

---

# **A Dictionary of Early Zhou Chinese**

**Axel Schuessler**

---



**University of Hawaii Press  
Honolulu**

© 1987 University of Hawaii Press  
All Rights Reserved  
Manufactured in the United States of America

**Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data**

Schuessler, Axel, 1940-

A dictionary of early Zhou Chinese.

Bibliography: p.

1. Chinese language—To 600—Dictionaries—

English. I. Title.

PL1077.S38 1987 495.1'321 .87-13863

ISBN 0-8248-1111-9

The preparation of this work was made possible in part by  
a grant from the Program for Research Tools and Reference  
Works of the National Endowment for the Humanities, an  
independent federal agency.



# CONTENTS

Preface	vii
Introduction	ix
Abbreviations and Symbols	xxiv
Works Cited	xxvi
Chronology of Sources	xxxii
Heavenly Stems and Earthly Branches	xxxii
A Dictionary of Early Zhou Chinese	1

## PREFACE

The idea for this dictionary gradually emerged over the years as I was studying Old Chinese phonology and morphology, as well as Sino-Tibetan comparisons. It became obvious that we hardly understand what the Chinese words which we pick out of dictionaries and which we keep comparing and working with really are and mean. When we find a gloss 'to hurt', did the Old Chinese word mean 'hurt physically' (internal pain, and/or externally inflicted pain?), and/or hurting mentally, and/or hurting economically, politically? Is the word transitive, intransitive? What was needed was a collection of material for the earliest strata of the Chinese language: a dictionary which should provide answers to these kinds of questions.

Unfortunately, our ability to check out precise meanings and usages of words is severely restricted when dealing with a three thousand year old language. All we have are a few texts; whatever happens not to be in them (and it is much) can never be known.

For this and other reasons, our knowledge of Early Zhou Chinese (EZ) is very uncertain. Many graphs in the inscriptions cannot be identified with certainty, or not at all. Many graphs in the transmitted texts are rare, even unique, and for their meanings we must rely on glosses by Han commentators which are often semantically rather broad (how many graphs are glossed as 'great' or 'ample!'). Often glossists are not in agreement, and at times even demonstrably wrong, as a scanning of Karlgren's voluminous glosses on these texts shows, nor is Karlgren's or anyone else's judgment on occasion beyond question in these philological thickets.

Apart from the problems of identifying the meaning of, and the word behind, a

graph, the sounds of EZ words can only be more or less theoretical reconstructions.

Given this hypothetical and uncertain nature of much of the EZ linguistic material, one may wonder if the compilation of an EZ dictionary might not be a premature undertaking.

I believe it is not. Any further insights scholars will gain in the future on EZ will be based essentially on the material which has been available throughout the better part of this century. Linguists, historians, and archeologists are continuously engaged in fruitful research which will clarify this or that issue or lead to new hypotheses, but this is a long and on-going process, and we can wait forever for its eventual outcome if that should be the precondition for collecting EZ material to make it more accessible.

The student of EZ texts has numerous dictionaries and other aids at his disposal: Concordances to Shu, Shi, Yi, and the Bingbian collection of oracle bones (Takashima 1986); Chinese-Chinese dictionaries, including Zhou Fagao's *Jinwen gulin* on bronze inscriptions; Shima Kunic's *Inkyo bokuji sōrui* and Li Xiaoding's *Jiagu wenzi jishi* for oracle bone inscriptions; Chinese-English/French, etc., dictionaries which include Classical Chinese (CC) and therefore much of the EZ vocabulary. This dictionary is intended to pull basic information about EZ words together with translations into a Western language -- English. Unlike all the other reference works, the dictionary deals with the words of the language, not Chinese graphs. Therefore, CHÉNG 4 'to ride' and SHÈNG 1 'vehicle', though written with the same graph, each have their own entry. Conversely, a word like Bǐ 9, though representable by two different graphs, is one word and one entry.

## PREFACE

---

In short, the dictionary is to be different from the existing ones in two major ways:

- (1) It should be a dictionary of words, not graphs.
- (2) Definitions and glosses should be supported with as wide a spectrum of examples from the texts as possible in order to illustrate the semantic and syntactic contexts in which a word occurs.

Because there are so many problems with interpreting Early Zhou Chinese texts, no dictionary of this kind can claim to represent the "last word". It is hoped that the reader will still find it useful as a collection of materials, even when he follows other authorities in the interpretation of individual passages and words.

