

A VOCABULARY OF THE NINGPO DIALECT.

【阿娘】母亲。

【无所不至】morally abandoned 意为道德败坏，译为“无所不至”，误。

*本词典正文因原版第2、3页页码跳页，但内容无缺，为保证页码的连续性，将正文第1、4页作拆分处理。

A, usually unexpressed; expressed by a numeral followed by its classifier, thus, *a man*, ih-go nying' 一个°人°; — *pen*, ih-ts pih' 一枝°笔°; — *book*, ih-peng shü' 一本°书°. For classifiers see The Nyingpo Primer 宁波土°话°初°学°

ABACUS, sön'-bun 算°盘° (ih-min); *do you understand the — ?* ng sön'-bun hyiao'-teh feh 你°算°盘°晓°得°否°?

ABANDON, to ky'i'-diao 棄°了°; tiu'-diao 丟°去°, or 丟°了°; djih'-diao 絕°了°; gwæn'-diao 損°去°

ABANDONED, infant — by its mother, na-lhun' be ah-nyiang' tiu'-diao-de 嬰°孩°被°阿°娘°丟°去°了°; *left off entirely* (as the use of strong drinks, &c.), üong'-yün ka'-de 永°遠°戒°了°; *morally* —, vu-sô'-peh-ts 無°所°不°至°

ABASE, to bring low, ti-loh'-ky'i'

低落去°; to degrade, kông'-loh 降°落°; — *him*, kông' gyi loh' 降°其°落°

ABASHED, to be —, dzæn-gwe'-vu-di' 慚°愧°無°地°; wông-k'ong'-peh-la' 惶°恐°之°至°

ABATE, to kæn'-loh 減°落°; kæn-ky'ing' 減°輕°; — *the price*, kæn'-loh kô'-din 減°落°價°錢°; — *the rigor of punishment*, ying-vah' kæn-ky'ing' 刑°罰°減°輕°

ABATED, the wind has — (some-what), fong iu'-lin 風°小°點°; ditto (entirely), fong sih'-de 風°息°了°

ABBESS, Buddhist tóng'-kô-s-t'a 當°家°師°太°; Roman Catholic —, nyü'-siu-dao-tsiang' 女°修°道°長°

ABBOT, Buddhist fong-dziang' 方°丈°; Roman Catholic —, siu-dao'-yün-tsiang' 修°道°院°長°

ABBREVIATE, to — strokes in writing, siao' sia pih' wah 小°寫°筆°

A VOCABULARY OF THE NINGPO DIALECT.

A, usually unexpressed; expressed by a numeral followed by its classifier, thus, *a man*, ih-go nying' 一個°人°; — *pen*, ih-ts pih' 一枝°筆°; — *book*, ih-peng shü' 一本書°. For classifiers see 'The Nyingpo Primer 寧波土°話°初°學°'

ABACUS, sön'-bun 算盤 (ih-min); *do you understand the — ?* ng sön'-bun hyiao'-teh feb 你°算盤曉得否°?

ABANDON, to ky'i'-diao 棄了°; *tiu'-diao* 丟去°, or 丟了°; *djih'-diao* 絕了°; *gwæn'-diao* 損去°

ABANDONED, infant — *by its mother*, na-hwnn' be ah-nyiang' *tiu'-diao-de* 嬰°孩°被°阿°娘°丟°了°; *left off entirely* (as the use of strong drinks, &c.), üong'-yün ka'-de 永°遠°戒°了°; *morally* —, vu-sö'-peh-ts 無°所°不°至°

ABASE, to bring low, ti-loh'-ky'i'

低落去°; to *degrade*, kông'-loh 降°落°; — *him*, kông' gyi loh' 降°其°落°

ABASHED, to be —, dzæn-gwe'-vu-di' 慚°愧°無°地°; wông-k'ong'-peh-la' 惶°恐°之°至°

ABATE, to kæn'-loh 減°落°; kæn-ky'ing' 減°輕°; — *the price*, kæn'-loh kó'-din 減°落°價°錢°; — *the rigor of punishment*, ying-vah' kæn-ky'ing' 刑°罰°減°輕°

ABATED, the wind has — (some-what), fong iu'-tin 風°小°點°; ditto (entirely), fong sih'-de 風°息°了°

ABBESS, Buddhist tông'-kô-s't'a 當°家°師°太°; Roman Catholic —, nyü'-siu-dao-tsiang' 女°修°道°長°

ABBOT, Buddhist fông-dziang' 方°丈°; Roman Catholic —, siu-dao'-yün-tsiang' 修°道°院°長°

ABBREVIATE, to — *strokes in writing*, siao' sia pih' wah 小°寫°筆°

【降其落】将他降级。

【減落】減低。

【小写笔画】指汉语数目字的简写，也指英文的小写。与词头 (abbreviate:缩写) 并不完全对应。

【蹊近写/破体写/偷懒写】

一般指书法中减少笔画的连写。与调头 abbreviate 词义并不等同,但两者都是出于节省的目的。

【眠床】床。

【恶愆】难受,厌恶。

【庖】居住。

【才情/武艺子】才能,能力。

【照你个力量挖出】挖:

动词,拿,取。根据你的实力拿出(钱财等),即量力而行。

【有才情个人】有能力的人。个:结构助词,相当于“的”。

ABD

4

ABO

畫; liao-gying' sia 膠近寫;
p'o-ti sia' 破體寫; t'eo-lan'
sia 偷懶寫。

ABDICATE, to — the throne, (and
hence office), t'e we' 退位; —
in favor of another, nyiang we'
讓位

ABDOMEN, du-bi 肚皮

ABDUCT, to — (by deception), kwæ'-
tæ 拐帶; — by force, ngang-
pih'-leh-ky'i 硬逼得去。

ABED, læ min-zōng' li 在眠床裡

ABET, to aid, pōng-dzu' 幫助; —
in crime, dzu-dziu'-we-nyiah' 助
紂爲虐 (veng); to put one up
to, ts'ōn'-teh 攬掇; ditto (some-
thing bad), t'iao-so' 挑唆

ABETTOR, cū-so 主唆

ABHOR, to u'-su 惡愆; dislike ex-
cessively, k'eh'-ts'eng; in-tseng'
厭憎

ABIDE, to dju 住; deng' 庇; kyiu'-
deng 久庇

ABILITY, dzæ-neng' 才能; du'-
dze 肚才; dzæ-dzing' 才情;
peng'-z 本事; vu'-nyih-ts 武
藝子; perfect in mental and
moral character, dzæ-djün' teh'
be 才全德備; give according
to your —, ze lih-liang' dzu-c'ih'
隨力量助出; — tsiao ng'-go
lih-liang' do-c'ih' 照你个力
量挖出; ze kō fong hyin' 隨
家豐儉。

ABJECT, mean or poor, bing-dzin'

貧賤; — in condition (as slaves,
&c.), pe-dzin' 卑賤

ABJURE, to vah-tsin' ky'i'-djih 罰
咒藥絕; — going, vah-tsin' feh'
ky'i' 罰咒弗去。

ABLE, neng-keo' 能殼; we 會;
has strength equal to, lih tsob' 力
足; is he — to do it? gyi neng-
keo' tso' feh' 其能殼做否?
he is —, gyi we tso' 其會做;
he is not — to do it, vu lih' neng
we' 無力能爲; lih' sō peh
gyib' 力所不及; an — man,
yiu dzæ-dzing-go nying 有才
情个人。

ABOARD, loh-jün'-de 落船了;
zōng-jūn'-de 上船了; læ-jūn'-
li 在船裡

ABODE, dju-kyū' 住居; dju-oh'
住屋; where is your —? dju-
kyū' ab-li' 住居何處? where is
your honorable —? fu'-zōng ah-
li' 府上何處?

