



求解作文兩用

英 漢 模 範 字 典

(增 訂 本)

MODEL  
ENGLISH-CHINESE  
DICTIONARY

WITH  
ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

*New and Revised Edition*

編 輯 者

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陸 學 煥

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With Illustrative Examples

版權所有翻印必究

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**THE MODEL ENGLISH-CHINESE  
DICTIONARY**

類義字典不惟為讀者良師而又為作者良  
南竹就國人得失而窮英文之短長乃英  
譯字典之第一大道也方今日市上流行之  
譯英字典或曰此是為袖珍字典之王矣  
得模範字典曰置手頭直了猶脩英語毛端漢  
索似文皆缺左宜右亦不無外士矣其年來出  
版界之巨制也

吳敬恆

二月廿五日



# 吳稚暉先生之評論

英漢模範字典在報上已略知梗概心儀  
已久今日聞老快讀與貴館不偏係會  
英漢六辭典為迄今新出版之兩大奇書因  
人語外文日益發達由翻譯時代而進于創作  
時代此兩字典之為字典即研治外文者達  
精進之階梯

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## FOREWORD

The publication of the *Model English-Chinese Dictionary* marks a departure from contemporary works of the kind. It is usually the case that, when a Chinese student consults a dictionary, he can seldom find anything more than the spelling, pronunciation, and meanings of words. One of the most important functions of a good dictionary is to show the student how each word is used by means of illustrative phrases or sentences. Indeed, no person can claim the knowledge of a word until he knows thoroughly how to apply it to a sentence. Such a need, which has never been met before, is happily fulfilled in the present work.

When illustrative sentences are systematically followed up as in this compilation, they give the greatest help to the student in showing him how to make up the initial and integral part of a composition. It provides him with fresh food for thought. I sincerely hope that with the publication of this dictionary, a stride will be made toward better understanding of the manifold and subtle problems of lexicography.

MONLIN CHIANG

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, NANKING

AUGUST 20, 1929



# 序

研究文字者、重視辭書、無殊於巾箱鴻寶、以其決疑解惑、有時且爲良師所不逮、使辭書訓詁、失之晦澀生僻、不能有叩皆鳴、其所負之責任爲何如乎、辭書喜以淵博相尙、旁徵博引、恆就作者主觀爲去取、客觀之應用、則反涉浮泛、用者苦之、他且勿論、試就國內所有英華辭書之詮釋引證、略一審閱、洽心貴當者、不可多得、學子行文索解、以之參考、不獲要領、則於進步欣賞兩方面、其障礙爲何如乎、昔嘗譯釋英文字典多種、率爾問世、各書雖自有其優點、意殊未愜、則以囿於原書範圍、未能夷芟增益如所見、其間取材有不必卽以舉示吾國學子者、往往兼收並蓄、縷析無遺、而急待引伸講解者、反付闕如、用者僅獲睹字義之輪廓、而不能挾其精華、以甲國人習乙國文字、遺傳陶冶、彼此不同、

必於此點加以分析、方合需要、同人編輯此書、完全爲此理解所衝動、惟任重力微、不過解除此種癥結之一部分、發輝光大、期諸來者、同人從事英華字典之工作、數年或十數年、而於此書之進行、則有異常快感、易譯爲編、純就吾國研究英文者應用方面、爲取材之標準、工作不同者一也、一字既加詮釋而求其詳盡簡明矣、又必指示用法、及與他字連綴而生之變化、屬於含義之不同者、屬於綴詞之典馴者、均舉例以明之、使用此書者、有左右逢源之樂、一掃人云亦云、囫圇吞棗之弊、工作不同者二也、爲英華辭典闢一新紀元、爲吾國研究英文者作一敲門磚、此書有焉、書旣成、例不能無一言爲卷頭語、同人以此相屬、乃自忘其譴陋而爲之序、  
中華民國十八年、江浦張世鑒。

## PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

Although there are already quite a number of English-Chinese dictionaries in the market and new ones are appearing every year, the publication of the present work does not need more than a customary word of excuse, as, instead of being a mere duplicate or mutilation of any contemporary work, it is distinctively original—a pioneer, if such a term be allowable, in a new line of English-Chinese lexicography.

