



ENGLISH AND CHINESE

PRONOUNCING POCKET DICTIONARY

袖 珍 英 華 字 典

• ENGLISH AND CHINESE

PRONOUNCING POCKET
DICTIONARY

WITH AN APPENDIX

BY

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AND

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PRONOUNCING POCKET DICTIONARY

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PREFACE

An ideal dictionary must contain all the words of the language in their correct orthography, with their pronunciation and etymology, and their definition exemplified in their different meanings by citations from well-known authors belonging to different periods of the national literature. Approaching but not quite realizing this ideal are Worcester's and Webster's dictionaries in English and Kanghsí's dictionary in Chinese. A pocket dictionary, by its very nature, is thus precluded from ever attaining this state of completion, but it nevertheless serves many useful purposes and occupies an important position in its own sphere. Small in compass, and light in weight, it is easily and inconspicuously stowed away in that part of our garment from which it receives its name. To students, travelers, and business men, therefore, a pocket dictionary comes as a real blessing and a friend indeed, serving practically all the purposes of the big dictionary without its voluminousness and cumbrosomeness.

Although the book is small, the reader is assured that it contains a copious vocabulary, which includes all the essential words, while those of a technical or scientific nature are in general omitted, and wisely omitted—because the limited class of persons who desire information of this kind would refer to encyclopedias or other works devoted to an especial field.

PREFACE

THE most important feature of every dictionary is a clear and comprehensive definition of the words. Says Dr. Worcester. "A word should be so defined as to exhibit the meaning or meanings in which it is used by good writers." Especially important is this to the Chinese student, who regards the explanation of words in English-Chinese dictionaries as a "translation," and this unintelligent use of the dictionary leads often to the most absurd and amusing mistakes. Readers of this dictionary will notice that as a rule, several explanations are given to each word, so that, with a little selective intelligence and discretion, a clue at least will be obtained as to the correct meaning.

One use of the dictionary is often overlooked, but none the less important, and that is, it is frequently consulted not so much for the explanation as for the orthoëpy of words. The advantage then, of possessing a pronouncing dictionary that can be easily carried on one's person is obvious.

So far as I know, this is the only dictionary of its kind published in China, and the Commercial Press is to be congratulated on its enterprise.

. W. W. YEN.

St. John's College,

Shanghai, January, 1904.

RECOMMENDATION

THIS Pocket Dictionary of English and Chinese will meet the wants of many. I am unable to certify to complete accuracy, but so far as I have examined it, I can testify to its suitability and helpfulness, as well as accuracy. It will, I judge, be more used than larger dictionaries.

GILBERT REID.

Shanghai, Jan. 15, 1904.

INTRODUCTION

THE present volume is the first production of its kind, and it is confidently expected that it will prove a great boon to the students of the English tongue.

No pains have been spared in making this little dictionary as perfect and thorough as possible. A large number of new words have been included, translations have been diligently revised, and in order to obtain the best and latest equivalents for English terms many eminent authorities have been consulted.

The principal feature of this dictionary is the pronunciation. Every word is respelled in such a way as to show at once how it ought to be pronounced. By means of this mode of spelling, combined with proper accentuation and syllabification, a correct pronunciation is exhibited without confusing the eye or perplexing the memory with a long array of orthoëpic notation—an advantage of the utmost importance in any dictionary.

In conclusion, I may say that this dictionary will meet a great requirement of the present day. By reason of the completeness of its component parts and the handiness of its form, it is sure to command a very extensive circulation throughout the Republic of China and wherever the English language is spoken in the Far East.

W Y Hu.

Nanyang College,

Shanghai, January 16, 1904.

PREFACE TO THE REVISED EDITION

ALTHOUGH eleven editions of this dictionary have been printed, yet it has never been revised. In order to make it more accurate, suitable, and helpful, the members of the Commercial Press English Editorial Department were asked to undertake the revision. The work has been carefully and thoroughly done, and I believe that this revised edition will be more useful.

W. Y. Hu.

Shanghai.

