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外文书库

FENN'S CHINESE-ENGLISH POCKET DICTIONARY

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THE FIVE THOUSAND DICTIONARY

AND INDEX TO THE CHARACTER CARDS OF THE
COLLEGE OF CHINESE STUDIES, CALIFORNIA
COLLEGE IN CHINA, ORIGINALLY COMPILED
BY COURTENAY H. FENN, M.A., D.D.
WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF
MR. CHIN HSIEN TSENG

REVISED AMERICAN EDITION

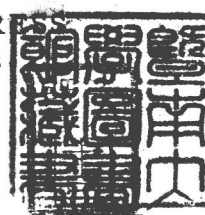
*Based on the Fifth Peking edition, which included
additions and revisions by George D. Wilder, B.A., D.D.
and Mr. Chin Hsien Tseng*



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FOREWORD TO
THE AMERICAN EDITION

In response to the urgent need of a handy pocket dictionary to aid the growing number of students in elementary Chinese in this country, the Department of Far Eastern Languages of Harvard University has undertaken to reprint this little dictionary by Dr. C. H. Fenn and Mr. Chin Hsien-tseng. Thanks are due to Dr. W. B. Pettus for giving prompt permission for the undertaking and for furnishing his own precious copies of the book in first-class condition for the reproduction. The necessary funds for this publication were furnished by the Rockefeller Foundation.

The urgency of the task has made it impossible to go into any extensive revisions or additions, aside from some corrections and the introduction of a few new terms which have recently come into general use. The chief features in this edition are (1) the rewriting of the pages on standards and styles of pronunciation and the exposition on tones, and (2) the marking of the neutral tone with dots and circles, making this the first Chinese-English dictionary in which such information is given. Mr. Min-yuan Wang was responsible for a part of the revision of the entries and the mechanical details in preparation for the reproduction, and Dr. Y. R. Chao was responsible for revising the introduction and furnishing the data on the neutral tones.

Cambridge, Mass.
October, 1942.

FOREWORD

The compiler of this little book finds a very special satisfaction in the fact that he is giving to the public a thing the lack of which he has personally felt keenly for the more than thirty years of his sojourn in "The Land of Sinim". Of making of dictionaries there is no end, and there are already many pocket dictionaries upon the market; but the compiler of this latest of them all has never found one specially adapted to be the pocket companion, from his first day to his last, of the foreigner who comes to China, either for business or for missions; furnishing on the instant 90-100 of all the information he requires as to Chinese printed or written characters, or speech for every day use. The vocabularies have always been too large or too small, the translations too few or too many, the common combinations too numerous or lacking altogether, the information given as to the composition of characters and as to their relative frequency too meager, or hidden in out-of-the-way places. The compiler of the book now before you believes that he has fairly overcome all these difficulties, and that all students and speakers of Chinese, except those wishing to acquire a strictly technical vocabulary in certain professional lines and those planning profound study of Chinese classical literature, will find in this little book all the requisites for ordinary conversation and reading.

The book was primarily intended as an Index to the Five Thousand Character Cards prepared by the compiler for the North China Union Language School for the use of its own students and any others who may feel the need of this great auxiliary to language study. After selecting and preparing for the press these 5000 character cards, with their abundance of convenient information as to the characters earliest met and most frequently used in the Chinese language, the compiler began on an Index. But why not make this a supplement, as well as a complement, to the Character Cards? The individual characters are not the thing which the student most frequently desires to use in speech and in ordinary reading. The Chinese may be a monosyllabic language, but Chinese speech is largely dissyllabic, and the clustering of the most common combinations of characters in connection with them adds many fold to the usefulness of an Index. Therefore this Index, without adding greatly to its bulk, has become a most convenient pocket Dictionary. The cutting out of the second 5000 infrequently used characters found in most pocket dictionaries makes room for these useful combinations and saves many a long search.