Many friends and colleagues have supported this project with advice and encouragement, most notably P. K. Benedict, W. S. Coblin, and Father P. L.-M. Serruys. In addition, Father Serruys not only graciously allowed me to use and work in the Mostaert-Schram-Serruys Memorial Library in Taipei but also made available to

me his extensive studies and notes on *Shijing* grammar and his translations and notes on bronze inscriptions. Professor Coblin also allowed me to use and quote from his collection of glosses to classical Chinese texts. Professor Ting Pang-hsin kindly introduced me to the Library of the Academia Sinica in Nan-kang. I greatly appreciate G. Mattos' and S. Mickel's helpful suggestions. Mr. Shen Ning and his wife, Sun Xiaoyan, kindly wrote the Chinese characters for the manuscript which involved patiently combing through my handwritten notes. Finally, recognition must also go to my son Niko, who came to the rescue whenever the word processor seemed to have a mind of its own, and to my daughter Heidi who helped with the proofreading. Thanks to all these individuals for their kind support. Needless to say, all errors and omissions are my responsibility.

I also wish to express my gratitude to the National Endowment for the Humanities whose grant made it possible for me to bring this work to a conclusion.

## INTRODUCTION

For the purpose of this dictionary, Early Zhou Chinese (EZ) is the language of the Western Zhou bronze inscriptions (ca. 1050-770 B.C.) and of transmitted texts whose major portions seem to come from that period: the *Shijing* or Book of Songs (Book of Odes), and the *Shujing* or Book of Documents. In addition, *Yi Zhou shu* ch. 37, whose origin is apparently early Western Zhou (Shaughnessy 1981), has been included as well as the oldest parts of the *Yijing* or Book of Changes.

These texts amount to small windows which allow us today to get a few glimpses of the language of the early centuries of the Zhou period. We will open an additional window by assuming that words which occur in both the preceding Shang Dynasty oracle bone inscriptions (ca. 1250-1050 B.C.) and the subsequent post-EZ strata of Chinese (i.e., basically Classical Chinese) must have survived through the EZ centuries and thus belong to the early Zhou lexical inventory. Therefore, such words, though not attested in EZ material, are also included in this dictionary (or DEZ). Although the target period is intended to be Western Zhou, our definition of EZ foregoes clear cut-off dates and fades into adjacent centuries.

### I. Identification of Words

All the graphs in received texts are more or less "known," which means that the sound and meaning of the word which the graph was supposed to write are known (although often only through problematical glosses). An oracle bone (OB) or bronze inscription (BI) graph is generally considered to be satisfactorily identified if (1) its graphic shape links it convincingly to a later kaishu form (standard script)

whose reading is known; and (2) if its context shows that its meaning was similar to that of the later attested word.

Accordingly, a BI graph like 醜 which undoubtedly means 'drunk' is left out of the DEZ because there is no graphic link between it and a later form whose pronunciation is attested. However, I make rare exceptions in cases such as 三. We cannot be sure if 三 wrote SI 8 'four' (i.e., the 8th word in the DEZ which is pronounced si in Mandarin) or some synonym. However, I assume that it wrote SI 8 because this numeral is unlikely to have had a competing synonym which might have been substituted. Therefore we consider the change from 三 to 四 merely a matter of graphic substitution.

Consequently, in this collection of words, graphs whose sounds are unknown are not recorded regardless whether or not their meaning seems clear. These include:

遺 日 不 覲 鞮

It is generally believed that the Chinese writing became gradually more complex during the Zhou period. Typically, significs (radicals) were added to distinguish words which were written with the same phonetic element. Therefore I believe, for example, that the OB and BI graph 令 wrote 命 ming and not 令 ling, as some scholars maintain. 命 writes the common word for 'order, command, mandate' while 令 is not used with the

IDENTIFICATION OF WORDS

meaning 'order' in the received Western Zhou texts. It would be strange indeed if the same people used one word ming 'command' in one set of texts, and ling in another, namely the inscriptions.

In some instances, the inscriptions write totally different words (also phonetically different) with the same symbol; a graphic distinction was added only later, e.g.:

𠂔 stands for 女 \*Gnja? 'woman', and

𠂔 \*nja? 'you', but also writes, on occasion,

母 \*ma? 'mother', and 毋 \*mja (?) 'don't'.

𠂔 writes 婦 FŪ 1 'lady' as well as 歸

GUI 2 'to return'.

卜 writes 卜 BŪ 1 'to divine' as well as

外 WÀI in the names of Shang ancestors;

月 was later added as phonetic.

To some extent, graphic identification is a matter of judgment. One may miss here, therefore, words which other scholars believe they have identified, while words generally thought to be unattested for EZ are encountered here or there in the DEZ, notably the following:

Tang Lan takes the graph 𠂔 in BI y309

to write 沮 JŪ 1 'to stop'. I extend this

to include also most of the occurrences of

𠂔. Otherwise, this BI character stands

for QIÈ 且, once perhaps for CŪ 徂.