May 1, 1913.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | |
|----------------|--------|-----|-------------------|
| a. | stands | for | adjective |
| adv | " | " | adverb |
| conj. | " | " | conjunction |
| interj. | " | " | interjection |
| n. | " | " | noun |
| pl | " | " | plural |
| pp | " | " | past participle |
| ppr | " | " | present " |
| prep | " | " | preposition |
| pret | " | " | preterit tense |
| pron | " | " | pronoun |
| v. i. | " | " | verb intransitive |
| v. t. | " | " | transitive |

袖珍英華字典

ENGLISH AND CHINESE

Pronouncing Pocket Dictionary

A. The first letter of the English Alphabet,
英文字母之首字；A, (文) 一(英文漢音
字母前之指件字), 如 a book, 一冊書.

A 1 (a-wun), 最上等船之記號；最上品.

A 2 (a-too), 次等. [於非洲之南].

Aard-vark (ard'-vark), n. (動) 食蟻獸(產

Aard-wolf (ard'-woolf), n. (動) 土狼.

Aaronite (a'-ron-ite), n. 亞倫(Aaron)之
後裔，猶太人.

Aaron's-rod (a'-runs-rod), n. (延) 詛倫杖
(單蛇纏繞之杖形).

Ab, n. 猶大曆五月.

Abacist (ab'-a-sist), n. 會計員, 主簿, 計算者.

Aback (a-bak'), adv. 後邊, 在後; (航) 帆腳
桅桿.

Abacot (ab'-a-kot), n. 古時英王之禮冠.

Abaction (ab-ak'-shun), n. (法) 偷牧罪
(法詞, 指偷畜類或致生胚)

Abactor (ab-ak'-ter), n. (法) 偷牧罪者.

Abacus (ab'-a-kus), n. 算盤.

Abaddon (a-bad'-don), n. 惡鬼; 地獄.

Abaft (a-baft'), adv. (航) 在船尾, 向船後.

Abaisance (a-ba'-sana), n. 拜, 頌首.

Abalienate (ab-alie-yon-ate). v. t. (法) 實
去, 謾去.

Abalone (ab'-a-lone), n. (動) 石決明.

Abandon (a-ban'-dun), v. t. 放棄, 離棄
却, 捨去.

Abandum (a-ban'-dum), n. 浪費物, 浪公物.

- Abarticulation** (ab'-ar-te-ku-la'-shun), *n.*
 (解) 骨格, 全動關節.
- Abase** (á-base'), *v. t.* 跪黜, 推下, 降卑.
- Abash** (á-bash'), *v. t.* 懊, 令人羞恥; 混亂.
- Abatable** (a-bate'-á-bl), *a.* 可減.
- Abate** (á-bate'), *v. t. or i.* 減除, 減少.
- Abatis** (á-bá-te' or á'-ba-tis), *n.* (建) 拒木, 鹿角.
- Abattoir** (á-bat-twór'), *n.* 屠場, 獅畜場.
- Abb** (ab), *n.* 級 (絲紗)
- Abba** (ab'-ba), *n.* 父, 長, 呼父之稱.
- Abbacy** (ab'-bá-se), *n.* 僧業; 寺
- Abbe** (ab'-ba), *n.* 長老, 方丈, 法師.
- Abbess** (ab'-bes), *n.* 師太, 尼姑長.
- Abbey** (ab'-be), *n.* 寺, 麋堂, 觀, 修道院; 寺院中之禮拜堂.
- Abbot** (ab'-bot), *n.* 方丈, 住持, 修道院長.
- Abbreviate** (ab-bre'-ve-ate), *v. t.* 減省, 簡筆, 省文; (數) 約.
- Abbreviation** (ab-bre-ve-a'-shun), *n.* 減筆, 省文. 縮寫法; 約言, 要略; (音) 略號. 省符; (數) 約分. [號; 大略, 紲領, 摘要.]
- Abbriature** (ab-bre'-ve-á-tyur), *n.* 減筆
- A B C** (a-be-se), *n.* 字母全體; 初學書, 啓蒙書; 初步, 階梯, 端緒. [斯僧.]
- Abdals** (ab'-dals), *n.* 波斯國之修道家, 波
- Abdest** (ab'-dest), *n.* 回教徒祈禱前之洗禮.
- Abdicant** (ab'-de-kañt), *a.* 辭位, 休致; 委棄; —*n.* 辭位者, 休致者, 委棄者.
- Abdicate** (ab'-de-kate), *v. t.* 委, 捨, 棄 (權利等); 禪, 讓 (位等); 辭 (職任等).
- Abdication** (ab-de-ka'-shun), *n.* 讓位, 休致; 捨棄.
- Abdomen** (ab-do'-men or ab'-do-men), *n.*
 (醫) 肚腹; (蟲) 體之後部, 腹部.
- Abdominal** (ab-dom'-in-al), *a.* 屬於腹部.
- Abduce** (ab-dews'), *v. t.* 引去, 拉去; 搬去, 搬帶.
- Abducent** (ab-dew'-sent), *a.* (醫) 縮, 陷.
- Abduct** (ab-dukt'), *v. t.* 搬去, 誘去, 勾引.
- Abductor** (ab-duk'-tor), *n.* 誘拐者, 勾引者; (解) 縮胸肌, 外筋.
- Abeam** (á-beem'), *n. or adv.* (航) 真橫, 船
 橫梁上 (言與龍骨成直角).

