zhang] fengshi 風張風勢 (fēngzhāng fēngshì) Insane acts or behavior: YQX 1336.14

Fengzhao 鳳沼 (fēngzhāo) Grand Imperial Secretariat *Zhongshusheng* 中書省: DXX 138.2

fengzhi 鳳紙 (fēngzhǐ) Imperial mandate: THS 159.9

fengzhou 鳳味 (fēngzhōu) Stone used for inkstones: PPJ 201.5

fengzi longsun 鳳子龍孫 (fēngzǐ lóng-sūn) Imperial family of the Ming dynasty: THS 259.1

fou

fouyun 浮雲 (fóuyún) *Fig.* Change; instability: YQX 852.13

fouzao 浮藻 (fóuzāo) Frivolous (*zao* = 藻): YQX 885.6

fu

fubei 扶碑 (fúbeī) To exhibit great strength: YQX 834.4

fubushang 數不上 (fúbùshàng) Cannot begin to relate; also, too much to fully recount: YQX 886.12

fuce 扶策 (fúcé) To assist by supporting both arms; lend an arm: YQX 1379.20

fucha 浮槎 (fúchá) Celestial raft (ferries between the rivers and oceans and the Milky Way): YQX 1046.14

fuchenjiu 拂塵酒 (fúchénjiǔ) Welcoming banquet for a traveler: YQX 810.6

fuchun 復純 (fúchún) See *hunchun*

fuchuo 拂綽 (fúchuò) To wipe clean, brush off: YQX 398.18

fuco 扶撮 (fúcuō) To help, assist: MZJ 567.12

fudan 副旦 (fùdǎn) Secondary female role type in Yuan drama: YQX 1644.4. See also *dan*

Fude xingjun 福德星君 (fúdelǎngjūn) God of wealth: THS 263.7

fudi [zuoxiao] 伏低做小 (fúdi zuòxiǎo) To bow down and act servile: YQX 93.11. Also *zuoxiao* [fudi] ~ ~ ~

fufa 赴法 (fúfǎ) To submit to the law: YQX 233.6

Fu Feng zhang 扶風帳 (fú fēng zhāng) To teach (after the teacher of Fu Feng, who taught in a tent): MDT 40.10

fu[fu] yan[yan] 敷敷演演, ~ ~ 衍衍 (fúfú yǎnyǎn) 1. To set forth (by speech or action): WB 978.1. 2. To act, perform (southern dramas): CLS 219.10

fugang 扶綱 (fúgāng) To live by the rules of the cultivated gentleman, *junzi* 君子: HUI 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 chalnguang) 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 (fultolng niehel) See *futong yingzhen*
- futong yingzhen** 扶同硬証 (fultolng 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
- Futu[jiao]** 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
- fulxi** 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 (ganbail) 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, *ganzhizhi* ~ 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 (gangabihng) 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 Moyo

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

gaoanrao 告就饒 (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 xih-maa) 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, 拈插 (gechal) See .keca

.gechacha 疙躑躑, 拈搭搭 (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 拈嗤嗤 (gechichi) Sound of paper tearing

.gedabang 拈搭幫 (gedabang) See .gezhabang

.geda[da] 拈搭搭, 脞脞脞, 屹~, 脞~, 跔~, 跔~, 屹~~ (gedada) Swift, clean or nimble movement: YQX 546.7. Also **.chidada** 吃~, **.geta** 屹塔, 跔塔, **.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 屹登登, ~ 蹬蹬, 跔~~, 跔蹬蹬 (gedehngdehng) 1. Sound of horses' hoofs: YQX 411.11. 2. Chatter of teeth: YQSC I 624. Also **.jidengdeng** 吉~~, **吉蹬蹬**, **.kudengdeng** 屹~~, **.qidengdeng** 屹~~, **.yidengdeng** 屹蹬蹬, 屹鄧鄧

geduan Guan Ning xi 割斷管寧席 (geduahn gwaan nilng 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 拈拈 (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 (geljiel jiahjiej) 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 ~ ~, 瓦辣辣, 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 闊落 (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 花撲撲 (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, 跂 ~ (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 (genchuan 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 (gehngzuo-daoh) 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 宮鴛 (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 (gongzuu 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 yiin-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 (goouer1) Trusted menial: YQX 416.9

.gougou 鉤鉤 (gougou) See .heihouhou

gou[gou] da[da] 鉤鉤搭搭, 勾勾 ~ ~ (gougou dada) To form an illicit relationship: YQX 159.5

gougou'tou 狗骨頭 (googou'tou) Mongrel!: YQX 167.5. Also **gougua'tou ~ 刮, goujia'tou ~ 戛 ~**

gougua'tou 狗刮頭 (googuatou) See **gougou'tou**

gouhuan 勾喚 (gouhuan) To summon to court; subpoena: YQX 683.6

goujia'tou 狗戛頭 (gooujialtou) See **gougou'tou**

goujian 狗監 (gooujian) 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, ~ 闌, 拘 ~, 拘欄, 拘闌, 拘 ~, 鉤 ~ (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 (gooupeng qifu) *Fig.* To execute a loyal official (boil a faithful dog, *zougou 走狗*, in a pot): MZJ 249.10

gouqi 構起 (gouqii) To build, create: HUJI III 111.9

gouqian 勾遷 (gouqian) To recruit or transfer troops: YQX 756.2. See also **gou 勾, 殺**

gouqingge 狗心歌 (gouqingge) 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 **gouzhui**

goutou 勾頭 (goutou) Arrest warrant: YQX 1143.1. Also **jutou 拘 ~**

goutouquan 狗頭圈 (goutouquan) See **liuquan'r**

gouxing 勾星, 鉤 ~ (gouxing) See **chengou**

gou'zhong 毅中, 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**

gouzhui 勾追 (gouzhui) To arrest, apprehend: YQX 948.1. Also **gouzhuo ~ 捉, gouti ~ 提**

gouzhuo 勾捉 (gouzhuo) See **gouzhui**

gu

gu 孤 (gu) Dramatic role of a lowly official (usually venal) in Yuan dramas: YQX 1507.4

gu 鶻 (guh) See also **hu**

gu-ai-ai 骨捱捱 (guai-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** (guochehr) See **hui-chen[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, ~ 錄** (guduoo) Ancient lance with a bulb-shaped tip (ritual object of the ruler; originally **胛臑**): 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** (guumelndaoh) 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** (gupiln) 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 scholar-ship: 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 (guutian 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 (guuyalnyaln) 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** 括吾 (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 (guancaixuanh) Fig. Corpse (coffin last, *xuan* = 韃): WB 427.10

guanchan 觀塘 (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 (guanfang) Lawsuit: DXX 159.2

guan-geren 館閣人 (guaangelreln) Imperial academicians and executives (the various *guan* and *ge*).

guangu 館穀 (guaangu) 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 (guanli) 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 (guanliao 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 (guaanqing) See **guanqu**

guanqu 管取 (guaanqu) To assure, guarantee: DXX 147.10. Also **guanqing** ~ 情, ~ 請

guan'r bei'z 冠兒帽子 (guanr beihz) See bei'z [guan'r]

guanshan [pei'z] 官衫被子 (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 zhihouh) 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

guantang 官亭 (guantilng) 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 zhihouh) 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

guanzhen 官箴 (guanzhen) Admonitions of an official: MZJ 342.9

guanzhi 關支 (guanzhi) To draw on stores or funds; issue goods or funds: WB 875.7

Guanzizai 觀自在 (guanzihzaih) *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 sihzhiih) See **dasiba**

guang'chulü 光出律 (guangchulüh) Bare, smooth: YQX 1122.2. Also **guangtata** ~ 塌塌, **guang'lata** ~ 辣撻, **guangyou-you** ~ 油油

guangguang dangdang 光光蕩蕩 (guangguang dahngdahng) Nothing left; empty, deserted: YQX 130.3

guang'lata 光辣撻 (guanglahtah) See **guang'chulü**

Guangli shenwang 廣利神王 (guaang-lih shelnwalg) Dragon king of the oceans: MDT 107.5

guangtata 光塌塌 (guangtata) See **guang'chulü**

guangtou 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 (guangyiinyiin) Gleaming, glowing, shining

guangyouyou 光油油 (guangyoulyoul) See **guang'chylü**

Guangzelong 廣澤龍 (guaangzelloing) Dragon god of rain: MZJ 153.8

guangzhengzheng 光掙掙 (guangzhengzheng) Shiny, glossy: WB 277.21

guangzi 光子 (guangzii) Country bumpkin: WB 918.14

gui

Gui 鬼 (gui) Constellation name: MDT 117.13

guibaikou 鬼擘口 (guiibaikou) 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 (guicucu) 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 (guihulchain) See guihuyou

guihuyan 鬼狐涎, ~ ~ 涎 (guihulyaln) See guihuyou

guihuyou 鬼胡由, ~ 狐~, ~ 狐尤, ~ ~ 尤, ~ 狐猶 (guihulyou) 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 (guijiang) Refined term for birthday.

guiku 桂窟 (guihu) Fig. Moon: MDT 99.12

guili 鬼力 (guili) 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 (guinutai) Devil, demon!: MDT 188.3

guisuijie 鬼隨邪 (guisuijie) Deviant, heretic; fiend: YQX 1427.7

Guitai 龜臺 (guitai) See **Xuantai**

guitoufeng 鬼頭風 (guitoufeng) Unpredictable; uncanny (like a wind caused by demons): ZXZY 132.6

guixian 歸閑 (guixian) To go into retirement: YCJ 2.1

guizhuo 歸着 (guizhuo) Source; also, outcome: WB 50.19

gun

gundusuo 滾肚索 (gundusuo) Rope or band tightened across the stomach during torture: YQX 641.3

gunjing 棍精 (gunjing) Ruffian; also, rowdy: LU 439

guo

guo 擱 (guo) 1. To clap hands: WB 61.21. 2. To stamp: YQX 645.11. 3. To beat, strike

guochang 過場 (guochang) 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 (guocheng) To care for, look after

guocong 過從 (guocong) To accommodate; go along with: YQX 339.8. Also **guozong** ~ 縱

guoda 擱打, 過 ~ (guoda) 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 漣漣** (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 xialgruih) *Fig.* Snow (after the adage "snow means a bounteous year"): SHZ c14
- guojiao 裹角** (guoojjiao) 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** (guosuoo) See **huosuo**
- guotai 過臺** (guotail) For a prostitute to encourage a guest to drink: LU 509
- guotouzhang 過頭杖** (guohtoulzhahng) 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**, **chao-gua 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 goour 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 ~ (halaer) *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 (hai) Used in final position like 呵: DXX 109.4

hai! 嗨 (hai) Expresses surprise, dismay, joy: YQX 36.17

hai! 骸 (hai) 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 houer!) See haihouer

haidiou 海底鷗 (haaidiou) See haihouer

haidongqing 海東青 (haaidongqing) Fierce seahawk: WB 346.15

haier 孩兒 (hailer!) 1. I: YQX 159.17. 2. Dear one (intimacy or fondness): DXX 14.13

haierjin 孩兒錦 (hailerjiin) Rare variety of silk cloth: WB 106.5

haier'mei 孩兒每 (hailermei) *We:* YQX 1662.20. See also hair

haifei shanyao 海沸山搖 (haaifeih shanyaol) Cataclysm: HUJI III 5.10 (See also douzhuan 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 (haaiheer!) See haihouer

haihouer 海猴兒 (haaihouer!) 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 (haihkoucheen) 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 (haihilnde) 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 (haaiouer!) See haihouer

haipoluo 海味囉 (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** 鵠
- 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
- hannianzhang** 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 (hahnsensen) Severe cold: WB 118.6. Also **hanshenshen** ~ 滲滲, **hancan** ~ 慘慘

hanshenshen 寒滲滲 (hahnshehnshehn) 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* 里 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 (券鈔 = 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** 奔鐵 (hangtie) Stupid, slow: DADIAN 157
- hangwan** 行完, 術完 (hangwan) See hangyuan
- hangxuan** 術術 (hangxuan) See hangyuan
- hangyuan** 行院, 術~, 術術, 術術 (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, 術完, hang'z 術子, hangxuan 術術. See also xingyuan 行院
- hang'z** 術子 (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 (haoda) See hao[gong]dai
- haodai** 好待 (haodai) Soon; also, on the verge of: YQX 1047.5
- haodai** 號帶 (haodai) 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 (hao'deshi) 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 (hao[gong]dai) 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 (hao[he]ruo) 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 (haomo) 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 好覩 (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: HUJ III 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 (hebuu 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 (helchelhng) 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 喝攬箱 (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, ~ 鬧 (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** 合剌剌 (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 (heloullou) See **.heilouhou**
- 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 (helneln haikoou) *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 (helshahnguai) 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
- heihede 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
- hei'linqin** 黑林侵, ~臨 ~ (heilinqin)
Pitch-black: YQX 992.1
- .heiloulou** 黑婁婁, ~嘍嘍 (heiloul-
lou) 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 (heitiantian) Sound
asleep: YQX 722.15. Also *heitianxiang* ~
~鄉, *heitiannong* ~ ~濃
- heitianxiang** 黑甜鄉 (heitiannong) See
heitian[tian]
- heitouchong** 黑頭蟲 (heitouchong) 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 (heen) Cruel, unfeeling (= 狠): WB
83.2
- henbuhen** 恨不恨 (hehnubhhehn) To
have a strong desire: WB 332.5
- henbuhen** 狠不狠 (hehnubhhehn) Very
fierce, angry: YQX 1635.3
- henlie** 狠劣 (hehnelieh) Cruel, evil: WB 346.3
- henlouluo** 很儻儻 (hehnelouluo) Clever
and daring: YQX 675.2
- henqie** 狠切 (hehnelieh) Extremely cruel,
malicious.

heng

- heng** 哼 (hehng) See [ji]heng
- heng'de** 亨的 (hengde) See hong'de
- hengli** 橫厲 (hehngli) Incomparably sharp:
MZJ 519.2
- hengsha** 恒沙 (hehngsha) 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, ~ ~ ~ 着 (hehngzhir zhuojin) 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 *hongdiudi*

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)

hongdiudi 紅丟丟, ~ 彪彪 (holngdiudi) 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 (honghong huohuohuoh) 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 (holngliulliul) See *hongdiudi*

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 (holngqiahnjn) See *qianhongjin*

hongqulian 紅曲連 (holngquolian) The sun (曲連 = a folk *fanqie* spelling of 圓): YQSC II 40

hongquanpiao 紅圈票 (holngquanpiaoh) Arrest warrant: THS 269.9. Also *litouqian* 綠頭籤

hongqun ma'shang 紅裙馬上 (holngqun maashahng) Women taken captive: MZJ 453.7

hongsan 烘散 (hohngsahn) 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 hongdiudi

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 鞴鞴 (houhou) See .heihouhou

houlaozi 後老子 (houhlaozii) Second husband; stepfather

.houloulou 鞴婁婁, ~ 嘍嘍 (houlouloull) See .heihouhou

houqi 候騎 (houhqil) Mounted spy: YFG 90.14

hou'rbing 吼兒病 (houurbihng) 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 (houhzhel) Behind (location): MDT 271.2

hu

hu 壺, 葫, 鞠 (hul) A quiver: YQX 1185.21

hu-ai 虎艾 (huuah) See aihu

Hubaotou 虎豹頭 (huubaotoul) Tiger- or leopard-headed one, Zhang Fei 張飛: WB 5.1

hubi 護臂 (hubbih) 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 胡雕刺 (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

hudo 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 (huukenaao) See *kenao*
- hukou huanzhuzhen** 虎口換珠珍 (huukoou huahnzhuzhen) To risk danger for profit
- hukun longzhi** 虎困龍螫 (huokun longzhil) *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** 胡闌 (hullaln) See *hulun*
- Hulangdu** 虎狼都 (huulalngdu) Scurrilous nickname for Xianyang 咸陽, Qin dynasty capitol
- Hulidahai** 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* 胡闌, *hunlun* 渾濶

- 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** 胡嘯 (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 (huishouh xiongxinzaih) Appearances can deceive (an emaciated tiger is still ferocious): YQX 883.3
- hushuazui** 糊刷嘴 (hulshuazui) To talk utter nonsense
- hushihong** 胡廝哄 (hulsihong) To talk recklessly; rant and rave: WB 506.4. Also **husirang** ~ ~ 嚷, **husinong** ~ ~ 嚷
- hushihun** 胡廝混 (hulsihun) To loaf and relax: YQX 517.3
- hushijing** 胡廝逕 (hulsihing) To shirk responsibility by wandering away
- husinong** 胡廝嚷 (hulsinong) See **hushihong**
- husirang** 胡廝嚷 (hulsiraang) See **hushihong**
- husiying** 戶廝迎 (hushiying) Well-matched (a couple): WB 87.10
- huti** 胡梯 (hulti) Stairs, steps with a railing: YQX 214.17. Also **futi** 扶 ~
- hutideng** 胡踢蹬 (hultideng) To make a racket: SQX 113.13
- hutoupai** 虎頭牌 (huoutoupai) 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 (huoutou yanhan) 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 ~, 擱 ~, 擱醜, 掣 ~, **suben** 塑盆
- huyan** 胡顏 (hulyaan) To lose face, be chagrined: WB 290.15
- huyan hanyu** 胡言漢語 (hulyan hahnyu) 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 (huadahn) 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 花胡洞 (huatuldohng) See **huahutong**

huahutong 花衙衙, ~ 胡同 (huahultong) 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 taihsuih) 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 (huahjiaor) 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-xiang) See **huamen** [liuhu]
- huajieyu** 花解語 (huajieyuu) *Fig.* Beautiful woman (a flower graced with speech): WB 266.19
- Huakui** [niang'z] 花魁娘子 (huakuil niangz) 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 (hualalah) 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 (hualiutiling) See **hualiuying**
- hualiuying** 花柳營 (hualiuyiling) House of pleasure: YQX 480.10. Also **hualiuting** ~ ~ 亭, **liuhuating** ~ ~ 亭
- hualü nacha** 滑律孛喳猜 ~ ~ ~ (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 (huaniang) 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
- huaqiangu** 花腔鼓 (huaqiangu) 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 (huahwaaliang) *Dao.* / *Budd.* To beg for alms or food (priests): YQX 1350.15

huawanshi 化頑石 (huahwǎnshí)

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 (huǎlxia) Cunning, crafty: YQX 350.14**huaxing 花星** (huāxing) 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** (huāxiēqu) See **huawanshi****huaya maoyandi 花壓帽檐低** (huāyā mǎohuāndī) Lucky in love (when flowers deck one's hat): YQX 93.4**huaye busun miguiqiu 花葉不損覓歸秋** (huāyè bùshǔn mǐguīqiū) To return home safe and sound: YQX 199.14**Huayi 華夷** (huāyí) The Chinese race and its numerous ethnic minorities: WB 7.10**huaying jinzhen 花營錦陣** (huāyíng jīnzhen) Brothel districts: YQX 1412.17. Also **jinying huazhen** ~ ~ ~**huayue 華閱** (huāyuè) Noble rank: PPJ 81.3**hua'z 花子** (huāz) Makeup: WB 12.18.**huazao 咕噪** (huāzào) See **guozao****huaze 滑仄** (huāzè) See **huaca[ca]****huazhao'r 花招兒** (huāzhāor) See **zhao'z****huazhi 花枝** (huāzhī) *Fig.* Beautiful women: HUJI III 83.12**huazi 花子** (huāzǐ) Beggar: THS 76.10**huai****huai 壞** (huāi) To spend; waste money: SHZ c39**huaichuai 懷揣** (huāichuāi) To take to heart: THS 240.15**huaidan 懷耽, ~擔** (huāidān) To be pregnant: YQX 1498.2**huai[hua]huang 槐花黃** (huāihuāhuāng)

Season for the civil service examinations (autumn when the locust blossoms are yellow): YQX 777.7

huaikong 懷空 (huāikōng) To seize the opportunity: YQX 368.9**huaimengcao 懷夢草** (huāimèngcǎo) Magic plant eaten for the wonderful dreams it produces: CSD 200.10**huaineizi 懷內子** (huāineizǐ) Youngest son: WB 201.5**huan****huan 還** (huān) 1. But, on the contrary: YQX 198.8. 2. Already: DXX 111.12. 3. If: DXX 100.1**huanbao 還報** (huānbào) 1. To retaliate: YQX 1120.6. 2. Retribution.**huandan 還丹** (huāndān) *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** (huāngē) Lover: MDT 160.11**huanhui 環鐻** (huānhuì) Earrings (=環鐵): WB 8.5**Huanlong 夔龍** (huānlóng) The mythical dragon-nurturing god: THS 60.1**huanmai jiaoyang 換脈交陽** (huānmài jiāoyáng) Illness taking a turn: WB 11.10**huanqia 歡恰, ~洽** (huānqià) To be overjoyed; be happy together: DXX 1.2**huantou yao[pian] 換頭么篇** (huāntóu yāopiān) See **yao[pian]****huanxi yuan'jia 歡喜冤家** (huānxǐ yuānjiā) "Darling nuisance," affectionate address for a lover or one's children: YQX 1275.14**huanxing 喚省** (huānxiǐng) To recover, come to: DADIAN 514**huanze 喚則** (huānzé) 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* ~ ~ 囂 ~

huangche xiaoxu 谎徹囂虛 (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 (hualngkoooucheln) Naive young man fleeced by a prostitute: QYSC 690.8

huangkouchu 黄口雛 (hualngkooouchul) Suckling child: MZJ 378.2

huangkui 惶愧 (hualngkuieh) 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 meilpinh) 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[ʼr] 灰襯兒, ~襯~ (huichehnr) 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[ʼr] 灰罐兒, ~罐~ (huiguahn) 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 (huihuilluan) 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 tumao) 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 tumiahn) 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

huncanca 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 ~, huncanca ~ ~ ~

hunchen 昏忱, ~ 沉 (huncheln) Blurry, indistinct vision and dizziness: YQX 1503.2. Also hunteng ~ 騰, hundengdeng ~ 鄧鄧, ~ 澄澄, ~ 瞪瞪, hunhun chenchun ~ ~ ~ ~, ~ 沉沉

huncheng 渾成 (hulncheng) See hunchun

hunchun 渾純 (hulnchun) 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 ~

hundand 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 chenchun 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 諱介 (huhnjieh) See hunke

hunke 諱科, 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 諱砌 (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 (hunteingtelng) 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 (huoochi) See **zhilu**

huocuan 活攬 (huocuan) See **cuan 攬** (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 囉囉, 囉嘖*): 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 (huoohullu) 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[sā]**