I believe that the OB graph 𠂔 is a

contour drawing of hip, thighs, and legs of man or animal. The word MIÀN 2 'give birth' is written with this element, and Menzies 115 I (though a name there) is more complete by adding also the rest of the

body: 𠂔. Therefore 𠂔 is the normal OB graph for what in Nan Anyang 147 I (KG 1976, 4: 236) is written 𠂔 which in turn must be TÀ 3 𠂔 'lamb' (SW 1562; K. 271a).

The graph depicts apparently a sheep between legs, i.e., a small, young lamb.

Consequently, 𠂔 牢 LÁO 2 means 'calf'

with a semantic history similar to English 'chicken' which originally meant the little one of the species but now refers to the adult ones as well ('raise chickens': one starts out with the little chickens, but then calls the end product by the same name). The semantic change in Old Chinese (OC) was perhaps facilitated by the circumstance that bovines became rare after the Shang period and were perhaps raised only for special purposes, such as sacrifices. There are also OB graphs which must mean 'piglet' and 'colt', but they cannot be associated with sound and therefore are not entered in the DEZ.

The inscriptional character 𠂔 has nothing to do with the kaishu form 因

YIN 6, 7. However it seems that 𠂔 in BI

y496 (Gong) writes YĪN 6 'relying on, therefore'. It shows a standing man with a contour drawn around his sides and head. In the OB, the name of the god of the South is also a standing man with countours 𠂔.

This god's name corresponds to the word

因 YIN 7 in Shu 1,5. Hence I take these

two inscriptional graphs to be the forerunners of 因.

Another problem is exemplified by the OB character 𠂔 which clearly writes kaishu 之. However, apart from some rare

## TRANSCRIPTIONS

instances in Shi, it is used like the demonstrative which the received texts write 時, and which includes the OB graph as phonetic. Was the OB form therefore intended to write 之 or 時?

Not only unidentifiable graphs, but also obscure passages have been ignored for the DEZ. These include much of the (old) Yi text, as well as Shi 293, ll. 1 to 3.

Passages, phrases, or graphs whose interpretation seems doubtful are marked by an additional short reference to the authority which I follow, or to literature where the problem is discussed. One will find, accordingly, references to Mao, Zheng X. (on Shi), Kong (on Shu), EY, Gl. (Karlgren's glosses on Shi and Shu), and others.

In the following, phonology, grammar, and other matters that relate to the entries in the DEZ will be summarized in the order in which they appear in the entries.

### II. Transcriptions

The dictionary is arranged alphabetically according to the pinyin transcription, and among homophones according to the four tones.

Next follows the Chinese graph, not because it is of great importance in a dictionary of *words*, but because words have traditionally been identified through their graphs. Thus, the user can find "quickly" among the thirty-three bi in the DEZ the one he is looking for.

After the first slash comes the Middle Chinese (MC) reconstruction according to Karlgren 1957 (GSR) with Li Fang-kuei's 1971 emendations, which in turn have undergone here a handful of insubstantial modifications, mostly as proposed by Coblin (1983: 41), to wit:

1. Glottal stop will be written ʔ.
2. ǰ and ǰ̃ will be written a.
3. ǣ will be written e.
4. ǰ̃ will be written o.
5. Medial -u- will be written -w-.
6. The velar nasal ŋ will be written ŋ.
7. The MC oblique tone marks / and \ stand for Karlgren's : and -.

MC is also arranged alphabetically within Modern Chinese homophone groups, e.g., Bǐ 3/pi/ comes before Bǐ 4/pje/.

The asterisked form after the second slash is Old Chinese (OC) as reconstructed by Li Fang-kuei (1971, 1976). Since he provides in his publications only sample reconstructions of OC categories, I had to make guesses more often than desirable in order to provide a form which might be consistent with his system. In some instances I was unable to infer a Li reconstruction, so that I had to leave it out.

With the majority of entries, one finds two archaic renderings: the first one is Li's OC (prefixed by L); when my tentative reconstruction does not coincide with his, a second one is supplied which is prefixed by S. It requires a lengthy comment.

Today, more than half a dozen OC systems are being proposed, including Baxter's, Benedict's, Bodman's, Karlgren's, Li Fang-kuei's, Pulleyblank's, and Wang Li's. All of them are hypotheses; most of them contain one or other idea which I believe ought to be taken into consideration when attempting to retrieve the OC language.

The alternate reconstruction ('S') is (1) a rather tentative attempt at including more OC phoneme distinctions than Li's; and (2) is to be thought of as representing EZ because it tries to reestablish the oldest layer of OC. This can, of course, only be done to a limited extent, so that an EZ form is usually the same as, or very similar to, a rendering of OC.

Individual letters in the 'S' forms are more like cover symbols than phonetic

## TRANSCRIPTIONS

renditions. This is not the place to develop arguments for the 'S' reconstructions; that will be done elsewhere. Here I will indicate only in brief what the peculiarities of my EZ rendering represent.