- A bearing** (a-bar'-ans), *n.* 舉動，行爲，品行。
- Abecedarian** (a-be-se-da'-re-an), **Abecedary** (a-be-se'-da-re), *n.* 教字母者；初學者。
- Abed** (a-bed'), *adv.* 在牀上；分娩，臨盆。
- Aberrance** (ab-er'-rans), **Aberrancy** (ab-er'-an-se), *n.* 離正，行錯，錯誤。
- Aberrant** (ab-er'-rant), *a.* 離正路，行錯，錯誤；畸形，異常。 [根]
- Aberuncate** (ab-é-runk'-ate), *v. t.* 拔根，除根。
- Aberuncator** (ab-é-run-ka'-tor), *n.* 割草除根器。 [同謀，幫人行兇]
- Abet** (a-bet'), *v. t.* 助，幫，慇懃，唆使；(法)
- Abetment** (a-bet'-ment), *n.* 慇懃，鼓舞。
- Abeyance** (a-ba'-ans), *n.* (法)未定主有者，無主者；中止，中絕，暫緩。
- Abeyant** (a-ba'-ant), *a.* 中止，中絕，暫緩；(法)未定主有者，無主者。
- Aggregate** (ab'-gre-gate), *v. t.* 離羣。
- Aggregation** (ab-gre-ga'-shun), *n.* 離羣。
- Abhor** (ab-hor'), *v. t.* 憎，厭，恨惡。 [之事]
- Abhorrence** (ab-hor'-rens), **Abhorrenay** (ab-hor'-ren-se), *n.* 憎惡。
- Abhorrent** (ab-hor'-rent), *a.* 可惡，可厭，可惜。
- Abib** (a'-bib), *n.* 猶太曆正月。
- Abide** (a-bide'), *v. i. pret. and pp. abode.* 居住，寓留；固守，遵依。 — *v. t.* 忍受；等候，待。
- Abigail** (ab'-e-gale), *n.* 侍婢。
- Ability** (a-bil'-e-te), *n.* 才能，技能，本領；財力，家財。 [囑之產者]
- Abintestate** (ab-in-test'-ate), *a.* 承襲無遺。
- Abiogenesis** (a-by-o-jen'-e-sis), *n.* (生物)生物由死物化成之學理，自然發生論，化生。
- Abject** (ab'-jeikt), *a.* 下流，鄙陋，卑鄙，下賤；— *n.* 小人，下流人；— (ab-jeikt'), *v. t.* 丟去，棄。 [破毀，掛斥]
- Abjuration** (ab-ju-ra'-shun), *n.* 誓絕；棄絕。
- Abjure** (ab-jure'), *v. t.* 誓絕；棄絕。
- Abjurer** (ab-jure'-er), *n.* 誓絕者；棄絕者。
- Ablactate** (ab-lak'-tate), *v. t.* 斷乳，撤奶。
- Ablative** (ab'-la-tiv), *a.* 取去的。 — *n.* (文)奪格，客位(職丁)。