The first column on each page gives, of course, the character, with the various forms in which they may be encountered, also the Peking tone of each. The arrangement of the whole is that of the Wade Romanization, not because it is ideal, but simply because its recognition is most nearly universal. The second column gives the Radical, the third, the Phonetic, with its number in Soothill's Dictionary. The fourth column gives the usual translations, common combinations, and indications as to whether the character when thus read is colloquial (俗) or literary (文), and whether it is used as a "Classifier", or Numerator (C), or as a Surname (S). The fifth column gives other readings of the same character, under which further information may be sought. The

sixth column indicates the group to which the character has been assigned in reference to the earliness of its occurrence in the Lessons of the Language School. The School's Character Cards are arranged in ten groups of 500 each, lettered from A to K. Groups A and B differ slightly from the others in that they include a few characters which would not occur in a list of the 1000 *most frequently used* characters, but which do occur in the Language School Lessons of the first year. Group P includes the Phonetics which are not used as characters.

Unless unconscious omissions have been made, this Dictionary Index includes all characters which occur in any of the Language School Lessons, Baller's Primer, Mateer's Mandarin Lessons, Kuan Hua Chih Nan, The Old and New Testaments, and the Blodget-Goodrich Hymnal.

A Radical Index and List of Radicals will be found at the end of the book, which is sent forth in the hope that, with others' as well as the compiler, it may "meet a long-felt want."

Courtenay H. Fenn

Peking, June, 1926,

INTRODUCTION TO THE THIRD EDITION

The continued demand for Dr. Fenn's 5000 Dictionary proves that he and Mr. Chin have done their work well. The 5000 characters which form the basis for the dictionary have been selected in a scientific way. An actual count of the material studied and used by foreign students of Chinese during their early years in China has been made. The work is a "phrase dictionary"; the most commonly used phrases with their English equivalents have been selected and are given under each character. The radical of each principal character is shown, thus assisting students in learning to "spell" Chinese characters according to their form, which is one of the most helpful ways of fixing them in the memory. This dictionary forms an index to Dr. Fenn's Character Slips, of which 5000 have been printed, classified according to the order of frequency so that the most important may be learned first.

Experience shows that this dictionary meets most of the needs of students of spoken Chinese during the first years of their work on the language. No absolutely ideal vocabulary can be presented, because individual needs differ, but the basis of selection used in this dictionary has produced a time-saving compromise. Unabridged dictionaries are necessary for research students and all students must secure technical vocabularies if their work deals with science, philosophy, politics, or religion. It is true that by the end of the second year, or in the third year, the students should begin to use the large standard Chinese dictionaries, such as the "Tz'u Yuan" (辭源), or "K'ang Hsi Tzu Tien" (康熙字典), but these are not used until the

student has completed some such work as Brandt's Introduction to Literary Chinese and has plunged into the vast sea of Chinese literature, which offers to the Western student more of new and unexplored territory than does any European language he can learn, and which amply repays the years of effort required to secure a working knowledge of Chinese.

W. B. Pettus

California College in China

Peking.

January 12, 1932.

PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

Experience has proved that the 5000 words which Dr. Fenn has included in his dictionary have been well chosen and well compiled. An increasing demand has necessitated a new edition. Dr. C. H. Fenn, ably assisted by Mr. Chin Hsien Tseng, has not only provided students with the most common words classified according to frequency, but has also made an excellent selection of the terms and phrases that are still in current use.

This small dictionary is now rated as one of the most acceptable for beginners. While unabridged and technical dictionaries are always required by advanced students, it has been found that a dictionary of this size and nature is most useful at the early stage of acquiring the language. The errata of previous editions have been carefully revised. One may rely upon this edition for the pronunciation of Peking Mandarin now coming into general use.

J. D. Hayes

College of Chinese Studies

Peking, China

April, 1936

PREFACE TO THE FIFTH EDITION

Those who have used this dictionary in the past may care to know how this present fifth edition has been changed from those of the past. Mr. Chin Hsien-tseng, has been engaged in the compilation and revisions of the book from its very inception with Dr. Fenn. He had been inserting the numbers under the radicals in the second columns of the text, and doing other mechanical work connected with a reprinting, when the writer arrived last April with leisure to assist.