To begin with final consonants which are based on Shi rhymes, I set up only voiceless final stops \*k, \*t, \*p. Karlgren's and Li's \*g and some \*b are replaced by open syllables (Bodman, Baxter = B+B; Wang Li), or, sometimes in qusheng (falling tone), \*kh. Final \*d and the rest of the extremely rare \*b are replaced by \*ts (Pulleyblank 1962; B+B) or \*s. Also like Bodman and Baxter, I follow Karlgren rather than Li in the distribution of those finals which Karlgren writes as \*-r, and in some cases as open syllables. B+B's reconstruction as diphthong with \*j seems to be consistent with both Min dialect data as well as the presumed Sino-Tibetan (ST) origin of this final in many words. Shi rhymes (rh.) and xiesheng (XS, i.e., phonetic series) contacts suggest in some words an EZ final \*l rather than \*j; this is pointed out in the DEZ. Similarly, on the basis of the same type of evidence, some MC, and probably OC, \*n still seem to have been \*r in EZ. Shi rhymes and XS also distinguish between two sets of what B+B write as \*ts, Karlgren as \*d: (a) words which in XS and rh. have interchanges with \*t, and (b) words which stay strictly among themselves. Therefore I set up the former as \*ts, the latter as \*s which, incidentally, happens also to jibe with Tibeto-Burman (TB) cognates.

MC tones are rendered for the Shi language as EZ final \*? for shangsheng (rising tone) following Pulleyblank (1962) and Mei (1970), and \*h for qusheng, thus using Li's symbol; after dentals I write \*s instead (\*ts etc.). The Shi rh. of finals other than dentals (and perhaps labials?) indicate something akin to a velar for qusheng, hence \*h; the \*s (or something like it) with dentals seems required in order to explain the \*ts : \*s contacts on the one hand, and a fundamental difference between words in

the OC \*ts/s category and open vowel + qusheng category: one would be Proto-Chinese (PC) \*\*gus > EZ \*guas, the other perhaps \*\*guh? > EZ \*guh.

As far as the initial consonants or consonant clusters are concerned, I follow basically Li, except for the addition of a number of distinctive elements and some amendments.

(1) I keep OC initial \*l and \*r strictly apart, and take MC l to come from OC \*r only, and MC ji to derive from \*l (Schuessler 1974; Baxter 1980). Also, MC retroflex initials are for the most part reflexes of OC clusters with r; only the retroflex dj is assumed to derive from both r and a certain l cluster (see below).

(2) J. Norman (1985) has discovered a correlation between Proto-Min (PM) softened initials and Proto-Miao-Yao prenasalized ones. These same PM initials have regularly TB and Written Tibetan (WT) initials with the 'prefix' m. I write \*m for EZ as this nasal has left traces in some XS as m. I assume that this pre-initial became a homorganic nasal already in EZ (\*ɲk, \*nt, \*mp etc.) but remained a labial before laterals. This nasal was lost later without a trace except in PM and in a few XS.

(3) Investigators of OC phonology have also reconstructed \*g and \*b + lateral \*l or \*r in many words which have the MC initial l, i.e., these voiced stops were also lost like m. Such reconstruction seems to conflict with the one of MC division 2 initials which are thought to come from OC r clusters. What is then the difference in OC between a MC ɣǎn < \*g+ran and MC lân < \*g+ran? Li's answer is to write OC \*gran and \*glan, respectively; Bodman writes \*g-ran vs. \*gran (cf. Benedict 1976, who distinguishes prefixes from root initials in clusters). I write here, pending a better understanding of the problem, EZ \*gəran vs. \*gran (cf. Benedict 1982), where some (vocalic?) buffer between the initial

## TRANSCRIPTIONS

consonants might explain the survival of the initial stop consonant, while close juncture in the latter case might account for its loss (cf. developments in WT and TB clusters as well as the simplification of Proto-Tai [PT] clusters in the modern Tai languages).

(4) These elusive \*g, \*b and \*m in front of what became MC l (here \*r) raise the suspicion that they might perhaps also have combined with other initials. I believe that they have with \*l > MC ji. The XS distinguish rather strictly between series with OC \*t (which include \*th and \*d with or without following j, and r) on the one hand, and ones with OC \*l and numerous variants on the other, as Pulleyblank (1962) was first to point out. Thus, OC \*l series commonly include the following MC initials: ji, d, th, śj, dj, džj, sometimes also thj. This set is unsymmetrical with regard to the usual non-j : j dichotomy (usually both MC l and lj, t and tśj, k and kj, etc.) which suggests that an EZ (OC?) unyodized initial was secondarily yodized and merged with a j initial. It seems most likely, on balance, that both \*l and \*lj merged into MC ji. This means that MC d is not the counterpart of ji, as B+B believe, but must be the counterpart of either MC džj (the rare initial) or dj. MC džj has been identified as deriving from \*mlj, and sometimes \*mdj, only, so that dj is left to balance d.