- Ablaze** (á-blaze'), *adv.* and *a.* 火燄沖天，
熾；踴躍，鼓動。 [有權。]
- Able** (a'-bl), *a.* 能，有才，克；（法）合資格，
Able-bodied (a-bl-bod'-id), *a.* 壯健，強健。
- Ablepsy** (a-blep'-se), *n.* 盲，失明
- Ablocate** (ab'-lo-kate), *v. t.* 出貨。
- Abloom** (a-bloom'), *adv.* 開花。
- Abluent** (ab'-lu-ent), *a.* 致淨，清血；洗淨，
洗滌。—*n.* (醫) 清血藥，清毒藥。 [之水。]
- Ablution** (ab-lu'-shun), *n.* 淋浴；洗淨；湯沐
- Ably** (a'-ble), *adv.* 能，巧，適宜。
- Abnegate** (ab'-ne-gate), *v. t.* 不認，拒絕。
- Abnodate** (ab-no'-date), *v. t.* 截去木節。
- Abnormal** (ab-nor'-mal), *a.* 不正，畸形；異常，不規則。 [事物，怪物，畸形。]
- Abnormality** (ab-nor-mal'-e-te), *n.* 異常之
- Aboard** (a-board'), *adv.* 在船，船上。
- Abode** (á-bode'), *n.* 居留，逗留；居處，寓所。
- Abodement** (a-bode'-ment), *n.* 先見，先兆。
- Abolish** (á-bol'-ish), *v. t.* 廢，弛，革除，削除。
- Abolition** (ab-o-lish'-un), *n.* 廢弛，革除；
革除賣奴法。
- Abolitionist** (ab-o-lish'-un-ist), *n.* 革廢奴隸法之人；廢除者。
- Abominable** (a-bom'-in-a-bl), *a.* 可惡，可醜，可鄙，堪憎，可厭，憎惡。 [恨。]
- Abominate** (a-bom'-in-ate), *v. t.* 憎惡，忌。
- Abomination** (a-bom-in-a'-shun), *n.* 隨劣，
鄙，可憎惡之事物。
- Aboriginal** (ab-o-ridj'-en-al), *a.* 屬於土著；
最初，本原；屬於本土。—*n.* 土著，土番；本土
產之動植物。
- Aborigines** (ab-o-ridj'-in-ez), *n. pl.* 土著，
本地人，土人，土番；太初居民；本土產之動植物。
- Abortion** (a-bor'-shun), *n.* 小產，墮胎，墮胎；
不完全之身體，畸體；中敗之事物，不成之
計；(生物) 缺欠，不完全(指器官)。
- Abortive** (a-bor'-tiv), *a.* 小產，未足月而生，
發育不全；計謀不成，中敗；—*n.* 墳胎兒，未
足月而生者，小產；墮胎藥。
- Abound** (a-bownd'), *v. i.* 豐茂，茂盛。
- About** (a-bowt'), *prep. or adv.* 週圍；大約，
附近；周遍；至於，論及；將。

Above (a-buv'), *prep.* or *adv.* 過於；上，在上。

Abracadabra (ab-rà-ka-dab'-rà), *n.* 避病符，驅逐瘡疾之符籙。

Abradant (ab-ra'-dunt), *n.* 磨料(如金剛砂玻璃粉之類)。

Abrade (ab-rade') *v. t.* 抹去，刮去，磨擦。

Abranchia (a-brang'-ke-a), **Abranchians** (a-brang'-ke-ans), *n. pl.* (動)無鰓類。

Abranchiate (a-brang'-ke-ate), *a.* (動)屬於無鰓類者，無鰓。

Abras ion (ab-ra'-zhun), *n.* 刮去，磨擦；刮。

Abreast (a-breast'), *adv.* 並肩，同時並進。

Abridge (a-bridj'), *v. t.* 縮短，省筆，刪煩。

Abridgment (a-bridj'-ment), *n.* 摘要，約言。

A broad (a-brawd'), *adv.* 國外，境外；四散，廣布。

Abrogate (ab'-ro-gate), *v. t.* 草除，裁撤，廢。

Abrupt (ab-rupt'), *a.* 嶄然，峻嶒；不意，猝然；支離，不接。

Abruptness (ab-rupt'-nes), *n.* 嶟嶒；唐突。

Abscess (ab'-ses), *n.* (醫)瘡。

Abscind (ab-sind'), *v. t.* 切斷，割去。

Absciss (ab'-sis), **Abscissa** (ab-sis'-sà), *n.* (數)橫線。

Abscission (ab-sizh'-un), *n.* 割去，除去。

Abscond (abs-kond'), *v. i.* 隱避，隱匿。

Absence (ab'-sens), *n.* 不在；缺乏。

Absent (ab'-sent), *a.* 不在場：—(ab-sent') *v. i.* 遠避，隔離。

[離任者]