The distinctive feature of this dictionary is that it aims “to kill two birds with one stone”: it is a dictionary in which, in addition to the usual information found in ordinary dictionaries, there are appended to almost every word a number of phrases and sentences showing at a glance how the word may be correctly used in its various special senses. Illustrative sentences are indeed made use of in some other dictionaries; but they form only an inconspicuous part, and are, as a rule, not so thoroughly and systematically dealt with as in the present work as to constitute a special feature by themselves and serve a definite purpose—*an aid to composition*. Moreover, the illustrative elements found in ordinary dictionaries are frequently broken sentences or phrases, which are sometimes rather

## PREFACE

misleading to the students who are not yet quite familiar with the use of words in their different senses. Some larger dictionaries published in the United States or Great Britain employ as illustration quotations from classical authors or the Bible. They are admirable in showing the historical aspects, the changes in the meaning, probably, of the words so illustrated, but they would hardly serve our purpose, as they generally are obsolete in modern English literature. In the present work, however, the illustrative part is composed of complete phrases and sentences that are easily understood and are expressive of the meanings of the words compatible with present-day usage. To further remove any possibility of misunderstanding, all the illustrative phrases and sentences are accompanied by Chinese translation, so that the student will not fail to grasp their exact meaning.

With regard to its special serviceableness as an ordinary dictionary, we need only point out that: (1) It contains more than 35,000 entries, all of which have been so carefully weighed and considered that the greatest possible amount of useful vocabulary has been introduced, while archaic and obsolete words and phrases are excluded as far as practicable; (2) The definitions and explanations have all been made as clear and simple as possible so as to give the greatest help to the users of the dictionary; (3) A very large number of words, English, American, as

## PREFACE

well as Japanese, have been consulted; (4) A large number of postwar new words and phrases, as well as new meanings of words, that are not found in most of our contemporary English-Chinese dictionaries, have been included in the work, so that readers of English will be able to run down a number of stumblingblocks that other dictionaries fail to remove for them. On other minor good features we shall not dwell; it is perhaps better to leave such features, of which we feel sure there are plenty, to be discovered by the readers themselves, than to boast of excellences that to most of them may seem non-existent.

A word, however, should be said as to the history of the present compilation. The plan for such a dictionary was started about fifteen years ago by Mr. K. Y. Chang, Mr. S. L. Chang, Mr. Tze-yun Lee, and myself. During this interval a number of friends have given us their valuable suggestions and have expressed willingness to collaborate, but have sooner or later dropped out, owing no doubt to the unusual heaviness of the task. After repeated attempts, dragged through long years, the work is at last brought out in its present shape. The plan of the work has thus been more than once revised, and it has no doubt profited by the changes made in the successive experiments. The actual compilation of the dictionary, as it is, has taken more than five years.



## PREFACE

Grateful acknowledgments are made to the following gentlemen for their valuable suggestions and assistance:

Y. W. WONG (王雲五), *formerly Editor in Chief of the Editorial Department, the Commercial Press, Ltd., Shanghai*; THOMSON E. MAO (茅以昇), M. C. E., DR. ENG.; S. S. HU (胡憲生), B. S., M. F.; K. Y. CHANG (張季源); H. Y. NIEH (倪灝森); T. K. YOH (郁德基); F. W. FÊNG (馮蕃五); LINDSAY LIEU (劉麟生), *Dean of the Chinese Department, Ginling College, Nanking*; H. C. TSAO (曹惠羣), *President of Utopia University, Shanghai*; SOLVISTO K. WU (吳致覺), M. A., and C. M. HU (胡哲謀), B. A., *both of the Editorial Department of the Commercial Press.*

HENRY BAIN (平海瀾).