ABOLISH, to fi 廢; fi'-diao 廢了;
— law, fi'-diao lih-fah' 廢了。
律法

ABOMINABLE, k'o'-eng' 可恨;
k'o'-u'-ts-gyih' 可惡之極

ABOMINATE, to 'eng 恨; ün-'eng'
怨恨; 'eng-gyih' 恨極

ABORIGINES, t'u'-jing 土人; —
of the middle and South of China,
miao-ts 苗子

ABORTION, siao'-ts'æn 小產; do-
t'æ' 墮胎; do sing' 墮娠; to
cause —, tang t'æ' 打胎

畫; liao-gying' sia 膠近寫;
p'o-ti sia' 破體寫; t'eo-lan'
sia 偷懶寫°

ABDICATE, to — *the throne*, (and
hence office), t'e we' 退位; —
in favor of another, nyiang we'
讓°位

ABDOMEN, da'-bi 肚皮

ABDUCT, to — (by deception), kwæ'-
tie 拐帶; — *by force*, ngang-
pih'-leh-ky'i 硬°逼得去°

ABED, læ min-zōng' li 在°眠床裡

ABET, to aid, pōng-dzu' 幫助; —
in crime, dzu-dziu'-we-nyiah' 助
紂爲虐 (veng); *to put one up*
to, ts'ën'-teh 擡掇; ditto (some-
thing bad), t'iao-so' 挑唆

ABETTOR, cū'-so 主唆

ABHOR, to u'-su 惡惡; dislike ex-
cessively, k'eh'-ts'eng; in-tseng'
厭憎

ABIDE, to dju' 住; deng' 鹿; kyiu'-
deng 久鹿

ABILITY, dzæ-neng' 才能; du'-
dze 肚才; dzæ-dzing' 才情;
peng'-z 本事; vu'-nyih-ts 武
藝子; perfect in mental and
moral character, dzæ-djün' teh'
be 才全德備; give according
to your —, ze lih-liang' dzu-c'ih'
隨力量助出; — tsiao ng'-go
lih-liang' do-c'ih' 照你°个°力
量挖出; ze kō song hyin', 隨
家°豐儉°

ABJECT, mean or poor, bing-dzin'

貧賤; — *in condition* (as slaves,
&c.), pe-dzin' 卑賤

ABJURE, to vah-tsiu' ky'i'-djih' 罰
咒棄絕; — *going*, vah-tsiu' feh
ky'i' 罰咒弗去°

ABLE, neng-keo' 能殼; we 會;
has strength equal to, lih tsoh' 力
足; *is he — to do it?* gyi neng-
keo' tso' feh 其能殼做否°?
he is —, gyi we tso' 其會做;
he is not — to do it, vu lih' neng
we' 無力能爲; lih' sō peh
gyih' 力所不及; *an — man*,
yiu dzæ-dzing-go nying 有才
情个°人°

ABOARD, loh-jün'-de 落船了°;
zōng-jün'-de 上船了°; læ-jün'-
li 在°船裡

ABODE, djü-kyü' 住居; djü-oh'
住屋; *where is your —?* djü-
kyü' ab-li' 住居何°處°? *where is*
your honorable —? fu'-zōng ah-
li' 府上何°處°?

ABOLISH, to fi 廢; fi'-diao 廢了°;
— *law*, fi'-diao lih-fah' 廢了°
律法

ABOMINABLE, k'o-'eng' 可恨;
k'o-u'-ts-gyih' 可惡之極

ABOMINATE, to 'eng 恨; ün-'eng'
怨恨; 'eng-gyih' 恨極

ABORIGINES, t'u'-jing 土人°; —
of the middle and South of China,
miao-ts 苗子

ABORTION, siao'-ts'æn 小產; do-
t'æ' 墮胎; do sing' 墮娠°; *to*
cause —, tang t'æ' 打胎

【罰咒棄絕】發誓斷絕。

【落船了】上船了，落用作
動詞。但“落船了”也可
作“下船”解。

【顶多】顶：副词，也可以说“顶顶”，表示更强调。非常多。

【四团圍圈】周围。

【走脱】脱：表示动结式的结果。走掉。

【沁进】渗入。

【自禁自】自己主动禁止。

【憨话】不合情理的话。

【多得紧】得：据读音疑为“勒”。紧：形容程度深。很多。

ABOUNDS *in*, ting to' 頂多; fi-væn'-ts to' 非凡之多; — *every where*, c'ü'-c'ü tu yin' 處處都有; mun' di tu z' 滿地都是; *the Eastern part — in coal*, 'tong' pin me-t'æn' ting to' 東邊煤炭頂多

ABOUT, da-ial' 大約; ial'-læ 約來; mao 毛; mao-kwu' 毛估; — *thirty li*, * da-ial' sæn'-jih li' 大約三十里; — *ten*, k'ao jih' ; *nearly*, ts'ô'-feh-to' 差弗多; *round —*, s'-tsiu-we' 四周圍; s'-leh-lün'-ky'ün 四團圍圈; dön-ky'ün' 團圍

* A li is about one third of an English mile.

ABOVE, zông 上; zông-deo' 上頂; té'-zông 對上; — *the house*, læ oh' té'-zông 在屋對上; *over and —*, ling-nga' 另外; yü-wæ' 餘外; — *me in rank (one grade)*, p'ing'-kyih pi ngó' kao' ih-teng 品級比我高一等

ABREAST, ling'-ba 並排

ABRIDGE, to tsah'-tön 摘短; kæn'-liah 減略

ABROAD, *beyond customs' barriers*, kwæn nga' 關外; *beyond the frontier*, k'eo' nga 口外; *spread —*, 'ang-k'æ' 行開; yang-k'æ' 揚開; p'o'-yang'-k'æ' 播揚開; *comes from —*, dzong nga-deo' læ 從外頭來; *gone —*, c'ih yün'-meng' ky'í'-de 出遠門去了

ABRUPTLY, deh-jün' 突然

ABSCISS, doh-dzing-kwun' 毒成瘡

ABSCOND, to dao-tseo' 逃走; tseo'-t'eh 走脫

ABSENT, feh læ'-tong, 弗在此; m'neh læ'-tong 不在此裏

ABSENT-MINDED, *forgetting what one is doing*, vông'-gyi-sô-yi 忘其所以; sing'-feh-dzæ-yin' 心不在焉 (used in reproach).