Absentee (ab-sent-e'), *n.* 外出者，離鄉者。

Absinth, Absinthe (ab'-sinth), *n.* 艾草。

Absolute (ab'-so-lute), *a.* 完全；專制。

Absolution (ab-so-lu'-shun), *n.* 解免，釋罪。

Absolve (ab-solv'), *v. t.* 敘罪，寬免。

Absonant (ab'-so-nant), **Absonous** (ab'-so-nus), *a.* 聲音不和；背理；大謬。

Absorb (ab-sorb'), *v. t.* 浸入；吸收，滲入。

Absorbent (ab-sorb'-ent), *a.* 吸收的：—*n.* 吸收物，(醫)吸收藥，(生)吸收管，(植)吸收部。

Absorption (ab-sorp'-shun), *n.* 滲，吸收。

Absorptive (ab-sorp'-tiv), *a.* 有吸收力的，有滲透力的。

Abstain (ab-stane'), *v. i.* 自束，自檢。

- Abstemious** (ab-ste'-me-us), *a.* 廉節, 有
節制。
Abstention (ab-sten'-shun), *n.* 禁戒, 節制;
Absterge (ab-sterj'), *v. t.* 拭淨, 洗滌.
Abstergent (ab-sterj'-ent), *a.* 致潔的:—*n.*
致潔物; 去垢藥.
Abstersion (ab-ster'-shun), *n.* 拭淨.
Abstinence (ab'-ste-nens), **Abstinency**
(ab'-ste-nen-se), *n.* 禁戒.
Abstinent (ab'-ste-nent), *a.* 節用的; 有節制.
Abstract (ab'-strakt), *a.* 精奧, 無形:—*n.* 要
略, 拔萃:—(ab-strakt'), *v. t.* 抽出, 擷取, 提選.
Abstraction (ab-strak'-shun), *n.* 禪思, 無
塵念, 潛心於一。
Abstractly (ab-strakt'-le), *adv.* 指此或彼而
Abstruse (ab-struse'), *a.* 深奧, 隱微, 祕密.
Abstrusely (ab-struse'-le), *adv.* 蒙昧, 不明.
Absurd (ab-surd'), *a.* 不合理, 背物理.
Absurdity (ab-surd'-e-te), *n.* 荒謬, 乖戾, 背理.
Abundance (a-bund'-ans), *n.* 多, 豐盛, 茂盛.
Abundant (a-bund'-ant), *a.* 豐足, 繁盛, 有餘.
Abuse (a-bews'), *n.* 妄用, 罵人之語:—(a-
bewz'), *v. t.* 妄用, 罷辱, 欺侮, 薄待.
Abusive (a-bews'-iv), *a.* 羞辱的, 欺侮的.
Abut (a-but'), *v. i.* 附近, 鄰近.
Abutment (a-but'-ment), *n.* 檻壩, 橋基.
Abuttal (a-but'-tal), *n.* 境界.
Abysm (a-bizm'), *n.* 深潭.
Abyss (a-bis'), *n.* 深淵, 深穴, 地獄, 九泉.
Acacia (a-ka'-she-a), *n.* (植) 荊頰, 聲息花,
皂角, 荆球花之屬.
Academian (ak-a-de'-me-an), **Academician**
(ak-a-de-mish'-an), *n.* 中學校之學士, 學生.
Academic (ak-a-dem'-ik), **Academical**
(ak-a-den'-ik-al), *a.* 學院的.
Academy (a-kad'-e-me), *n.* 書院, 中學校.
Acanthus (a-kan'-thus), *n.* (植) 薦蕊花.
Acatalepsy (a-kat'-a-lep-se), *n.* 不能過者,
不可解之事; (醫) 痘候不定.
Accede (ak-seed'), *v. i.* 尤諾, 首肯, 附從.
Accelerate (ak-sel'-er-ate), *v. t.* 駕迫, 駕促.
Acceleration (ak-sel-er-a'-shun), *n.* 速,
著急.