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 火上添冬凌, ~ ~ ~ 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~, 嘍~ (huosuo) To open up (the heart); also, ease (sorrows, troubles): ZXZY 189.12. Also **juesuo 覺~**

huosuo 霍索 (huosuo) 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: DXX840.20. 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 (jihbushuo) 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** 琺瑯瑯 (?jidangdang) See *.jidingding*
- .jidengdeng** 吉登登, ~ 蹬蹬 (jildeng-deng) 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, ~ 玎瑯, 咕叮噹, 琺瑯瑯 (jildingang) See *.jidingding*
- .jiding** 咕叮, 吉丁 (jiding) Ringing sound of metal struck: DXX 42.13. See also *.jidingding*
- .jiding[ding]** 吉丁丁, ~ 玎玎 (jiding-ding) 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** ~ 癩古突
- jidiudiu** 急急颯颯 (jildiudiu) 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 ~, 賁 ~, 賁 ~ (jifa) 1. To assist financially: YQX 1252.7. 2. To hasten; urge: WB 851.10. 3. To bestow gifts, rewards: WB 414.7. (費 = 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 (jilji baba) See **baba jiejie**
- jiji chuchu** 濟濟楚楚 (jihjih chuuchuu) See **jichu**
- jiji huahua** 咕咕咕哖 (jiji huahhuah) Sounds of muttering: MZJ 515.3. Also **jigua** ~ 呱
- jiji jianjian** 急急煎煎 (jiljil jianjian) See **jijianjian**
- jiji qiangqiang** 濟濟鏘鏘, ~ ~ 踉踉 (jihjih qiangqiang) Dignified; imposing: PPJ 91.3
- jiji ru lililing** 急急如律令 (jiljil rul lüliing) 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 (jiljil 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 ~ ~ (jiljiahnde) 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]** 急脚子 (jijiaoz) Quick-footed messenger: WB 719.12. Also **jizu** ~足
- jijie** 計結 (jihjel) 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 (jillilipi) 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 (jiniáln) 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** 蓑靚 (jiqin) To dress in mourning for the proper period: YQX 418.5
- jiqin** 繼靚 (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 (jirehngrehng) 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 (jilsuhshuh) 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 (jixuanxuan) Quick, fast-moving: YQX 392.15. Also

jitengteng ~騰騰

jiyan 齋鹽 (jiyan) Poor fare (pickled leeks): YQX 543.3

jiyao 繫腰, 擊~(jiyao) Belt: YQX 1070.14

jizeng 疾憎 (jizeng) See kezeng

jizha 嘍喳 (jizha) To quarrel and argue; make a ruckus: MZJ 242.3. Also **qizha** 噉~

jizhanzhan 急馳馳 (jizhanzhan) Fast-moving: YQX 1666.10

jizhang jusui 急張拒遂 (jizhang juhsui) See jizhang juzhu

jizhang juzhu 急張拘諸, ~章~~, ~獐~豬 (jizhang 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 (jizhangzhang ququ) See jizhang juzhu

jizhenmen 棘針門 (jizhenmen) Fig. Commoner's house (bramble gate): YQX 4.4

jizhenyou 棘針油 (jizhenyou) Oil for the hair: FANGYAN suppl. 23

jizhou gezhi 急周各支 (jizhou gezhi) See jizhang juzhu

jizhu 齋助, 齋~(jizhu) To present money or goods: MZJ 119.4

jizu 急足 (jizu) See jijiao['z]

jizusheng 繫足繩 (jizusheng) 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 (jiacha) See jiachai

jiachai 夾釵 (jiachai) To interfere, interrupt: DXX 68.5. Also **jiacha** ~杈

jiacheng 夾城 (jiacheng) Narrow path between two walls: MDT 166.6

jia 加額 (jia) 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 (jiage) See jiage [zhejie]

jiage [zhejie] 架格遮截 (jiage 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 (jiage 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 (jiahaai zijinliang) To bridge two worlds with peace (bridge the sea with a span of gold): YQX 9.18

jiahaoh 枷號 (jiahaoh) To be placed in the cangue: YQX 555.19

jiahua 夾畫 (jiahua) Stocks (instrument of torture): DXX 164.9

jiahuo 家活, 火~, ~伙 (jiahuo) 1. Household items, furnishings: WB 330.20. 2. Inheritance, property: YQX 1076.17

jiaji 家計 (jiaji) 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 (jiajie) 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: MZJ 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 shaoer) 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** 家生肖兒 (jiasheng xiaoer) See **jiasheng shaoer**
- jiashou** 甲首 (jiaashou) 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 (jiaatou) 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 (jiaayiyil) 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 (jiahncha) See chata

jiancha 監察 (jiahchal) 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 yahnzui) See **jianchuan yankou**

jiandan liangtoutuo 尖擔兩頭脫 (jiandahn liaangtoutuo) 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, ~壘 (jiahndieh) To obstruct; sow discord: DXX 93.12

jianfa 剪髮 (jiaanfa) 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 (jiaanjielpuh) 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: HUJI 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 (jianshenli) 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

jiangtang 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 (jiaantoul) At the start; from the beginning: ZXZY 178.4

jiantou zhiwei 見頭知尾 (jiahntoul zhiwei) See **titou zhiwei**

jiantu'r yangyingzhan 見兔兒颺鷹鷄 (jiahntuhr yalngyingzhan) 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* = 筵): YQX 580.4

jian'z 簡子 (jiaan'z) 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 dai-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 (jiangshuifan) Rice gruel: YQX 1510.4

jiangtai 絳臺 (jiangtai) 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 (jiangyao) Oysters, mussels: THS 38.6

jiangzun linbei 降尊臨卑 (jiangzun 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): LZY 114.3

jiao 角 (jiao) 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 玻璃杯, 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 (jiaocai) See qiaocai 喬才, ~ 材

jiaochacha 叫喳喳 (jiaochacha) See jiaoyaya

jiaochan 繳纏 (jiaochan) Household expenses: DADIAN 820

jiaochang yangji 叫唱揚疾 (jiaochang yangji) To utter a loud shout: MZJ 258.14. Also *jiaode changche* ~ 得暢啣

jiaochuang 交牀, ~ 床 (jiaochuang) 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 (jiaodao) 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 quchang) See *jiaoquba*

Jiaofangsi 教坊司 (jiaofangsi) 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 (jiaoguan) See *jiaozong*

jiao[hao] 較好 (jiaohaao) To recover; heal (= 痊): WB 10.5. Also *jiaoke* ~ 可

jiaohua 叫化, 教 (jiaohuah) To beg in the streets: YQX 121.4

jiaohua'tou 叫化頭, 教花 (jiaohuatou) Beggar: YQX 1111.10. Also *jiaohuazi* ~ ~ 子

jiaohuazi 叫化子 (jiaohuahzai) See *jiaohua'tou*

jiaojia 交加 (jiaojia) 1. Jumbled, confused; all mixed up: WB 14.19. Also *jiaozha* ~ 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 (jiaokee) 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 (jiaomai) 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 ~, 僥 ~ (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** ouchang ~ 肚 ~ 腸, guba ~ ~

jiao'r 玃兒 (jiaohr) 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 嬌嬖 (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] 增輝下 (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, *jiezi* ~ 址, 址, *jijie* 基~, *jiechi* ['xia] ~ 墀下, *jiezhi* ['xia] ~ 直下, 街直下
- jieji** 節級 (jielji) Lieutenant: LZY 72.8. See also *jieji* 捷讖, 捷機
- jieljiao** 接腳 (jieljiao) Second husband or wife: YQX 1507.12
- jieljiao[xu]** 接腳婿 (jieljiaoxuh) 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~ (jiellaang) *Budd.* Monk ("baldy"): WB 264.17
- jielangpi** 結娘皮 (jiellaangpil) 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*
- jieimo** 結末, ~ 抹, ~ 磨 (jielmoh) 1. To end up: LZY 120.2. 2. To finish, bring to a conclusion: LZY 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 (jietiaol) See *tiaojie*
- jietie** 解帖 (jietiee) Pawn ticket: WB 812.15
- jietuo** 結托 (jieltuo) To curry favor with, play up to: YQX 559.16
- jiexi** 揭席 (jexil) To end a party or banquet: YQX 903.10
- jie'xia** 節下 (jielxiah) In season, seasonal: YQX 325.19
- jieixian** 芥蘚 (jieshixian) Skin irritation; psoriasis (= 疥癬): MZJ 690.10
- jieixie** ['li] 隔斜裏, 結~~ (jieshiellii) To take a short cut: YQX 243.7
- jieyuhua** 解語花 (jieyuyuhua) *Fig.* Beautiful woman (a flower graced with speech: usually Yang Guifei 楊貴妃): YQX 358.21
- jieyue** 節鉞 (jielyueh) General's credentials: (talley and halberd): CSD 57.3
- jiezhai** 揭債 (jiezhaiah) 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~~ (jiezhihxiah) See *jieji*
- jiezhu** 結住 (jielzhuh) See *jieniu*

jiezi 解子 (jiehzi) Prisoner's escort: YQX 636.19

jin

jinban 禁班 (jihnbān) Ranks of officials at a palace audience: YCJ 31.12

jinbangbang 緊邦邦 (jīnbāngbāng) Bound tightly (*bangbang* = 綁綁): YQX 1618.6. Also **jinbengbeng** ~ 繃繃

jinbengbeng 緊繃繃 (jīnbēngbēng) See **jinbangbang**

jinbian zhilu 金鞭指路 (jīnbīan zhīlù) 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 (jīnbūde guā rōulmābāo) Cowardly bully (won't go near a hard squash, but will crush a puffball with the hand)

jinbo 金波 (jīnbō) Elegant term for wine: YQX 855.16

jinbujin 緊不緊 (jīnbūjīn) Fast, urgent: WB 260.10

jinchaikē 金釵客 (jīnchāikè) Prostitute: YQX 844.13

jinchang'r 盡場兒 (jīnchāngr) 1. Completely 2. In the end; to the end; as a result: YQX 431.21

jincheng 金橙 (jīnchéng) Elegant teacup: WB 77.18

jinchi 禁持, 憐 ~ (jīnchí) 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 (jīnchuán) *Fig.* Capacious wine vessel: MZJ 692.5

jinchuang 金幢 (jīnchuāng) *Budd.* Gold banners and streamers hung at altars: DXX 19.13

jinchuangyao 金瘡藥 (jīnchuāngyào) Balm for healing a wound: SHZ c60. Also **jinqiangyao** ~ 槍 ~

jin'dang 禁當 (jīndāng) To suffer, endure (usually prefaced by 難): WB 585.9. Also **jinnai** ~ 耐, **jin[shou]** ~ 受

jindi 盡底 (jīndǐ) All, entirely, completely

jindou 筋斗, ~ 陡, 筋 ~, 筋陡, 金 ~, 斤 ~ (jīndòu) To turn a somersault: WB 659.7

Jindou fang'li 筋陡房裏 (jīndòu fāng-lǐ) Acrobatics studio (division of the Jiaofangsi 教坊司 Entertainment Bureau in Ming times): MZJ 722.4

jindu 金犢 (jīndú) Ox harnessed (to pull a cart): PPJ 19.7

jinfa 津發 (jīnfā) See **jinsong**

jinfen 金粉 (jīnfēn) Woman's makeup made with white lead: THS 138.1

jinfeng 金風 (jīnfēng) Autumn wind: DXX 2.3

jin-gou 金溝 (jīngōu) Palace aqueduct: PPJ 84.3

jingu 今古 (jīngū) Story, tale, history (古今 is sometimes reversed to accommodate rhyme): YQX 640.17

jingu 禁鼓 (jīngū) Drum in the palace for marking time: MZJ 31.1

Jinguyuan 金谷園 (jīngūyuán) Name of a famous garden; exquisite garden: YQX 845.7

jingua 金瓜 (jīngūa) Ceremonial weapon carried in processions by imperial bodyguards: YQX 359.13

jinguan'li 緊關裏 (jīnguānli) In crisis; also, an important juncture: YQX 208.3

jinhai 禁害 (jīnhài) To mistreat; also, be at the mercy of others: WB 300.4

jinhe 金荷 (jīnhé) 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** 金花話 (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** 齧齧 (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 (jiinpilngreln) 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 (jinshehn qisha) Demon god
- jin[sheng]** 禁聲禁 ~ (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 (jihnwuh) 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 禁窄 (jihnzhai) 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 (jihngjunsuo) 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 diaotonglii) 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**

jingqi 荆妻 (jingqih) *Fig.* Lowly wife (wears bramble hairpins): SHZ c7. Also **jingfu** ~ 婦

jingqian 經錢 (jingqialn) Money paid a Daoist or Buddhist priest to chant sutras: YQX 854.4

jingxi 敬思 (jihngsi) Romantically devoted (originally 煞思): WB 288.8

jing'tou 境頭, 景 ~ (jihngtou) Hallucinatory state or trance: YQX 1673.3

jingtu zhengsang 競土爭桑 (jihngtuu zhengsang) To squabble over land or property: YQX 1378.1

jingwan 晶丸 (jingwaln) White meat of the lichee: CSD 71.14

jingxi 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 **qiucaai**

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 (jiuugusuo) Heavy cable of leather and hemp fiber cast to snare the enemy: WB 67.10. See also **hongmiantao**

jiuhuandan 九還丹 (jiuhualndan) *Dao*. Immortality pill: MZJ 24.12. Also **jiuzhuandan** ~轉~

jiuhuan qifan 九還七返 (jiuhualn qifaan) See **qifan jiuhuan**

jiuhun 九闕 (jiuhun) Palace gates: THS 264.4

jiuji sanhuai 九棘三槐 (jiujil sanhuai) Ranks of court officials: MZJ 303.7

jiujie sanshi 九街三市 (jiujie sanshi) Streets of the capitol: MDT 257.8

jiujintou 酒浸頭 (jiujihntoul) See **jiuzaotou**

Jiujing 九京 (jiujing) 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 (jiujiu) 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 (jiuimiao) Imperial clan temple: CSD 139.15

jiumo 九陌 (jiuumoh) City streets and boulevards: YQX 1269.18. See also **jiubai**

jiumotou 酒魔頭 (jiuumoltoul) See **jiuzaotou**

jiupie 揪揪 (jiupie) To give up, abandon: YQX 484.3

jiuqin 就親 (jiuhqin) To marry; hold a wedding: WB 38.8

jiuqu 救取 (jiuhqu) To save: LZJ 147.4

Jiuqu [tianxian] 九曲天險 (jiuqu tianxian) Yellow River: THS 239.6

jiu'r'li 就兒裏 (jiuhrlii) See **jiu'li**

jiushiri 九十日 (jiushiri) Three-month period: DXX 1.10

jiusi rouchuai 酒醜肉噉 (jiusi rouhchuaih) To enjoy food and drink: MZJ 231.4

jiuwen 揪問 (jiuwehn) See **chouwen**

jiuwu'r 酒務兒 (jiuwuhr) 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 (jiuhualn) 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~, **zaotou** ~~

jiu'zhong 就中 (jiuhzhong) See **jiu'li**

jiuzhuandan 九轉丹 (jiuuzhuandan) See **jiuhuandan**

jiuzuo 揪捩 (jiuзуol) To seize, clutch: YQX 640.11

ju

ju 鴉, 駃 (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) 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, palpitating (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: HUI 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 (juma jinniul) *Fig.* Stranger to one's own culture and history (animal in human dress): YCJ 78.10

juqian 拘箝, ~鉗, ~鈐, ~揅, ~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 (juhwahn) 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 (juahnkuieh) See **juanhui**

juanwei 圈圍 (juahnweil) 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 掇 (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 buhdaihshil) 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 掇耳撓腮 (juer naolsai) Nervous and flustered: YQX 633.9. Also

- rousai jueer 揉~~~, naosai jueer ~~~~,
jueer xiansai ~~~揉~~
- jueer xiansai** 搵耳搵腮 (jueer xiansai)
See jueer naosai
- juehou** 絕後 (juelhouh) 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 (juelke) 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 (juhnbol) Alternate name for a prefect (*zhifu* 知府): YFG 185.2
- junbujun** 窘不窘 (junbuhjun) 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 (juhnlah) Dashing, handsome young men: YQX 883.1
- junma jiabian** 駿馬加鞭 (juhmaa 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 (juhnwoh) Fine horse: YQX 1174.12

jun

junban kunyanju 峻坂困鹽駒 (juhn

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
- kaifeng** 開風 (kaifeng) To urinate or defecate: DADIAN 88
- kaifengzi** 開封字 (kaifengzi) To open a letter: YCJ 106.12
- kai ganlumen** 開甘露門 (kai ganlumen) *Budd.* Ceremony to feed hungry ghosts (cast water aloft which changes into dew drops): PPJ 187.9
- kaiguangming** 開光明 (kaiguangming) To add eyes to a portrait or statue: YQX 1599.11
- kai[he]** 開呵, ~和, ~喝 (kaihe) See **kai[e]**
- kaiheng** 開嘩 (kaiheng) See **siheng**
- kaihuangjian** 開荒劍 (kaihuangjian) 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 (kaike) See **kai[e]**
- kai liujungong** 開六鈞弓 (kai liujungong) To show extraordinary strength (pull a 180 lb. bow; one 鈞 = thirty lbs.): DXX 60.3
- kaimen qijianshi** 開門七件事 (kaimen qijianshi) Basic household necessities firewood, rice, oil, salt, soy sauce, vinegar, and tea: YQX 1323.20
- kaimo** 揩磨 (kaimo) To regulate, control: WB 522.21
- kaiqi** 開啓 (kaiqi) *Budd.* To commence a ceremony: WB 269.12
- kaiqie** 剴切 (kaiqie) Honest, sincere: HUJI III 22.6
- kaiqu** 開取 (kaiqu) To open: ZXZY 55.12
- kaishanzhi** 開山紙 (kaishanzhi) Yellow paper money burned at a gravesite: MDT 183.10
- kaitu** 開屠 (kaitu) *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 (kai'zheyang zuo, he'zheyang shou) *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 (kan) 1. To cross examine: YQX 637.19. 2. To chop, split (= 砍): WB 275.16
- kan** 瞰, 闞, 闞, 晰 (kan) To spy on, watch: YQX 1283.7
- kancheng** 看成, ~承, 堪 ~ (kancheng) To treat; look upon: YQX 93.17
- kan'dang** 看當 (kandang) See **qu'dang**
- kandui** 勘對 (kandui) Destined, predetermined: YQX 894.1
- kanguan** 看官 (kanguan) 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 (kanjielou) Storied building with a street view: YQX 1551.8
- kanjiu** 看酒 (kanjiu) 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 jiahnzhaang) 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 嚙 (?kang) To peck or preen (birds): FANGYAN 42

kao

kaobao'r 尻包兒 (kaobaor) Buttocks: YCSC II 232

kaolao 栲栳 (kaaolao) 1. Round; conical (like a wicker basket): WB 801.19. 2. Fan-shaped half-circle: DXX 61.10. Also kao-laoquan ~ ~ 圈, 栲栳圈

kaolaoquan 栲栳圈, 栲栳圈 (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 (kebieahn) 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 (kebianreln) 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 ~ 叉, 可叉, 可槎, 槎叉, ~ 槎, .kechacha ~ 叉叉, .gecha 花插, 路查, 路察, .gechacha 路查查, .gezha 花咋, 花撞, .gezhi 路肢, .gezhi gecha 路肢路察, .chicha 吃察, .qichou gecha 乞抽花叉

- .kecaca** 可擦擦, 磕 ~ ~ (kecalai) 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 ~, **.qichacha** 忒察察 (忒 mistaken as *ke*)
- .kecha** 磕叉, 搯叉, 可 ~, 可搓, ~ 搓 (kecha) See **.keca**
- .kechacha** 磕叉叉 (kechacha) See **.keca**
- kechai** 科差 (kechai) Compulsory taxes; also, corvée labor: YQX 175.1. Also **chaikē** ~ ~
- kechen** 可秤 (kechen) 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, 磕 ~ (kenao) Kind of headgear (perhaps made of animal skins): WB 52.1. Also **hukenaoh** 虎 ~ ~
- keneng anzuo** 可能安坐 (keeneng 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
- kepulu** 可撲魯 (keepulu) To push and jostle: YQX 1382.7
- .kepu** 可撲撲 (keepupu) Heart pumping wildly: WB 117.20. Also **.chipipi** 吃丕丕, **.chituitui** 吃忒忒, **.gepupu** 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 (keerenlian) 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** 可疋 ~, **.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 拈戲, qixi 拈戲, 乞戲

kexiniang 可喜娘, ~ 嬉 ~ (keexiinialng) Lovely lady: WB 261.7. Also **kexizhong** ~ ~ 種, **keyiniang** ~ 意 ~, **keyizhong** ~ 意種, qixizhong 拈戲種

kexizhong 可喜種 (keexiizhong) See kexiniang

kexiaying 顏下癭 (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 ~ 鬧 ~

keya liaozui 嗑牙料嘴, ~ ~ 噱 ~ (kehyal liaohzui) See **keya**

keyan eyu 課言詭語 (kehialn 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* = 鏹): YQX 1380.3

keyoulai 可又來, ~ 由 ~ (keeyouhlail) Isn't it the truth?: YQX 1119.14

keyu eyan 課語詭言 (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** 怏 ~ 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 (keenefhn) Luckily, by chance: YQX 87.19

kenjiu 肯酒 (keenuu) 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 (kongmelnuahn) 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 wullialngdoo) 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 苦粽 (kuucong) 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 (kuhhalnting) Place for the cold, hungry, and homeless

Kuhanting 酷寒亭 (kuhhalnting) 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 (kulong) 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 youtuil) 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, ~慼慼 (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

kuaili 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 ruyihbao) Fig. Money: YQX 372.21

kuaxing 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 (kuaihzi) *Meas.* For horses: YQX 585.14

kuan

kuanbu 款步 (kuaanbuh) See **kuanta**

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 ~週週 (kuandaa zhouzao) To beat about the bush; broach a subject in a roundabout way: WB 13.1. Also **kuanda zhouzhe** ~折折

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 ~ ~

kuanta 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 狂瘡 (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 夔龍 (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 褌 (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 (kuhtelngtelng) Tired, drowsy: YQX 333.9. Also **kunyanyan** ~ 懨懨

kunwai 關外 (kuunwaih) China's border regions: WB 253.16

Kunwu 昆吾 (kunwul) 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 (kuhnyanyan) See **kuntengteng**

kuo

kuoduanchi 闊端赤 (kuohduanchih) See **wenduchi**

kuolala 括刺刺 (kuohlahlah) To set up a howl, make a fuss: WB 910.14

kuopianfen 闊片粉 (kuohpianfeen) 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 鐵釵鉸 (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 (laideng 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 (lahcail) 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 ~ ~ ~ (lahguu 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 (lahpil lahguu) See laigu wanpi

lairen 徠人 (lailreln) See lai

lairou wanpi 賴肉頑皮 (lahrouh 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** 熨 (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 (= 囉嗦): 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
- lannao** 蘭橈, ~ 撓 (lalnnao) *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** 淋吞 (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 (lahnzohng) 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 浪包婁, ~ ~ 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 榔璫 (lahngdang) Sound of a lock or a chain: MZJ 287.11

langdang 篋簞 (lalngdang) Carriage trappings: MZJ 480.4

langdang qiankun 浪蕩乾坤 (lahng-dahng 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 (lahnghuuluh) 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, ~ 狺 (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 (lalngyalguhn) 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

laoaixiang 老白相 (laoaixiahng) Pleasure seeker, one who knows how to enjoy himself: THS 60.13

laobao 老鴛 (laoobao) See bao'r

laobeihui 老背悔, ~ ~ 晦 (laoobeihuii) 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

laoler 老兒 (laoerl) 1. Old man: YQX 1735.15.
2. Old one (address between husband and wife): SHZ c39

laogong 老公 (laoogong) Husband (polite address): YQX 1502.13

laogongzu 老公祖 (laoogongzuo) 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 嗷嗷 (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

laoli 老驢 (laoölül) 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 nuohsha buchelngtualn) See **[laomifan] niesha buchengtuan**

laopeitang 老陪堂 (laoepeitalng) 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 (laoashul) 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 (laoaxian) 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 (laaoyeh 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 (laaozih) Mother cow (zi = 犊): 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

ledi'xia 肋底插柴 (lehdiixiah chachai zihween) Endure the pain with strength and forbearance (punch line of a *xiehouyu* 歇後語 whose lead line is "When poked in the ribs with a stick"): YQX 202.3. Also xiedi'xia chachai ziwen 脅 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ Variants for wen: 隱 and 忍

lekai 勒開 (lekhai) To insist on leaving someone: YQX 875.6

leken 肋揜 (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 (leilguang 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 (leiljiahahn) Master of pugilistic or martial arts: WB 801.14

leilang 磊浪, 壘 ~ (leeilahng) Strong, imposing stature: DXX 20.2

leilangan 淚欄干 (leihlangan) 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 淚似扒推 (leisihsi batui) Tears gushing forth: MZJ 226.11

leixie 縲紲 (leixieh) To put in bonds: WB 25.17

leiye 淚罨 (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[ʹr] 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[ʹr]

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 (lihbilmut) *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 (lihdaoh) 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 (liidouu) See *baidou*

lidun xingmian 立盹行眠 (lihduun 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 (lihuih) 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 (lihulnshéh) *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 luolluollian) See *.liluo*

lilie machi 里列馬赤 (lilieh maachih) *Mong.* Translator: WB 1021.18

lilishi 理六時 (lilishih) *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 (liluo) *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 (liluolili) See *.liluo*

liqi 力齊 (lihqil) With uniform force; all together: ZXZY 4.3

liqiao 麗譙 (liqiaol) 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 (lihsih) 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 (liyyeebo liyyeeluo) 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 (liiyun) Dark clouds before a snowstorm (*li* = color): SQX 127.1
- lizha** 立扎 (lihzhah) 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** 襟縱 (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 (lianbuhlialn) Continuous: YQX 139.3
- lian'dao'r** 臉道兒 (liaandaohr) See *lian'nao*
- liandeng** 連登 (lialdeng) To pass successive examinations: MZJ 300.11
- lianer** 蓮兒 (lialerl) 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 *lianzhishu*
- lianlong** 帘籠 (lianlong) Room, chamber: HUIJI III 51.12
- lianmatou xumawei** 連麻頭續麻尾 (lianmaltou xumalweei) Continuous: WB 894.4
- lian'nao** 臉腦 (liaannaao) 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 (lianrehn) Leg; the calf (*ren* = 脛): YQX 580.4
- lianxian** 霖霰 (lianxiahn) Light rain-shower: DXX 15.13
- lianxing** 煉形 (lianxilng) Meditation posture: YQX 855.15
- lianyan** 潋潋 (liahyahn) 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
- lianzyi** 連枝 (lianzyi) See *lianzyishu*
- lianzyi daiye** 連枝帶葉 (lianzyi daiyeh) Fig. Family's roots and branches; also, wholly and completely: YANG I 460.2
- lianzyishu** 連枝樹 (lianzyishu) Fig. Marital bliss (after a myth about trees with interlacing branches): YQX 1657.20. Also *lianlizhi* ~理~
- lianzyihua** 蓮子花, 連~~ (lianzyihua) My darling child (*lianzyi* 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 (liangchongqin) 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 (lianggel) 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 (liangjian) 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 (liangjue) To sentence a criminal: YANG I 165.5
- lianglai'z** 兩賴子, ~ 來 ~ (lianglai'z) Two-faced; also, to work both sides in secret: YQX 1283.8
- liangmo** 量抹 (liangmo) To look down on, show contempt for: YANG I 1940.2
- liangqi** 良器 (liangqi) 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** 涼渗渗 (liangshenshen) 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 (liangxingzhi hao) Wedding: YQX 711.8
- Liangyuan** 梁園 (liangyuan) Famous prince's gardens in Kaifeng: YQX 137.20
- liangyuanpeng** 梁園棚 (liangyuanpeng) Theater: WB 971.7

liao

- liao** 料 (liao) 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 (liao) Just for the moment: WB 288.3
- liao** 獠 (liao) Crude, coarse, rough: YQX 893.18
- liao** 料 鈔 (liaocho) See *yaqing* [liao]-chao
- liao** 料 持 (liaocho) 1. To prepare, arrange: WB 260.17. 2. To settle with, deal with, cope: WB 671.21
- liao** 了 處 (liaocho) Outcome, result; issue: SQX 61.3
- liao** 料 綽 口 (liaocho) Sagging lower lip: YQX 991.16. Also *luechuokou* 略 ~ ~
- liao** 寮 丁, 寮 叮, 寮 ~ 撩 ~, 寮 ~, 寮 ~ 遶 ~ (liao) 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 (liaofeng bomang) See liaofeng tixie

liaofeng tixie 撩蜂剔蝎, ~ ~ ~ 蠍 (liaofeng 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 (liaohkou) See liaozui