UTOPIA UNIVERSITY, SHANGHAI,

APRIL 15, 1929

## PREFACE TO THE NEW AND REVISED EDITION

This dictionary appeared originally in 1929. Since then the English language has undergone a great many changes to meet the needs of the altered conditions of the world. It is, therefore, necessary for the publishers to bring out a new and enlarged work that should be remodelled from start to finish.

The aim of the present edition is to make the work thoroughly up-to-date in accordance with the methods of modern scholarship and lexicography. More than five thousand new entries are inserted in the body of the work, including an abundance of new words and phrases arising from such causes as the rapid advance in science and industry, the development of political and social systems, and their resulting influences upon British and American thought and speech. Other additional features are: (1) A Pronouncing Glossary of Geographical and Biographical Names; (2) Abbreviations Used in Writing and Printing; both of which may be found at the end of the book.

The Editors.

JANUARY, 1935

# 英漢模範字典編輯大意

- 一. 本書專供吾國各學校教員學生及各界研究英語者讀書或作文時檢查之用.
- 二. 本書之編纂.以切於實用爲目的.故取材標準.以普通應用之字句爲限.凡生僻之辭.古廢之語.概不攔入.
- 三. 本書原版所收單字.爲數在三萬五千以上.釋義力求簡明.編制更求完善.同人費時五年之久.參考英語辭書十餘種.始克蕆事.戰後新字.舊字新義.均經酌量收納.
- 四. 本書原版.於民國十八年開始印行.茲爲力求完善起見.於民國二十四年重加修訂.其增補之單字.爲數達五千以上.所有新字新義及切合實用錄中又增入註音地名.以餉讀者.語表二種.並重鑄新字典.往往僅載字義.不及用法.本獨創一格.於單字釋義之後.除成語外.並附以普通應用之例句.凡作文或繙譯時欲知單字之用法及其與他字之聯絡者.參考此書.有左右逢源之樂.
- 五. 吾人習見之英漢字典.往往僅載字義.不及用法.本獨創一格.於單字釋義之後.除成語外.並附以普通應用之例句.凡作文或繙譯時欲知單字之用法及其與他字之聯絡者.參考此書.有左右逢源之樂.
- 六. 本書所收新字.一律用星標\*記出.以便檢查.例如 \*a'ëro, \*air, \*International Federation of Trade-Unions, \*Kellogg Anti-War Pact, \*stra'tosphere, \*talk'ies, \*tel'evi'sion 等.

- 七. 本書所收英語以外之他國語.一律用 || 符號標出.以示區別.例如 || ad valo'rem, \*||Che'ka, \*||hartal', \*||Kul-tur', ||Reichs'tag 等.
- 八. 本書單字之註音.悉以韋白斯特大辭典爲根據.其讀音符號.另行附表說明.茲不贅述.
- 九. 本書例句.分複詞全句兩種.先複詞.後全句.其漢文譯解.均用普通文言.祇求達意.不尙典雅.
- 十. 例句中遇有意義大致相同.用法無甚差別者.以及有可易以他字他詞.或代以互用字互用詞者.皆一律置於單圓括弧 ( ) 之內.
- 十一. 例句中遇有可用或可省之字.一律置於雙圓括弧 (( )) 之內.
- 十二. 字義或例句中遇有註解之處.一律置於方括弧 [ ] 之內.
- 十三. 例句中括弧內之字句.一律不加譯解.
- 十四. 見於例句中之本字.或與本字有關係之前置字.或含有本字之成語.一律用斜體字排印.
- 十五. 本書卷末.載有附錄六種.以資參考之用:

- (一) 註音地名人名表.
- (二) 同義字反義字對照表.
- (三) 他國單字及成語.
- (四) 前置字用法表.
- (五) 略語表.
- (六) 重讀與大寫.

民國二十四年四月厲志雲謹識.