Accelerator (ak-sel'-er-a-tor), *n.* 驅進者；郵政局所用之小輕車。

Accent (ak'-sent), *n.* 字上重聲之號。

Accentuate (ak-sent'-yu-ate), *v. t.* 読言語聲音之輕重。

Accept (ak-sept'), *v. t.* 領受，取，納，收。

Acceptable (ak-sept'-a-bl), *a.* 可納的，合意的。

Acceptance (ak-sept'-ans), *n.* 接納；適意。

Acceptation (ak-sep-ta'-shun), *n.* 接納，領受；承認；字義。

Accepted (ak-sept'-ed), *pp. or a.* 規矩，常例；收到，收納；留存。 [恩免債負]

Acceptilation (ak-sep-til-a'-shun), *n.* (法)

Access (ak-ses' or ak'-ses), *n.* 門路，入路；得見，獲晤；加增。

Accessory (ak'-ses-ar-re), *a.* 附從的，相連的；—*n.* 同謀者，從犯。 [親]

Accessible (ak-ses'-e-bl), *a.* 可到；可近，易

Accession (ak-sesh'-un), *n.* 加增；繼任；襲爵；允許。

Accessory (ak'-ses-or-e), *a. or n.* 輔理，協辦，副手，從犯。 [法初步]

Accidence (ak'-se-dens), *n.* (文) 語格；文

Accident (ak'-se-dent), *n.* 偶然之事，意外之事，奇遇。

Accidental (ak-se-dent'-al), *a.* 偶然的，不測的，意外的。 [不料]

Accidentally (ak-se-dent'-al-le), *adv.* 偶然，

Acclaim (ak-kla'me'), *v. t.* 喝采，歡呼。

Acclamation (ak-kla-ma'-shun), *n.* 喝采，稱頌。

Acclamatory (ak-klam'-a-to-re), *a.* 喝采的，歡呼的，稱讚的。

Acclimate (ak-kli'-mate), *v. t.* 服水土。

Acclimatize (ak-kli'-ma-tize), *v. t. or i.* 服水土。 [欹斜之勢]

Acclivity (ak-kli'-v'e-te), *n.* 斜坡，懸崖；

Acclivous (ak-kli'-vus), *a.* 斜上的。

Accolade (ak-ko-lade'), *n.* 豐爵禮式（以劍拍肩）。

Accommodate (ak-kom'-mo-date), *v. t.* 供應；配合；排解。

Accommodating (ak-kom'-mo-da-ting), *a.*

隨機應變，婉轉，和順。

Accommodation (ak-kom-mo-da'-shun), *n.*

任從；需用之供給，調和，通融；房屋。

Accommodator (ak-kom'-mo-da-ter),

和解者；中保。

Accompaniment (ak-kum'-pa-ne-ment), *n.*

伴音，助音；裝飾物，陪隨或附屬物。

Accompanist (ak-kum'-pa-nist), *n.* [隨]
陪奏者，助唱者。

Accompany (ak-kum'-pa-ne), *v. t.* 陪行，跟。

Accomplice (ak-kom'-plis), *n.* 同謀者，同黨。

Accomplish (ak-kom'-plish), *v. t.* 奏功，
成就。

Accomplished (ak-kom'-plisht), *pp.* or *a.*

齊備，完全，成就；美麗，精緻。

Accomplishment (ak-kom'-plish-ment), *n.*
完功，徵驗；才藝。

Accord (ak-kord'), *n.* 和合，和諧，一致；—
v. t. or i. 和合，投機。

Accordance (ak-kord'-ans), **Accordancy**
(ak-kord'-ans-e), *n.* 一致，符合；遵照。

Accordant (ak-kord'-ant), *a.* 符合的。

According (ak-kord'-ing), *ppr.* or *a.* 符
合；依，按，如。 [遂，即]

Accordingly (ak-kord'-ing-le), *adv.* 於是。

Accordion (ak-kord'-e-un), *n.* 小風琴。

Accost (ak-kost'), *v. t.* 先說，先啓齒，先發
言，先開口。 [溫和]

Accostable (ak-kost'-a-bl), *a.* 可接，易親。

Accouchement (ak-koosh'-mong), *n.* 分
娩，臨盆，產子。

Account (ak-kownt'), *n.* 帳目；記錄；—*v. t.*
or *i.* 計算，以爲 意料。 [責任]

Accountability (ak-kownt-a-bil'-e-te), *n.*

Accountable (ak-kownt'-a-bl), *a.* 要詰的，
負責任的，可數的。

Accountableness (ak-kownt'-a-bl-nes), *n.*
關係；詰責。

Accountant (ak-kownt'-ant), *n. or* 主
簿，掌櫃，會計員，帳房。

Account-book (ak-kownt'-book), *n.* 帳簿。

Accouple (ak-kup'-pl), *v. t.* 配合，連結。