.liaona 了那 (liaohnah) *Pat. Syll.:* WB 884.2

liao'r 了兒 (liaor) Metal buttons, fasteners: SHZ c61

liao'r 瞭兒, 寮 ~ (liaor) See liao'z

liaoxie 脅血 (liaoxie) 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 diaoz 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 (liaohzui) 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 (liebieh) See bolie

liece 列側 (liech) See liechi

liechi 列翅 (liechih) To stagger with unsure footing: YQX 934.8. Also liece 列側, lieqie ~ ~, 翅起, 劣怯

liechu 烈楮 (liechuu) See liezhi[qian]

liefeng 劣風 (liefheng) 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 (lieqhieh) 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 (liehuanjia) See qiaoyuan'jia

liezhi[qian] 烈紙錢 (liezhiiqian) To burn money or paper images in sacrifice to the dead: YQX 402.9. Also liechu ~楮

lin

lin 淋, 淋 (lin) See lan

linbairén 臨白刃 (linbairhn) To fight bravely against hopeless odds (down to the last weapon): CSD 10.14

linbi 臨逼 (linbi) See bilin

linchu 臨楮 (linchuu) At this writing: YQX 888.13

Linfengzhou 麟鳳洲 (linfehngzhou) Mythical island in the Western Sea: CSD 205.11. Also Fenglinzhou ~ ~ ~

linhong 鱗鴻 (linholng) *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, ~粮, ~瑯, ~榔 (liinlahng) Forest: YQX 764.3. Also **linluo** ~落

linlang 淋琅, ~浪 (lilnlalng) Dripping water: WB 685.6

linlin! 唸唸 (liinliin) *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 (lihnghua[jihng) 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 (liinglih) 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 (lilngliing) Sound of the *guqin* 古琴: DXX 83.14

lingling 凌凌 (lilngliing) 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 (liingluh) See **luxu**

linglun 伶倫 (lilngluln) 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 靈鵲 (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] 凌煙闈, 陵 ~ ~ (lilngyan-gel) 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): MZI 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): MZI 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 **hualiyuing**

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* ~ 料): 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 huaxiahng) 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 溜棗 (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 (liuwlwn) On everyone's lips (verse, song): YQX 201.11

liuxia 流霞 (liuixial) Ambrosia, wine of immortals: DXX 67.2

liuxin 留心 (liuixin) To make an effort: YQX 195.2

liuxing shibadie 流星十八跌 (liuixing shibadie) Martial arts offensive attack: YQX 1291.17

liuyang huishou 六陽會首 (liuhyalng huishou) Human head: YQX 1524.9. Also **liuyang shouji** ~ ~ ~ 級, **liuyang kuishou** ~ ~ 魁 ~

liuyang kuishou 六陽魁首 (liuhyalng kuishou) See **liuyang huishou**

liuyang shouji 六陽首級 (liuhyalng shouji) See **liuyang huishou**

liuying 溜營 (liuyiing) Firefly: YQX 363.21

liuyuan 六院 (liuhyuahn) 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 (liuzhu) See **diliu**

liuzhu 留住 (liuzhu) Popular name in Yuan dramas for young men living in towns: YQX 1015.5

liuzhuyi 六銖衣 (liuzhuyi) 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, ~ 蔥 (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 (loinghuang) Lands in the far northern reaches of the empire: MZJ 377.6

longlin 龍鱗 (loingliin) Graduate: MDT 258.1

longlü bama 籠驢把馬 (loinglü baa-maa) See *lüqian mahou*

longmei 龍媒 (loingmeil) Fine horse: MZJ 239.12

longmen'r 龍門兒 (loingmei'r) Door, doorway: WB 261.21

longqi 龍馨 (loingqil) See *fengyi longqi*

Longquan 龍泉 (loingquan) *Fig.* Famous sword; sword (dragon spring): WB 58.1

longshe 龍蛇 (loingshel) 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 (loingsun dihzi) Sons and grandsons of the imperial clan: YQX 634.2

longtao 龍韜 (loingtao) One of six military maneuvers: MZJ 521.13

Longtu 龍圖 (loingtul) See *Bao Longtu*

longxiu jiaomin 龍袖嬌民 (loingxiuh jiaomiln) Worthy subjects of his majesty: YQX 646.7

longzhu 籠住 (loingzhuh) To catch: YQX 47.8

lou

loubai 露白 (louh bail) To reveal that one is carrying silver ingots: YQX 401.15

loui 漏地 (louhdih) To walk unsurely or ploddingly: MDT 64.5. See also *louti*

louji dacai 漏齏搭菜 (louhji dacaih) To give oneself away, spill the beans: YQX 783.18

louke 儻科 (loulke) Vixen: WB 280.21

louluo 樓儻, 樓囉, 樓羅, 婁~, 樓羅 (loulluol) 1. Clever, smart; also, to show off: WB 281.21. 2. Rank and file of bandits: DXX 47.14

lounianzei 漏面賊 (louhmiahnzeil) 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 (loulsou) Swarthy; whiskery: MDT 118.14

louti 漏蹄 (louhtil) Hoofbound (animals of burden): YQX 203.16. See also *loudi*

louxie 漏泄, 露~ (louhxieh) 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~ (luldu) 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~~, 矚~~~, 矚~~ (luhlaor) Eyes: DXX 70.3. Also *lü'lao* 綠~, *liu'lao* 六~, *liu'z* 六子

luling 醜醜 (luhling) 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 綠絲** ~, **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** ~ **醴**, **linglu 醴** ~

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 tuipi 轆軸退皮 (luhzhoul tuihpil) Impossible event (stone roller sheds its skin): YQX 1725.16

lu

lù 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 qingtui 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

lùjiao 屢僥 (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 (lühqii) *Fig.* The *guqin* 古琴 (green silk bag): MJZ 19.7

lüqian mahou 驢前馬後 (lüqlialn maa-houh) 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 crows sprouting roots): YQX 1253.10

lüsu 綠簌 (lühsuh) See **lusu**

Lü [Tai]hou yan[xi] 呂太后筵席 (lüu 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 (lǔtil lahn-zhao) Filthy hands (ass hoofs and filthy claws): YQX 845.13

lǔtoubian 綠頭籤 (lǔtoubian) See hong-quanpiao

lǔxi 縷細 (lǔxih) Gist; real story: DXX 49.4

lǔxu 綠醞 (lǔxuu) See luxu

lǔyè yinnong 綠葉陰濃 (lǔyèh yin-nong) *Fig.* Married lady with children (green leaves having darkened in color): MZJ 28.10

lǔyī 綠蟻 (lǔyī) 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 (luahnonghong) 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 fehngyou) Marital relations: YANG I 199.8

luanjiao xuduaxian 鸞膠續斷弦 (luanjiao xuhduahnxian) *Prov.* The glue of love can mend a broken relationship: YQX 1710.14

luanjing 鸞鏡 (luanjing) Hand mirror (frequently embossed with bird designs): WB 16.4

luanliren 亂離人 (luanliren) Man in troubled times: THS 264.3

luanling (luanling) 鸞鈴 (luanling) Carriage bells: YCJ 92.1

luanquan 聽蹇 (luanquan) To curl up: YQX 149.11

luansongsong 亂松松 (luahnsongsong) Dishevelled (hair): YQX 359.6

luantai 鸞臺 (luanantai) See fengge luantai

luanxue 亂楚, ~楚 (luahnxuel) To rush this way and that: WB 308.4

luanyu zhichi 鸞與指斥 (luanyu zhichi) See zhichi luanyu

lue

lüe 掠 (lüeh) To throw down, cast aside: THS 156.4

lüechuokou 略綽口 (lüechuohkou) 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 (lüexiuh xuanquan) See xuanquan luoxiu

lüexue 掠削 (lüexueh) 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 (lundun) Bulging, round: DXX 44.9. See also denglu lundun 鄧虜 ~ ~

lun[gao] 論告 (luhngao) To accuse, charge: LZJ 142.1. Also gaolun ~ ~

lunhuang shuhei 論黃數黑 (luhnhuang shuhei) To haggle, dispute, argue: YQX 809.1. Also shuhei lunhuang ~ ~ ~ ~

lunlun qiaqia 掄倫掐掐 (lunlun qiaqia) To count on the fingers: YQX 1022.9

lunmo 掄摩, ~磨 (lunmol) To parry; brandish (the sword): DXX 50.6

lunping 論評 (luhnpilng) See pinglun

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

Luocho[nü] 羅刹女 (luolchahntü) *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 liulshuii) *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 (luohuang) 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 liitluol) See .liluo

luolie 羅列 (luollich) 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 (luopao) Robe of civil officers: WB 59.1
- luopianyi** 落便宜 (luopialnyi) 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, 囉~, 邏~ (luolree) 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~ (luohsuo) See **lusu**
- luoxia** 落下 (luohxiah) To be on the take: CSD 184.11
- luo'xia lian'r** 捋下臉兒 (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~~~, 捋~~~ (luooxiuh xuanquan) 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** 囉啐, 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 luluanjiao 馬蝗釘住 鷺鷥腳**, 馬蟻丁~~~~ (maahualng dihgzhuh 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** (maamiingwalng) 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 hualngjinjih) *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 shuzhuh) To set up camp (sink staves and set up posts): DXX 41.8
maigao 買告 (maai gaoh) 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
maiguai 買卦 (maai guah) To consult a fortune-teller: 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 (maihkouu) To boast: WB 967.3
maikuai 買快 (maai kuaih) 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 suodilliaoh) *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 anchulur) *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 (maizhehn) To accept gifts or bribes; also, lose a battle: YQX 784.16
maizhuan 買轉 (maai zhuaan) 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 (mahnefyaln) Slowly: WB 261.21

manjian 蠻箋 (malnjian) Stationery made in Sichuan: YQX 145.16. Also **shujian** 蜀~

mankao 滿考 (maankaao) 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 (mahntiankoou) Mouth full of lies: YQX 1291.10

mantou 漫頭 (mahntou) Overhead: WB 67.10

mantouhua tuodijin 滿頭花拖地錦 (maantouhua tuodihjiin) 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~ (maangguudaai) *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, ~慧 (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 (maotuan) 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 meilbi) See meibabi

meicha meili 沒查沒利 (meilchal meilih) 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 ~ (meildiansan) Flighty, careless; also, to act without thinking: WB 275.20

meidiaodang 沒雕當 (meidiaodang) 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 lanxieyao 沒肚皮攬瀉藥 (meiduhpil lanxieyaoh) *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 (meifu) 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 (meilliangdou) See meiliangtong

meiliangtong 沒梁桶 (meilliangtong)

Don't mention it, don't bring it up ("bucket without a handle," lead line of a *xiehouyu* 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 (meilliaolluahn) See **meiluan**[sha]

meiliao meiluan 沒撩沒亂 (meilliaol meilluahn) 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 (meilliu meilluahn) See **meiliao meiluan**

meiluan huangzhang 沒亂慌張, ~ ~ 荒 ~ (meilluahn huangzhang) Alarmed; flustered, bewildered, confused: WB 8.1

meiluanke 沒亂科 (meilluahnke) To pantomime panic (stage direction): WB 8.9

meiluan[sha] 沒亂殺, ~ ~ 煞 (meilluahnsha) 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 (meilluahnshii) See **meiluan**[sha]

meilun huozao 眉輪火燥 (meillun huozao) Anxious, irritated: HUJI III 85.11

meimianpi 沒面皮 (meilmiahnpil) To turn hostile; have a falling out: YQX 173.3. Also **pomianpi** 破 ~ ~

meimuxi 美目盼 (meemuhxih) Bright, lively eyes: YQX 846.14

meinan mianbei 眉南面北 (meilnaln miahnbee) To be at odds, be in opposition; have strained relations: YQX 1661.11. Also **mianbei meinan** ~ ~ ~ ~

meinian 每年 (meilnialn) In former years: YQX 462.10, YCJS 279

meiniang 沒娘 (meilnialng) See **niang**

meiqilu 沒氣路 (meilqihluh) To fight for breath, gasp: YQX 638.2

meiqian 梅錢 (meilqialn) Plum blossom petals: THS 16.4

meiqujiu 沒去就 (meilquhjiuh) To be at a loss, be at one's wit's end: YQX 1256.11

Meirangong 美髯公 (meiralngong) Lord Splendid Beard (Han general Guan Yu 關羽): DXX 46.8

meiri 每日 (meerih) In former days: YQX 1491.11, YCJS 279

meiri zhuzhao 每日逐朝 (meilrih zhulzhao) See **rizhu**

meisansi 沒三思 (meilsansi) To be hasty, be careless (not give a second thought): WB 287.6. Also **wusansi** 無 ~ ~

meishan 眉山 (meilshan) Eyebrows: CSD 107.2

meishi 沒事 (meilshih) Groundlessly, for no reason: PPJ 73.1

meishichu 沒是處, ~ 事 ~ (meilshihchuh) 1. No possible course of action: YQX 1371.21 2. Excessive; also, terribly: YQX 204.6. Also **wushichu** 無 ~ ~, **無事** ~, **bushichu** 不 ~ ~

meishihen 沒事恨, ~ 是 ~, ~ ~ 狠 (meilshihen) To make trouble out of nothing; also, groundless enmity: WB 81.9. Also **wushihen** 無 ~ ~, **無 ~ 狠**, **無是狠**

meitasha 沒個值, ~ 撻煞 (meiltrashah) Feckless; unpromising: CSD 184.8

meitoudang 沒頭當 (meitoudang) See **meidiaodang**

meitoue 沒頭鵞 (meitoule) To be at wit's end (flock of migrating geese that lose the lead goose): YQX 846.15. Also **wutoue** 無 ~ ~

meitou sixi'zhe 眉頭麻繫着 (meitoul sixihzhe) To frown, knit the brows: DXX 86.4

meixi dianwu 梅犀玷污 (meilxi diahnu) To deflower, defile (sexually): DXX 113.11

meixiang 梅香 (meilxiang) 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 (meilixing) Unlucky: WB 78.13

meixingqi 沒性氣 (meilixingqi) Spineless: DXX 107.4

meiyi'r 沒意兒 (meilyi'r) 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 (meizelluo) To lack, not have: WB 265.1

meizhengjing 沒正經 (meizhengjing) Improper; foolish; abnormal: TIAN 250

meizhengshi 沒政事 (meizhengshi) See **wuzhengshi**

meizibei 沒字碑 (meizibei) All outward appearance without substance: DADIAN 296

meizizi 美孜孜 (meizizi) Content, satisfied: YQX 1666.13

meizui hulu 沒嘴葫蘆 (meizui hulu) See **meikou hulu**

men

'men 每 (men) 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 (menba diaokao) See **bengba diaokao**

Mencheng 門丞 (mencheng) Door god on right-hand door panel: JZJ 188. See also **menshen** [huwei]

mencheng 門程 (mencheng) See **menting**

men'dahai 悶答孩, ~打~, ~打類 (mehndahail) Depressed; also, bored stiff: DXX 16.6

mengong'r 悶弓兒 (mehngongr) Mystery, puzzle; something baffling or perplexing: YQX 719.3

menguan [xiansheng] 門館先生 (melnguan xiansheng) Private tutor: MZJ 462.6

mengun 悶棍 (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 悶葫蘆 (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 renjia) 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 (melniidah) Cowardly bully (tough while safely on his own turf): YQX 651.1

men'liren 門裏人 (melniireln) See **mensi**

menneiren 門內人 (melneihreln) 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 *Qiangtuo mashang* 牆頭馬上 (YQX #20) by Bai Renpu 白仁浦: YQX 710.2

menxiasheng 門下省 (melnxiasheng)

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 夢統 (mehngchohng) To sleep and dream: MDT 99.3

meng'dili 猛地裏 (mehngdihlii) See *meng'keli*

mengdong 懵懂, 普~, 懺~ (meengdoong) 1. Unclear, indistinct; confused, muddled: WB 142.8. 2. In a (drunken) stupor: YQX 1666.8. Also *mengzheng* 懺掙, qingchong 情懂. 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, 懺~, 孟~, 猛~ (mehngsaa) To be lacking, out of: YQX 270.7. Also *mengsha* ~ 殺

mengsha 孟殺, 猛~ (mehngsha) See *mengsa*

mengteng 懺騰 (meengteng) Confused; also, unsure: MDT 187.11

mengzheng 懺掙 (melngzheng) See *mengdong*

mi

mibo 密鉢, ~ 鉢 (mihbo) Honey-pot (very sweet): YQX 856.11

mi butongfeng 密不通風 (mih buhtongfeng) Airtight, sealed tight: YQX 1485.17

mildiu dadu 迷丟答都 (mildiu dadu) To ask for clarification in a state of puzzlement and confusion: YQX 1582.18

mildiu modeng 迷丟沒鄧, ~ 彪模登 (mildiu mohldeng) Confused; also, to be at a loss: YQX 405.2. Also *mildiu moteng* ~ 彪 ~ 騰

mildiu moteng 迷彪沒騰 (mildiu mohteng) See *mildiu 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 眯眼 (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~ (milyan 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 **mizhazha**~**札札**
- mizhazha** 密札札 (mihzhazhal) See **mizaza**
- mizhenzhen** 密臻臻 (mihzhenzhen) Close, dense, thick: YQX 1651.

mian

- mian** 撈 (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 zhuamojing** 麵糊盆裏專磨鏡 (miahnhulpelnli zhuamol-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 (miahnqing) Feelings; affection; consideration: YQX 950.10
- mian'shang** 面上 (miahnshahng) See **mianfen**
- miantian** 腩腆, 恹悞, 緬靦, 靦~ (miaantiaan) Shy: WB 261.12
- miantie** 免帖 (miaantie) 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 (miaoshih) To scorn, look down on: WB 24.1
- miaozhu** 描硃, ~朱 (miaozhu) 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 Chang'an (as did many Tang dynasty graduates): MZJ 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 (milngwelng) 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 hualngshil) 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 (milngyuaanlou) 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~~ (milngzlii) 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 (= 蕩): 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 蕩的, ~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 蕩過的 (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* 摩候羅, ~候~, *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 魔候羅, 摩候~ (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* 母隣, 母隣

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, ~佗, ~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 (mouler) 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 (moouyie) 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 木樁 (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 (muudahcholng)
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 (muhguuai) 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 (muhlül) "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) Prosti-
tute: YQSC II 491

mu'r 母兒 (muur) Talent, skill, ability:
YQX 479.7

murubing 木乳餅 (muhrubing) 1. Tight-
wad 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 meingtoul) 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** 納胯挪腰 (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 (nahqijian) 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** 奈河, 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, 孃孃 (naainai) 1. Mother: YQX 100.15. 2. Wet nurse: YQX 1119.14. Also **naiz** ~ 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 (naihshou) To be patient: CLS 252.5

nai'z 娘子 (naai) 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 (nalnna) See *nuo* 那

.nannan 喃喃 (nalnna) Twitter of birds: SQX 168.1

.nannan dudu 喃喃篤篤 (nalnna duudu) See *.dudu nannan*

.nannan nana 喃喃呐呐 (nalnna nahna) See *.dudu nannan*

nannü 男女 (nalnnyü) 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 (nalnnyuh) 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 南府 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 (nalnzhuolmo) Difficult to grasp or understand (= 難捉摸): WB 282.12

nang

nang 囊 (nang) Inferior: YQX 448.21

nangchuai 囊揣 (nangchuai) 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 (nangnang tutu) See *.dudu nannan*

nao

nao 揉, 揉 (nao) To scratch (= 撓): YQX 1373.21

naoiaiai 鬧埃埃 (naohaiai) See *naogaigai*

naobeihou 腦背後 (naobeihhou) To turn the face aside: WB 303.10

naogaigai 鬧垓垓 (naohaigai) 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 饒歌鼓吹 (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 (naohhaihai) See **naogaigai**

naohuanghuang 鬧荒荒 (naohuanghuang) Uprising, upheaval, chaotic conditions: YQX 359.5. Also **naorongrong** ~ 茸茸

nao'huoduo 鬧鑊鐸, ~和~, ~和朵, ~漢~, ~獲~ (naohuo'huoduo) To make a clamorous din: YQX 856.9

naoji 惱激 (naoji) To provoke, cause indignation: WB 815.16 Also **jiniao** ~~, 急~

naojiujiu 鬧啾啾 (naojiujiu) To wrangle: YQX 1643.17

naonao hehe 鬧鬧和和 (naonao hehe) To be noisy: YQX 1078.11

nao['er] 嫖兒, 保~, 葆~ (nao'er) Prostitute: YQX 143.15. See also **dizi**

nao'rjiu 腦兒酒 (nao'rjiu) See **tounaojiu**

naorongrong 鬧茸茸 (naorongrong) See **naohuanghuang**

naosai jueer 撓腮撓耳 (naosai jueer) See **jueer naosai**

naoshi 鬧市 (naoshih) See **yunyang[shih]**

naoshi yunyang 鬧市雲陽 (naoshih yunyang) See **yunyang[shih]**

naozao 惱燥 (naozao) 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 (naozhuangz) 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 (nelzhashe) Boys' martial arts training groups that practice during the winter lull in farming: WB 801.12

nei

neicai 內才 (neicai) Knowledge; intelligence: YQX 707.10

neiguan 內官 (neiguan) See **neizhi**

nei'jia 內家 (neihjia) 1. Imperial concubine: YQX 796.20. 2. *Budd.* Lay persons: YANG II 534

neiwenjie 內問介 (neihwehnieh) 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 zeenlidel 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

nicai 你才 (niicail) You wretch!: LZ Y 8.7

niding 擬定 (niidihng) Certain, without doubt: WB 317.21. Also **dingni** ~~, **yiding** 已~

nihailer 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 enmired 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 **nihailer** ~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, 撻 (niaan) 1. To beat (a drum): LZ Y 118.7. 2. To drive out, oust: YQX 227.21

nianbaer 撻靶兒 (niaanbaerl) Peddler of used goods: YQX 390.14

niancheng jifen 撻成糞粉 (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 (niaannih) 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 粘癩癩 (nialnruaanruaan) Saturated with mud: WB 7.17 (癩, 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 **maniang** 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 (niahngdahn) 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 (niaaodaoh) Trick, scheme: LU 417

niaofei tuzou 鳥飛兔走 (niaaofei 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 (niehguahnmaan) See **yeguanman**

niesha buchengtuan 捏沙不成團, ~殺 ~ ~ (niesha buchelngtuan) 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-haierl* 您孩兒): YQX 201.21
- nin'za** 您咱 (nīnzǎ) See 'za

ning

- ningdi** 凝睇 (níngdī) A determined gaze: YQX 711.10
- ningjia[zhu]** 寧家住 (níngjiāzhū) To return home to a routine life: YQX 1120.15. Also **ningjia zhuzuo** ~~~坐
- ningjia zhuzuo** 寧家住坐 (níngjiā zhūzuo) See **ningjia[zhu]**
- ningnai** 寧奈, ~奈, ~耐 (níngnāi) To be patient, bide one's time: YQX 52.1
- ningzhu** 凝竚 (níngzhū) 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 (niúbǐzǐ) *Dao. Fig.* Priest (cow's nose, referring to their bald heads): YQX 1044.16
- Niu Biao** 牛表 (niú biào) 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 (niújiǔ) Beef and wine (for gifts and sacrifices): YQX 1203.14
- niuma jinju** 牛馬襟裾 (niúma 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 boshā** 弄鬼搏沙 (nòngguǐ bōshā) *Fig.* Futile efforts come to naught: LIDAI II 526.4
- nongliu nianhua** 弄柳拈花 (nòngliú niānhuā) To visit prostitutes: YQX 1588.1
- nongnong nannan** 嚶嚶喃喃 (nòngnóng nǎnnǎn) To mutter, mumble: YYCD 635
- nongtuan** 膿團 (nóngtuān) See **nganchuai**
- nongwu** 弄舞 (nòngwǔ) To play tricks, joke: YQSC II 554
- nongxuezhai** 膿血債 (nóngxuèzhài) To be punished by flogging: YQX 646.11
- nongzui'r** 弄嘴兒 (nòngzuǐ'r) To make up things; brag, talk big: YQX 1663.6

nou

- nou** 耷 (nóu) 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** 怒齣齣 (núhòuhòu) To snort with anger: YQX 1643.21

- nuji tongcao** 騫驥同槽 (nujih tongcaol)
Nag and thoroughbred sharing a stable:
YFG 70.6
- nuliu** 奴流 (nulliul) Of the slave class:
MZJ 474.8
- numen** 弩門 (nulumeln) *Mong.* A bow:
WB 42.1
- numoumou** 怒嗥嗥 (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 tuzuii)
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 (nuuzuii
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 (nüunia'ngjia) 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 (nuaa'ntalngyuahn)
Shelter for the cold, hungry, and homeless:
YQX 1602.1
- nuantong** 煖痛, 暖 ~ (nuaa'ntohng) 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** 搦 (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, 搦 ~ (nuohsha) Intangible,
ungraspable (holding on to sand); unstable:

WB 619.13. Also tuansha 抻~, 擀殺

nuosha buchengtuan 拈沙不成團

(nuosha buchhengtuan) *Prov.* You can knead sand but it will not form a ball: YQX 1642.1.