In our collaboration on the work at the beginning we did not plan changes radical enough for us to call the reprinting a revision. But by request we inserted 150 phrases selected by the teachers in the College from the newer teaching material; we also deleted a few of the obsolete phrases, and corrected some errors copied from other dictionaries or revealed by recent discoveries and studies in things Chinese. We have occasionally rearranged the definitions of the basic 5,000 characters so as to bring root meanings first, and from page 101 onward we have put illustrative Chinese phrases immediately after the English meaning they illustrate, rather than leave them at the end of the list where the student not familiar with them would be at a loss from not knowing to which of several meanings in the definition they belong. We have also tried to make the book still more useful by adding General Information, giving the usual means for determining dates, and places, etc., met in general reading. In addition we have listed all of the 438 surnames in Po Chia Hsing not found in our text, and also have compiled two more unusual tables.

One of these, the "Chinese Ordinals", shows the many ways of indicating series numbers from one to 1000 by the use of well-known groups of characters and classic quotations; the other table gives the "Standard Methods of Showing Pronunciations, (including tones)", much like our diacritical marks, since Kang Hsi in 1716 A.D. These tables are unique so far as we know, and the latter is useful as a key to tone marks in the Bible, William's Dictionary, etc. We have inserted a list not only of the radicals but also of the phonetics with the numbers used in the text, after Soothill, calling it the "Phonetic Index". In this Index the letters under each character refer it to some one of the eight groups (A. a, B. b, b, C. c, D) arranged in order of importance as to number and certitude of derivatives, by J. F. Corta, S. J. and J. A. Colinas. S. J., in their recent Latin brochure "Phonetical Series P. Wiegner". In consideration of these efforts we have been emboldened to add our names on the title page as revisers in this present edition.

College of Chinese Studies
Peking, April, 1940

Chin Hsien Tseng
George D. Wilder

Key to Reference Numbers and Abbreviations.

N.B. Read last paragraph of Foreword on Page IV.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX pp. 1-659

1st column on each page gives character to be defined, sometimes linked by a line at the left with one or more other forms of the same character, and the number of its Peking tone.

2nd column gives the radical and its number.

3rd column gives the phonetic and its Soothill number.

4th column has the usual translations and other facts, as S, C, 俗, 文.

5th column gives other readings of the same character under which more facts may be found in this book.

6th column shows frequency groups based on earliness of occurrence in the textbooks of 1926 by capital letters.

Thus capitals in last column show:—

A = 1st 500 group; B = 2nd 500; C = 3rd 500; D = 4th 500; E = 5th 500;

F = 6th 500; G = 7th 500; H = 8th 500; I = 9th 500; K = 10th 500;

P = the remaining phonetics not found in the text.

IN THE TEXT. 4th Col. C means Classifier or Numerator; Chien* 減 means that the adjacent character in the first column is an abbreviated writing for the one above it.

S = surname either single or double, used only in the fourth column.

Su* 俗 = colloquial character.

Wen* 文 = literary character.

NUMBERS IN THE PHONETIC INDEX, pp. XIV-XIX, under the characters refer to page in the Dictionary. Digits and numbers on the four margins of the pages indicate Soothill list numbers. Letters under a character refer it to some one of the eight groups in the order of importance, A, a, B, b, C, c, D.

NUMBERS IN THE RADICAL INDEX, pp. 679-695, (1) opposite each character refer to the page in the book; (2) the small numbers at the upper corner of a character indicate the first character under the radical to have this number of strokes in excess of the number of strokes in the radical; (3) Numbers in parenthesis at the top of a page show that radicals of that number of strokes begin in the column underneath. When they continue to another page it is printed without the parenthesis as "x strokes (con't)".

A dot (or a circle) before a character indicates that the character must be (or may be) pronounced without stress and without tone.