It is not unreasonable to suppose that there might have been originally some parallelism between initials with \*l and \*r. If \*r could form elusive clusters with g, b, and m, then \*l could do perhaps the same. Let us, as a working hypothesis, assume it did. Then MC d would be the candidate for \*gl, and its counterpart dj for \*glj. Indeed Bodman (1980) has already shown that a gl cluster must have been at least one of the sources of MC d. If a \*glj would result eventually in a MC dj, then the rare MC thj (from OC \*l series) should come from something similar, we will here say perhaps:

\*ghlj (h is mark of aspiration and/or voicelessness in laterals and nasals).

To summarize, we use here the following EZ initials for MC: MC ji < EZ \*lj (from earlier \*l and \*lj); th < \*hl; śj < \*hlj; d < \*gl, \*bl, \*ml; dj < \*glj, \*blj?; džj < \*mlj, \*mdj; thj < \*ghlj.

(5) Li reconstructs MC t, th, and d as resulting from clusters of dental stop + r. As these retroflex initials are quite common in MC, Li's system assumes that something like half of all dental stops were members of r clusters. This is a situation which, though possible, strikes one as rather strange. If we follow the above reconstructions of \*l clusters, then we might conclude that another source of MC retroflex initials could be \*g. Some words are so rendered in the DEZ, but whenever in doubt, I write Li's cluster with r.

(6) Not only these dental initials, but also certain MC division 3 initials (the ones which contrast with division 4 or another vowel timbre) seem to derive from either r clusters, or a pre-initial g, or perhaps even Li's medial i. In those cases where I suspect a cluster with r was not involved, I will use the broad symbol \*G which covers pre-initial \*g (or perhaps also other pre-initials), medial r, and possibly also at times medial i.

I should add that surd velar initials tend to palatalize when followed by certain codas which contain the OC vowel i; however, voiced OC initial g is usually not affected by the palatalization. This could perhaps have something to do with the hypothetical pre-initial g preventing palatalization of a yodized dental, hence MC > dj, not džj, etc.

(7) PM had a set of laterals and nasals which were somehow voiceless and/or aspirated (corresponding to MC voiced ones), Norman writes them with \*h (e.g., \*lh, \*nh). They are altogether different from MC voiceless initials which go back to voiceless lateral and nasal ones in OC (Li MC th <



## TRANSCRIPTIONS

\*hl, \*hn, etc.). In some individual words one can infer that a pre-initial \*r might have been responsible, but in most cases the source of this PM phenomenon is not clear, so that I simply write C.

(8) Some XS have initial s interchange with tsh, rarely also dz, but not ts. It seems that the affricates in those series come therefore from some OC cluster which I will write here as \*ʔs.

The MC medial glides or vowels j, i (in division 4), and w have multiple OC or PC origins. The j adds a palatal quality to initial consonant; medial i is (a) either inherited from Sino-Tibetan (cf. Bodman's primary yod), (b) the result of vowel-breaking, or (c) has secondarily developed between PC non-yodized acute initials and the mid-high vowels e, ə, and o. MC gives hardly any clues as to the distinction between the medial configurations j and ji (division 4) after acute initials, except that some XS allow inferences. Thus in the [ʔ] series yodized initials alternate mostly with division 4 ones (medial i); but in [ʔ] yodized ones alternate only with division 1 syllables. MC w comes (a) from the OC clusters, or labio-guttural, kw, ʔw, etc., and (b) from vowel-breaking.

Bodman's OC vowel system (i ə u / e a o) is attractive in that it explains the unequally distributed MC vowels and diphthongs. Baxter's system is similar except that he writes i for Bodman's ə. However, Baxter's vowel distinctions in Shi rh., such as the one between \*-e and \*-i, \*-en and \*-an, \*-on and \*-an, and \*-in and \*-un are not without problems. Tentatively, I take Baxter's system therefore to represent perhaps a pre-Shi stage and assume that before or during EZ, the vocalic and final consonantal changes have taken place which I will presently summarize. Note that for the mid (or high?) central vowel I write the traditional ə like Bodman (not Baxter's i). I will use ə also to mark the unknown vowel of EZ

presyllables (presumably unstressed), as in \*beran (Li \*bran). The ə is here merely some (vocalic?) separator of consonants.

PC ə remained a in EZ and OC, the major final categories are: a, ak, aŋ, at, as (Li adh), an, aj (Li ad, ar), aw (Li agw), ap, am.

Also, PC ə remained the same in OC: ə, ək, əŋ, (i)ət, (i)əs (Li ədh), əl, əj (Li əd), əp, əm. If there was a PC diphthong əw, it may have merged with the OC reflexes of PC u. A medial i must have developed some time between PC and MC in syllables with acute initials and dental final consonants. I will assume this i for EZ.