Also niesha buchengtuan 捏~~~~, ~殺~~~

nuoyu 揶揄 (nuoyu) To make fun of, ridicule: 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** 喔哧, **oukou** 甌榘, 歐榘, **aodou** 凹 ~

ouhou 喔哧 (ouhhou) See **oudou**

oukou 甌榘, 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 (pahzelpah) 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 (pailhlah) 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 排鍬鑊 (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 撫** ~

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 拈的 (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 (panliing) Dancers' handbells: MZJ 546.13

panlong 盤龍 (panloling) Female hair style (topknot coiled like a dragon): MZJ 478.8

paner 盼兒 (panerl) 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 (panxuel) Turning, churning: MZJ 376.11

pan'ztou 盤子頭 (panztoi) 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 **banguer**

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 ~ ~ (pahngzhoulih) Legal precedent (based on a ruling in another district): YQX 1508.3

pao

paoduo 拋躲, ~ 越, ~ 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 penglong) 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 (peifang) 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 (peihuah) 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 搵翅 (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 (pendiao) 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 (pengbi) To take by the arm with both hands: YQX 1204.7

Pengdao 蓬島 (pengdao) Isle of fairies and immortals: HUJI III 83.6. Also *Penghu* ~ 壺, *Penglang* ~ 閣

peng-e 鵬鵠 (penghe) *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 paofeng) To prepare delicacies: WB 284.1. Also *penglong zhufeng* ~ ~ 煮~, *paofeng penglong* ~ ~ ~ ~, *paolong pengfeng* ~ ~ ~ ~

penglong zhufeng 烹龍煮鳳 (penglong zhufeng) See *penglong paofeng*

pengpai 彭排 (pengpai) Military shield made of cane: MZJ 540.2. Also *tengpai* 藤牌

.pengpeng 辭辭 (pengpeng) See *.tongtong*

pengpu 怦溥 (pengpu) See *pingbo*

pi

pi 鞞 (pi) To bridle and saddle a mule or horse: YQX 203.16

piban tingfen 劈半停分, 疋 ~ ~ ~ (pibahn tingfen) See *tingfen*

pibangxie 皮綁鞋 (pibaangxi) Leather thong-sandals: LZJ 18.9

pibie 脾懶, ~ 鶯 (pibie) To seethe with anger: LZJ 17.9

pibing 披乘 (pibing) 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 綽綽 (pichuo) See *bichuo*

pidai 皮袋 (pidai) 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 (pidengqiu) 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** 匹丢撲答, 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** 劈丢撲墜 (pihdü pudong) Sound of falling into water: YQX 1632.19
- .pidiu putong** 劈彪撲桶 (pihdü putoong) See .bidiu buda
- pifeng moyue** 批風抹月 (pifeng moyueh) *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
- pijieku** 皮解庫 (piljieekuh) *Fig.* Brothel (flesh pawnshop): YQX 1253.1
- pikang daoxu** 批吭拷虛, ~亢搗~ (pikang daoxu) To attack the enemy's vulnerable spot: LU 207
- pi'li chourou** 劈裏抽肉 (piliü chourouh) Painfully thin and emaciated: YQX 154.1
- pilihuo** 霹靂火 (pilihuuo) Lightning: YQX 189.6
- piliang fexing** 劈兩分星 (piliaang fexing) See fexing bailiang
- .piliu bula** 劈溜不刺 (piliul buhlah) See .bidiu buda
- .piliu pula** 劈溜撲刺 (piliul pulah) See .bidiu buda
- .piliu pulu** 劈溜撲碌 (piliul puluh) Pitter-patter of rapid footsteps; thumping sounds: WB 45.18
- pilu** 毘盧 (pillul) Monk's hat: YCJ 27.15
- piüe** 捋掠 (pihlüeh) To put in order; tidy up: DXX 17.8
- pima jiuho** 披麻救火 (pimal jiuhuoo) *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 (pipail 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 哧哧, .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 pieran 撇~
- piruxian** 匹如閑, 譬~~ (piirulxialn) See pisixian
- piruan** 罷軟 (pilruaan) To be weak; lack views and opinions (*pi* = 疲): YQX 1116.2. Also baruan 罷軟
- pişi** 譬似, 匹~ (pihsih) See bisì
- 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 Y 20.4
- pitougun** 批頭棍, 劈~~ (pitougunh) 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

piandai['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 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 123.2

pianyun zheding 片雲遮頂 (piahnyuln zhediing) To have one's life protected or spared: YQX 121.20

piao

piao 剝 (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

piaouloufen 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 (piaopelng) To wander abroad: LZ 12.10

piaowa 飄瓦 (piaowaa) Useless thing (a fallen roof tile): MDT 108.13

piaoxiang 縹緗 (piaoxiang) *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** 評薄

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 qiaojue) 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, ~ 墻 (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 (pilngreIn) 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 (pilngzhuihjiiing) See pingzhui zanzhe

pingzhui zanzhe 瓶墜簪折 (pilngzhuih 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

poфу 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, ~ 確 ~ (pohguhnhz) *Fig.* To lose virginity: YQX 1528.10

pogui'tou 潑鬼頭 (poguitou) Malicious hag: WB 390.12

pohouyao 破後敲 (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 潑鈿 (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 (pohzhuah) 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 (puldao) 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, ~槳槳, ~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, ~ ~ 掃 ~ (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 (puputongtong) 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** 鋪苦 (pushan) To be pretenacious 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** 僕瓊着 (pulweizhe) See pu-dui'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 xiahli) 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 瀟瀟** (qichih) See **xichi**
- qichou 乞惆** (qiichoul) See **qizhou**
- .qichou gecha 乞抽花叉** (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 keta) Rolling and tumbling (coins): YQX 236.19
- qidong 起動** (qiidohng) **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 氣壺** (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, 乞餉, ~良, 乞餉, 乞餉 (qiliaang) To feel sad, depressed: YQX 784.7
- qiliang qulü** 乞量曲律 (qilialng qulüth) See **qulü**
- .qilinlin** 七林林, 齊臨臨, 緝 ~ ~ (qililnliln) 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 ~ (qililnliln) 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 qulüth) 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 **qimo**
- 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 **paiqi** ~ ~, 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 (qilpol) 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, 欵 ~ (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 (qishahng baluo) See **qishang baxia**

**qishang baxia** 七上八下 (qishahng baxiah) 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 (qiliting) Tavern: MZJ 123.2

**.qituitui** 忒忒忒 (qituitui) See **.kepupu**

**qiwan** 戚皖 (qiwaan) Royal relatives on the distaff side: WB 924.10

**qiwan** 齊紈 (qilwain) 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 (qiwal) Nature of the phoenix (to alight in the paulonia tree): YCJ 64.7

**qixi** 乞戲, 乞 ~ (qihxih) See **kexi**

**Qixihui** 七夕會 (qixihuih) Seventh night of the seventh month when the Oxherd and Spinning Maid are reunited: YQX 361.6

**qixi'zhong** 乞戲種 (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 (qiyi shengsi) See **shengsi qiyán**

**qiyunyun** 氣氤氳 (qiyunyun) See **qisisi**

**qizeng** 乞憎 (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** 屹支支 (qizhizhi) See **gezhezhi**

**qizhou** 屹皺, 乞~, 托~ (qizzhouh) 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 (qiahbiahshih) 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** 囓, **dian** 啞, **han** 咁, **jian** 尖, **zhan** 韜

**qianche** 前轍 (qialncheh) To follow blindly in someone's footsteps: MZJ 548.5

**qiancheng** 前程 (qialnchehng) 1. Common term for marriage prospects: YQX 527.2. 2. Career: YQX 1720.16. 3. Family property: YQX 216.14

**qianchu shouzhì** 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 houhyaan) 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 (qiahnholngjin) 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 (qialnkoou 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 (qialnshihlii 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** 鈴轄司 (qialnxialsii) 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 (qianzhuang) Attractively made up (= *jingzhuang* 靚妝): THS 15.1

## qiang

**qiang** 搶 (qiang) To apply excessively (makeup): YQX 200.19

**qiang** 銜 (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** 揀老 (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 (qiaangshengchi) 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 (qiaangzhehng) Testimony or a witness secured by bribes: YFZJ 59.9

## qiao

**qiao** 杪 (?qiao) Cantankerous; testy (= *zhou* 慍): 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 (qiaoduanahn) 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 (qiaolnahnü) Ignorant yokel: WB 135.19

**qiaoqi** 蹺蹺 (qiaoqi) Bizarre, uncanny: DXX 39.4. Also **jiaoxi** 僥倖, **qiaqiao** ~~, **qiaoguai** ~怪, ~恠, **yaoqi** 峯崎

**qiaqiao mingming** 悄悄冥冥 (qiaao-qiaao milngmilng) Stealthily under cover of darkness: YQX 710.3

**qiaqiao 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~~~, **qiaqiao qieqie** ~~~~, **qieqie qiaqiao** ~~~~, ~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 (qiaohzhaoh) 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** 切鱸 (qiekuaih) To slice or mince fish: YQX 1663.21

**qielan** 伽藍 (qiellaln) See **senglan**

**qiemu** 砌末, 切~ (qiehmoh) 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**

**qieuxue** 怯薛 (qiehxue) *Mong.* Imperial bodyguard, established by Ghenghis Khan: YQSC III 139

**qieyu touxiang** 竊玉偷香 (qiehyuh 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** 噙齒戴髮 (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, 慇~, 禽~ (qilnerl) Young brothel patron: WB 346.14

**qinhang** 親行 (qinhalng) Parents' generation: YCJ 4.4

**qinhuang** 禽荒 (qinhuang) 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

**qinggenggeng 清耿耿** (qinggenggeeng)  
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 ~ (qingjilih) See *qing'qilie*

**qing'jilie 輕吉列** (qingjilieh) 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** (qingkeh) 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** (qingkeh 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 yaanyue dao) See *santingdao*

**qingluan 青鸞** (qingluan) A message-carrying bird: MZJ 614.14

**qingma 蔞麻**, 蔞 ~, 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** (qingmohmoh) 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** ~急力, ~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 yih-jin) 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** (qiolngjiu) 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** (qiolnglil) Widow without means of support: YQSC III 159

**Qionglinyan 瓊林宴** (qiolnglinyahn) Banquet for inductees into the Hanlin Academy: MZJ 54.1

**qionglin yushu 瓊林玉樹** (qiolnglin yuhshuh) Rare, wondrous tree: MZJ 253.1

**Qiongquan 窮泉** (qiolngquan) The netherworld: MZJ 533.6

**qiongrang 穹壤** (qiolngraang) Heaven and earth: LIDAI II 513.6

**qiongrong 窮冗** (qiolngroong) Pressures of poverty: YCJ 96.14

**qiongshen 窮神** (qiolngsheln) See **qiongd**

**qiongshou 窮獸** (qiolngshouh) Animal hunted to exhaustion: MZJ 441.2

**qionsi 窮廡** (qiolngsi) See **qiongd**

**qionsuan [ecu] 窮酸餓醋** (qiolngsuan ehcu) *Fig.* Miserable, starving students: WB 19.10. Also **qionsuan egui** ~ ~ ~ 鬼, **qionsuan eru** ~ ~ ~ 儒, **qionsuanlai** ~ ~ 侏

**qionsuan egui 窮酸餓鬼** (qiolngsuan ehgüi) See **qionsuan [ecu]**

**qionsuan eru 窮酸餓儒** (qiolngsuan ehru) See **qionsuan [ecu]**

**qionsuanlai 窮酸侏** (qiolngsuanlail) See **qionsuan [ecu]**

**Qiongtian 瓊田** (qiolngtialn) Place where immortals grow herbs and plants: CSD 200.11

**qiongxiao 穹霄** (qiolngxiao) The heavens: LIDAI II 860.7

**qiongyan 窮研** (qiolngyaln) To investigate, look into: YQX 1382.2

**Qiongyuan 瓊苑** (qiolngyuaahn) Dwelling place of immortals: PPJ 19.8

**qiongzhou 瓊舟** (qiolngzhou) *Fig.* Wine cup (elegant boat): PPJ 59.9

**qiongzhuangjia 窮莊家** (qiolngzhuangjia) Poor farmer: MZJ 202.3

## qiu

**qiubang'r 球棒兒** (qiulbahngr) Ball bat: YQX 340.17

**qiucan 秋采**, ~ 採 (qiucan) To look after; notice, pay attention to: YQX 199.7. Also **caichou 蒞畝**, **caijiu 採揪**, **choucai 倣保**, **caichou 畝畝**, **caichou 採揪**, **choucai 倣保**

**qiufengke 秋風客** (qiufehngkeh) Young graduates who present themselves at people's doors for money or gifts: MDT 64.13

**Qiuhe 秋河** (qiuhe) The Milky Way: CHUANQI 123.1

**qiujin 求進** (qiuljih) To compete in the civil service examinations: WB 260.1

**qiulou 綉樓**, 求 ~, 虬 ~, 虬鏤 (qiullou) 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 綉路** (qiulluh) See **qiulou**

**Qiuniang 秋娘** (qiunialng) 1. Famous Tang dynasty courtesan in Chang'an. 2. Popular name for sing-song girls: YQX 893.7

**qiuqi 蝓蟻** (qiulqil) *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** (qiushuang) *Fig.* Fine sword (it sparkles like frost in the autumn sun): WB 66.9. Also **qiushui** ~ 水

**qiushui 秋水** (qiushui) See **qiushuang**

**qiuwei 秋闈** (qiuwei) See **chunbang**

**qiuwen 秋問**, 倣 ~ (qiuwehn) See **chouwen**

**qiuyuan 秋元** (qiuyualn) 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** (qiulz xinchaang) 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** ~ (qukou) *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 (quorolng) 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 (quyihng) 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 (qualnchong) To act or serve temporarily: YQX 726.19
- Quanfei** 泉扉 (qualnfei) Entrance to the Yellow Springs: PPJ 156.8
- quanfu zhidai** 全副執戴 (qualnfuh zhildaih) Fully armed: DXX 131.11
- quanhui** 圈圍, ~ 續 (quanhuih) Trap, snare: DXX 104.5. Also **quankui** ~ 襪, **quanxuan** 拳僂, **hui** 圍, **續**, **kui** 襪
- quanhuo** 全火, ~ 夥 (qualnuoo) Whole group, band (of men): MZJ 213.3
- quanji** 痊濟 (qualnjih) To recover, be healed: YQX 1505.16
- quanlian** 拳聯 (qualnlian) See **quanluan**
- quanluan** 拳攣 (qualnuahn) Hands curled around, wrapped around: YQX 787.21. Also **quanlian** ~ 聯
- quanmao** 拳毛 (qualnmaol) Curly hair: CSD 77.4

- Quanshi** 泉世 (qualnshih) Yellow Springs: ZXZY 146.7
- quantai** 泉臺 (qualntail) The grave: YQX 1517.2
- quan'tou'shang zhan'deren gebo'shang** 拳頭上站得人胳膊上走得馬 (qualntoushahng zhahndelreln gebohshahng zooudelmaa) 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** 拳僂 (qualnxuan) see **quanhui**
- quan'zhong nuosha** 拳中拈沙 (qualnzhong nuohsha) 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 ~ ~ (quehbuhdaoh) 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): MZJ 541.12
- Queqiao** 鵲橋 (quehquiaol) *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
- quezaol** 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 (qun-daihtou yishil) To live off the wife's family (food and clothing from the skirt strings): YQX 542.16



**qunru** 群儒 (qunrú) Examination candidates: YQX 339.4

DXX 105.8. 2. Hesitant; indecisive: YQX 1738.6

**qunxun** 逡巡 (qunxún) 1. In an instant:

**qunyao'r** 裙腰兒 (qunyāor) 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 佻  
**rebobo** 熱波波 (rehbobo) Steamed bread (bobo = 饅饅): 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  
**redi[shang] youyan** 熱地上蚰蜒 (rehdihsahng youlyaln) "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** 人樣蝦駒 (relyahng 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 (relyahng xiaqu) See **renyang xiaju**

**renzhenguan** 絳針關 (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 (rihniangzeil) 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 jiaoshih)

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~~ (rouhdiaohuangr) 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 crossties 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 (ruanjiuh) 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 (ruansahn) Gullible: YQX 7.7

**ruansheshe** 軟設設 (ruanshehsheh) Soft: YQX 1213.17. Also **ruansusu** ~ 簌簌

**ruan'sijin** 軟廝禁, ~ ~ 金, ~ 絲筋 (ruansijin) Soft, limp; paralyzed: WB 297.3. See also **ruan'wula**

**ruansusu** 軟簌簌 (ruansuhsuh) See **ruansheshe**

**ruantong** 軟痛 (ruantohng) 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 (ruaanxian) Stringed instrument (like a lute or guitar): DXX 3.11

**ruanzong** 攪縱 (ruanzohng) To caress passionately: DXX 99.7

## rui

**ruibang** 藝榜 (ruihang) List of successful Hanlin Academy candidates: MZJ 521.3

**Ruibinjie** 蕤賓節 (ruibinjie) Festival of the fifth day, fifth month (more commonly *Duanyangjie* 端陽節): YQX 900.4

**Ruidian** 蕤殿 (ruidiahn) See **Ruizhugong**

**Ruigong** 蕤宮 (ruiigong) See **Ruizhugong**

**Ruizhugong** 蕊珠宮, 蕊~~, 蕊~~  
(ruizhugong) *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 (ruohzhehg) 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 toukou) 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** 飒刺刺 (sahlalah) Sound of wind: YQX 864.19
- salou** 撒騾, ~婁 (saloul) *Mong.* Head: MZJ 656.11
- saman** 撒鏝 (saamahn) To spend lavishly; throw money around: YQX 47.3
- samiandian** 撒腩腩 (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 (sashou) *Fig.* To die ("loosen the grip"): YQX 1506.9
- satini** 撒締呢 (satinil) See **sazhiti**
- satiti** 撒蹄蒂 (satihtih) See **sazhiti**
- satizhi** 撒蹄滯 (satihzhih) See **sazhiti**
- satun** 撒吞, ~倂, ~褪 (satun) 1. Nonsense; 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 (sayiini) 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~, ~蒂蒂, **sa-nizhi** ~膩, **satini** ~蒂呢, **satiti** ~滯帶, **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 (sailih) Example for comparison: MZJ 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*): MZJ 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** 三稜棗 (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
- sanguan** 三關 (sanguan) 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
- sanhui jiuji** 三槐九棘 (sanhuiail jiuujil) 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: YANGI 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, *jiu* 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 wuu-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 gaoqialng 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 zaaozuihuol) 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**

**sanxia 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 wurih) Before many days had passed: YQX 1506.8. Also **sanzhao wuxi** ~ ~ ~ 夕, **sanzhao liangri** ~ ~ 兩 ~, **sanri wuzhao** ~ ~ ~ ~

**sanzhao wuxi** 三朝五夕 (sanzhao wuxih) 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 shijiuwo) Fig. To do

the impossible; also, impossible (three dice rolling nineteen): MZJ 29.1

**sanzhuan** 三傳 (sanzhuahn) One versed in history and learning (having mastered the three commentaries on the *Chunqiu* 春秋): LZJ 12.5

**sanzuneng** 三足能 (sanzulneng) Three-legged turtle (poisonous snakes turn into them): MZJ 548.8

**sanzuwu** 三足烏 (sanzulwu) Three-legged crow believed to live on the sun: WB 292.15

## sang

**sangbao** 桑嫖 (sangbaao) Brothel madam; procuress: MZJ 473.9

**sanggai** 桑蓋 (sanggaih) Canopy of the mulberry tree (forms a natural parasol): WB 748.6

**sanghaibian** 桑海變 (sanghaaibiahn) 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 (sangmeln) *Budd.* Priest; priesthood (= 沙門): YFG 149.14

**sangmen** 喪門 (sangmeln) See **langzi sangmen**

**sangmenjian** 喪門劍 (sangmelnjiahn) 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 (saozhahngr) 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 (sehdañ) 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 (sehzhang) 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** 聾兒, 僧 ~ (sengerl) Street peddler who hawks snacks: YYCD 1016

**senglan** 僧藍 (senglain) *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 saiñniang) 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: LZ Y 19.7
- shahuo** 煞火 (shahuo) To extinguish flames: LZ Y 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 (shameln) See *kongmen*
- Shamendao** 沙門島 (shamelndao) 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 (shataba) *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: LZ Y 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 weihül)  
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 苫

'shan 扇 (shahn) *Meas.* For windows, doors,  
and steamer trays: YQX 1578.3

shan 趟 (shahn) To run away: WB 291.4

shan 杉 (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 山核桃差一橛  
(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 羶羶 (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 苫僚 (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 珊馬** (shanmaa) To stride the bamboo horse (stage direction): YQX 1182.2. See also **zhuma**[r] 竹~兒. Also **chazhuma** 查竹~, **zhanzhu** 踏竹~, **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
- shanpeng 山棚** (shanpeng) 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 珊橋** (shaanqiao) To climb high into trees or on ladders and perform childish tricks (*shan = cai* 踩): WB 117.3
- shanren 山人** (shanren) 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 閃爍, ~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** (shahnsaollail) 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 珊歪捏怪** (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** (shahnxiahng) 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, 膾~** (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** (shanzhahng) 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** (shahnzshishih) 1. *Budd.* Devoted priest with superior knowledge: YQX 835.8. 2. Good friend and colleague

**shanzhuma** 蹒竹馬 (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** 上剎 (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 chuixiao

**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**

**shangtoul** 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: HUIJI 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 ~ (shaoshui) 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** 哨廝 (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 buhaohtou) 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

**shaozi** 哨子 (shaozi) Hoodlums, toughs: YQX 687.4. Also *shaosi* ~ 廝

**shaozi** 梢子, 稍~ (shaozi) See *shao[shui]*

## she

**she'cila** 舌刺刺 (shecila) 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 (shehdulzhan) Silver goblet that turns black if the wine has been poisoned: YQX 1663.4

**shedu** 蛇腹, ~ 蚶 (shedu) *Fig.* The *guqin* 古琴 ("snake belly," one of many patterns of cracks on its lacquer): WB 283.14

**shedu** 射覆 (shedu) 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 (shehantai) 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 (shejian) To draw a sword: WB 69.11

**shejian chunqiang** 舌劍唇槍 (shejian chunqiang) To have a ready tongue: HUI III 11.7

**shekou** 設口 (shekou) Wide-mouthed (crocery jars): YQX 237.20

**shekura** 舌苦饒 (shekura) To wrangle; complain: LIDAI II 882.9

**shelala** 舌刺刺 (shelala) See *she'cila*

**she'lexiu** 捨了休 (shelexiu) To forget; put out of mind: DXX 157.7

**sheliangjun** 射糧軍 (sheliangjun) Army conscripts between the ages of seventeen and thirty: LZY 62.4

**sheliu** 射柳 (sheliu) 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 (sheren) See *dashe*

**shesi** 社司 (shesi) See *shetou*

**shetie** 射貼 (shetie) Archery target: WB 969.21

**shetou** 社頭 (shetou) Head of a village festival: YQX 656.15. Also *shesi* ~ 司

**sheyi** 設意 (sheyi) 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~ (shezhila) 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 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** (shelngoou ganlang) Adopted son of a dog spirit: DXX 107.14

**shenhe 神和** (shelnhel) Kind; also, kindly: LZ 58.4

**shenji 身己, ~肌** (shenjii) Body; self: DXX 16.3. Also *shenqi* ~奇, ~起

**shenjiao 神脚** (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 (shenzhijie) 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, ~挖扎, ~割扎 (shenggezhal) See sheng'gezhi
- sheng'gezhi** 生各支, ~坻~, ~挖~ (shenggezhi) Forcibly; brazenly; cruelly: YQX 847.9. Also *sheng'gecha* ~~查, *sheng'gezha* ~~扎, ~~札, ~挖扎, ~割扎, *sheng'chizha* ~吃扎, *shengcici* ~刺刺, *sheng'keca* ~可擦, ~磕擦, *sheng'kezhi* ~磕~, *shenglala* ~刺刺, *sheng'qica* ~挖擦, *sheng'qicha* ~挖慳, ~挖察, *sheng'qizhi* ~挖~, *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** 聲咳 (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** 生忮擦 (shengqihca) See sheng'gezhi
- sheng'qicha** 生忮察, ~ ~ 慥 (sheng-qihchal) See sheng'gezhi
- sheng'qizhi** 生忮支 (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 xian'shangshou) Hand that looses 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 *qiabian-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 (shilbaaochih) *Mong.* Keeper of falcons: WB 1021.17. Also *chi wuseshi* ~ 五色 ~

**shibao** Huihui 識寶回回 (shihbaao 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 (shihcail) 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** 屍槻 (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 (shidel hailr luohdeshuai) 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 (shilfan) Chamber orchestra of winds, strings, and percussion (instrumentation changed over time): THS 46.12
- shifen xingxing shijiufen** 十分惺惺使九分 (shilfen 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 ellü** 石華蛾綠, ~ ~ 蛾 ~ (shilhual ellü) Variety of eyebrow makeup: MZJ 22.12
- shihua jiulie** 十花九裂 (shilhua jiulie) Utterly dilapidated: WB 28.21
- shihuolu** 實活路 (shilhuolluh) 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 ~ ~ (shiljiaerl) *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 (shihjinhjhn) 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 (shililnjhn) 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 (shilmar) 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 ~ ~ 郎**

**shinü 仕女** (shihnü) Aristocratic lady; palace maid: WB 303.1

**shipai 實拍** (shilpai) See **shima'r**

**shipeipei 實呸呸, ~ 坯坯** (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, ~ 坯坯, 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** (shihqiling) 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 gouqul) 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, ~ 霎, 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 keek) Things take care of themselves: YQX 145.15