ABSOLUTE power, gyün-shü' liao-feh-teh' do 權勢極大

ABSOLVE, to sô 赦; min 免; sô'-min 赦免; — *from sin*, sô ze' 赦罪

ABSORB, to seng'-tsing 沁進; heng'-tsing.

ABSTAIN, to — *for a time*, gyi 忌; — *entirely*, ka 戒; — *from food*, gyi zih' 忌食; — *voluntarily*, zi nyün' ka 自願戒; zi kying' zi 自禁自; — *from wine*, ka tsin' 戒酒; — *from opium*, ka a-p'in' 戒鴉片

ABSTEMIOUS *in food, and drink*, ing'-zih yiu-tsil' 飲食有節

ABSTRACT, tsah'-iao 摘要 (ih-go)

ABSTRUSE, sing-ao' 深奧

ABSURD, *beyond reason*, ü-li'-feh-eh' 于理弗合; dzing-li'-ts nga' 情理之外; — *talk*, hen-wó' 憨話

ABUNDANT, to'-leh-kying' 多得緊; *more than is needed*, yiu yü' 有餘; plentiful, sü'-tsoli 富足

— (as trees, or fruit), meo-zing' 茂盛; — *crops*, or — *year*, nyin'-koh fong-teng' 年穀豐登; da-joh' z nyin 大熟時年; — *crops*, wu' koh fong teng' 五穀豐登
 ABUSE, *to treat badly*, long-song'; *to injure*, 'æ 害; *to revile*, mô 罵; zoh-mô' 辱罵; *to — by diminish one's due*, k'eh'-dæ 刻待; — *by soiling* (as a book, or one's character), tsao-t'ah' 糟蹋; — *the weak*, ky'i-vu' 欺侮
 ABUSED, *who — this book?* keh' peng shü' be jü' tsao-t'ah'-diao-de 這°本書被誰°糟蹋了°?
 ABYSS, m-ti'-k'ang 無°底坑; m-ti'-sing-den 無°底深潭; fathomless —, væn-dziaug'-sing-den 萬丈深潭
 ACADEMY, shü-kwun' 書館; shü-vông 書房
 ACCELERATE, *to press forward*, ts'e 催; — *parturition*, ts'e-sang' 催生; *to increase speed gradually*, dzin'-dzin kw'a'-ky'i-læ 漸漸快°起來; bu-bu kying'-ky'i-læ 步步緊起來; ih-bu' kw'a' ih-bu 一步快°一步; ih-bu' kying' ih-bu 一步緊一步
 ACCEDE, *to tah-ing'* 答應; ing-jing' 應認; yüing 允; i 依; * *did not —*, feh tal'-ing 弗答應; feh yüing 弗允

* These characters usually denote simply a reply, but here they denote an affirmative reply.

ACCEDED, (he) — *to what I wanted*, ngô sô iao'-go tal'-ing-de 我所要个°答應了°

ACCENT, sing-ing' djong 聲音重

ACCENT, *to sing-ing'* bin ky'ing' djong' 聲音辨輕重

ACCEPT, *to ziu* 受; siu 收; ling'-ziu 領受; *pray you —*, ts'ing ng' teng ngô siu'-siu 請你°與°我收收; *I, having accepted, cannot forget your kindness*, ngô ziu-ts' ko-sing'-feh-ky'i' 我受了°過心不°去; — *your kind invitation*, inong ng' zing'-dzing ngô læ ling'-ziu 蒙你°情我來領受

ACCEPTABLE, 'eh-i'-go 合意个°; 'eh-sil'-go 合式个°

ACCESSION *to the throne*, teng-we' 登位; — *to office*, jih tsih' 襲職

ACCIDENT, *to meet with an —* (injury), p'ong-djoh 'æ 逢°着°害; nyü 'æ 遇害; ditto, (ill luck), p'ong-djoh hwe-ky'i' 逢°着°晦氣

ACCIDENTALLY, ngeol'-jün 偶然; neol'-ts'eo 偶°湊

ACCOMMODATE, *to — one's self to*, jing'-dzong 順從; ditto (to circumstances), k'en'-ky'i saug'-dzing 隨°機°而°行°

ACCOMMODATING, (of a person), yün-t'ong' 圓通; 'o-t'ong' 和通; — *in lending*, &c., k'eng t'ong-yüong' 肯通融

【逢着害】遇到事故。

【聚隊去】一起去。

【解帳】結賬。

【斷弗可】同“切弗可”，
万万不可以。

【其屈我偷个】他冤枉我
偷的。其，第三人称代
词，相当于“渠”，他。

ACC

7

ACH

ACCOMPANY, *to* dong-de' ky'i 同
隊去; jü-de' ky'i 聚隊去;
ih-dong' ky'i' 一同去; dö-kó'
ky'i 大°家°去; 'eo'-leh ky'i'
候了°去; — *on the way* (or
escort), be'-leh ky'i' 陪了°去;
song'-leh ky'i 送了°去°

ACCOMPLICES, dong-tông' 同黨;
tso'-tông 佐黨

ACCOMPLISH, *to complete*, tso'-
dzing 做成; dzing-kong' 成功;
wun-kong' 完功; *to — nothing*,
sang deng-dæn'.

ACCORDING *to*, tsiao 照; dzin 就;
agreeably, kyü 據; i 依; 'eo 候;
jü 如; 'eh 合; — *my idea*, tsiao
ngó' i'-s 照我意思; — *to my*
seeing, tsiao ngó k'en'-læ 照我
看來

ACCOUNT, tsiang 帳; *to give in*
one's — of money entrusted, pao'-
siao-diao 報銷了°; *ditto, false-*
ly, hyü-pao' 虛報; *to reckon*
up an —, sön-tsiang' 算帳;
difficult to — for, næn ka-shih
難解°說; *to enter on —*, zông
tsiang' 上帳; *to draw up an*
—, k'æ tsiang' 開帳°; *to settle*
an —, ka tsiang' 解°帳; fu
tsiang' 付帳; *on — of*, we 爲°;
ing-r' 因而; *on no —*, tön'-feh-
k'o 斷弗可; ts'ih'-feh-k'o' 切
弗可

ACCOUNT-BOOK, tsiang'-bu 帳簿

ACCOUNTABLE, *you are —*, hyiang
ng' z veng' 向你°是問; hyiang

ng' dziah-lól' 向你°着落; *I*
am not —, feh' z ngó'-go kwæn-
dzih' 不°是我个°關涉

ACCOUNTANT, tsiang'-vông 帳
房; kwun-tsiang' cü-kwu 管帳
个°人°

ACCUMULATE, *to* tsih'-jü 積聚;
tsih'-hyüoh 積蓄; tsih'-loh 積落

ACCURATE, *without faults*, 'ao-vu'
ts'o'-c'ü 毫無錯處; bing'-vu
ts'o'-ts'oh 並無錯錯; feh-
ts'o' 弗錯; minute, ts'-si 仔細

ACCUSATION, (written), zông-ts'
狀子 (ih-tsiang); *to bring in an*
— (on both sides), dzing-zông'
呈狀

ACCUSE, *to — before an officer*,
kao'-zông' 告狀; — *falsely*,
hwông'-kao 謊告; *he accuses me*
of stealing, gyi ün ngó t'eo'-go
其屈°我偷个°