The remaining finals show more complex evolutions. PC e:

PC	> OC
e	i
ek, eŋ	ik, iŋ
et, es, en	iat, ias, ian
el	al > aj (? Li ad)
ep, em	iap, iam

PC o:

o	> u
(po	pwə)
ok	uk
(iok	(i)awk; Li akw)
oŋ	uŋ
ot, on	uat, uan
ol	ual > uaj (Li uar/d)
oj	uaj
op, om	ap, am or əp, əm

PC i:

i > ij?	> iəj (Li əd)
ik, iŋ	it, in; ik, iŋ?
it, in, is	it, in, iəs
il	ial > iəj (Li əd)
ip, im	iap, iam

PC u:

u > uw?	> əw (Li əgw)
uk	əwk (Li əkw)
uŋ	əwŋ (Li əŋw)
ut	uət (Li ət)
un	uan (Li ən)
ul	uel > uəj (Li əd/r)

## LANGUAGE OF THE SOURCES

---

uj                    uaj (Li ad/r)  
up, um                ep, em

This sketch is meant to give only a broad outline of the major peculiarities of the S renderings. In a different place, I hope to elaborate on the rationals for these tentative reconstructions.

### III. The Language of the Sources

After the transcriptions of a word follows a designation for its word class, in abbreviated form. Chinese does not formally distinguish word classes; one must rely on a word's syntactic use and its semantic field for classification. Therefore, a brief survey of the EZ language and syntax is in order before turning to word classes.

As each EZ text is centered around a different theme, each seems to have its own "language". Analysts of the early Chinese language speak therefore of the "language of the Book of Songs" (so Dobson 1968), or the "language of the Shang bone inscriptions" (cf. Serruys 1982). As the present DEZ is an attempt at synthesis, we will consider these texts as merely displaying various facets of the language current in early China. A person like Zhou Gong did not just know the "language of documents" or BI, but certainly knew also the language of songs and the oracular jargon. Let us briefly summarize the contribution of each text to our understanding of EZ.

The *Shujing* is a collection of 'documents', as *shu* is often translated. These consist of addresses by the kings Wu and Cheng, by Zhou Gong, and others, and of records of certain incidents, such as the death of King Cheng (Shu 42-43). YiZhou 37 is of the same type; it is an account of the Zhou victory over the last Shang (Yin) king, Zhou Xin. The *Shu* style is therefore of the speech or report type, straight-

forward, without ellipses, only a few interrogative sentences, using pause particles sparingly; the vocabulary is basically that of history and government books.

The BI are in style and content close to *Shu*, except that these texts are typically concerned with expressing gratitude for royal or "ducal" presents, appointments, or other favors. Some also mention wars, others are records of land transactions and lawsuits. Given this kind of content and purpose of the BI, we find hardly any pause particles and interrogative sentences.

The *Shijing* is a collection of popular and ceremonial songs which lets us see the life of the ordinary people as farmers, hunters, lovers. Most of *Shi* is in metered and rhymed language, as well as in less formalized, more colloquial style than the previously mentioned texts. For these reasons we find in *Shi* an abundance of grammatical words, as well as words which are not attested in any other EZ text.

The old "lines" of *Yijing* (6 lines for each of the 64 hexagrams) include many old folk sayings (Waley 1933) and therefore overlap in topic and vocabulary to some extent with *Shi*. In addition, *Yi*, being an oracular manual, contains some language which is reminiscent of that on the Shang OB.

As already stated, we use the OB here in order to broaden our source base. These oracular texts show us what Shang kings were concerned about: their health and that of persons close to them; harvest outlooks; natural disasters; warfare; hunting; and ancestral sacrifices, to mention the most common ones. The oracular "inquiries" were always worded as test statements in which the court presented possible future scenarios to which the bone gave favorable or not so favorable reactions. Therefore, the OB contain no (or hardly any) questions and interrogatives, no pause particles. A common sentence type

is the one with conditional or temporal clauses: "If/when. . . , then. . . ." The OB display a great variety of word order variations because of shifting emphases from statement to statement. Also, apart from a few possible instances in Shi, the OB are the only texts with elliptical sentences.

The texts provide hardly a clue as to dialect differences in EZ. We can only speculate that perhaps some words which are common in only a small number of pieces represent a dialect, e.g.:

BENG 3 'to send, cause' occurs only in two Shu chapters and rarely in older parts of Shi;

HÓU 2 'there is' occurs only a few times in Shi.