GENERAL INFORMATION

List of Radicals

1 Stroke

- 1.* 一 I¹ One.
- 2.* 丨 Kun³ Down stroke.
- 3.* 丶 Chu³ A dot.
- 4.* 丿 P'ieh¹ Left stroke.
5. 乙 I⁴ One, bent.
6. 乚 Ch'ieh³ Hooked down stroke.

2 Strokes

- 7.* 二 Erh⁴ Two.
8. 亠 T'ou³ Above, cover.
9. 人 Jen³ Man (erect).
10. 儿 Jen³ Man (going).
11. 入 Ju⁴ Enter.
12. 八 Pa¹ Eight.
- 13.* 冂 Chiung³ Borders.
- 14.* 冃 Mi⁴ To cover.
- 15.* 冫 Ping¹ Ice.
16. 几 Chi¹ Table, stool.
17. 凵 K'an³ Receptacle.
18. 刀 Tao¹ Knife.
19. 力 Li⁴ Strength.
20. 勹 Pao¹ Wrap.
21. 匕 Pi³ Spoon, ladle.
- 22.* 匚 Fang¹ Basket.
- 23.* 匚 Hsi³ Box.
24. 十 Shih³ Ten.

25. 卜 Pu³ To divine.
- 26.* 卩 Chieh³ Seal, stamp.
- 27.* 厶 Han⁴ A cliff.
28. 厶 Szu¹ Private.
29. 又 Yu⁴ Also; a hand.

3 Strokes

30. 口 K'ou³ Mouth.
- 31.* 囗 Wei³ Enclosure.
- 32.* 土 T'u³ Earth.
33. 士 Shih⁴ Scholar.
34. 夊 Chih⁴ Step forward.
35. 夊 Sui¹ Walks slowly.
36. 夕 Hsi⁴ Evening.
37. 大 Ta⁴ Great.
38. 女 Nü³ Female.
39. 子 Tzu³ Child, son.
- 40.* 宀 Mien³ Roof.
41. 寸 Ts'un⁴ Inch.
42. 小 Hsiao³ Small.
43. 尢 Wang¹ Lamé, crooked.
44. 尸 Shih¹ A corpse.
- 45.* 艸 Ch'e⁴ A sprout.
46. 山 Shan¹ Hill.
47. 川 Ch'uan¹ A stream.
48. 工 Kung¹ Work.
49. 己 Chi³ Self.

* See P, XIII for colloquial names.

50. * 巾 Chin¹ Napkin.
 51. 干 Kan¹ Shield.
 52. 么 Yao¹ Little, fine.
 53. * 广 Yen³ Roof, shelter.
 54. 久 Yin³ Move on.
 55. 卅 Kung³ Folded hands.
 56. 弋 I⁴ Dart, to shoot.
 57. 弓 Kung¹ A bow.
 58. * 豕 Chi⁴ Pig's head.
 互
 三
 59. * 三 Shan¹ Feathery.
 60. * 彳 Ch'ih⁴ Left step.

4 Strokes

61. 心 Hsin¹ Heart.
 * 忄
 小
 62. 戈 Ko¹ A spear.
 63. 户 Hu⁴ Door, family.
 64. 手 Shou³ Hand.
 * 扌
 65. 支 Chih¹ Branch, prop.
 66. 支 P'u¹ Tap, rap.
 * 攴
 67. 文 Wen² Literature.
 68. 斗 Tou³ A peck.
 69. 斤 Chin¹ Axe, catty.
 70. 方 Fang¹ Square.
 71. 无 Wu² Not.
 无
 72. 日 Jih⁴ Sun, day.
 73. 曰 Yüeh To say.
 74. 月 Yüeh⁴ Moon.
 75. 木 Mu⁴ Wood.
 76. 欠 Ch'ien⁴ Owe.

77. 止 Chih³ To stop.
 78. 歹 Tai³ Bad.
 歹
 79. 殳 Shu¹ Pole-ax, kill.
 80. 毋 Wu² Do not.
 81. 比 Pi³ Compare.
 82. 毛 Mao³ Hair.
 83. 氏 Shih⁴ Clan.
 84. 气 Ch'i⁴ Air, breath.
 85. 水 Shui³ Water.