ACCUSER, nyün-kao' 原告; *the*
person accused, be-kao' 被告;
your —, kao' ng-go cü'-kwu 告
你°个°人°

ACCUSTOMED, *to become —*, long-
kwæn' 弄慣°; tso'-kwæn 做
慣°; tso' jing-joh' 做純熟; —
to do, kwæn'-tso-go 慣°做个°;
can't become — to hearing (it),
t'ing'-feh-kwæn' 聽弗慣°

ACHE, t'ong 痛; *head —*, deo-
t'ong' 頭痛; *tooth —*, ngó-ts'
t'ong' 牙°齒痛

ACHIEVE, *to* dzing-kong' 成功;
with fixed aim, (he) will — his

object, yin' ts kying'-ding 有志

竟成; — *renown*, kong-ming'

dzing-dziu' 功名成就

ACKNOWLEDGE, *to own*, jing認;

to confess, tsiao-jing' 招認; —

being in the wrong, jing ts'o' 認

錯; *unwilling to —*, feh k'eng'

jing' 弗肯認; *unwilling to —*

a debt, la tsa' 賴債

ACORN, ziang'-ts 橡子 (ih-ko)

ACQUAINTANCE, siang-joh'-go 相

熟个; joh-nying' 熟人;

nying-teh'-go nying' 認得个

人; *mere —*, p'iao'-miao beng-

yi' 縹緲朋友

ACQUAINTED *with*, joh-sih' 熟識;

he is well — with the business,

keh'-go z-nyih' gyi ting' joh-sih'

這个事業其頂熟識;

— *with him many years*, teng gyi'

to nyin' siang-yü 與其多年

相與

ACQUIESCE, *to i* 依; ing-yüing' 應

允; *I certainly — in your de-*

cision, ng' ding-kwe', ngô vu

yin' feh i' 你定規我無有

弗依

ACQUIRE, *to* tsang 掙; tsang'-

tsing 掙進; dzæn 賺; djün;

— *money*, tsang' dong-din' 掙

銅錢; — *possessions*, tsang' kô-

kyi' 掙家計; — *knowledge*,

kô cü'-sih 加知識

ACQUIT, *to — him*, ding' gyi, m̃

ze' 定其無罪; shü' gyi, m̃

zo' 恕其無罪

ACRE, (Chinese), meo 畝; m;

an — of (field) land, ih meo' din

一畝田

ACROSS, wang 橫; lyng — *the*

road, wang' lu tong 橫於路上

ACT, *to* tso 做; tsob 作; — *a*

play, tso hyi'-veng 做戲文;

to — well, tso nying' hao' 做人

好; — *benevolently*, we jün' 爲

善; 'ang jün 行善

ACTIONS, 'ang-we' 行爲; tsob'-

we 作爲; sô-tsoh'-sô-we' 所

作所爲; *bad —*, wa 'ang-ts'

孬行止; *that is a good action*,

keh' z ih-go hao' 'ang-we' 這是

一个好行爲

ACTIVE, *fond of action*, hao' dong'-

go 好動个; — *and intel-*

ligent, weh-p'eh' 活潑; ling-

dong' 靈動; *quick (in work)*,

kyih'-tsao 急躁; *strong and —*,

mô-lih'.

ACTOR, *stage* hyi'-ts 戲子; pæn-

ts 班子

ACTRESS, nyü'-pæn-ts 女班子

ACTUAL, *true*, jih-we' 實爲;

proved by — experiment, væn'-

cing-liao 範準了

ACTUALLY, *really*, jih-dzæ' 實在;

jih-yi' 實係; ky'üoh'-jih 確實

ACUTE, *sharp*, tsin 尖; — *discern-*

ment, (by figure), ngæn'-lih tsin'

眼力尖; — *pain like a knife*

cutting, t'ong' ziang tao' c'oh ka

痛像刀割一樣

ADAGE, dzoh-wô' 俗話; *ancient*

【縹緲朋友】形容只是相熟而已。

【做戏文】演戏。

【孬行止】不良行为。

【戏子】演员。

【女班子】女演员。

【实为】实际上。

【范准了】此处指证实了。

- 【做到阿里是阿里】阿里：哪里。
- 【合其个用】适合他用。
- 【我要與你讲】我想跟你說。與：訓讀字，音同“等”，為“搭你”的合音，且前字被后字鼻化；搭：介詞，和、跟、同。
- 【信面】信封上寫的姓名、地址。
- 【你降得住否】你扛得住嗎？你頂得住嗎？
- 【噏牢】噏：同“吸”。

ADA

9

ADM

- 一, kwn'-wô 古話; lao'-wô-deo 老話頭 (ih-kyü)
- ADAPT, to — one's self to time or place, tso' tao ah-li', z ah-li' 做到阿裡是阿裏; ts' ih-z', pe' ih-z' 此一時彼一時; can — himself to circumstances, neng ky'üih' neng sing' 能屈能伸
- ADAPTED to use, hao'-yüong'-go-de 好用个; — to his use, 'eh-gyi'-go yüong' 合其个用
- ADD, to kô 加; t'in 添; tseng 增; ts'eo 湊; kô-ts'eo 加湊; t'in-ts'eo' 添湊; tseng-ts'eo' 增湊; — coal, kô me-t'æn' ts'eo' 加煤炭湊
- ADDITION (in Arithmetic), kô-fab' 加°法
- ADDITIONAL, nga 外°; ling-nga' 另外°; — expense, nga' fi 外°費; nothing —, bih' vu nga kô' 別無外°加°; — pleasure (as a new son), t'in hyi' 添喜
- ADDRESS, I wish to — you, ngô iao teng ng kông' 我要與°你°講; how shall I — him? ts'ing-hwu' gyi jü 稱呼其誰°? — a number of people, te cong'-nying kông' ih-sæn 對衆人°講°一番
- ADDRESS, he made a good —, gyi fah'-hwe-leh hao' 其發揮得°好; very good —, do fah'-hwe 大°發揮; — (of a letter, place only), di-ming' 地名; di-kyiah'-

- ing; superscription (on a letter), sing'-min 信面
- ADEPT, joh-siu' 熟手; — (in that branch), ting' cün-meng' 頂專門
- ADEQUATE, enough, keo 够; tsoh 足; is —, keo-de 够了; do you feel — (to it)? ng 'ông'-leh-dju' feh 你°降得°住°否°? ng hao p'e-fu feh 你°好配副否°?
- ADHERE, to nyin-lao' 粘°牢; can't make it —, nyin'-feh-lao 粘弗牢; will —, we kao-nyin'-go 會膠°粘个°; — (as iron to a magnet), hyih'-lao 噏牢
- ADJACENT, siang-gying' 相近; — countries, siang-gying'-go kol' 相近个°國
- ADJOINING, ling 鄰; — country, ling kol' 鄰國; — room, kah'-pili ih-kæn vông' 隔壁一間房
- ADJUDICATE, to try, sing 審; to judge, sing'-p'un 審判; p'un-tön 判斷
- ADJUST, to tsing'-teng 整頓; tsing'-li 整理; — these stones, keh'-sing zah-deo' iao tsing'-teng hao 這°些°石°頭要整頓好; — matters, tsing'-li' z-ken' 整理事幹; — (or put things in order), tsing'-zi 整齊; — the hair, li deo-fah' 理頭髮
- ADMINISTER, to bæn 辦; bæn'-li 辦理; — affairs, bæn'-li z-ken'