**shishu 使數** (shishshuh) 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** (shilwang) *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: LZY 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

**shiye 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 huaieldan) Pregnancy: YQX 643.7

**shizeshi** 是則是 (shihzelshih) See **shi** 是 (12)

**shizhang** 使長, 士~, 侍~ (shihzhaang) 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 gaomiyān** 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 (shizuo'zhe) See **shi** 世

## shou

**shou** 守 (shou) Prefect (abbrev. of *taishou* 太守): YQX 204.17

**shouba'zhe toudao ziling** 手把着頭稍自鴿 (shoubaazhe toulshao zhiling) A *xiehoyu* 歇後語 whose lead line is *shoubaazhe toudao* "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-yazhi) Age matters less than official position: YQX 955.8

**shouce** 手策 (shouceh) Skill; strategy; power: YQX 645.1

**shoucheng** 收成 (shoucheng) See **chengshou**

**shoucuo** 收攝 (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 (shougongsha) 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 **shoujinlian 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** (shooulingjiaosuih) 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** (shooumolyih) 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 ~ ~** (shoupullan bahdoou) To stop; withdraw; give up (gather up baskets and put away the measures): YQX 44.17

**shouqianchui 受鉗錘** (shouhqialnchui) 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** (shoouqinyanbiahn) 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, ~ 嶷嶷, ~ 岳岳, ~ 懨懨** (shouhyalyaln) Thin and gaunt: YQX 360.21

**shouyang gongban 壽陽宮扮** (shouyalngongbahn) See **shouyangzhuang**

**shouyangzhuang 壽陽粧** (shouhyalngzhuang) 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 (shuahaoh) 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 xialnshahngshoou) 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** 恕生面少拜識 (shushengmiahn shaobaihsih) 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 (shuweei) "Rat's tail" (a configuration on the dice): YQX 150.13
- shuxian** 熟閑 (shulxialn) 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 daapotoul) 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** 書中自有千鍾粟 (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 (shuahxuaan) 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 (shuangheh) 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 (shuangjieeyuahn) 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: MJZ 353.7

**shuangwan 雙丸** (shuangwan) *Fig.* The sun and moon (the two orbs): MJZ 459.10

### shui

**shuichengwang 誰承望** (shuichengwang) Who would have expected?: WB 2.10

**shuichuang 水�** (shuichuang) Steamer tray; rack in a steamer: WB 130.9

**shuidabing 水答餅** (shuidabing) Variety of griddlebread made with cooked wheat: YQX 1009.18

**shui'di nagua 水底納瓜** (shuidi nagua) See **shui'li nagua**

**shuiguan yinpen 水罐銀盆, ~罐~** (shuiguahn yinpen) 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 yinping) 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: MJZ 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** (shuijingta) 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** (shui'li nagua) *Fig.* Incompatible; out of tune with the surroundings: YQX 980.12. Also **shui'di nagua** ~ 低 ~ ~

**shui'linqin 睡臨侵** (shui'linqin) 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 dajiao) *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 daochang) *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 (shuiyih) To talk in the sleep (yi = 嚶): YQX 151.16
- shuiyin guanyuxia** 水銀灌玉匣 (shuiiyin guahnyuhxial) To embalm with mercury: YQX 360.2
- shuiyinzhi** 水銀漬 (shuiiyinzhizh) Whiteness of beautiful skin: YQX 90.12
- shuiyun tiaolr** 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~~~ (shuobii 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 (shuohaaikou) 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: LZY 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** 痲病 (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: LZJ 71.7
- siguo siju** 廝摑廝揪 (siguo siju) To pat each other and grasp hands: YQX 154.1
- sihai tuoren** 四海他人 (sihhaai tuoren) 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 (sihuidui) See *si'meiteng*
- sihuo** 死活 (sihuo) 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
- sijinai** 廝禁害 (sijinaih) To meet with disaster: MINGQING 25.2
- sike** 思渴 (sikee) Lovesickness: WB 288.3
- sike** ['zi] 私科子, ~ 窠~, ~ 窩~ (sikezit) 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 (sihlelngliahn) 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 (siimeildui) See si'meiteng
- si'meiteng** 死沒騰 (siimeiltelng) 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 (siimuhtelng) 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 (siiqi 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
- siqufu** 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 (siishihsha) 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 (sitiing) 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 (sixiing) 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 (sihyuaanlii) 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 yiingxin) 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 (songlao) 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 (sohngnüukeh) 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 (sohngqinzheen) 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 (songsaang) To feel relief: YQX 299.21
- songshoupa** 送手帕 (sohngshooupah) 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: LZJ 143.5



## su

- su** 窳, 簏 (su) To sweep; brush against; trail (gown along the ground): DXX 18.2
- su** 簏 (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* 索~
- 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 (sulleshoo) To dirty one's hands; do work beneath one's station: YQX 1664.6
- .sululu** 速碌碌 (suhluhluh) Sound of dirt clumps hitting the ground: YQX 1730.4
- suluan** 素鸞 (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 *tangdai'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** 簏簏 (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 (suhzhuangcaln) 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* ~侏, *suanzi* ~子
- suanfengqian** 酸風欠 (suanfengqiahn) 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** (suanhualngjiuu lahndouhfu) *Fig.* Stubborn and pedantic (yellow leeks and spoiled beancurd): TIAN 353

**suanlai 酸侘** (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** (suanxiahn) Vegetarian steamed buns: YQX 584.1

**suanzi 酸子** (suanzii) See **suanding**

### sui

**sui 遂** (suih) As one wishes: WB 259.16

**suichang 隨倡** (suilchahng) To follow a leader (as a wife obeys her husband): CSD 142.12

**suichao 隨朝** (suilchao) To serve the throne as an official: YQX 842.2

**suichen 隨趁, ~趕** (suilchehn) To follow, accompany: YQX 101.18

**Suijun 歲君** (suihjun) Planet Jupiter (an unlucky star): YQX 544.14

**suilü bama 隨驢把馬** (suillü baama) See **lüqian mahou**

**suishun 隨順** (shilshuhn) To go along with wishes, give in (as a woman obeys her husband): YQX 128.13

**suixi 隨喜** (suilxii) *Budd.* To visit a temple: DXX 5.10

**suixiao 碎小** (suihxiao) Sons and daughters; children: YQX 1093.6

**suixie 隨邪, ~斜** (suilxiel) To follow an evil or immoral course: WB 69.16

**suiya tinghou 隨衙聽候** (suilyal 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** (suilyuanguoh) To accept fate: WB 895.14

### sun

**sun 損** (suun) Extremely, very (after verbs it functions like **殺** or **熱**): YQX 1060.18

**sunbao 筍剝** (sunbao) To strip off (clothing): LZY 55.1. Also **xuanbao 選~, 旋~, xianbao 洗~**. See also **xibao**

**suntiao 筍條** (suntiaol) 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** (suunzhijian) See **xunzhi'jian**

### suo

'**suo 些** (suoh) *Pat. Syll.* Used like **兮**: YQX 1099.3

**suo 索** (suoo) 1. Must; necessary; should: YQX 353.2. 2. Tow rope for boats (See also **dan 彈**)

**suobu 索逋** (suobu) To dun for a debt: MZJ 384.5

**suo'chen 駿趁, ~趕** (suochehn) To see clearly: WB 264.18

**suodaba 莎搭入** (suodaba) See **suotaba**

**suofang 索放** (suofahng) See **sufang**

**suofu 所伏** (suooful) To subdue, bring under control: YQX 935.10

**suogou xunci 索垢尋疵** (suogouh xulnci) To make trouble for nothing: YQX 115.1

**suohe 索合** (suohel) Absolutely must; also, absolutely necessary: YQX 945.2

- suohu taba** 鎖忽塌把, ~胡~八 (suohu 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 (suootuolba) See suotaba
- suoxing** 索性 (suoxihng) 1. Refreshing: YQX 240.11. 2. Straight to the point; clear-cut: PPJ 17.10
- suozhuolao** 賤啜老 (suozhuohlao) 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 ta 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 嚙~~**
- 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 撻迭** (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 taikē

**taihou** 臺候 (tailhou) 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

**taikē** 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 (taihu) 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 (taihzhenfei) Religious name for Yang Guifei 陽貴妃 (she was once a Daoist nun): DXX 104.8

**taizhao** 臺照 (tailzhaoh) 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 xizuiren** 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 (tanchaangchi) 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 (talnkouu) 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** ~ 緹 ~, **xitanren** 緹 ~ ~

**tantang daohuo 探湯蹈火** (tantang daohuoo) Intrepid (brave heat and walk through fire): THS 220.14

**tanxiren 探緹人** (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** (talngduilli 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** (talngqun) 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** (taohuilitou) To watch for the chance to run away: YQX 283.15

**taolikai fenyushai 桃李開風雨** (taollikai fengyuushai) *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 (tehleng lengtelng) 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 (telngtelng wuhwuh) See taotao wuwu

**tengxian** 騰掀 See xianteng

## ti

**ti** 剔 (ti) Especially, particularly: YCJS 384 See also tituanluan

**ti** 疳 (tih) To have a predilection for: MZJ 49.4

**tiba** 提拔 (tilbal) To rescue, save: YQX 1122.10

**tibi** 題筆 (tibii) 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** 剔抽禿搯 (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 ~ ~ ~搯, .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

**tidiaoguan** 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

**tíhe liaofeng** 剔蝎撩蜂 (tíhe liaol-feng) *Fig.* To stir up trouble (pick out grubs and stir up bees): YQX 513.2

**tíhou** 提鞦, ~吼 (tíhouou) String puppet: YYCD 887

**tíji** 梯己, 體~ (tíjii) See tixishi

**tíji** 體己, 梯~ (tíjii) 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 **tíqi** ~氣, 梯氣

**tíjihua** 體己話 (tíjihuah) Confidential conversation: YQX 239.12. Also **tíqihua** 梯氣~

**tíjiqian** 體己錢 (tíjiqian) Private savings: YQX 1440.10. Also **tíqiqian** 梯氣~

**tíjiu** 帶酒 (tíjiuu) Drunk, sotted: YQX 883.2

**tíkong** 提控 (tíkohng) Local official during Yuan times in command of mounted archers: YQX 413.6

**tílaoguan** 提牢官 (tílaoguan) See tílao yayu

**tílao yayu** 提牢押獄 (tílaol yayuh) Prison guard, jailor: YQX 641.4. Also **tílaoguan** ~~官

**tíli** 提離 (tíli) To raise up, pick up: LZY 148.9

**.tíliang tuluan** 剔良禿樂 (tíliang tuluan) See .tíliu tuluan

**tiling hehao** 提鈴喝號 (tílling heh-haoh) See hehao tiling

**.tíliu tulian** 剔留圖戀 (tíliul tulliahn) See .tíliu tuluan

**.tíliu tulu** 剔留禿魯, ~溜~~, ~溜~ 盧 (tíliul tuluu) See .tíliu tuluan, .yili wulu

**.tíliu tuluan** (tíliul tuluan) 剔留禿圖 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 .tíliu tulian ~ ~圖戀, .tíliu tulu ~ ~ ~魯, ~溜~魯, ~溜~盧, .tíliang tuluan ~良~樂

**tímai** 提賣 (tímai) To peddle on the street: MZJ 186.13

**tímu** 題目 (tímu) A copy: YQX 204.14

**tímu zhengming** 題目正名 (tímu zhengming) Couplets that conclude each drama (*tímu* is the salient feature of the plot; *zhengming* is the formal title of the drama)

**tínong** 踢弄 (tínohng) To perform acrobatics: YYCD 996

**tíqi** 體氣, 梯~ (tíqih) See tíji

**tíqihua** 梯氣話 (tíqihuah) See tíjihua

**tíqiqian** 梯氣錢 (tíqiqian) See tíjiqian

**tíqiaoren** 題橋人 (tíqiaolren) 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 **tíqiaozhu** ~ ~柱, shengxianqiao 昇仙 ~

**Tíqiaozhu** 題橋柱 (tíqiaolzhuh) See Tíqiaozhu

**tírentou sishuai** 提人頭廝摔 (tírelntou sishuai) See yangrentou sishuai

**tíse** 帶色 (tíseh) Beauty: LU 568

**tíshan hanghai** 梯山航海 (tíshan halnghai) To make a long journey: YQSC III 462. Also tíhang ~~, hangti ~ ~

**tísheng** 提省 (tísheng) To alert; remind: YQX 1363.2

**.tíshou tushua** 剔收禿刷, 踢~ ~ ~ (tíshou tushua) See .tíchou tushua

**tíshu** 剔豎, 踢~ (tíshuh) Arching, raising (eyebrows): WB 78.6

**títaitou** 剃胎頭 (títaitou) 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  
nongjiing) To wreak havoc: YQX 217.12

**titou'r** 替頭兒 (tihtoulr) Scapegoat;  
substitute for a criminal offender: WB  
409.11

**.titou tushua** 剔透秃刷 (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** 剔秃鬪, ~突 ~ (tituluan)  
See **tituanluan**

**.titutu** 踢秃秃 (titutu) Sound of foot-  
steps: MDT 256.3

**tituanluan** 剔團鬪, ~ ~ 樂 (titualn-  
luan) Round and full (moon); bulging or  
wide open (eyes): YQX 1501.14. Also  
**tituluan** 踢秃 ~, ~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, **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-  
kouu) 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-  
fangshii) 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** 禪雨玃雲 (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-  
cheng) 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 (tianshehlang) 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 rezaan** 甜言熱趲 (tianyahn 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'zhehlian** 腆着臉 (tiaanzhehlian) 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** 筓 (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 (tiaochun liaohzui) 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 (tiaofal) 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 (tiaofahn) See **tiaofa**. Also **diaokan**

**tiaofeng tieguai** 調風貼怪 (tiaofeng tieguaih) To curry favor; be in cahoots: YQX 1427.11. Also **tieguai** ~

**tiaofengyue** 調風月 (tiaofengyueh) 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 (tiaolnaol 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** 跳牆募園 (tiaociang 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~ (tiaosan 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 (tiaoshudaih) 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 (tiaohsuo) 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 (tiaotaa luhnzhah) Feats of daring; also, to perform such feats (leap from pagodas and twirl swords): YQX 844.6

**tiaotian jueidi** 跳天撮地 (tiaotian 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 liaochun) To be contentious and argumentative: YQX 920.7. Also **tiaochun liaozui** ~唇~嘴

**tiaoyao** 峇峽, 迢~ (tiaolyaol) High; steep; dangerous: MZJ 578.11

**tiaoyuan** 調元 (tiaolyualn) To govern as prime minister: CSD 10.2

## tie

**tieba** 鐵槓 (tieebah) Hand grip on a bow  
(*ba* = 把): LZY 72.4

**tiebo** 鐵撥 (tieebo) Metal plectrum for the *pipa* 琵琶: CSD 61.2

**tiecha** 鐵查 (tieechal) 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 (tieeguoo yul-jia) Iron-framed elmwood cangue: DXX 164.10

**tiehe zhiduo** 鐵褐直裰 (tieehéh zhil-*duo*) *Budd.* Dark brown monk's robe: DXX 39.9

**tieji** 貼己 (tiejii) See *tixishi*

**tieji** 鐵騎 (tieejih) See *tiema[r]*

**tiejianpan** 鐵煎盤 (tieejianpán) *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 (tieseshizun) Name for the Buddha: YCJ 48.10

**tiesuo jiangchen** 鐵鎖江沉 (tiesuoo 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 (tieexiehieh) See *.dixiu dixie*

**tieyin** 鉄罽 (tieeyihn) 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 (tieezheng-zheng) Honest; staunch; strong: YQX 319.8

**tiezhua** 鐵槌 (tieezhua) 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 魔獨** (tingdul) Lonely; empty: WB 82.1
- tingfen 停分** (tiingfen) 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** (tinglaao) 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 銅磨筭** (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 鞦**  
**鞦, .fengfeng 逢逢, .pingping 泮泮,**  
**.pengpeng 鞦鞦**

**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** (touda) See  
**touta**

**toudao 頭到, 投** ~ (toudaoh) 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** (touljiaoaaai) *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~~** (tounaaojiu) 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** (touqialn) 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, ~梢** (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** (tousuo) To rebuff a man's advances: DXX 145.5
- touta 頭踏, ~躑** (toutlah) 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** (toutuo) To seek aid or support: LZ Y 3.10
- toutuo 頭陀** (toutuol) See **xiaoxing'zhe** and **shi'zhe**
- touxian 投閒** (touxialn) To punish an official by banishment to a remote post: THS 24.5
- touxiang 偷香** (touxiang) See **qieyu touxiang**
- touxin 頭心** (touxin) Bridge of the nose: YQX 645.6
- touxu'r 頭緒兒** (touxuhr) Cord or ribbon to bind the hair: DXX 67.12
- touyang 投央** (touyang) 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** (toulzhilshahng) 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** (tudiaao) Baldheaded prick! (a monk): DXX 160.14
- tudu 屠毒** (tuldul) 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** (tuhhaol) See **Zhongshan yutuhao**
- tuhu 土戶** (tuuhuh) Gentry; official classes: YQX 864.12
- tuhu 兔胡** (tuhhul) *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** (tuujiahz) 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 chizhang 徒流笞杖** (tulliul chizhahng) Punishments: penal servitude, banishment, caning with the light bamboo and the heavy bamboo: YQX 38.6

**tulongji 屠龍技** (tullolngjih) *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 禿驢** (tulül) Bald ass! (Buddhist monk): WB 317.10

**tulü dizi haier 禿驢弟子孩兒** (tulül dihzii hailerl) 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 禿刷** (tushua) See **.tichou tushua**

**tusier 禿廝兒** (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 禿禿茶食** (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** (tualnliahnshii) Regional military commander: LZJ 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**

**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**

**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**

**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**

**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**

**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**

**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**

**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**

**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**

## 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 (tuil) 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** 魑焦, 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 (tuiwanghun) Too muddle-headed; too rattled: YQX 201.11

**tuiwutu** 忒無徒 (tuiwutul) Too shameless; too much a scoundrel: MZJ 319.8

**tuixianxin** 忒現新 (tuixianxin) 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 (tunquan) My sons (humble): YQX 807.10

**tunta** 囤塌 (tunta) To store up, hoard: YQX 44.16. Also **dunta** 頓 ~, **tingta** 停 ~

**tuntun'de** 迢迢的 (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~, 迮~, 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** (tuoshouu) 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, 淫~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~~, 淫勃辣駭
- 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 (waajiee xingfei) 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 (waihahn) See **wai** and **dan**
- waigu** 外孤 (waihgu) See **wai** and **gu**
- waijing** 外淨 (waihjhng) 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 (wailahuo) See **waila[gu]**
- wailala** 歪刺刺 (wailalah) See **.hualala**
- wailaqian** 歪刺錢 (wailahqialn) Tainted or ill-gotten money: MJZ 289.5
- wailangu** 歪爛骨 (wailahnguu) See **waila[gu]**
- wailang** 外郎 (waihlang) 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 (waihxiangr 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 (wainjiuh) 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 nalzhengbiing) *Fig.* Easy (taking a  
steamed cake from a bowl): YQX 1289.2

**wanquan** 蹠踳, 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  
**qulügan** 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 (walg muu) Prostitute in service to bureaucrats: YQX 1002.8.
- Wang Qiao** 王喬 (Walg Qiaol) Legendary immortal: YQX 49.19
- wangque** 亡卻 (walgqueh) To die: LZY 57.1
- Wang Shou** 王首 (walg shoou) Tom, Dick, or Harry: YQX 1379.4
- wangtiao** 王條 (walg tiaol) Law of the land: YQX 636.13
- wang'tou** 望頭 (wahngtou) Hope: YQX 368.11
- Wangxiangtai** 望鄉臺 (wahngxiangtai) Terrace in the netherworld (where one can view one's home and family): YQX 1512.9
- wangyuan yangjimu** 亡猿殃及木 (walg yualn 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 ~ ~ ~
- weigu** 委果 (weeiguoo) Really, indeed: WB 507.13
- weijiujiu** 威糾糾 (weijiujiu) See **weilin**
- 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 (weiliniin) 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
- weiyen** 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 (weilzu) 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 (wehnchang) Examination halls: MZJ 298.5

**wenchou** 問俷 (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** 闢端 ~

**wenduan** 問斷 (wehnduahn) See **wen** 問 (1)

**wenganqing** 溫甘清 (wenganqing) Vanishing cream: YQX 153.3

**Wengong jiajiao** 文公家教 (weingong 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 (wehnli) To investigate: YANG I 227.9

**wenliang** 溫涼, ~良 (wenliang) Precious wine cup: YQX 280.7. Also **wenliang yujia** ~ ~玉筭

**wenliang yujia** 溫涼玉筭 (wenliang yuhjiaa) See **wenliang**

**wenmian** 文面, 聞 ~ (wehnmiahn) 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 (wehnmol 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) 問徹 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 (weIntaln) Discussions among literati to display scholarly erudition: WB 23.4

**wentian maigua** 問天買卦 (wehntian maaguah) To ask Heaven to reveal destiny: LZJ 155.8

**wentiao** 文調 (weIntiao) Civil service examinations: DXX 125.11

**.wenwenwen** 吻吻吻 (weenweenween) See **.wuwuwu**

**wenwen zhouzhou** 文文儴儴 (weInweIn 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 (weInxuanwang) 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 (weInyin) Embroidered coverlet: DXX 150.6

**wenyuan** 文鴛 (weInyuan) Mandarin ducks (after their beautiful plumage): YCJ 91.1

**wenyuanke** 文苑客 (weInyuankeh) Candidate for the imperial examinations: YQX 712.11

**wenzao** 聞早 (weInzaao) Bright and early: YANG I 478.7

**wenzhouzhou** 文儴儴 (weInzhouzhoh) 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 (wohfanyang) 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 (woohang) 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** 輪運 (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 (wuudaihsii) *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 (wuudaoh  
jiahngjun) God of the Eastern Hells (controls  
human life span): YQX 1379.19

**Wudaowen** 五道瘟 (wuudaohwen) See  
**Wuwenshi**

**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  
wuldaao) 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** 吳鈞 (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 (wuhuilhuoh) 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 **hulahai**
- 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 (wuhliang) *Pat. Syll.* Like hey-ho!: YQX 1727.3. See also 'wula
- wuliang!** 兀良 (wuhliang) *Alas!* (like *aya!* 啊呀): YQX 718.19
- wuliangdou** 無梁斗 (wulliangdoou) See **meiliangtong**
- wuliangtong** 無梁桶 (wulliangtoong) See **meiliangtong**
- wulie** 五裂 (wuulieh) To tear apart a body by tying it to five different wagons: WB 57.12
- wulie budie** 五裂不樸 (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** (wulling) See **huling**
- wuling haoqi** 五陵豪氣 (wuiling haoqih) 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-yuan) See **wulingxi**
- wuliu** 吾流 (wulliul) Our generation: MDT 248.1. Also **wuzhuliu** 五株柳
- wuliu** 五柳 (wuiliu) *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 dahchong) 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 jiahnyue) *Fig.* Ignorance; inexperience (water buffalo mistaking the moon for the rising sun): MZJ 254.6
- wu'nong** 吾儂 (wulnong) 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 (wulqixie) 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 (wushang 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 (wulshengshi) 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 (wushih) 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 (wushuil) 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 (wutul) 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 tengteng) 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. Br! 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** 五眼鷄, 忤 ~ ~ (wuyaanji) Rooster trained for cockfighting; a rapacious bird: YQX 561.1
- Wu Yang** 巫陽 (wu yang) 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 ~囓

**Wuzangshen 五臟神** (wuuzahngsheln) God of the five viscera (governs hunger and desire): DXX 66.8

**wuzhe 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 嗚囓** (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 綉繅** (?xica) See **.xisa**
- xicha 稀詫** 希~, 希差, ~蛇, ~咤 (xichah) Amazing; unusual: YQX 844.10. Also **xizha 希咤, ~咤**
- 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 真丟~突**
- .xidiu hutu 真丟胡突** (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 chuantail) 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** (xillihnlin) See **.chilili**
- Xiling 西陵** (xiiling) Ancient state which produced a bride for the Yellow Emperor: MZJ 514.14
- .xilingling 浙零零, 昔 ~ ~** (xilngling) 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** (xiliul) 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** (xiliul 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 xililng) See .xilingling

**Xiliuying** 細柳營 (xihliuuyilng) 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** 侯落, 奚~, 後~, 嘆~ (xiluhou)  
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) Slender  
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 (xihwelw) 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~ (xixilng) You visit so  
seldom: XST 287.2

**xixing** 侯倖, 奚幸, 後~, 後倖, 奚~,  
~幸 (xixihng) 1. To be frustrated; fret,  
worry: WB 268.20. 2. To be perplexed,  
baffled: WB 942.13. Also 奚幸, 後~  
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 = 縛): 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! 嘅** (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, 桺 ~ (xialchuang) 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, 嘍 ~ (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 tiaogu 瞎漢跳梁** (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** (xialhuo falnxiang) *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 猓駒** (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 **xiaqiaojue**