- * 灬
 火
 86. 火 Huo³ Fire.
 * 爪
 爪
 87. 爪 Chao³ Claws.

88. 父 Fu⁴ Father.
 89. 爻 Yao³ Interwine.
 90. 冂 Ch'uang³ Frame, bed.
 91. 片 P'ien⁴ A slip, strip,
 92. 牙 Ya² Tooth.
 93. * 牛 Niu³ Ox.
 94. 犬 Ch'üan³ Dog.

* 犭

5 Strokes

95. 玄 Hsüan² Dark, deep.
 96. 玉 Yü⁴ Gem, jade.
 * 王
 97. 瓜 Kua¹ Melon.
 98. 瓦 Wa³ Tile.
 99. 甘 Kan¹ Sweet.
 100. 生 Sheng¹ Produce.
 101. 用 Yung⁴ Use.
 102. 田 T'ien² Field.
 103. 疋 P'i³ Roll of cloth.
 104. * 疒 Ni⁴ Sick.

* See P. XIII for colloquial names.

105. 𢇛 Pó⁴ Legs spread out.
 106. 白 Pai² White.
 107. 皮 Pí² Skin.
 108.* 皿 Min² Dish.
 109. 目 Mu⁴ Eye.
 110. 矛 Mao² Lance.
 111. 矢 Shih² Arrow.
 112. 石 Shih² Stone.
 113. 示 Shih⁴ Reveal.

114. 内 Jou² Beast's track.
 115.* 禾 Ho² Growing grain.
 116.* 穴 Hsüeh⁴ Cave, hole.
 117. 立 Li⁴ To stand.

6 Strokes

- 118.* 竹 Chu² Bamboo.
 119. 米 Mi² Kernels, rice.
 120. 糸 Mi⁴ Silk.
 * 糸
 121. 缶 Fou² Earthen ware
 122. 网 Wang² A net.
 * 四
 123. 羊 Yang² Sheep.
 124. 羽 Yü² Quill feathers.
 125. 老 Lao² Old.
 126. 而 Erh² And, yet.
 127. 耒 Lei² A plough.
 128. 耳 Erh² Ear.
 129. 聿 Yü⁴ Stylus.
 130. 肉 Jou⁴ Flesh.
 * 月

131. 臣 Ch'en² King's officers
 132. 自 Tzu⁴ Self, from.
 133. 至 Chih⁴ Reach.
 134. 臼 Chiu⁴ A mortar.
 135. 舌 She² Tongue
 136. 舛 Ch'uan² Opposed to.
 137. 舟 Chou¹ Boat.
 138. 艮 Ken⁴ A limit, perverse or hard.
 139. 色 Se⁴ Colour.
 140. 艸 Ts'ao² Grass, herbs.

- * 艸
 141. 虎 Hu^{1,2} Tiger.
 142. 虫 Ch'ung² Insect.
 143.* 血 Hsieh² Blood.
 144. 行 Hsing² Go, do.
 145. 衣 I¹ Clothes.
 146. 而 Hsia⁴ A cover.
 * 西
 西

7 Strokes

147. 見 Chien⁴ See, perceive.
 148. 角 Chüeh² Horn, angle. •
 149. 言 Yen² Words.
 150. 谷 Ku² Gully, ravines
 151. 豆 Tou⁴ Platter, bean.
 152. 豕 Shih^{2,4} Swine.
 153. 豸 Chai⁴ Footless reptiles.
 154. 貝 Pei⁴ Cowries, valuable.
 155. 赤 Ch'ih⁴ Red, bare.
 156. 走 Tsou² Walk.

* See P. XIII for colloquial names.

- 157.* 足 Tsu² Foot, enough.
 158. 身 Shen¹ Body.
 159. 車 Ch'e¹ Cart.
 160. 辛 Hsin¹ Pungent, acrid.
 161. 辰 Ch'en² Time.
 162. 走 Cho⁴ To run and stop.
 163. 邑 I⁴ City, district.
 164. 酉 Yu³ New wine, ripe.
 165. 采 Pien⁴ To separate.
 166. 里 Li³ Hamlet; Chinese mile.