辦理事幹; *to — medicine to a person*, do yial' peh nying ky'üoh'
拿藥給人吃; — *public affairs*, bæn' kong-z' 辦公事
ADMIRAL, se'-s-di-toh 水師提督
ADMIRABLE, gyih-me' 極美;
gyih-hao' 極好; gyih-miao' 極妙
ADMIRE, *to* ky'i'-mo 企慕; cong-
æ' 踵愛; (as rare things), hyi-
hen' 希罕; — *and long for*
(or wish to be like), ky'i'-nyiang
企仰; — *and desire*, nyiang'-
vông 仰望
ADMIRE, *I have long — his great reputation*, ngô hyiang'-læ mo'
gyi'-go da ming' 我向來慕
其个大名
ADMIT *lâm*, peh' gyi tseo'-tsing-læ
俾其走進來; nyiang' gyi
tsing'-læ 讓其進來
ADMONISH, *to — (not to do)*, ky'ün'-
kyia 勸解; ky'ün'-sib 勸釋;
— (to do) ky'ün'-min 勸勉
ADOPT, *to — (as an outsider)*, ling
領; ming'-ling' 螟蛉; — *a male relative*, (of the same family name), lih-kyi' 立繼; dzing-
kyi' 承繼; ko-kyi' 過繼; *ditto*
from love, æ'-kyi 愛繼; —
the nearest nephew, ing-kyi' 應繼
ADOPTED *child*, ling'-ts 領子;
(of the same family name), kyi'-
ts 繼子; — *brother*, (of different family name), nyi hyüong-
di' 義兄弟; kyi'-pa hyüong-
di' 結拜兄弟

ADORE, *to* kying'-kying - djong-
djong pa' 敬敬重重拜°
ADORN, *to — (as the person)*, tsông-
pæn' 裝扮; tsab'-kwah 紫刮;
— (as houses), tsông-sih' 裝飾;
(as things), tsông-wông' 裝潢
These four expressions may be used inter-
changeably, but according to good usage
it is better to distinguish them.
ADRIFT, t'eng'-læ-t'eng'-ky'i' 余
來余去; t'eng'-k'æ-de 余
開了°
ADROITNESS *with the hand*, siu'-
fah p'ih'-t'eh 手法狠快; siu'-
fah c'ih-gyi' 手法出奇
ADULATION, vong'-dzing 奉承;
ts'in-vong' 諂奉; shü'-kwu 世
故; ts'eo'-c'ü 湊趣
ADULT, *arrived at — age*, zông-
ting' 上丁; dzing-ting' 成丁;
tsiang'- dzing 長成; dzing-
nying'-tsiang'-da 成人長大
ADULT, *do-nying'* 大人°; *school*
for adults (of either sex), do shü-
vông' 大書房; — *school for*
males, kying-kwun' shü-vông' 經
館書房
ADULTERATE, *to* ts'æn'-'o' 攪和;
ts'æn'-tsing' 攪進; ts'æn'-long'
攪攏; — *with water*, ts'æn'-t'ông'
'o-shü' go 攪湯和水个°
ADULTERER, kæn-fu' 姦夫; yia'-
lao-kong 野老公
ADULTERESS, kæn-vu' 姦婦
ADULTERY, kæn-ying' 姦淫;
a case of —, kæn-en' 姦案;

【俾其走进来】俾: 让,

允许。

【扎刮】装饰, 修饰。

【余来余去】余: 物体在
水中漂浮。

【上丁】成年。

- 【对水】逆流。
 【落薄了】落薄：落魄。
 倒霉，不走运。
 【教向人道】告诉别人，
 向他人陈述。

ADV

11

ADV

to commit —, væn kæŋ-ying' 犯
 姦淫

ADVANCE, *to* zōng-zin' 上前°;
price will —, kó'-din iao kyü'-
 zōng-de 價°錢°要貴°上了°;
 kó'-din iao tsiang'-zōng-de 價°
 錢°要漲上了°; *to improve*,
 tsing'-ih 進益; hao'-ky'i-læ 好
 起來; — *wages* (before the
 time), yü-ts' sing-kong' 預支
 辛工; tsæn kong-din' 釐工錢°;
in — of me, pi ngó' zōng-zin' 比
 我上前°

ADVANCED *in years*, yiu'-sing
 nyin-kyi' de 有些°年紀了°

ADVANTAGE, *profit*, bin-i' 便
 宜°; *benefit*, ih'-c'ü 益處; hao-
 c'ü' 好處; *to take of* — *him*,
 tsin gyi'-go zōng-fong' 佔其
 个°上風; *take — of another*,
 tsin nying-kó' min-ts' 佔人°家°
 面子

ADVENTUROUS, *fond of going in*
to danger, hwun-hyi' tseo hyin'
 lu 歡喜走險路

ADVERSARY, dzin-dih' 讎敵;
 ün-kó' 冤家°; te'-deo 對頭

ADVERSE, feh-jing' 弗順; feh-
 jing'-kying 弗順境; feh-jing'-
 liu 弗順溜; — *day*, nyih-
 jing' feh-te' 日°辰弗對; —
wind, tōng-deo' fong 當頭風;
 (against the wind), teo' fong 對
 風; tao' fong 倒風; — *current*,
 teo'-shü 對水°

ADVERSITY, (as sickness, fires,

persecution), tsæ-næn' 災難; —
 (in business, &c.), z-yüing' feh-
 hao' 時運弗好; tao-yüing'
 倒運; *in* —, loh-boh'-de 落
 薄了°; *in times of* — *trust in*
God, yiu tsæ'-næn z'-eo k'ao'-
 djoh Jing-ming' 有災難時候
 靠着神明

ADVERTISE, *to* kao'-bah 告白°;
 — *in a paper*, zōng-pao' 上報;
 teng-pao' 登報; *do you — your*
goods? ng'-go ho' yiu zōng-pao'-
 leh ma 你°个°貨有上報
 了°嗎°?