**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** (xiahqing) To be submissive; also, soft-spoken: WB 100.18

**xiaqu 蝦蛆** (xiaqu) Shriveled shrimp!: WB 321.3. Also **xia 蝦**, **xiaju 猓駒**

**xiaobao 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 re-  
gard with scorn: YANG I 200.8

**xia yigou'z** 下一鉤子 (xiah yigouz) To  
extort, blackmail: DADIAN 32

### xian

**xian 𪗇** (xialn) To chatter (teeth): FANGYAN  
suppl. 10. Also shan 𪗇

**xian 掀** (xian) To expose (evil deeds): YQX  
845.7

**xian 啣** (xialn) To harbor hatred: MZJ 281.7

**xian 𪗇, 𪗇, 𪗇** (xialn) To carry in the mouth  
(= 啣 or 𪗇): YQX 1522.9

**xian 𪗇, 𪗇** (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 (xialnaanhuhn) 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, bore-  
dom: WB 283.18

**xianci** 限次 (xiahncih) Time limit; dead-  
line: YQX 246.4

**Xiandaoshen** 顯道神 (xiaandaosheln)  
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 欵澆, 檝~ (xianjiaan) Snow fal-
ling 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 (xianmiaohuoo) 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 (xialnqiao) 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 (xiahn-shih shengmiao) To reap the harvest; gather the rewards: YQX 485.10
- xiantaoqi** 閑淘氣, ~陶~, 閑 ~ ~, 閑眺 ~ (xialntaoqi) To be angry or irritated over nothing: YQX 1614.2. Also **taoxianqi** ~ ~ ~
- xianteng** 掀騰 (xianteng) 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 (xiaanxing) 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 閑支荒 (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 shehngzhii) Easy and rewarding job (coffers 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 hulntang) 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 (xiaangtang shiz) Lion-shaped candied fruit: YQX 214.10

xiangting 相停 (xiangting) Well-suited, well-matched: YQX 1008.21

xiangwai 向外 (xiahngwai) In addition to (like *yiwai* 以外): YQX 1503.19

xiangwei 相爲 (xiangwei) To look after each other's interests: YQX 639.18

xiangwuzi 向兀自 (xiahngwuhzih) See *wuzi*

xiangyuan 香愿 (xiangyuan) To fulfil a vow to a god by lighting incense candles: XST 295.3

xiangyun 香雲 (xiangyun) *Fig.* Womens' hair (fragrant clouds): PPJ 2.3

xiangyunjia 香芸架 (xiangyunjia) Bookcase treated with rue to repel insects: MZJ 5.14

xiangzhang 廟長 (xiangzhang) 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 (xiaochi) To laugh at; ridicule: YANG I 141.1

xiaodage 小大哥 (xiaoadage) Address to a son (one's own or another's): YQX 1016.14

xiaodan 小旦 (xiaoadan) Young girl role-type in Yuan dramas: WB 579.12. See also *dan*

xiaode 消得, ~ 的 (xiaode) 1. To be lucky to enjoy: YQX 847.20. 2. To be worthy of: SQX 50.1

xiao'de'men 小的每, ~ ~ 們 (xiaodemen) 1. Humble self-reference to a superior. 2. Underling: YQX 1662.14. Also *xiaoren* ~ 人, *xiaoke* ~ 可

xiaoerge 小二哥 (xiaaoerge) See *dian xiaoer[ge]*

xiaofa 消乏 (xiaofa) 1. Poor, destitute: YQX 756.8. 2. Exhausted, weary: WB 294.3

xiaofuren 小夫人 (xiaaofuren) Concubine: WB 83.10

xiaofuyuan 孝婦冤 (xiaofuyuan) Dou E in Guan Hanqing's drama *Dou E yuan* 竇娥冤 (YQX No. 86): HUJI II 30.5

xiaogucuo 小孤撮 (xiaogucuo) Young daughter: YQX 1642.7

.xiaohaha 笑哈哈 (xiaohaha) See *.xiaojiajia*

xiaohou'r 小猴兒 (xiaohou'r) See *xiaohou'z*

xiaohousun 小猴孫 (xiaohousun) See *xiaohou'z*

xiahou'z 小猴子 (xiaohou'z) Young boy: SHZ c15. Also *xiaohou'r* ~ ~ 兒, *xiaohousun* ~ ~ 孫, *xiaohusun* ~ 猴孫

xiaohusun 小糊孫 (xiaohusun) See *xiaohou'z*

xiaohusuo 小胡娒 (xiaohusuo) Little precious one (a child): WB 720.16

- xiaohuangmen** 小黃門 (xiaaohuang-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** 小顆顆, ~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** 剝器 (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 (xiaaokuqchuh) 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 (*xiaoshaollail*) 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 (*xiaaoshouu*) Stingy: YQX 122.2
- xiaoshou** 消受 (*xiaoshouh*) To endure patiently: YQX 199.9
- xiaosier** 小厮兒 (*xiaaosihelr*) 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 潘驢小閑, 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 (*xiaohinxin*) 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 (*xiaoyehyuan*) 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 (*xiaaозai*) 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** ziwēn
- xiedianku** 解典庫 (xiEDIAANKUH) Pawnshop: YQX 227.9. Also **xiedianpu** ~ ~ 鋪, ~ ~ 鋪
- xiedianpu** 解典鋪, ~ ~ 鋪 (xiEDIAANPUH) See **xiedianku**
- xieguan** 謝館 (xiEHGUAN) See **Chuguan** [Qinlou]
- xiehe** 叶和, 協 ~, 歇 ~ (xiELHEL) To harmonize; come together: YQX 170.4
- Xiehuntai** 歇魂臺 (xiEHUNTAIL) 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 (xiELII YINYANG) To regulate proper governance in the empire (pun on the arts of love-making): YQX 147.10
- xielou** 泄漏 (xiELLOUH) See **louxie**
- xieluo sizuan** 協羅廝鑽 (xiELUOL SIZUAN) Closely bound (having worn each other's clothes): YQX 115.14
- xieniang** 些娘 (xiENIANG) See **niang**
- xiepi** 斜辨, ~僻 (xiELPIH) To turn aside to avoid contact: WB 15.16
- xiepilian** 斜皮臉 (xiELPILIAN) 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 (xiEHQINJIU) 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 (xiEERAN) 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 (xieZ) 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 (xinCHAANGJU) 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 haaimelanchaol) 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* ~ 牌

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 (xinshahngyoou)
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 (xinxiahyoou) See *you*

xinxing 信行 (xihnxilng) Honorable con-
duct: WB 279.6

xin'zhongyou 心中有 (xinzhongyoou)
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 maihqiaoh) 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 guahnsuoo) To halt the passage of time (tether the stars): HUJI III 99.12
- xinglanshan** 興闌刪 (xihnglalnshahn) 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**
- xingnao** 腥衲襖 (xiingnahaao) See **he-naao**
- xingqian** 行錢 (xilngqialn) *Fig.* Servant; right-hand man: WB 1008.4
- xingquan** 行拳 (xilngquahn) To play *mora* (finger-guessing drinking game): DADIAN 214
- xingran[shi]** 幸然是 (xihngralnshih) 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 (xilngshi shihrouh) 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 (xilngyuahn) Military High Command (abbreviation of *xingshu miyuan* ~ 樞密 ~): WB 17.6. See also **hangyuan** ~ ~
- Xingyuan** 杏園, ~ 苑 (xihngyuahn) 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 (xuhdihli) See **xuxu'de**

xudianxian 續斷弦 (xuhduahnxialn) *Fig.* To be reconciled with a lover: YQX 716.12

xufan 絮繁, ~煩 (xuhfalan) To be long-winded; also, lengthy and drawn out: YQX 42.6. Also **fanxu 煩~**

Xu Feiqiong 許飛瓊 (xuu feiqiong) 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**

xumi 虛謬 (xumih) 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 敕用 (xuyohng) Government employment (*xu* = 敕): 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 澣 (xuahn) To wash: YYCD 909

xuan 韃 (xuahn) Shoe or boot last: YQSC IV 132. Also **xuan'tou 揸頭, 揸頭**

xuanbao 選剝, 旋剝 (xuanbao) See **sunbao**

xuanbing 旋餅 (xuanbiing) Paper-thin crepe: YQX 455.5. Also **bobing 薄~**

xuanchang 選場 (xuanchang) Civil service examination compound: YQX 141.3

xuanfang 滙房 (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, ~ 欄 ~ (xualnlaln'r) Robe with a round collar and big sleeves: DXX 103.3

xuanmayu 懸麻雨 (xualnmalyuu) 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 ~, **lüexiu 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 (Xiwangmu 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 瓠刮, ~ 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 (xuehougen) *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 ~ ~ (xuehhu 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 旋旋磨磨** (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 掬** (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 擗擗** (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** (xunlndaaitou) To find fault: WB 78.5
- xundi 汛地** (xundih) See **xindi**
- xungen bashu 尋根拔樹** (xungen balshuh) *Fig.* To make a thorough investigation: YQX 851.15
- xunhuo 薰豁** (xunhuo) To exaggerate, boast; show off: WB 798.17
- xunjiao 迅腳** (xunjiaao) 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, 逡 ~** (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 ~ ~** (xunzhiijian) In no time, in the time it takes to count on the fingers: YQX 1338.7. Also **sunzhi'jian 笋 ~ ~**

Y

ya

- ya** 唻 (?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** 壓靶扶簞 (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 yueerlchih) 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 (yadihng) 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 **ajjian 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 (yalpalmrih) 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 zuoh-mehng) 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 (yayuahn) Local seat of government; yamen: WB 48.16. Also yazhai ~ 齋

yazi manchang huangbowei 啞子護當黃柏味 (yaazii mahngchaang hualng-bohweih) 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 xun-mehng) See yazi tuomeng

yazi zuomeng 啞子做夢 (yaazii zuoh-mehng) See yazi tuomeng

yazhai 衙齋 (yalzhai) See yayuan

yan

yan 僵 (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 ~ (yanchaln) See yanjian

yanche junma 鹽車駿馬 (yalnche juhn-maa) Misuse of fine talent (thoroughbred pulling a salt cart): YFG 60.1

yancun zhuantuan 沿村轉幢 (yalncun zhuaantuaan) 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~, 餒~ (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, 厭漸, 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 tungan** 嚙苦吐甘 (yahnkuu tu-gan) See **yanku tungan**
- yanku tungan** 嚙苦吞甘 (yahnkuu tu-gan) To experience the bitter and the sweet in life: YQX 643.7. Also **yanku tungan** ~ ~ 吐~
- yan'lao** 膾老, 奄~ (yanlao) Stomach: YQSC IV 163. See also 'lao
- Yanluodian** 閻羅殿 (yalnluodiahn) 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** 欲摩天, ~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 (yanoou) 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 (yalnqiong) See qiongjiu
- yan Qionglin** 宴瓊林 (yahn qiongliin) 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 (yaanquantul) 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 wahngjiu) 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 .fichou 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, 慳慳 (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 (yanyuehshoou) *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-duahnpil) Lamb, wine (bethrothal feast), and bolts of cloth (sections and bolts) as bride price (**duan** = 緞): YQX 1506.8

yang'laca 仰刺擦 (yaanglahca) See **yang'lacha**

yang'lacha 仰刺叉, 養~~ (yaanglah-chaa) To topple backward: YQX 1122.2. Also **yang'laca** ~ ~ 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
(yalngreintoul siguun) See **yangrentou si-**
shuai

yangrentou sishuai 漾人頭廝摔
(yahngreintoul 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~, 樣~ (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

yang'zhe 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 硤 (yaol) Jagged; rough of surface
(usually means "difficult, arduous"): DXX
40.7

yaobian 窩變 (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, ~~~~~古喇 (yaoer zhiibuh-
maol wuhlah) *Mong.* I pour a cup of wine for
you to give to him: YQSC IV 190

yao'gun'z 咬棍子 (yao'gunhz) To prevent
a criminal from speaking (have him bite a
stick): YQX 942.8

yao'han'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 **yao'hu 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~~

yao'hu 么呼, 么~ (yao'hu) See **yaohe**

yao'huapu 瑤華圃 (yaolhuapuu) Abode
of an immortal: DXX 112.5

yaojie 腰截, ~節 (yaojiej) Back; backbone: YQX 1664.20

yaojin zishou 腰金紫綬 (yaojin zishouh) 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, 騾~ (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 (yaopian) 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 (yaolqil) 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 (yaoareln goour buhuhchii) *Prov.* Treachery is not always self-evident (a dog that bites doesn't always show its teeth): YQX 1579.10

Yaoshifo 藥師佛 (yaozhifol) 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 (yaoxiahn) Sash at the waist: LZJ 69.2

yaoyao 么么 (yaoyao) See **yaomo** (2)

yaozhi 咬指 (yaozhii) To bite the thumb (expresses doubt): THS 240.1

yaozhi kong'zhong yanzuogeng 搖指空中雁做羹 (yaozhii kongzhong yahn-zuohgeng) *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, 搖橈 (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 (yee) 1. *Part.*Final (like 了): YQX 1510.11. 2. A vocative: YQX 1501.10

ye 噎 (ye) 1. To gasp: DXX 100.11. 2. To render speechless (by rudeness or embarrassment): TIAN 439

'**yebō** 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 **yemoha!** ~麼沙, **yemocha!** ~麼啞

yechē 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 (yehxhian) 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

'yelo 也囉, ~羅, ~落 (yeeluol) *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! 也麼啞 (yemochal) 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 (yemotian) 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, **'yeho** ~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 (yeweier) 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, 阢 (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 bushuu) 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 (yicualncualn) 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, 阢 ~ ~ (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 忙蹬 (yihdeng) 1. Suddenly, without warning: CCYD 357. 2. To sway, rock sideways: MJZ 66.13

.yidengdeng 屹蹬蹬, ~鄧鄧, 忙登登 (yihdehngdehng) See .gedengdeng

yidi'de 一地的 (yidi'de) See yidi['li]

yidi['li] 一地裏, ~ ~里 (yidi'hlii)
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'hlii) A spell of, an onset of, a fit of: YQX 111.5

yidiyi 一遞一 (yidi'hyi) To act by turns: YQX 202.2

yidi yisheng 一遞一聲 (yidi'hyisheng) 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 (yidouh) To tempt, entice: YQX 153.10

yiduo 一垛 (yiduoh) A heap, pile: WB 281.20

yiduoqi 一撮氣 (yiduoqih) See yituoqi

yier 疑貳 (yierh) To wonder: DXX 5.12

yiersan 一二三 (yierhsan) *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'] 一鍋兒 (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 (yihhong) Thundering roar of mighty waters: DXX 4.3

yihongdou 遮紅豆 (yiholngdough) *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** [‘de] 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 ~ (yijihgde) 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** 屹刺刺 (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, 地邐 (yilii) Slowly, gradually: MZJ 270.3; YCJS 460. Also liyi 遞 ~
- yili liangba** 一犁兩把, ~ ~ ~ 垸, ~ ~ ~ 壩, ~ ~ ~ 橋 (yilil 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, .yili wulu 壹留兀漆, .yili wula 一溜兀刺, 一留兀刺, 亦溜兀刺, .tiliu tulu 剔溜禿魯

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 一掬一把 (yiluo yiba) To wipe tears: YQX 642.6

yima 驛馬 (yihmaa) See **puma**

yima bukua shuang-an 一馬不跨雙鞍 (yimaa 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 (yimaa nanjiang liaanganbeih) See **yima bukua shuang-an**

yima yian 一馬一鞍 (yimaa 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 (yiliehxihng) 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 (yinahtoul) To hide the head: WB 287.6

yinai 姨奶 (yilnaai) Female servants: DXX 18.10

yinaner 義男兒 (yihnalnerl) 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 (yiniian chunjihn yiniaanchun)

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['r]**

yinong['r] 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** 一擻 (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 **yiqliang 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
- yiqliang 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 (yiquanlr) *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 fuhmu) 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 jiuding** 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 (yiwang) Range of vision: YQX 1269.12
- Yiwang** 醫王 (yiwang) *Budd.* God of healing: MDT 181.9
- yiwei** 一位 (yiwei) *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 (yixian) Formerly, in the past: WB 670.19
- yixian** 依先 (yixian) As before; in the usual way: SHZ c28
- yixiang** 一餉 (yixiang) See **yishang**
- yixiang yifu** 一降一伏 (yixiang yifu) To break a horse: CCYD 22
- yixinxin** 意欣欣 (yixinxin) Elated: YQX 407.2
- yixing qiyu** 儀形器宇 (yixing qiyu) 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 (yixiongdi) Adopted or sworn brother: YANG I 457.1
- yixue** 一呷 (yixue) To exhale: YFG 132.2
- Yiyang** 嶧陽 (yiyang) *Fig.* The *guqin* 古琴 (Yiyang produced the finest pawlonia wood used for constructing this instrument)
- iyangsheng** 一陽生 (yiyangsheng) As the force of *yang* begins to ascend (after the winter solstice): MZJ 602.10
- yiyi** 邑邑 (yiyi) Painfulness (= 悒悒): WB 9.16
- yiyi** 姨姨 (yiyi) Auntie; a sister's wife; mother's sisters; also, male's address to his prostitute: YQX 193.16
- yiyongxing** 一湧性, ~ 勇 ~ (yiyongxing) Impetuous, rash; also, to act without thinking: YQX 1545.16
- yiyou** 夷猶 (yiyou) To be irresolute; also, indecisive: YQX 963.3
- yizao** 一遭 (yizao) See **yicao**
- yizha** 一柞, ~ 搾 (yizha) 1. Span (the distance between the thumb and index fingers; *zha* = 杈) 2. To split, cut (*zha* = 折 or 折): YQX 1530.4
- yizhajiao** 一札腳, ~ 扎 ~ (yizhajiao) To get a foot in; get a toehold: YQX 983.14
- yizhao masi huangjinjin** 一朝馬死黃金盡 (yizhao masi huangjinjin) See **masi huangjinjin**
- yizhen nanke** 一枕南柯 (yizhen nanke) See **nankemeng**
- yi'zheng** 嚙掙, 譖 ~, 意 ~, 寤 ~, 寐 ~ (yizheng) 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 (yizhi) *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 ~ (yizhuangr) *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 (yihnbaanr) 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 (yihful) 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 (yinjuahn) Husband and wife: MZJ 271.3

yinjun 隱君 (yiinjun) See *yeren*

yinkaolao 銀栲栳 (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*

yinping 銀瓶 (yilnpilng) *Fig.* Hopeless; useless (a silver dipper used in a well is easily smashed): YFG 60.12

yinqi 寤氣, 暗~, 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 (yihnxiahjiuu) 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 窈約, 暗~ (yihnyue) To consider; turn over in the mind, ponder: DXX 119.8. Also **anyue** 暗~, 黯~, **nenyue** 慚~

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 陰騭, ~ 騭 (yinzhih) 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! 應, 應 (yihng) Expresses sorrow or regret: WB 7.16.

ying 筥 (ying) Bamboo measure holding four dou (= 斗): WB 91.12

ying'ang 應昂 (yihngang) To respond, reply; also, agree: YQX 147.3

yingbie 癢齧 (yingbie) Sore at heart (= 硬懣): 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[jil]
- yingji** 綦綦 (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** 櫻寧 (yingnilng) Calm and unperturbed: YFG 183.1
- yingre** 綦惹 (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** 綦綦 (yilngying) To be worried and concerned: YRZJ 106.13
- yingyu** 綦紆 (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 (youhchiyulr youhxialnxing) 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 油髻髻, ~髻~ (youldiljih) Prostitute (after the custom of oiling the hair): WB 710.20

youfa luogui'zhe 有發落歸著, ~ ~ ~ 着 (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 (youlguh) 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 (yououmeinxiah) 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 (youlshooujin) See **xiushoujin**

youshouwei 有首尾 (yououshouweei) To have connections; collaborate; be in cahoots: YQX 685.11

youshuzi 右庶子 (youhshuhzii) Attendant to the heir apparent: MZJ 445.4

youtou 油頭 (youtoul) Ne'er-do-well; profligate: YQX 52.15

youweng'li zhuoniany 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~ (youlxialnkee) 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 (youlyalng) 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 (youlzhahul-sun) Fat-fried monkey!: WB 320.1

youzi 猶自, 由~, 由子 (youlzi) 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 (yuhchelnyuah) 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 (yuhdieltianhualng) 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 (yuhlóng) See **yufeng**
- yuhou** 虞候 (yulhou) 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: LZ Y 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 (yuhlong) *Fig.* Heavy snowfall: WB 22.6
- yulong** 魚龍 (yulloing) *Fig.* Successful graduate (fish transformed into dragon): YQX 594.6
- yulu** 玉露 (yuhluh) Fine wine: YQX 355.4
- yuma[r']** 玉馬兒 (yuhmaar) *Fig.* 1. Windchimes hung in the eaves (jade horses): YQX 362.16. Also **tiema[r']** 鐵~ ~, **yanma** 簷~ 2. Bridges on a chordophone, (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 rouh-yaan) 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 (yuhrelyao) *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 (yushan) *Fig.* Tall, handsome in stature (jade mountain)
- Yushan** 玉山 (yushan) Mythical home of Xiwangmu 西王母, Queen Mother of the West
- yushan diqie** 玉山底起 (yushan di-qieh) 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 (yuhshuhlaIn) *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 (yuhtuhhu) 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 yunshou) *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 longmeln) *Fig.* To achieve high office (fish leaps Dragon Gate): YQX 712.1

yuyue yunqi 雨約雲期 (yuuyue yunqil) *Fig.* Intimate meeting of lovers: YQX 1661.19

yuyunxiang 雨雲鄉 (yuuyunxiang) *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 **yuanyuan** ~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 (yuaanedih) 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** 鸚行 (yuanhang) See **yuanyang**
- yuanyang** 圓和 (yualnhel) To restore a strained relationship: YQX 1259.13
- yuanyang** 怨鶴 (yuaanhel) Reference to the musical piece for the *guqin* 古琴 entitled "Biehecao" 別操: DXX 81.2
- yuanyuan** 圓就,員~ (yualnjuih) See **yuancheng**
- yuanyuan** 冤苦錢 (yuankuqian) See **ku-naoqian**
- yuanyuan** 鴛鴦行 (yualnuhhalng) See **yuanyuan**
- yuanyuan** 員夢,圓~ (yualnmehng) To interpret dreams: ZXZY 14.14. Also **jiemeng** 解~
- yuanyuan** 冤盆覆 (yuanyuanful) See **fupen buzhaotaiyanghui**
- yuanyuan** 鴛鴦鳳椅 (yuanyuanfengchou) *Fig.* Marriage bed; also, happy couple: YQX 198.9
- yuanyuan** 襖兒 (yuaahr) Pendant tassel: DXX 142.9
- yuanyuan** 遠山眉 (yuaanshanmei) *Fig.* Beautiful eyebrows (Zhuo Wenjun's 卓文君 brows were said to resemble distant hills): YQX 359.6
- yuanyuan** 圓社 (yualnsheh) Football club: SHZ c2
- yuanyuan** 願隨鞭撻 (yuaansuil biandehng) To be willing to serve as attendant: MZJ 94.10
- yuanyuan** 鴛瓦 (yuanwaa) See **yuanyangwa**
- yuanyuan** 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**
- yuanyuan** 遠鄉牌 (yuaanxiangpai) Grave marker for someone who dies away from home: YQX 1701.4
- yuanyuan** 元陽 (yualnyalng) Male; also, masculine: MDT 189.5
- yuanyuan** 鴛鴦客 (yuanyangkeh) Two guests sharing a table: YQX 214.10
- yuanyuan** 鴛鴦瓦 (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 **yuanyuan** ~ ~
- yuanyuan** 鴛鴦折頸 (yuanyang zhejing) *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

yuan'z 院子 (yuanhz) Brothel: SHZ c69.

yuanzi 院子 (yuanhzii) 1. Young family servant: YQSC IV 307. 3. Yamen runner: HUJI III 80.12

yuanzi 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 (yuehijilil) 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 (yuehpau) 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** 氤的, ~地, 暈~, 愴~, 愴~ (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 (yuhnniahng) 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 (zaitun) 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 (zaihyal reinmaa 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! 喲 (zahn) Alas! YQSC IV 325

'zan 咱, 贊, 喲 (zaln) *Part.* Final, expresses the optative or advisative mood (like 罷 or 波): YQX 1499.18.

zan 咱, 贊, 喲 (zaln) I; we; us: WB 275.5; you: YQX 1273.8

zan 攥 (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 (zalnbigeh) See zan'ge

zandian 攢典 (zaandiaan) Official in charge of granaries: YQX 18.36

zan'ge 咱各 (zalnghe) 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, ~ 鵬 ~, 阜鵬 ~ (zaohdiaoqil) Military banner bearing a black eagle: WB 862.8

zaodou 澡豆 (zaaodouh) Cleansing powder: YQX 153.2

zaogai 皂蓋, 皂 ~, ~ 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 (zaoqieqiehlil) 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 (zaaoralngjin) 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

zaози 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

zeguan'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 **zuoju** 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:

- zhan 颯, 展** (zhaan) 1. To ripple in the wind: YQX 171.21. 2. To wrestle: WB 804.14
- zhan 睜** (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**, **膽**, **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** (zhahnchih) *Mong.* 1. Government posthouse or courier station 2. Official in charge of a government courier station: PPJ 227.7, BKCD 299
- zhandi 佔筌** (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
- zhangan 粘竿** (zhangan) Pole in the fields topped with a sticky substance for catching birds: YQX 842.3
- zhanhan 戰汗** (zhahnahn) 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 沾沾, 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 ~ 展汙 (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 斬眼, 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 (zhahnyuall) 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

zhangjiegai 長節概 (zhaangjielgaih) To increase prestige: YQX 935.15

zhangke 掌客 (zhaangkeh) See **zhuke**

zhangkuang 張狂, 獐 ~, 婁 ~ (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: MJZ 220.15. Also **Zhangtailu** ~ ~ 路