8 Strokes

167. 金 Chin¹ Gold, metal.
 168. 長 Ch'ang² Long.
 169. 門 Men² Door.
 170. 阜 Fou²⁴ A mound, plenty.
 171. 隶 Tai⁴ Reach to.
 172. 隹 Chui¹ Short-tailed birds.
 173.* 雨 Yü³ Rain.
 174. 青 Ch'ing¹ Nature colors, as blue, green, etc.
 175. 非 Fei¹ Wrong, not.

9 Strokes

176. 面 Mien⁴ Face, surface.
 177. 革 Ko³ Rawhide.
 178. 韋 Wei³ Leather.

179. 韭 Chiu³ Leeks.
 180. 音 Yin¹ Sound.
 181. 頁 Yeh⁴ The head, a page.
 182. 風 Feng¹ Wind.
 183. 飛 Fei¹ To fly.
 184. 食 Shih² To eat.
 185. 首 Shou³ Head.
 186. 香 Hsiang¹ Fragrance.

10 Strokes

187. 馬 Ma³ Horse.
 188. 骨 Ku³ Bone.
 189. 高 Kao¹ High.
 190. 影 Piao¹ Bushy human hair.
 191. 鬥 Tou⁴ To fight.
 192. 鬯 Ch'ang⁴ Fragrant sacrificial wine.
 193. 鬲 Li⁴ Three-legged incense caldron.
 194. 鬼 Kuei³ Spirits, of the dead.

11 Strokes

195. 魚 Yü³ Fish.
 196. 鳥 Niao³ Long-tailed birds.
 197. 鹵 Lu³ Rock salt.
 198. 鹿 Lu⁴ Deer.
 199. 麥 Mai⁴ Wheat.
 200. 麻 Ma³ Hemp.

12 Strokes

201. 黃 Huang² Yellow.
 202. 黍 Shu³ Glutinous millet.

* See P. XIII for colloquial names.

203. 黑 Hei¹ Black.
 204. 黻 Chih³ Embroidery.

13 Strokes

205. 黽 Meng³ Frog or toad.
 206. 鼎 Ting³ Tripod.
 207. 鼓 Ku³ Drum.
 208. 鼠 Shu³ The rat kind.

14 Strokes

209. 鼻 Pi² Nose.
 210. 齊 Ch'i³ Even.

15 Strokes

211. 齒 Ch'ih³ Front teeth.

16 Strokes

212. 龍 Lung³ Dragon.
 213. 龜 Kuei¹ Tortoise.

17 Strokes

214. 龠 Yüeh⁴ Flute, pipes.

Colloquial Names of Radicals

1 一 一橫	26 冂 硬耳刀,	64 扌 提手	122 四 扁四
2 丨 一豎	單耳刀,	66 攴 反文	130 月 肉字旁,
3 丶 一點	小耳	85 冫 三點水	月 肉月
4 丿 一撇	27 厂 偏敝兒,	86 灬 四點火	140 艹 草字頭
7 二 兩橫	禿偏上	93 牛 牛字傍	143 血 血墩
9 亻 單立人	31 口 四道框	94 犴 反犬,	146 酉 西字部
13 冂 三道框	32 土 提土	犬 猶	157 足 足路
下 缺	40 艸 寶蓋	96 王 側玉,	162 辵 走之
14 禿 寶蓋	45 艸 半艸	玉 字傍	163 耳 軟耳刀,
15 冫 兩點水	50 巾 大巾旁	104 疒 病敝兒	雙耳刀,
18 刀 立刀	53 广 偏上	108 皿 皿墩	右耳刀
22 匚 三道框	58 彡 橫山	115 禾 禾木旁	左耳刀
右 缺	59 彡 三撇	116 宀 穴字頭	170 耳 耳
23 匚 三道框	60 彡 雙立人	118 竹 竹字頭	173 雨 雨字頭
上 橫	61 丨 堅心	120 糸 絞絲	