ADVERTISEMENT, kao'-bah 告
 白° (ih-tsiang); — *of goods, &c.*,
 tsiao-ts' 招紙; *to put up an* —
 (i.e. paste up), t'iah' tsiao-ts'
 貼°招紙

ADVICE, ky'ün'-hwô 勸化; *won't*
listen to —, feh k'eng t'ing ky'ün
 弗肯聽勸; feh zin ky'ün'-hwô
 弗受勸化; *I'll give you a*
piece of —, ngô ky'ün'-hwô ng
 ih-fæn' 我勸化你°一番;
I will take your —, ngô t'ing'
 ng-go ky'ün' 我聽你°个°勸;
 ling'-kyiao, ling'-kyiao 領教
 領教

ADVISE, *to* ts'-kyiao 指教 (not
 proper in the first person); —
 (or tell) *a person*, kao'-hyiang-
 nying-dao 教°向人°道; *I*
beg you to — me, ngô ts'ing' ng
 ts'-kyiao ngô 我請你°指教
 我; *I — you not to go*, ngô co

ADV

12

AFR

ng vong' ky'i' 我叫°你°不°
用°去°

ADVISER (to one ignorant), hô-
tông-ngæn' 蝦°當°眼°

ADVOCATE, mediator, cong-pao' 中
保; attorney, dzong-s' 訟師

AFAR, yün'-yün' 遠遠; yiao-yün'
遙遠

AFFABLE, ky'in-'o' 謙和; 'o-ky'i'
和氣

AFFAIR, z 事; z-ken' 事幹; z-
t'i' 事體; (ih-gyin, ih-ky'i, ih-
tsông, ih-tôn); important —,
iao'-z 要事; da-z' 大事; that's
my — (in anger), dæn'-ming ngô
但憑°我

AFFECT, to influence, ken'-dong
感動; kyih'-dong 激動; —
to be a scholar, kô'-s-veng 假°斯
文; — to be wise, but thus be-
tray folly, long-ky'iao'-sæn-cih'
弄巧反拙

AFFECTION for equals, or infer-
iors, æ'-sih 愛惜; — for su-
periors, æ'-kying 愛敬; having
great —, (or affectionate), æ'-
sing djong' 愛心重; ts'ing-
gying' 親近; warm —, æ'-sing
nyih' 愛心熱; filial —, hyiao'
sing 孝心

AFFINITY, natural t'insing'siang-
lin' 天性相連

AFFIX to a word, dang-kyiah'-go
z-ngæn' 宕脚个°字眼°

AFFLICT, to næn 難; næn-næn;
mo-næn' 磨難; Heaven afflicts,

t'in kông tsæ' 天降°災; t'in
kông'-loh kw'u'-næn 天降°落
苦難

AFFLICTED, to be —, ziu næn' 受
難; tsao'-djoh tsæ-næn' 遭着°
災難; greatly —, kw'u'-sah-de
苦煞了°; kw'u ky'üoh'-feh-
kô'-de 苦吃°弗過了°

AFFLICTION, wæn'-næn 患難;
kw'u'-næn 苦難; tsæ-næn'
災難

AFFORD, can you — to buy it? ng
yiu lih-liang' hao ma' feh 你°
有力量好買°否°? I can
— it, ngô hao' ma 我好買°;
ngô dong-din' yiu' 我銅錢°有;
can't — to buy, ma'-feh-ky'i' 買°
弗起; c'ih'-feh-ky'i' 出弗起;
can't — (such expense), lih-
liang' tông-feh-djü' 力量當弗
住; ky'üoh'-feh-loh' 吃°弗落

AFFRONT, to tel'-zê 得罪; to —
a person (by speaking of what he
is jealous of), væn-nying-kô'-go
gyi' 犯人家°个°忌; — unin-
tentionally, ngwu-væn' 誤犯°
AFFRONTED, kwa'-tih-de 怪°
的了°

AFLOAT on the sea, læ hæ'-li p'iao-
dông' 在海裡飄蕩; floating,
vu'-tih 浮°的

AFOOT, come bu-'ang' læ 步行°
來; tseo'-leh læ 走得°來

AFRAID, p'ô'-go 怕个°; læ-tih
p'ô' 正°在°怕; don't be —, hao-
vong p'ô' 不°用°怕; feh-dzæ-

【虾当眼】指依赖于别人
的建议。该表达源于熟
语“海蜇虾当眼”，指海
蜇没有眼睛而依赖于
虾来感知环境。

【但凭我】凭：此处声母
疑被鼻化。随我去，这
是我的事。

【宕脚个字眼】词缀。

【吃弗落】吃不下，此处
指承担不了。

【戲于牆】戲：斜靠。

于：訓讀字，音同“勒”，此處用作介詞，在。斜靠在牆上。

【漆嫩嫩的弗可擦着】漆嫩嫩的：形容非常柔嫩的。剛上油漆，不可以碰擦。

AFT

wu 弗^o礙^o事^o; *nothing to be — of*; ts'-wô lao'-hwu 紙書老虎 *lit.*, only a pictured tiger.

AFTER, 'eo 後; 'eo-deo 後頭; 'eo-læ 後來; yi 'eo 以後; — ages, 'eo'-shü' 後世; — (yon) *have finished* (you) *can go*, wun-kong-ts, hao ky'i' 完工了^o好^o去^o; *after this* (or that), dzong-ts'-ts-'eo' 從此之後; — *this time*, dzong-kying'-yi-'eo' 從今以後; ky'i-kô'; — *a month*, ih-yüih'-ts' 'eo' 一月之後; *come — (me)*, (i. e. subsequently), ze-'eo' læ 隨後來; — *all*, kyiu-kying 究竟; kyiu'-kyiu -kwe-nyün' 九九歸原

AFTER-BIRTH, pao 胞; pao-i' 胞衣

AFTERNOON, 'ô'-pun-nyih 下^o半^o日^o; tsü'-ko-'eo' 晝過後; wu'-'eo' 午後; 'ô'-wu 下^o午

AGAIN, tsæ 再; yi 又^o; djong 重; *do* (it) —, tsæ' tso 再做; *say* (it) —, tsæ' wô 再話; *over and over* —, tsæ'-sæn-tsæ-s' 再三再四; ih'-r-tsæ', tsæ-r-sæn' 一而再再而三

AGAINST me, teng ngô' tsoh-te' 與^o我作對; *leaning or resting* —, gæ 戲; gæ'-djoh 戲着^o; k'ao'-djoh 靠着^o; *leaning — the wall*, gæ'-leh ziang' 戲於^o牆; *ditto*, (as a picture), ziang-li hyih-tih; *touch or strike* —, bang 撞^o; bang-djoh 撞^o着^o; *brush or rub*

13

AGG

—, ts'ah 擦; ts'ah'-djoh 擦着^o; *the varnish is tender*, (i. e. fresh) *must not rub — (it)*, ts'ih neng-neng'-tih feh k'o ts'ah'-djoh 漆嫩嫩的弗可擦着^o; — *reason*, feh-'eh' ü-li' 弗合于理; ü-li' feh-vu' 于理弗符; — *the wind*, teo' fong 對風

AGAR-AGAR, hæ'-ts'æ 海菜; zih-hwô'-ts'ao' 石花草

AGE, nyin-kyi' 年紀; *what is your — ?* (ordinary address), to-siao' nyin-kyi' 多少年紀? (more respectful), kwe'-kang 貴庚^o? tseng-kang' 尊庚^o? ng to-siao' kwe'-kang 你^o多少貴庚^o? *respectfully ask your lofty — ?* ts'ing' meng kao ziu' 請問^o高壽? *what is his — (of a child)?* kyü shü' 幾歲^o?