Zhangtailu 章臺路 (zhangtailluh) See **Zhangtaijie**

Zhangtai lubangliu 章臺路傍柳 (zhangtail luhbahngliuu) 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**
- zhaofeng 招風** (zhaofeng) To cause trouble: MDT 29.2
- zhaofu[zhuang] 招伏狀** (zhaoful-zhuahng) See **zhao[cheng]**
- Zhao Gao songdengtai 趙果送燈臺, ~薰 ~ ~ ~** (zhao gao songdengtail) 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** (zhao guanxi) Lackeys of Guanxi (regions of Shanxi and Shaanxi): YK 2.11. See also **Guanxihan**
- zhaohun 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
- zhaoku 照覷, ~覷** (zhaohquh) To look after, care for: DXX 132.14
- zhaoshang dahuodian 招商打火店** (zhaoshang daahuoodiahn) 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 鋤頭** (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: YQSC 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 (zhelgan) To dare to: LZJ
18.7

zhengou 折勾 (zhelgou) See zhesun

"**Zhegu**" 鷓鴣 (zhegu) See Zhelagu

zheguban 鷓鴣班, ~ ~斑 (zheguban)
Spice added to tea: YQX 353.21

zhogui pangao 折桂攀高 (zhelgui
pangao) To graduate and become prominent:
WB 86.3

zheguo'r 這鍋兒 (zheguor) See yiguo'r

zhehao 折耗 (zhelhao) See zhesun

zhejian 哲劍 (zheljian) Sword of knowl-
edge and intelligence: YQX 580.3

zhejie jiage 遮截架隔 (zhejie jiahgel)
See jiage [zhejie]

zhejie jiajie (zhejie jiahjie) 遮截架解
See jiage [zhejie]

zhejun 折準 (zheljun) 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 (zheahgu)
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 (zhelpia[n]yi) See luopianyi

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 zhedal[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

zhezhu (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 罉, 掙, 整 (zheng) See **cheng[da]**

'zheng 罉, 幘, 掙, 幘 (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 幘, 幘 (zhehg) To hold up: MDT 69.6

zheng'ba 正八 (zhengba) *Dao.* Priest: CCYD 201. See also 'ba

zhengban 整扮 (zhehgban) 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 掙搦 (zhehgchuaih) 1. To obtain by struggle; make an effort (variants: ~ 閼, 閼閼): YQX 44.11, YQX 1374.2. 2. To struggle against, resist (variants: ~ 閼, 閼閼, *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 整搦, ~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 罉達, 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 jingdaowei 爭到頭競到尾 (zhengdaotou jihngdaohweei) To fight to the finish: YQX 1508.13

zhengdian beihua 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 (zhehngjunhu) 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 (zheengli) To repair: YQX 842.10
- zhengluo** 爭羅, 掙~ (zhengluo) See zhangluo
- zheng'ma** 掙麼 (zhengma) See zhemo
- zhengmengshi** 證盟師 (zhehngmengshi) 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 guunaao) To contend for the limelight: YQX 958.1. Also gunao zhengtou ~~~~, zhengtou huonao ~~活~
- zhengtou huonao** 爭頭活腦 (zhengtoul huolnaao) 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 汴京 in Song times: YQX 4.5
- zhengzaohong** 掙棗紅 (zhehngzaoholng) Reddish-brown: WB 65.15
- zheng'zheyang** 睜着眼 (zhengzheeyaan) With open eyes; also, aware of the consequences: YQX 1417.9
- zheng'zheyang zuo he'zheyang 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 (zhil) To conceal, hide: WB 69.15

zhibei'z 紙褶子 (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 (zhiicehfang) To take a courtesan as mistress

zhichi luanyu 指斥鸞輿, ~尺~攀 (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 (zhiiduh) 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 (zhiigu'li) See zeguan'li
- zhiguan** 知觀 (zhiguan) *Dao*. Abbess of a convent: MDT 83.3
- zhiguan'li** 只管裏, ~ ~ 里 (zhiiguan'li) See zeguan'li
- zhihou gongren** 祇候公人 (zhihou gongren) See zhihou[ren]
- zhihou[ren]** 祇候人 (zhihou[ren]) Prostitute; concubine: YQX 153.7.
- zhihou[ren]** 祇候人 (zhihou[ren]) 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 (zhihuqiao) 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** ~ 劉
- zhijia'z** 支架子 (zhijia'z) To strike an imposing stance on stage: YQX 517.10
- zhijian'z** 紙毬子, ~ 毬 ~ (zhijian'z) 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[leng]) 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 lengteng) See **.zhileng[leng]**
- .zhileng lengzheng** 支楞楞爭 (zhileng lengzheng) See **.zhileng[leng]**
- .zhileng zhileng** 支楞支楞 (zhileng 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** (zhilnialngzeil) 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
- zhiqing'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 suomoh) 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 直甚麼類** (zhilshelnma tuil) See zhishentui
- zhishentui 直甚類** (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** (zhiitiltiao) Strips of paper: YQX 1617.18
- zhi'tou 直頭** (zhiitou) Truly, really: HUJI III 80.6
- zhitougan 枝頭乾** (zhitoulgan) 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** (zhiixih) Robe: DXX 142.7
- zhixia'de 直下的, ~ ~得** (zhiixiahde) To act without regret or hesitation: YQX 1500.6
- zhixinshu 知心書** (zhixinshu) Love letter: YANG I 289.10
- zhiyan weigeng 指雁爲羹** (zhiyahh weilgeng) 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 (zhiyou 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 (zhiyuh) 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 麤子孩兒 (zhizii hailer) 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]i 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 (zhongchangshih) Official of the inner palace: MZJ 366.11

zhongding 鍾鼎 (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 yuhtuhhaol) 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 ~ ~ (zhongzhuh 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] 憐憐憐, 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 ~ (zhouqiao1) 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 (zhouhrao) Trouble, bother; discomfort: YQX 1396.3
- zhoushui shufu** 咒水書符 (zhoushui 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 (zhoutou'r simo'zhe) Chance encounter (two carts' axles touching in a narrow road; used as a threat with *xiu* 休: "make sure we never meet again"): YQX 145.12
- zhouyuan** 咒願 (zhouyuan) To pray, invoke the spirits: YQX 584.12
- zhouzha** 譎札, ~扎, ~吒, 擗~, 擗吒 (zhouzha) 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 (zhu) *Meas.* For sums of money: YQX 668.10
- zhu** 住 (zhu) 1. Pause in a drama when speech and action halt: WB 273.18. 2. Wait!; halt!: YQX 1661.13
- zhu** 注 (zhu) "Pot" in gambling stakes: SHZ c38; CCYD 583
- zhuba bianjiang** 主把邊將 (zhuba bianjiang) Military commander in charge of border defense: YQX 414.2
- zhubo** 珠箔 (zhubo) Bead curtain: CSD 5.9
- zhuchan** 助產 (zhuchan) Midwife: CCYD 416
- zhuchen** 逐趁 (zhuchen) See **chenzhu**
- zhucheng** 住程 (zhucheng) To halt, cease: YQX 721.9
- zhudao** 主道 (zhudaoh) Host at a dinner: THS 60.8
- zhudixiang** 築底巷 (zhudixiang) Blind alley: CCYD 901
- zhuding** 逐定 (zhuding) To follow closely: DXX 66.8. Also **cuding** 簇 ~
- zhufuren** 竹夫人 (zhufuren) See **qingnu**
- zhufu'z** 住拂子 (zhufu'z) Fly whisk: WB 839.12. Also **yingfu'z** 蠅 ~ ~
- zhugan** 竹竿 (zhugan) *Fig.* Cultivated gentleman: YQX 144.16
- zhugan'z** 竹竿子 (zhuganz) Master of ceremonies; head of a dance troupe or troupe of entertainers in the Song dynasty: CCYD 323
- zhugongdiao** 諸宮調 (zhugongdiao) 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 (zhuguan'r) Headdress adorned with pearls: YQX 1665.12
- zhuhua** 祝華呼嵩 (zhuhua husong) To shout "longlife": MZJ 471.3
- zhujia** 主家 (zhujia) 1. Mistress of the house: YQX 370.19. 2. Broker: CCYD 267
- zhujian** 主監 (zhujian) To manage, take care of: SHZ c57
- zhujin mobian** 珠近墨邊 (zhujin mobian) *Prov.* Red turns black when in contact with ink: MZJ 477.7
- zhuke** 主客 (zhuoke) Person in charge of receiving guests: CCYD 266. Also **zhangke** 掌 ~
- Zhulinsi** 竹林寺 (zhulinsi) *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** 蹻馬 2. Child's toy, probably a bamboo stick-horse: YQX 580.4
- zhunu** 竹奴 (zhulnul) See **qingnu**
- zhuer** 主兒 (zhuuerl) 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 (zhuurelnpol) 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 kaoo-juan) Chief of imperial examinations: YQX 250.11
- zhutian** 諸天 (zhutian) *Budd.* All the Devas, all the gods of Heaven: WB 490.8
- zhtuo** 逐脫 (zhultuo) To get rid of, cast off: YQX 681.19
- zhtuo** 囑托 (zhuutuo) To plead: LZ Y 116.8
- zhuwei cuirao** 珠圍翠遶 (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 meil-rih) See **rizhu**
- zhuzuo** 住坐 (zhuzhuoh) To live, reside: YQX 1368.2

zhua

- zhua** 搵 (zhua) To obtain by any means: YQX 2.1
- zhuada** 搵打 (zhuadaa) See **guoda**
- zhuaer fengmo** 抓耳風魔 (zhuaer fengmol) To be drunk and disoriented: HUJI III 85.11
- zhuguai** 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[bīng]*

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 heche 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 shen 轉身 (zhuānshēn) 1. To remarry: YQX 1429.11. 2. To take a new (male) lover: CCYD 509

zhuān ting 轉廳 (zhuāntīng) To leave the yamen hall (officials): YQX 1001.3

zhuān tuan xuncun 轉疇尋村 (zhuān-tuān xuncun) To go from village to village: LZ Y 8.9

zhuān yan 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 妝呆妝憊, ~ ~ 裝 (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 淋 妝 呆** (zhuanglan zhuangdai) To act, or pretend to be, stupid: CCYD 352. Also **zhuangdai zhuanglan** ~ ~ ~ 淋, ~ ~ ~ 婪
- 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-yaing) 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** (zhuangtai-sui) 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 昏** (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 賊** ~ 賊 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 糍 么 麼** (zhuangyaomo) To strike a pose or assume an attitude; put on an act: YQSC IV 183
- zhuangyao 粧 么, 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** (zhuang-yuanhong) 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 逸遣 (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, **zhezhun** ~ ~

zhunzhun 逸逸 (zhunzhun) Slowly: CCYD 392

zhuo

zhuo 着 (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 着絆 (zhuolbahn) To be plagued by difficulties: YQX 243.1

zhuochan 捉顛 (zhuochahn) To be siezed by shakes or trembles: SHZ c2

zhuodao'r 着道兒 (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 着家 (zhuojia) To stay at home, be at home: YQX 1260.4

zhuojin 着緊 (zhuoljiin) To make an effort: WB 274.2

zhuomei 着魅 (zhuolmeih) Bewitched: MDT 91.5

zhuomian 卓面 (zhuomiahn) Banquet fare, dishes: YQX 1314.10

zhuomo 着莫, 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 (zhuorou 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 (zhuoshida) To beat severely: YQX 433.4
- zhuoshu** 着數 (zhuoshu) Correct; just (legal decisions made according to heavenly ordained destiny): YQX 640.15
- zhuowu** 卓午 (zhuowu) Noon: WB 222.20
- zhuoyi** 着意 (zhuoyi) 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 (zi) 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 (zi) See **ze**
- zicuicuo** 自摧挫 (zicuicuo) 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 (zidi) 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 zitui) 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 zishuo) See **zidun zishuai**
- zidun zisun** (zidun zisun) 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 (ziguan'li) 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 (zili) 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 (zimei) 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) = **hipa** 只怕
- zisaiyan** 紫塞烟 (zisaiyan) 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 (ziitanlcaol) 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 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 Xiawangmu 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: 萋萋

'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 縱鏡總 ~ (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 囀 (?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) 相會 (zoumian) To meet for the first time: YQX 812.7

zounan liaobei 走南料北 (zoounaln liaohbee) To go in all directions: YQX 1333.2

zoushou 鄒瘦 (zoushou) 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 (zuuzzahng) 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 爓 (?zuaan) Method of stewing: YQX 1664.6

zuanbing quhuo 鑽冰取火 (zuanbing quhuuo) 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 dashoujiaao) 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'**

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, **zuzhong** ~ 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 (zuohlail) 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
- zuoqing** 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 (zuohshoou) 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, ~捷 (zuohatah) To spoil, waste, fritter away: YQX 1003.18
- zuo'tou** 座頭 (zuohatou) Seat: SHZ c11
- zuowai** 作外 (zuohwaih) To treat as outsider; act as outsider: DXX 63.9
- zuowo buzhao** 做我不着 (zuohwoo buzhao) To be remiss; also, make a sacrifice: WB 318.4
- zuowu** 坐物 (zuohwuh) Chair: ZXZY 112.2
- zuoxia'de** 做下的 (zuohxiahde) 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): LZ Y 73.4
- zuozidi** 做子弟 (zuohziidih) 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* 宦門子弟錯立身
- 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 xijuji 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 藍立葵, annot.
- MDT *Mudan ting* 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
- SHIH II *'Injustice To Tou O' (Tou O yuan), A Study and Translation*
Shih, Chung-wen
- 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.

- WB *Yuanqu xuan waibian* 元曲選外編
Sui Shusen 隋樹森, comp.
- WEI *Yuan Ming Qing xiqu xuan* 元明清戲曲選
Wei Fu 隗芾, comp.
- WU XIXIANG
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 Qinqun 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

ASIAN LANGUAGES BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Chen Junshan 陳俊山, annot. *Yuandai zaju shangxi* 元代雜劇賞析 (An appreciation of the intricacies of Yuan music dramas). Tianjin: Renmin chubanshe, 1983.
- Ch'oe Sejin 崔世珍 (1473?-1542). *Nogoltae onhae* 老乞大諺解 (Explanations in Korean of expressions by the Old Khitanese (Chinese). Photo offset of the reprint published in Seoul, 1944.
- . ed. *Pak t'ongsa onhae* 朴通事諺解 (Interpreter Pak' s explanations in Korean of Chinese expressions). Photo offset of the reprint published in Seoul, 1943.
- Chugoku kotan gikyoku goshaku sakuin* 中國古典戲曲語釋索引 (Glossary of words and phrases in traditional Chinese music dramas). Prepared by the Osaka shiritsu daigaku bungakubu, Chugoku gogaku, kenkyushitsu 大阪市立大學文學部, 中國文學, 研究室編. Osaka: Saika shorin, 1970.
- Cihai* 辭海. 3 vols. Shanghai: Cishu chubanshe, 1979.
- Ciyuan* 辭源. 4 vols. Beijing: Shangwu yinshuguan, 1979.
- Dong Jieyuan 董解元. (fl. 1190-1208). *Dong Jieyuan Xixiangji* 董解元西廂記 (Scholar Dong' s western chamber tale). Annot. Ling Jingyan 凌景埏. Beijing: Renjin wenxue chubanshe, 1962.
- . *Xixiangji zhugongdiao* 西廂記諸宮調 (The west chamber medley). Beijing: Wenxue guji kanxingshe, 1955.
- Fang Lingui 方齡貴. *Yuan Ming xiquzhong de Menggu yu* 元明戲曲中的蒙古語 (Mongolian expressions in Yuan-Ming dramas). Shanghai: Hanyu Dacidian chubanshe, 1991.
- Fu Ao 傅傲, ed. *Zhongguo lidai xiqu xuan* 中國歷代戲曲選 (Historical anthology of Chinese music dramas). 2 vols. Hong Kong: Shanghai shuju, 1962.
- Fu Zhaoyang 傅朝陽. *Fangyan ci lishi* 方言詞例釋 (Annotated examples of vernacular expressions). Beijing: Tongsu duwu chubanshe, n.d.
- Fu Zhenggu 傅正谷 et al. comps. *Yuan sanqu xuanxi* 元散曲選析 (Detailed selection of Yuan song-poems). Tianjin: Renmin chubanshe, 1982.
- Gao Lian 高濂 (fl. 1573-1581). *Yucanji* 玉簪記 (Tale of the jade hairpin). Annot. Huang Shang 黃裳. Shanghai: Gudian wenxue chubanshe, 1956.

- Gao Ming 高明 (ca. 1305–ca. 1370). *Yuanben 'Pipa ji' 元本琵琶記* (Yuan edition of *Tale of the Pipa*). Annot. Qian Nanyang 錢南揚. Shanghai: Zhonghua shuju, 1980.
- Gu Xuejie 顧學頤 et al., annots. *Yuanqu shici 元曲釋詞* (Annotated glossary of Yuan music dramas). 4 vols. Beijing: Zhongguo shehui kexue chubanshe, 1983–1990.
- , comp. and annot. *Yuan ren zaju xuan 元人雜劇選* (Anthology of music dramas by Yuan playwrights). Beijing: Renjin wenxue chubanshe, 1978.
- Guan Hanqing 關漢卿 (ca. 1240–ca. 1320). *Da xijujia Guan Hanqing jiezuo ji 大戲劇家關漢卿傑作集* (Anthology of masterworks of the great playwright Guan Hanqing). Annot. Wu Xiaoling 吳曉鈴 et al. Beijing: Zhongguo xiqu chubanshe, 1958.
- , *Guan Hanqing xiju ji 關漢卿戲劇集* (Anthology of Guan Hanqing's music dramas). Beijing: Renmin wenxue chubanshe, 1976.
- . *Guan Hanqing zaju xuan 關漢卿雜劇選* (Anthology of Guan Hanqing's music dramas). Annot. Zhang Youluan 張友鸞. Beijing: Renmin wenxue chubanshe, 1963.
- . *Guan Hanqing zaju xuan 關漢卿雜劇選* (Anthology of Guan Hanqing's music dramas). Hong Kong: Shangwu Yinshuguan, 1972.
- Guoyu cidian 國語辭典. *Chongbian Guoyu cidian 重編國語辭典* (Newly edited dictionary of the national language). 6 vols. Taipei: Shangwu yinshuguan, 1981.
- He Xinhui 賀新輝, comp. *Yuanqu jianshang cidian 元曲鑒賞辭典* (Dictionary for appreciating Yuan lyric and theatrical song-poetry). Beijing: Zhongguo Funü chubanshe, 1988.
- Hong Sheng 洪昇 (1645–1704). *Changshengdian 長生殿* (Palace of eternal youth). Annot. Xu Shuofang 徐朔方. Beijing: Renmin wenxue chubanshe, 1980.
- Hu Ji 胡忌, annot. *Gudai xiqu xuan zhu 古代戲曲選* (Annotated anthology of ancient music dramas). 3 vols. Shanghai: Zhonghua shuju, 1959–1962.
- . *Song Jin zaju kao 宋金雜劇考* (Research on Song and Jin dynasty music dramas). Shanghai: Zhonghua shuju, 1959.
- Huanmen zidi cuolishen 宦門子弟錯立身 (Son of a nobleman pursues the wrong career). In *Yongle dadian xiwen sanzong jiaozhu 永樂大典戲文三種校注* (Annotated edition of three theatrical works from the great collectanea of the Yongle reign). Annot. Qian Nanyang 錢南陽. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju chubanshe, 1979.
- Huang Lizhen 黃麗貞. *Jin Yuan beiqu yuhui zhi yanjiu 金元北曲語匯之研究* (Study of the vocabulary of northern style Jin-Yuan music dramas). Taipei: Shangwu yinshuguan, 1968.
- . *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* (Studies of folk sayings in sixty southern music drama plots). Taipei: Shangwu yinshuguan, 1972.
- Jiang Xingyu 蔣星煜, comp. *Quan Yuan sanqu diangu cidian 全元散曲典故辭典* (Dictionary of allusions in the complete song-poems of the Yuan). Hubei: Cishu chubanshe, 1985.

- , *Yuanqu jianshang cidian 元曲鑒賞辭典* (Connoisseur's dictionary of Yuan music dramas). Shanghai: Cishu chubanshe, 1990.
- Kong Shangren 孔尚任 (1648–1718). *Taohuashan 桃花扇* (Peach blossom fan). Annot. Wang Jisi 王季思 et al. Beijing: Renmin wenxue chubanshe, 1984.
- Lan Liming 藍立葵, comp. *Guan Hanqing xiqu cidian 關漢卿戲曲辭典* (Dictionary to Guan Hanqing's music dramas). Chengdu: Sichuan renmin chubanshe, 1993.
- , annot. *Liu Zhiyuan chugongdiao jiaozhu 劉知遠諸宮調校注* (Annotated edition of the Liu Zhiyuan medley). Sichuan: Ba Shu shushe, 1989.
- Li Chunxiang 李春祥, annot. *Yuandai Bao Gong xixuan zhu 元代包公戲選注* (Annotated anthology of Yuan music dramas about Judge Bao). Henan: Zhongzhou chubanshe, 1983.
- Li Hanqiu 李漢秋 et al., annots. *Guan Hanqing sanqu ji 關漢卿散曲集* (Selected song-poetry of Guan Hanqing). Shanghai: Guji chubanshe, 1990.
- Ling Jingyan 凌景埏, annot. *Chugongdiao liangzhong 諸宮調兩種* (Two medleys). Shandong: Renmin chubanshe, 1988.
- Liu Ruiming 劉瑞明, 'Yuanqu shici' dier ce shiwu pingshu" *元曲釋詞第二冊失誤評述* (Commentary on errors in volume two of the *Yuanqu shici*). *Zhang Yeshe zhuanxue bao (zonghe ban) 張夜師專學報(綜合版)* vol. 9, no. 2 (December 1992): 62–70.
- Liu Shide 劉世德, annot. *Mingdai sanwen xuan zhu 明代散文選注* (Annotated anthology of Ming lyric verse). Shanghai: Guji chubanshe, 1980.
- Liu Yiguo 劉益國, annot. *Ma Zhiyuan sanqu jiaozhu 馬致遠散曲詞較注* (Annotated song-poetry of Ma Zhiyuan). Beijing: Shumu wenxian chubanshe, 1989.
- Long Qianan 龍潛菴, comp. *Song Yuan yuyan cidian 宋元語言辭典* (Dictionary of Song-Yuan expressions). Shanghai: Cishu chubanshe, 1985.
- , comp. and annot. *Yuan ren sanqu xuan 元人散曲選* (Anthology of song-poetry by Yuan poets). Hong Kong: Shenghuo dushu zhixin san lian shudian, 1979.
- Lu Dan-an 陸澹安, annot. *Xiqu ciyu huishi 戲曲詞語匯釋* (Annotated compendium of words and phrases in music dramas). Shanghai: Guji chubanshe, 1981.
- , ed. *Xiaoshuo ciyu huishi 小說詞語匯釋* (Annotated compendium of words in vernacular fiction). Shanghai: Zhonghua shuju, 1964.
- Lü Weifen 呂薇芬, comp. *Quan Yuan sanqu diangu cidian 全元散曲典故辭典* (Complete dictionary of literary terms in Yuan song-poetry). Hubei: Cishu chubanshe, 1985.
- Morohashi Tetsuji 諸橋轍次, comp. *Dai kanwa jiten 大漢和辭典*. 13 vols. Tokyo: Daishukan shoten 大修館書店, 1955–60.
- Qian Nanyang 錢南陽, annot. *Yongle dadian xiwen sanzong jiaozhu 永樂大典戲文三種校注* (Annotated edition of three theatrical works from the great collectanea of the Yongle reign). Beijing: Zhonghua shuju chubanshe, 1979.
- Renmin wenxue chubanshe 人民文學出版社, ed. *Guan Hanqing xiqu xuan 關漢卿戲曲選* (Anthology of Guan Hanqing's music dramas). Beijing: Renmin wenxue chubanshe, 1958.