A few diachronic changes in vocabulary are somewhat easier to spot. Thus the link verb (lv.) HUÌ 1 'should be' which is common in the OB, becomes rare after the Zhou conquest and then disappears. The negative lv. FÈI 4 'is not' crops up in the OB and BI, but is common in the received texts, replacing the phrase BÙ 2 WÉI 1 'is not'. The phrase 'at the time' starts out with YÚ 4 'at' in Shang texts, while Zhou texts use exclusively WÉI 1 'it was when. . . .' The Shang texts express 'all the. . .' (of a finite number of people) with the sv. DUÒ 'many, all the', while the Zhou generally say BÀI 1 'the hundred. . . .' These changes may be diachronic, but could also reflect regional preferences, or be due to both.

The Zhou are generally believed to have substituted deliberately the common Shang word SHÀNG 2-DÌ 'supreme god' with TIÁN 1 'Heaven'. With regard to titles and positions one can observe that XIǎO 2-CHÉN 'petty retainer' and ZUÒ 6-CÈ 'scribe' are common before King Mu's reign, but virtually disappear afterwards.

Thus we can see that, as expected, some sort of linguistic change occurred during the centuries covered by the DEZ, but the

evidence is too scanty to provide a clear picture of it.

#### IV. Morphology

It has long been observed that OC had, or shows traces of, morphology for the purpose of word derivation (e.g., Karlgren 1933). Downer (1959), Zhou Fagao (1963), and Mei (1980) discussed the meanings of qusheng or final \*-s (\*-h), among them that of deriving nouns from verbs. However, the latter as well as most of the other proposed functions of qusheng are only secondary phenomena as the one basic purpose of this tone (or suffix) is to invert the direction of flow (DF; cf. Schuessler, 1985, where DF is called 'attention flow'. More about this below). Hence there is in OC (EZ) no morphological process which can be linked directly to change of word class.

A possible exception is the alternation of voiced and voiceless initial consonants (Karlgren 1934), compare, for instance, BÀI 2 vi. with BÀI 3 vt. However, sets which show the voicing of the initial and which belong apparently to the same pattern are not necessarily intransitive. This field needs more study.

#### V. Syntax

EZ syntax is not much different from CC, nor is there a sharp break between EZ and the Shang OB. I will draw attention in the following only to a few tendencies of the EZ and also OB language.

##### a. Inverted word order.

In CC, the pronoun serving as object to a negated verb precedes the latter: Subject - negative part. - object - verb. In EZ, this is also common, but not obligatory; also, the verb need not be negated for the inversion to take place. Example for regular word order (verb - object) with a negated verb:

- (1) 愛莫助之 Shi 260,6 We love him,  
but nobody can help him.

Example for inverted word order:

- (2) 豈不爾受，既其女遷 Shi 200,4 How would one not accept you [when coming with your statements]? But afterwards, one will remove you. One sentence seems to have an ordinary noun inverted:

- (3) 小子惟土物愛 Shu 30,5 You young person will (grudge) economize the products of the soil. I believe, however, that the reason for the inversion is the construction involving the lv. WÉI with a transitive sentence as complement. In the OB, this type of inversion is obligatory after the lv. HUÌ 1 and its negative counterpart WŪ WÉI:

- (4) 東喪田省，不雨一勾省喪田，其雨 Menzies 1900 III If it should be that we inspect the fields at Sang, it will not rain. -- If we should not inspect the fields at Sang, it will probably rain.

The first sentence starts with HUÌ and has the inversion; the second sentence is negated just by WŪ, therefore without inversion. Although this construction never occurs in the OB with WÉI or any other lv. besides these two, the word order in Shu 30,5 might be an echo of that, particularly since the lv. HUÌ itself became very rare in EZ.

Stative verbs (sv.) seem to occur in the verb - subject order as frequently as in the expected uninverted one, particularly if they are bisyllabic manner sv., or are part of a two syllable phrase. E.g.:

- (5) 穆穆朕文祖 675 Xuan Solemn was my accomplished grandfather . . . (not: One made solemn my . . .)

- (6) 允也天子 Shi 304,7 He is truly the Son of Heaven.

Intransitive verbs of motion also precede their subject whenever the latter is a natural phenomenon:

- (7) 六月徂暑 Shi 204,1 In the 6th month, the heat goes away.  
(8) 今日來雨 Wenlu 98 Today rain will come.  
(9) 來雲自南，雨 Tie 172.3 If clouds come from the south, it will rain.

This type of construction has two possible explanations. On the one hand, since the verbs are intransitive and ordinarily without an object, the chances for misunderstanding are minimal, no matter what the word order (more about this under VI below). On the other, sentences such as these suggest another possible analysis:

- (10) 淦其來水 Qianb. 4.13.5. The X river will probably (make come:) send a flood.  
(11) 帝命雨 Bingb. 381.7 I God will order rain.

Therefore, all the verb-noun cases could perhaps be causatives, with an implied agent (god, heaven?), or without agent, cf. English 'it rains'. Whatever the history of this construction, there is little choice but to translate ex. (7) - (9) as we have done above.