AGE, shü 世; an — (generation), shü'-dæ 世代; *through endless ages*, tao shü'-shü-dæ'-dæ 到世世代代

AGED, lao 老; nyin-lao'-de 年老了^o; an — *person*, nyin-lao'-go 年老个^o; lao'-nyin nying 老年人^o; lao'-ding nying 老人^o

AGENT, kying-siu' 經手; tóng-siu' 當手; kwun-tsiang' 管帳; *to act as an — in selling another's goods*, kyü'-ma 寄賣^o

AGGRANDIZEMENT, country's —, koh'-kô hying-wóng' 國家興旺;

AGG

14

AGU

- only cares for self —, tsih' iao zi' hao' 只要自°好
- AGGRAVATE, to kô djong' 加°重
long-leh yüih-fah' djong' 弄得°
越發重; to provoke anger, pih'-
leh sang ky'i' 逼得°生°氣
- AGGREGATE, the sum total, tsong'-
su 總數; gong 共; t'ong'-gong
統共; gong-kyi' 共計
- AGGRESSOR, sin dong'-siu-go 先
動手个°; sin 'ô'-siu-læ tang'-
go 先下°手來打个°
- AGHAST, hah'-sah 嚇煞; stupefi-
ed with fear, hah'-ngæ-de 嚇呆
了°; hah'-su-de 嚇酥了°; hah'-
hweng-de 嚇昏了°
- AGITATE, to dong動; tang'-dong
打動; c'oh'-dong 觸動; yiao-
dong' 搖動; — the water, kao'-
dong shü' 攪°動水°
- AGITATED by fear, &c., sing' ling-
ling'-dong 心懷懷動; — by
wind, be fong' yiao-dong' 被風
搖動
- AGO, how long —? kyî nyin' zin
幾年前°? twenty years —,
nyizen nyin' zin 廿年前°; not
long —, feh kyin' 弗久; feh
yün' 弗遠; long —, nyin-dæ'
yün' 年代遠; dziang-kyiu'-de
長久了°
- AGREE, to — well together, 'eh-
deo' 合頭; te 對; vu 符;
siang-nyi' 相宜; 'eh-nyi' 合
宜; teo-deo' 闕頭; dō-kō'

- siang-te' 大°家°相對; deo-
kyi' 投機 (used of persons
only); to correspond, té'-kying
對經; can't —, p'ing'-feh-long'
摒弗攏; 'eh-feh-long' 合
弗攏; the two reckonings —,
liang'-p'in tsiang, té'-go 兩篇
帳對个°; — together to buy,
iah'-ding iao ma' 約定要買°;
— upon a day, iah'-ding nyih-ts'
約定日°子; two parties —;
liang' siang dzing-nyün' 兩相
情願
- AGREEABLE to, 'eh-nyi' 合宜;
'eh-sih' 合式; being in the sun is
—, sa' læ nyih-deo-li 'eh-nyi'-
go 曬°在°日°頭裏合宜个°;
— person, nying 'o-kyi'-go 人°
和氣个°
- AGREEMENT, iah 約 (ih-go);
written — (in trade), nyi-tæn'
議單; nyi-kyü' 議據; to make
an —, iah'-hao 約好; iah'-jih
約實; wô-hao' 話好; to make
a written —, lih iah' 立約; sia
nyi-tæn' 寫°議單
- AGRICULTURE, nong z' 農事
(veng); cong-din' z-ken' 種田
事幹
- AGROUND, to run —, koh 擱;
koh-ts'in' 擱淺; ditto, on sand,
ts'in sô' 淺沙; ditto, on the mud,
ts'in du' 淺塗
- AGUE, fever and —, nyiah-dzih'
瘧疾; ma-za'-bing 買°柴°病;

- 【吓煞】煞：用在形容词
或动词的后面，表示程
度极深。吓呆了。
- 【心懷懷動】懷懷動：形
容惊慌、害怕的样子。
- 【合头/牛头】相符合。
- 【种田事干】事干：事情。
农事。
- 【买柴病】疟疾，也称“冷
热病”。

【四日病/四日两头班】指疟疾，因疟疾常隔天发作，故名。

【拏定准头打】拏：训读字，音义皆为“扞”，用手拿、用手抓。确定目标打。

【吸气出个家生】气泵，抽气机。家生：工具。

【吃吓】吃惊。

【贴色无二】同“一色一样”。一模一样。

AHE

15

ALI

fab-'en-nyih' 發寒熱; tertian
—, s'-nyih-bing' 四日°病; s'-
nyih-liang'-deo-pæn' 四日°兩
頭班

AHEAD, læ zin-deo' 在°前°頭;
— of me, pi ngô' zông-zin' 比
我上前°

AID, to pông-dzu' 幫助; vu'-dzu
扶助; siang-pông' 相幫; pông-
ts'eng' 幫襯; — with strength
(i.e. in labor), dzu lih' 助力;
pông lih' 幫力; — with money,
dzu dzæ' 助財; — the govern-
ment with money, dzu hyiang' 助
餉; ditto, with militia, dzu üong'
助勇

AIM, take good —, k'ô-ding' cing'-
deo tang' 拏°定準頭打;
miao-deo' k'ô-leh cing' 苗頭
拏°得準; — high (in life),
ts'-hyiang iao lih'-leh kao' 志
向要立得°高; his — is to
excel, gyi'-go ts'-hyiang du-
zông'-tsing 其°个°志向圖
上進

AIR, ky'i 氣; wind, fong 風;
the — we breathe, yang-ky'i' 陽
氣; seng-ky'i' 生氣; in the —,
k'ong' li 空裡; pun'-k'ong
cong 半空中; birds fly in the
—, tiao' yün-k'ong'-li fi' 鳥°
在懸空裏飛

AIR, to t'eo-t'eo ky'i' 透透氣;
t'ong-t'ong fong' 通通風; —
the room, vông'-ts peh gyi t'eo-
t'eo ky'i' 房子俾°其透透

氣; — clothes in the sun, i-zông'
sa'-sa gyi 衣裳°曬°曬°; ditto
in the shade, i-zông' lông-lông'
gyi 衣裳眠眠; — or cool it,
liang' ih-liang' 涼一涼

AIR-PUMP, hyih-ky'i'-c'ih-go kô-
sang' 吸氣出个°傢°生°

AIRS, to put on —, tsông-mo' tsoh-
yang' 粧模作樣

ALACRITY, to do with —, kao-
hying' tso 高興做; dzing-nyün'
tso 情願做

ALARM, in a state of —, hah'-sah-
de 嚇°煞了°; must not — him,
m-nao' peh gyi ziu-kying' 弗°
可°俾°其°受驚; m-nao' peh
gyi ky'ih-boh' 弗°可°俾°其°
吃°嚇°

ALARMED, ky'ih-hob'-de 吃°嚇°
了°; he seemed greatly —, gyi
yiu kying-hwông' siang'-mao 其
有驚慌相貌

ALARMING intelligence, kying-
wông'-go sing'-sih 驚惶个°信
息; hyüong-veng' 凶聞

ALAS! 'æ 唉! 'a'-yia 哎喲!