- Shanghai yishu yanjiu suo 上海藝術研究所, comp. *Zhongguo xiqu quyī cidian* 中國戲曲曲藝辭典 (Dictionary of the art of Chinese music dramas). Shanghai: Cishu chubanshe, 1981.
- Shao Cengqi 邵曾祺, comp. and annot. *Yuan ren zaju* 元人雜劇 (Music dramas by Yuan playwrights). Shanghai: Chunming chubanshe, 1955.
- Sui Shusen 隋樹森, comp. *Yuanqu xuan* 元曲選 (Anthology of Yuan music dramas). 4 vols. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1958.
- Sui Shusen 隋樹森, comp. *Yuanqu xuan waibian* 元曲選外編 (Supplemental anthology of Yuan music dramas). 3 vols. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1959.
- . *Quan Yuan sanqu* 全元散曲 (The complete song-poems of the Yuan). 2 vols. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1964. Reprint, Taipei: Zhonghua shuju, 1969.
- Tang Xianzu 湯顯祖 (1550–1617). *Mudan ting* 牡丹亭 (The peony pavilion). Annot. Xu Shuofang 徐朔方. Shanghai: Zhonghua shuju, 1959.
- Tian Zongyao 田宗堯, comp. *Zhongguo huaben xiaoshuo suyu cidian* 中國話本小說俗語辭典 (Dictionary of colloquial terms and expressions in Chinese vernacular fiction). Taipei: Xin wenfeng chuban gongsi, 1984.
- Tong Fei 童斐, comp. and annot. *Yuanqu* 元曲 (Yuan music dramas). Taipei: Shangwu Yinshuguan, 1967.
- Uchida Michio 內田道夫. “Ko chu Ryu Chien shokyūcho” 校注劉知遠諸宮調 (Reading notes to the Liu Zhiyuan medley). *Tohoku daigaku bungakubu kenkyū nempo* 東北大學文學研究年報 14 (1963): 240–323.
- Wang Guiyuan 王貴元 et al., comps. *Shi ci qu xiaoshuo yuci dadian* 詩詞曲小說語詞大典 (Major dictionary of vocabulary in *shi*, *ci*, *qu*, and fiction). Beijing: Chunyan chubanshe, 1993.
- , et al., comps. and annots. *Yuan sanqu xuan zhu* 元散曲選注 (Annotated anthology of Yuan song-poetry). Beijing: Beijing chubanshe, 1981.
- . *Yuan zaju xuan zhu* 元雜劇選注 (Annotated anthology of Yuan music dramas). Beijing: Beijing chubanshe, 1985.
- Wang, Jisi 王季思, annot. *Xixiangji* 西廂記 (The west chamber tale) by Wang Shifu 王實甫 (fl. thirteenth century). Shanghai: Zhonghua shuju, 1958.
- Wang Peilun 王沛綸. *Xiqu cidian* 戲曲辭典 (Dictionary of musical theater). Taipei: Zhonghua shuju, 1969.
- Wang Xueqi 王學奇 et al., annot. *Guan Hanqing quanji jiaozhu* 關漢卿全集較注 (Complete annotated works of Guan Hanqing). Shijiazhuang: Hubei jiaoyu chubanshe, 1988.
- , ed. *Yuanqu xuan jiaozhu* 元曲選校注 (Annotated edition of the anthology of Yuan music dramas). 8 vols. Shijiazhuang: Hebei jiaoyu chubanshe, 1994.
- Wang Ying 王鐸, and Zeng Mingde 曾明德, comps. *Shi ci qu yuci jishi* 詩詞曲語詞集釋 (Collected annotations on vocabulary in the *shi*, *ci*, and *qu*). Beijing: Yuwen chubanshe, 1991.

- Wei Fu 隗芾, comp. *Yuan Ming Qing xiqu xuan 元明清戲曲選* (Anthology of Yuan, Ming, and Qing music dramas). Jilin: Renmin chubanshe, 1981.
- Wu Xiaoling 吳曉鈴, annot. *Xixiangji 西廂記* (The west chamber tale). Beijing: Zuojia chubanshe, 1954.
- “Xiaosun tu” 小孫屠 (Young Sun, the butcher). In *Yongle dadian xiwen sanzong jiaozhu 永樂大典戲文三種校注* (Annotated edition of three theatrical works from the great collectanea of the Yongle reign). Annot. Qian Nanyang 錢南陽. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju chubanshe, 1979.
- Xu Jiarui 徐嘉瑞. *Jin Yuan xiqu fangyan kao 金元戲曲方言考* (A study of topolectical expressions in Jin-Yuan music dramas). Shanghai: Shangwu yinshuguan, 1948.
- Xu Qinjun 徐沁君, ed. *Xinjiao Yuankan zaju sanshizhong 新校元刊雜劇三十種* (Newly collated edition of thirty music dramas printed in the Yuan). 2 vols. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1980.
- , et al., annot. *Yuanqu si dajia mingju xuan 元曲四大家明劇選* (Four famous Yuan music dramas). Jinan: Jilushu chubanshe, 1987.
- Yan Lanshen 嚴蘭紳, comp. *Yuanqu lunji 元曲論集* (Anthology of essays on Yuan song-poetry). Shijiazhuang: Hebei jiaoyu chubanshe, 1993.
- Yang Chaoguan 楊潮觀. *Yinfengge 吟風閣* (Lyrics in the wind pavilion). Annot. Hu Shiyong 胡士瑩. Shanghai: Zhonghua shuju, 1963.
- Yang Chunqiu 羊春秋, comp. and annot. *Yuan ren sanqu xuan 元人散曲選* (Anthology of Yuan song-poetry). Hunan: Renjin chubanshe, 1982.
- Yang Jialuo 楊家駱, comp. *Quan Yuan zaju 全元雜劇* (Complete Yuan music dramas). 32 vols. Taipei: Shijie shuju, 1963.
- Yoshikawa Kojiro 吉川幸次郎 et al., annots. *Yuan qu xuan shi 元曲選釋* (Annotated Yuan music dramas). 4 vols. Kyoto: Kyoto daigaku jimbunkagaku kenkyujo 京都大學人文科學研究所, 1951–1977.
- Yu Weimin 俞爲民, comp. *Song Yuan si da xiwen duben 宋元四大戲文讀本* (Reader in four great Song-Yuan music dramas). Jiangsu: Guji chubanshe, 1988.
- Yuan Shiyan 袁世硯, ed. *Yuanqu baike cidian 元曲百科辭典* (Encyclopedic dictionary of Yuan music dramas). Jinan: Shandong jiaoyu chubanshe, 1989. Zang Mouxun 臧懋循, comp.
- Zeng Yongyi 曾永義. *Zhongguo gudian xiqu xuan zhu 中國古典戲曲選注* (Annotated anthology of ancient Chinese music dramas). Taipei: Guojia chubanshe, 1983.
- Zhang Xiang 張相. *Shi ci qu yuci huishi 詩詞曲語辭匯釋* (Annotated compendium of words and phrases in *shi*, *ci*, and *qu* poetry). Shanghai: Zhonghua shuju, 1953.
- “Zhang Xie zhuangyuan” 張協狀元 (Valedictorian Zhang Xie). In *Yongle dadian xiwen sanzong jiaozhu 永樂大典戲文三種校注* (Annotated edition of three theatrical works from the great collectanea of the Yongle reign). Annot. Qian Nanyang 錢南陽. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju chubanshe, 1979.

- Zhao Jingshen 趙景深 et al., eds. and annots. *Ming Qing chuanqi* 明清傳奇 (Ming and Qing music dramas). Shanghai: Chunming chubanshe, 1955.
- . *Ming Qing chuanqi xuan* 明清傳奇選 (Anthology of Ming and Qing music dramas). Beijing: Zhongguo qingnian shubanshe, 1957.
- Zheng Qian 鄭騫, comp. *Jiaoding Yuankan zaju sanshizhong* 校訂元刊雜劇三十種 (Collated edition of thirty music dramas printed in the Yuan). Taipei: Shijie shuju, 1962.
- Zhou Yibai 周贻白, ed. and annot. *Ming ren zaju xuan* 明人雜劇選 (Anthology of music dramas by Ming playwrights). Taipei: Shunxian chuban gongsi, 1979.
- , *Zhou Yibai xiaoshuo xiqu lunji* 周贻白小說戲曲論集 (Anthology of essays on fiction and musical theater). Shandong: Jinan shushe, 1986.
- Zhu Juyi 朱居易. *Yuanju suyü fangyan lishi* 元劇俗語方言例釋 (Annotated examples of regional colloquialisms in Yuan music dramas). Shanghai: Shangwu yinshuguan, 1956.

Appendix III

WESTERN LANGUAGES BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Birch, Cyril, trans. *The Peony Pavilion (Mudan ting)*, by Tang Xianzu. Bloomington: Indiana University, 1980.
- Cavanaugh, Jerome T. "The Dramatic Works of the Yuan Dynasty Playwright Pai P'u." Ph.D. diss. Stanford University, 1975.
- Chang, H. E. *Chinese Literature: Popular Fiction and Drama*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 1973.
- Ch'en Li-li, trans. 'Master Tung's Western Chamber Romance' (*Tung Hsihsiang chukungtiao*): *A Chinese Chantefable*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1976.
- Chen Shih-hsiang, and Harold Acton, trans. *The Peach Blossom Fan*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1976.
- Crump, J. I. *Chinese Theater in the Days of Kublai Khan*. Ann Arbor: Center for Chinese Studies, University of Michigan, 1990.
- , trans. "The Bamboo-Leaf Boat," by Fan Zian. Unpublished manuscript.
- , trans. "Ma Tanyang Saves Star Actress Liu," by Yang Yingxian. Unpublished manuscript.
- , trans. "The Monk Putai and the Character for Patience," by Zheng Tingyu. Unpublished manuscript.
- . *Songs from Xanadu: Studies in Mongol-Dynasty Song-Poetry (san-ch'ü)*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, Center for Chinese Studies, 1983.
- . *Song-Poems from Xanadu*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, Center for Chinese Studies, 1993.
- , trans. "The Wolf of Chung-shan," by Wang Qiusi. *Renditions* 8 (Spring 1977) 29–38.
- Dolby, William. *Eight Chinese Plays from the Thirteenth Century to the Present*. New York: Columbia University Press, n.d.
- . *A History of Chinese Drama*. London: Paul Elek, 1976.
- Dolezelova-Velingerova, Milena, and James I. Crump, trans. *Ballad of the Hidden Dragon (Liu Chiyuan chukungtiao)*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1971.
- Dyer, Svetlana Rimsky-Korsakoff. *Grammatical Analysis of the Lao Ch'i-ta: with an English Translation of the Chinese Text*. Canberra: Australian National University, Faculty of Asian Studies, 1983.
- Gimm, Martin. *Chinesische Dramen Der Yuan-Dynastie*. Weisbaden: Franz Steiner, 1978.

- Glossary for the Shui-Hu Chuan*. Taipei: Taiwan National University, Inter-University Program for Chinese Language Studies. n.d.
- Hayden, George. *Crime and Punishment in Medieval Chinese Drama: Three Judge Pao Plays*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University, 1978.
- Hu, William C., and James I. Crump. *Yuan Drama*. Occasional Papers, no. 1. Center for Chinese Studies. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 1962.
- Hume, Francis, trans. *The Story of the Circle of Chalk*, by Li Xingdao. Emmaus, Penn.: Rodale Press, 1954.
- Idema, Wilt, and Stephen West. *Chinese Theater 1100–1450: A Source Book*. Wiesbaden: Franz Steiner, 1982.
- Jackson, Barbara Kuan. "The Yuan Dynasty Dramatist Ma Chih-yuan and His Dramatic Works." Ph.D. diss., University of Arizona, 1983.
- Johnson, Dale R., trans. "The Golden Coins," by Qiao Mengfu. *Renditions* 24 (Autumn 1985): 130–154.
- , trans. "Gold Thread Pond," by Guan Hanqing. Unpublished manuscript.
- Keene, Donald, trans. "Autumn in the Palace of Han." In *An Anthology of Chinese Literature: From Early Times to the Fourteenth Century*, vol. 1, Ed. Cyril Birch, 422–448. New York: Grove Press, 1965.
- Lai, T. C., trans. "The Deliverance of Iron-Crutch Li Yueh," by Yue Bochuan. In *The Eight Immortals*, 35–62. Hong Kong: Swindon Book Co., 1972.
- Li Tche-houa. *Le Signe de Patience et Autres Pièces du Théâtre des Yuan*. Paris: Gallimard, 1963.
- Liu Jung-en, trans. *Six Yuan Plays. Translated with an Introduction*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1972.
- Matsuda Shizue, trans. "Rain on the Wu-t'ung Tree," by Bai Pu. *Renditions* 3 (Autumn 1974): 53–65.
- Mulligan, Jean, trans. *The Lute: Kao Min's 'P'i-p'a chi*," by Gao Ming. New York: Columbia University Press, 1980.
- Ning, Cynthia, trans. *A Marriage Quilt Misdelivered at Yuqing Convent*, Acts I and II. Unpublished manuscript.
- , trans. "Peach Blossom." Unpublished manuscript.
- Perng, Ching-shi. *Double Jeopardy: A Critique of Seven Yuan Courtroom Dramas*. Michigan Papers in Chinese Studies, no. 35. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, Center for Chinese Studies, 1978.
- Radtke, Kurt W. *Poetry of the Yuan Dynasty*. Canberra: Australian National University, 1984.
- Ross, Gordon V. "Kuan Yu in Drama: Translations and Critical Discussion of Two Yuan Plays." Ph.D. diss., University of Texas, 1976.
- Schlepp, Wayne. *San-ch'u: Its Technique and Imagery*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1970.

- Seaton, Jerome P. "A Critical Study of Kuan Han-ch'ing: The Man and His Works." Ph.D. diss., Indiana University, 1968.
- Shih Chung-wen. *Golden Age of Chinese Drama: Yuan Tsa-chu*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1976.
- . *'Injustice To Tou O' (Tou O yuan): A Study and Translation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972.
- Soothill, William Edward, comp. *A Dictionary of Buddhist Terms* 1937. Reprint, Taipei: 1962.
- Wang, Pi-twan H., trans. "Revenge of the Orphan of Chao," by Ji Junxiang. *Renditions* 9 (Spring 1978): 103–131.
- West Stephen H. and Wilt L. Idema, eds. and trans. *The Moon and the Zither: The Story of the Western Wing*, by Wang Shihfu (fl. 1297–1307). With an introduction by Stephen H. West and Wilt L. Idema, and a study of the play's woodblock illustrations by Yao Dajun. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1991.
- West, Stephen H. "Studies in Chin Dynasty (1115–1234) Literature." Ph.D. diss., University of Michigan, 1972.
- Yang, Hsienyi and Gladys, trans. *The Palace of Eternal Youth*, by Hong Sheng. Peking: Foreign Languages Press, 1955.
- , trans. *Selected Plays of Kuan Han-ch'ing*. Peking: Foreign Languages Press, 1958.
- , trans. "A Slave to Money" ("Kanqiannu"). *Chinese Literature* (September 1962): 53–92.
- Yang, Richard F. S. *Fifty Songs from the Yuan: Poetry of 13th Century China*. London: Allen and Unwin, 1967.
- , trans. *Four Plays of the Yuan Drama*. Taipei: The China Post, 1972.
- Yan, Yuan-shu, trans. "'Yellow Millet Dream': A Translation." *Tamkang Review* 6, no. 1 (April 1975): 205–239.
- Yu, Shiao-ling, trans. "'Tears on the Blue Gown,' by Ma Zhiyuan." *Renditions* 10 (Autumn 1978): 131–162.

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 | 俺唵安按摑暗案黯筭闇黯 |
| 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 | 傍幫綁腳膀邦 |
| bao | 保包報寶抱暴燻薄褒豹飽鮑鴛 |
| bei | 倍備北卑悽悲憊杯柸盃碑背被襜鞞鞞鞞 |
| ben | 倂全墜奔憐本犇勝 |
| beng | 崩崩絢綑繡迸穎 |
| bi | 剌吡必壁屐弊彼必敝比畢碧筆薜辟逼避鏹
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 | 伯剝勃博啜孛搏撥擊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 | 叉啞啞姪察差杈插搽查楂楂蜇齧茶趺躑鑿 |
| chai | 差折柴豺 |
| chan | 倷剗剗剗剗噉掙攪產禪纏蟬蟾鏟顛饒 |
| 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 | 塵宸揜沉沈砵磣襯趁辰陳 |
| cheng | 乘成承撐撐秤程稱逞 |
| chi | 匙吃啞嗤啞喫尺持拙拙癡眇赤馳 |
| chong | 充冲抗冲舂虫蟲重 |
| chou | 丑鈔惆惆愁憐抽搗扭扭眙眙聰筍紬綢臭躊齣
酬醜 |
| chu | 儲出初搐杵楚畜處除齣 |
| chuai | 喂揣搥端 |
| chuan | 串傳穿船 |
| chuang | 咍味嚏床愴換搶窗戲 |
| chui | 吹垂捶槌椎 |
| chun | 唇春蠢醇 |
| chuo | 啜戳綽 |
| ci | 刺次瓷詞辭雌 |
| cong | 從怱 |
| cu | 促猝卒猝俎簇粗足蹙蹴蹇窳 |
| cuan | 攏攏爨竄 |
| cui | 催啐翠 |

| | |
|------|-----------------|
| cun | 存寸村 |
| cuo | 挫措撮殪娃蹉銼錯馱 |
| 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鬣駝 |
| dang | 當檔襠湯盪蕩 |
| dao | 倒刀到啗島叨搗搥道 |
| de | 得德的 |
| deng | 澄燈登等蹬鄧 |
| di | 低地嫡帝底弟抵敵滯滴的遞髻鬣駝 |
| 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 | 堵度杜獨睹篤肚賭賭都闕 |
| 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 | 付伏副復夫幙府腐復扶拂敷服浮父甫福腹芙
罍覆赴輔麩 |
| gai | 垓改蓋該 |
| gan | 乾澀干幹敢甘趕艦 |
| gang | 剛 |
| gao | 告膏高 |
| ge | 個割各咯哥圪屹圮格歌疙箇紇肱咯葛訖跣
閣隔革 |
| gen | 根根艮跟 |
| geng | 更 |
| gong | 供公劑功宮工弓竈貢 |
| gou | 勾穀枸構枸溝狗鉤鉤鞣 |
| 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 | 國渦摑罌漉聒裹過郭 |
| 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餉鶴 |
| 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 | 恍惶慌荒謊黃 |
| hui | 回圍徊徽悔惠會灰煨續禱迴 |
| hun | 昏混渾譚魂 |
| huo | 嘆活漢火奘禡和豁貨鑊霍 |
| ji | 即及吉咭擠基幾急戟擊擠既碁棘機激濟玷疾
積繫籍繼羈莖計記賈賈費躋集饑雞齋蓋 |
| 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
澗間 |
| jiang | 將強江漿糶絳講降 |
| jiao | 交僥叫嚼矯微憍樵攬教校椒澆焦狡皎矯筲繳
腳膠蛟覺角較郊鮫 |
| jie | 介价借傑劫塔戒截接捷揭潔界節結結芥藉街
解階隔躡 |
| jin | 今噤斤津慄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 | 卷圈捲 |
| jue | 決厥嗟嚼鑿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 | 克剋可嗑客尅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 | 夔奎窺饋饋虧 |
| kun | 困昆棍閫鬍鷓 |
| 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熅爛欄纜藍蘭
閑藍 |
| lang | 廊朗榔浪狼琅瑯篋郎 |
| lao | 勞勞撈牢老落 |
| le | 勒樂肋 |
| lei | 壘擂檣淚磊累縲纍羸雷 |
| leng | 冷楞稜 |
| li | 利剝勞力吏哩噤戾揆李粟梨理禮立藜裏裡襪
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膾瞭遼鐐 |
| 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 | 櫛籠龍 |
| lou | 樓樓婁樓漏露 |

| | |
|------|---------------------------------|
| lu | 淩 碌 盧 瞭 矚 矚 碌 礪 路 輓 醪 露 魯 鹿 |
| lǜ | 呂 屢 履 律 旅 綠 縷 驢 |
| luan | 亂 躑 鷺 |
| lüe | 掠 略 |
| lun | 掄 淪 論 |
| luo | 儼 噤 囉 杼 採 擲 洛 珞 絡 羅 落 蘿 螺 裸 邏 |
| ma | 媽 嬖 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 | 懜 懵 猛 孟 盟 夢 蒙 瞢 |
| mi | 密 彌 暕 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 衲 奈 奶 妳 孃 柰 捺 耐 |
| nan | 南 喃 男 難 |
| nang | 囊 |
| nao | 徕 嫫 徕 惱 揉 撓 揉 腦 鏡 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 | 挪諾搦那 |
| 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 | 傍旁胖臙龐 |
| pao | 匏拋炮 |
| pei | 哏毳賠陪 |
| pen | 噴盆 |
| peng | 彭怦捧棚烹蓬諍鵬 |
| pi | 丕僻劈匹否詬屁辟批披擗毘疋皮罷脾譬霹
靛 |
| pian | 偏片諛騙騙 |
| 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 | 僧瞢 |
| sha | 傻儻杀吵殺沙煞砂巽莎 |
| shai | 篩色醜 |
| shan | 善山扇煽煽羶膳膾芟苦訕膽起蹻鈔閃鱗 |
| shang | 上傷商尚 |
| shao | 哨少梢杓梢燒稍舫 |
| 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
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 | 擗杓榭說槩 |
| si | 似司嘶四廡思死私絲 |
| song | 松誦送鬆駝 |
| sou | 搜 |
| su | 俗塑宿率藪素蘇速酥 |

| | |
|------|------------------|
| 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 | 亭停廳挺聽靛 |
| tong | 同桶痛童統通銅 |
| tou | 偷投透醜頭 |
| tu | 兔吐塗圖土屠徒秃突膂茶 |
| 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馳 |
| 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 | 我握斡沅窩臥駝 |

- wu 五兀務勿吾吳吻唔嗚喔屋巫悞於杌武烏焮
無物舞誤運霧
- xi 係僂吸嘆喜嘻夕奚媳希席後息惜戲昔洗浙
瀾稀細總義襲西蹊躑醜
- xia 下匣呷唬嘅嚇柙狎瞎蝦蝦鰓
- xian 仙先咁啣啾噉嶮袞袞彭忭掀擗欸楸涎獻獻現
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翬
- 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 噓敘絮績虛許駙須魷
- xuan 宣懸揅旋揅渲玄璇萱軒選璇韞
- 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慫掩揅沿淹滄演炎烟
煙焰燄燕鹽眼研簷腌艷言閭雁顏饜魔鹽
- yang 仰佯央快揚楊樣殃漾痒癢羊陽颺養
- yao 么么么咬啞堯峽么搖淆爻瑤砣窰腰藥要遙
邀驪
- ye 也噎夜拽曳業耶腋葉謁野爺
- yi 一亦以伊依倚儀啣噉噉壹夷姨宜窠窠屹嶧已
役忒意抑拽曳異疑義衣詣誼讓迤迤遺邑醫屹
驛
- yin 印吟喑嗜因贖姻引淫瘠窰蔭裊銀陰隱飲
- ying 噫嬰影應櫻映瀛營瘳硬蕙縈纓螢蠅贏迎鶯鸚
- yong 永

| | |
|--------|--|
| you | 尤又右尤幽柚憂優有玃油游猶由 |
| yu | 于余俞吁御愚於浴漁獄玉禹羽與虞語雨餘
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 | 咱咱拶搭攢咎簪趙整摺 |
| zang | 贓贓 |
| zao | 燥早阜棗澡燥皂竈槽蚤躁遭造鑿 |
| 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詁詬颯顛 |
| 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 | 振斟真眵臻針鎮陣 |
| zheng | 曄曄愼愷徵惝惝撐整正爭琤曄蒸錚證 |
| zhi | 之值制只吱執址舛處志指摺擲支智枝止治
直知祇紙織置脂至致芝螫裡質贊邳媯 |
| zhong | 中種終眾重鍾鐘 |
| zhou | 尛儻周咒州憐摑畫紂誦軸週驟 |
| 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 | 啗壯妝庄撞狀粧糗莊裝莊 |
| zhui | 追錐 |

| | |
|------|-----------------|
| zhun | 准 準 準 衡 迓 |
| 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 | 搯 搯 爨 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 | 、 | ノ | 乙 | 丿 | 二 | 亠 | 人 |
| 20 | 勺 | 入 | 八 | 冂 | 冂 | 乚 | 几 | 山 | 刀 | 力 |
| 30 | 口 | 匕 | 匸 | 冂 | 十 | 卜 | 巳 | 厂 | 彡 | 又 |
| 40 | 凵 | 口 | 土 | 士 | 夕 | 夕 | 夕 | 大 | 女 | 子 |
| 50 | 巾 | 寸 | 小 | 九 | 尸 | 夕 | 山 | 川 | 工 | 己 |
| 60 | 彳 | 干 | 幺 | 户 | 又 | 夕 | 弋 | 弓 | 斗 | 斤 |
| 70 | 方 | 心 | 戈 | 日 | 手 | 夕 | 夕 | 文 | 歹 | 受 |
| 80 | 母 | 无 | 日 | 氏 | 月 | 夕 | 夕 | 止 | 父 | 艾 |
| 90 | 彡 | 比 | 毛 | 牛 | 氣 | 夕 | 夕 | 爪 | 瓦 | 甘 |
| 100 | 生 | 片 | 牙 | 足 | 犬 | 夕 | 夕 | 瓜 | 皿 | 目 |
| 110 | 彡 | 用 | 田 | 示 | 疒 | 夕 | 夕 | 皮 | 竹 | 米 |
| 120 | 彡 | 矢 | 石 | 羊 | 内 | 夕 | 夕 | 立 | 耳 | 聿 |
| 130 | 彡 | 缶 | 网 | 至 | 羽 | 夕 | 夕 | 未 | 艮 | 色 |
| 140 | 彡 | 臣 | 自 | 血 | 白 | 夕 | 夕 | 舟 | 角 | 言 |
| 150 | 彡 | 虎 | 虫 | 豸 | 行 | 夕 | 夕 | 見 | 身 | 車 |
| 160 | 彡 | 豆 | 豕 | 豸 | 貝 | 夕 | 夕 | 足 | 長 | 門 |
| 170 | 彡 | 辰 | 之 | 邑 | 酉 | 夕 | 夕 | 金 | 韋 | 非 |
| 180 | 彡 | 隶 | 佳 | 雨 | 青 | 夕 | 夕 | 革 | 骨 | 高 |
| 190 | 彡 | 頁 | 風 | 飛 | 食 | 夕 | 夕 | 馬 | 鹿 | 麥 |
| 200 | 彡 | 頁 | 鬻 | 鬻 | 鬼 | 夕 | 夕 | 齒 | 鼠 | 鼻 |
| 210 | 彡 | 黃 | 黍 | 龍 | 龠 | 夕 | 夕 | 齒 | 鼠 | 鼻 |