Phonetic Index*

	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	
0	空 C	府 A	于 D	贊 C	匡 b	霍 D	廷 A	上 A	音 A	寒 A	柴 D	不 D	肯 D	胥 b	0
	279	142	643	542	613	268	528	536	629	164	621	423	247	190	
1	一 A	將 A	余 D	生 D	佳 A	瞿 A	王 a	主 a	意 a	甘 A	丨 A	小 A	步 A	手 A	1
	216	44	643	445	42	114	594	94	220	238	275	171	424	458	
2	丁 a	巫 A	才 c	干 D	星 D	佳 a	雍 b	匡 b	青 A	章 A	其 A	子 D	少 D	歲 b	2
	525	605	540	238	184	105	640	270	82	14	39	584	440	477	383
3	亭 a	十 A	斗 A	旱 A	土 b	崔 A	羅 b	狂 b	責 a	哉 a	斯 c	孛 c	叔 c	足 c	3
	528	450	533	149	570	561	315	270	548	66	480	419	462	556	353
4	宁 A	卒 D	干 A	开 D	去 D	隼 A	華 A	皇 A	立 A	竟 A	甚 A	予 D	肖 D	走 a	4
	96	556	63	185	117	469	200	206	297	81	444	643	173	555	380
5	行 A	卓 D	乖 c	并 c	盍 c	雇 c	士 c	閏 c	妾 C	共 C	革 C	矛 C	貧 a	從 a	5
	184	88	265	415	156	261	455	233	57	279	251	331	471	566	137
6	朝 D	垂 c	平 c	寺 A	焦 A	壽 A	噩 A	新 A	巷 a	堇 a	務 a	止 a	徙 a	害 a	6
	19	106	415	482	48	460	371	182	169	75	610	68	162	146	
7	竹 C	軌 C	重 C	午 C	奎 a	霍 a	壬 a	珏 a	親 a	異 a	莫 b	柔 D	正 D	正 D	7
	94	239	110	608	320	510	226	120	77	197	148	230	28	404	41
8	工 D	寸 b	熏 b	牛 a	圭 a	夔 a	任 a	全 B	帝 A	異 A	難 A	喬 A	延 A	定 C	8
	276	563	195	365	272	215	228	118	512	222	355	649	624	526	137
9	付 A	乎 a	先 a	卦 A	呈 D	金 D	音 b	暴 b	世 b	卜 D	此 D	是 c	逢 C		9
	143	197	176	264		29	74	536	388	454	423	588	453	138	

9 19 29 39 49 59 69 79 89 99 109 119 129 139 149

* Following Soothill, who omits Nos. 6, 9, 11, 59, 185, 656, and adds thirteen others, the actual total being 895, not 888.