ALBUMEN in an egg, daen-bah' 蛋
白°; — in hens' eggs, kyi-ts'
ts'ing' 雞子青

ALCOHOL, Chinese siao-tsin' 燒酒;
pure ditto, tsing-tih'-siao 真
滴燒

ALIKE, ih-yiang' 一樣; ih-sih'
一式; ih-seh' ih-yiang' 一色
一樣; t'ih'-seh-vu-r' 貼色無

二; — *in most things*, da dong' siao' yi 大同小異
 ALIVE, weh'-go 活个; — *or dead?* weh'-go si'-go 活个死个? *is he still — ?* gyi wa dzæ shü' feh 其還在世否? wa læ-tong' feh 還在否? *he is still —*, wa dzæ' 還在
 ALL, long'-tsong 攏總; tu 都; ih'-gong 一共; ih'-kæ' 一概; ih'-t'ong 一統; t'ong'-gong 統共; tu-kyi' 都計; — *men (or everybody)*, cong'-nying 衆人; *take out — the things*, tong-si' long'-tsong do-c'ih' 東西攏總挖出; tong-si' ih'-kæ do-c'ih' 東西一概挖出; — *the way*, ih'-lu' 一路
 ALLAY, *to untie*, ka 解; — *pain*, ka t'ong' 解痛; *to check*, ts 止; — *thirst*, ts k'eh' 止渴; — *anger*, sih ky'i' 息氣
 ALLEGE, *to wê-leh kyih'-jih* 話得° 砧實; *to — as an excuse*, zia'-k'eo wê 藉口話; tsia' tso yin-nyü' 借° 做言語; — *a false reason*, t'oh kwu' 托故
 ALLEGORY, nyü'-i 寓意; do-dön'-go pi'-fông 大° 段个° 比方
 ALLEVIATE, *to — his burden*, ky'ing' gyi-go tæ'n'-deo 輕其个° 擔頭; *to — pain*, t'ong' ka-ka-bo' 少° 解痛勢; *pain will be alleviated*, t'ong' we siao-tin' 痛會少點; t'ong' we ky'üih'-tin 痛會缺點

ALLEY, an —, ih-da-long' 一° 壕° 衙
 ALLIANCE, *to form a family —*, ding-ts'ing' 定親; *to form an — between countries*, lih-ming-iab' 立盟約
 ALLOT, *to — to each his share*, tsiao'-kwu kyüing-feng' 照股均分; — *equally*, bing-feng' 平分; kyüing-feng' 均分
 ALLOW, *to cing* 准; hyü 許; ing-jing' 應認; *I do not — him to go*, ngô feh cing' gyi ky'i' 我弗准其去°; feh hyü' gyi ky'i' 弗許其去°; — *him to do*, cing' gyi tso 准其做
 ALLOWABLE, *proper*, tsoh'-hying 作興; k'o'-yi 可以; *not —*, feh hyü'-go 弗° 許个°
 ALLOY, *to ts'æn-kô* 攪假°; ts'æn-'o' 攪和
 ALLUDE, *to — to*, di-gyih' 提及; di-ky'i' 提起; *to whom do you — ?* ng' sô di-gyih'-go z jü' 你° 所提及个° 是誰°?
 ALLURE, *to yiu* 誘; ying'-yiu 引誘; hong'-yiu 哄誘; — *him to gamble*, yiu gyi tu' 誘其賭
 ALLUREMENT, bait, nyü'-deo' 餌° 頭; düto (for birds), me-deo' 媒頭; these are both used figuratively, in speaking of persons; thus, *by what — was (he) caught?* be soh-go nyü'-deo' zông keo-go 被甚° 麼° 餌° 頭上钩个°; be soh'-go me-deo'

【东西拢总挖出】挖: 拿。

东西全部拿出。

【一壕衙】壕: 此处用作名量词, 条。一条弄堂、胡同。

【媒头】诱饵。如“媒头鸭”, 用作诱饵捕捉野鸭的鸭子。

【拷击】此处指说坏话。

“拷击”为训读字，音义同“敲虱”。

【射冷鎚】射，训读字，音同“虱”。

【差弗来去】差不多。

ALL

17

ALT

tsing-long'-go 被甚°麼°煤頭
進籠个°

ALLUSION, to make an unpleasant
—, kōng ing-wō' 講°陰話°;
k'ao-toh' 拷擊°; toh lang-djū'
射°冷鎚°

ALLY, te'-siu 對手°; lin-siu' 連手°
(ih-go)

ALMANAC, lih-jih' 曆°日°; t'ong-
shū' 通書°; wōng-lib' 皇曆°;
Foh-kien —, Kyin'-lih 建曆°
(ih-peng)

ALMIGHTY, vu-sō'-peh-neng' 無所
不能°; djün-neng' 全能°; yiang-
yang' neng-keo' 樣樣能殼°

ALMOND, 'ang'-nying 杏°仁°; bit-
ter —, kw'u' 'ang-nying 苦杏°
仁° (ih-lib)

ALMOST, ts'ō'-feh-to' 差弗多°;
shū'-kyi-wu 庶幾乎°; kyi-kyi'-
wu 幾幾乎°; ts'ō'-feh-læ'-ky'i
差弗來去°; ts'ō'-fōng'-feh-to
差仿弗多°; siang-ky'ü'-peh
yün' 相去不遠°

ALMS, to give —, pu'-s dong-din'
佈施°銅錢°; sō dzin' 砂錢°;
to give — to people, tsin-tsi'
nying-kō' 賙濟人°家°

ALMS-GIVER, s'-cū 施主°; a great
—, do s'-cū 大°施主°

ALOES, lu-we' 蘆薈°

ALOFT, læ zōng-deo' 在°上頭°; on
the mast, læ we-ken' teng 在°桅°
杆上°

ALONE, doh-zi' 獨自°; doh-ih' 獨
—; he is there —, gyi doh-zi'

læ-kæn' 其°獨自°在°彼°;
person — in the world, kwu-sing'-
nying 孤身人°; tæen-sing'-nying
單身人°

ALONG with, ih-dong' 一同°; dong-
de' 同隊°; come — with me, teng
ngō' ih-dong' ky'i 與°我一同
去°; teng ngō' jü-de' ky'i 與°我
聚隊去°

ALoud, kao-sing' 高聲°; hyiang'-
liang 響亮°; in ordinary tones,
ze-k'eo' 隨口°; to read or study
—, doh 讀°; ze-k'eo' doh 隨口
讀°; to cry —, k'oh 哭°; ditto, (as
an infant) kyiao 叫°

ALPACA, yü'-sō 羽紗°; figured
—, hwō yü'-sō 花羽紗°

ALPHABET, letters of the —, z-
meo' 字母°

ALREADY, yi'-kying 已經°

ALSO, yi 又°; yia 也°; wa-yiu'
還°有°; there is — another teach-
er, yi yiu' ih-we sin-sang' 又°
有一位先生°; wa-yiu' ih-
we 還°有一位°; you can come
—, ng yia' hao læ 你°也°
好來°

ALTAR, tsi'-dæn 祭壇°

ALTER, to kæ 改°; kæ'-ko 改過°;
kæ'-wun 改換°; keng-kæ' 更
改°; kæ'-pin 改變°; should —
one character, ih'-go z' iao kæ'
一个°字要改°; — this gar-
ment, by making smuller, keh'
gyin i-zōng' iao kæ'-siao' 這°件