A, a; B, b; C, c; D = groups based on importance, Corta and Colinas

	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	
0	乍	畢	吏	隋	考	度	折	到	旬	𠂇	𠂇	爲	名	彡	康	0
	D				b		B		B		b		b		A	
	7	221	299	476	245	568	22	501	196	52	585	596	344	434	113	
1	羊	𠂇	布	右	孝	庶	析	制	勺	亟	夷	方	𠂇	彡	象	1
	D					D	b				B	A	c	D	b	
	614	84	424	639	172	464	160	70	440	33	218	130	592	25	169	
2	善	月	希	若	者	雁	斬	刃	勻	夸	弗	旁	宛	彡	豕	2
	b		c		D			C			D	A	c			
	435	105	159	230	22	632	12	227	656	264	141	384	592	542	94	
3	鮮	壯	灰	匿	厂	𠂇	丘	力	勿	𠂇	鳥	於	舛	彡	羽	3
	b					b			D					D		
	177	104	207	360	149	199	86	297	609	371	361	643	103	303	645	
4	羔	片	尤	有	原	𠂇	斥	另	忽	弓	鳥	敖	舜	彡	習	4
	⁴¹¹ 𠂇				b				A			a	b			
	244	⁴⁷⁵ 𠂇	594	638	651	10	73	313	565	278	501	5	469	628	160	
5	達	牙	尤		𠂇	虐	反	𠂇	𠂇	易	弱	馬	於	彡	豕	5
	D				B		C	³⁸⁵ 𠂇	^a 𠂇			A		a	b	
	484	612	637		627	369	129	²⁵⁵ 𠂇	D	221	230	326	626	309	453	436
6	業	𠂇	尤	友	厄	虛	乃	𠂇	易	發	魚	𠂇	夢	家	𠂇	6
					b		³⁵¹ 𠂇	A	D					b	A	
	426	408	630	639	371	189	⁵³⁰ 𠂇	504	614	125	642	637	337	41	467	
7	辛	𠂇	左	爰	危	盧	秀	旬	湯	亞	𠂇	夕	𠂇	彡	乙	7
					a			D	b	a						
	182	278	552	652	598	318	188	113	498	612	473	163	488	573	222	
8	辟	丈	差	友	广	慮	及	敬	𠂇	𠂇	魯	夜	死	彡	乞	8
	a					D	b					b				
	401	16	10	374	626	324	33	81	437	516	319	621	481	574	40	
9	幸	史	育	老	庄	斤	刀	𠂇	𠂇	弟	無	多	列	蒙	之	9
			c					A		A	D		a	A		
	186	453	530	289	103	73	500	112	156	512	606	529	305	336	66	
	159	169	179	180	199	209	219	229	239	249	259	269	279	289	299	

XVI

300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390 400 410 420 430 440

0	乏	留	麗	武	戌	辰	艮	袁	恩	光	穀	受	鐵	久	僉	0
	A	D		b											D	
	127	314	299	609	654	379	247	652	565	269	253	459	63	84	63	
1	也	己	北	戈	戊	昏	良	罍	簋	堯	段	愛	齊	以	欠	1
	D				b	c	a	⁶³¹ 惠			b	b	B			
	620	34	391	250	611	211	301	88	505	617	572	2	39	219	65	
2	九	巴	它	戔	戌	畏	耶	表	儿	八	殷	憂	亦	坐	次	2
	D	D	a			⁶⁰⁰ 喪	b	b						a	A	
	84	373	532	59	190	21	287	405	227	373	629	635	223	552	588	
3	丸	色	旨	或	蔑	長	食	乇	兆	松	毆	爭	赤	介	入	3
						D			D	b	A	C		A		
	592	431	68	215	341	17	452	533	20	478	216	27	73	56	232	
4	執	邑	能	戔	咸	展	卽	宅	免	穴	穀	井	赫	今	內	4
						b								D		
	67	223	359	540	178	11	33	9	341	195	83	278	156	74	358	
5	執	龍	罷	伐	感	辰	鄉	毛	兔	分	穀	井	川	陰	丙	5
	B		b			B		D		D		b			A	
	222	323	375	126	239	26	166	331	571	134	35	80	102	629	414	
6	巳	電	七	戎	幾	辱	既	屯	鸞	儿	爪	卉	州	念	火	6
				C	A			D	a				b	D		
	55	344	37	234	34	231	34	577	13	32	20	210	89	364	214	
7	卸	匕	化	戒	成	農	衣	心	元	凡	瓜	賁	堅	含	炎	7
						a				¹²⁸ 凡	D	B	D	b	D	
	176	399	201	56	29	368	216	181	610	196	263	395	78	147	624	
8	印	皆	弋	我	氏	民	襄	必	元	亢	孚	非	鬲	令	炆	8
	c			A		c		a	c	D	D	D		a		
	4	54	224	604	455	343	202	400	650	243	141	132	357	313	635	
9	卯	鹿	式	義	氏	艮	襄	思	完	爻	妥	韭	人	侖	勞	9
	D		b	C	D	c								A	b	
	331	320	454	221	510	247	168	479	591	461	533	84	226	321	288	
	309	319	329	339	349	359	369	379	389	399	409	419	429	439	449	