#### b. Adverbial phrases.

In CC, adverbial phrases are preferably placed after the verb. In EZ, they often precede it; a sentence can even start out with the lv. YU 4, something that is avoided in CC:

(12) 人無于水監, 當于民

監 Shu 30,12 Men should not mirror themselves in water, they should mirror themselves in the people.

(13) 于後公乃為詩 Shu 26,15

Afterwards, the Gong made an ode.

(14) 召方來告于父丁 Jiab. 810 That the Shao (?) Fang came, we will announce to [the late] Father Ding.

(15) 召方[來]于父丁告 Cui. 1127 That the Shao Fang came, we will announce to Father Ding.

(16) 于河告方來 Houb. shang 6.5 To the River god we will announce that the Fang came.

(17) 于之七月勿出酒五伐

Bingb. 312.4 In this 7th month we should not make a wine offering and human sacrifice.

## VI. Word Classes

Word classification in CC and EZ is difficult and elusive because of the absence of formal distinctions, and because a "full" word (as opposed to a grammatical word like particle, pronoun, link verb), no matter if classified as noun or some kind of verb, can function nominally (nom.) as subject or object; verbally (verb.), transitively (tr.), causatively (caus.), putatively (put.), intransitively (intr.); adjectively (adj.); and adverbially (adv.), e.g.:

(18) 黍稷方華 Shi 168,4 The millet was just (flowering:) in flower. - The n. 'flower' is used verbally.

(19) 檜楫松舟 Shi 59,4 (They are

cedar-oaring the boats:) with cedar oars they row the pine boats. - A compound noun used verbally.

(20) 天明威 Shu 34,2 Heaven's clear (overawing:) majesty. - The vb. 'overawe' used as a noun. One must not confuse the nominalization of a word, as in (20), with the nominalization of a clause as a mark of subordination:

(21) 我之弗辟, 我無以告我先王 Shu 26,13 If I cannot correct them (i.e., those slanderers), I will have nothing to answer our former kings. In this section, we are only interested in nominalization of words.

The DEZ assumes therefore a strict distinction between a word class and a word's use in a sentence. In the entries, the first are added, wherever feasible, after the transcriptions, while the illustration sentences or phrases are arranged by sentential usage (no distinctions are indicated with words which have only few examples with predictable usages).

The reader of the DEZ is of course free to consider, for example, *ĀI* a stem, rather than a word, and view *ĀI* under the usages a. through f. as constituting the six derivations. This way, one can, if one wishes, keep the distinction between n. and vb. clean. One could thus set up multiple classifications for many (most?) EZ "stems", for instance, record one word *HUĀ* 'flower' as noun, a different word *HUĀ* as verb. As a scanning of the DEZ will show, however, such a distribution of stems over word classes is not only ubiquitous in EZ, but also the behavior and possible class affiliations of stems appear to be predictable, so that the nonoccurrence of, say, *NIŪ* 'ox' as verb must be suspected of being due to our limited number of texts, rather than serving as justification for postulating two words for the stem *HUĀ*.

## WORD CLASSES

An EZ word's class affiliation can only be inferred from its "normal" meaning and by its "normal" semantic-syntactic usage. The role of "normal" meaning and usage will become apparent in the following paragraphs.

The easiest words to classify are grammatical ones.

Particles (part.) can be subdivided into preverbal (prevb.) adverbs (advb.), post-verbal (postvb.) pause part., and prosodic (pros.) part. Advb. are those which occur in front of the verb. They modify words used as verbs, adverbs, and adjectives; they include such words as BÙ 2 'not', and CÉNG 'always.' Pause part. or postvb. part. (also often called "final particles," which is misleading because they need not occur at the end of a sentence) are similar to Modern Chinese pause particles (cf. Chao 1968: 81); they are words like YĒ 2 and YĪ 7. Pros. part. are only known from the poetry in Shi; their function is, as far as I can determine, to help bring lines up to a desired number of measures or to create metric parallelism. Most can occur in pause positions. SĪ 5 contrasts with pause part. there where for the sake of parallelism a particle should be placed, but where syntactically none is needed.

EZ pronouns (pron.) overlap with our Western notions of this class. They typically occur in nom. and adj. positions.

Link verbs (lv.) are the only verbs which can occur in a nominal predicative sentence. The minimum of constituent elements in this sentence are two: the lv. + the nominal complement. Our identification of lv. is to some extent notional: the post-verbal nominal element cannot be an object here. A distributional difference between lv. and other verbs is the fact that a lv. (1) can never occur at the end of a sentence or phrase (unlike transitive verbs), and also can never be "passive"; and (2) can never be followed by the common object

pronoun ZHĪ 5 (there are rare exceptions to this in late or post-EZ portions of the texts; see YŌU 5 and YÚ 4); instead, we find (3) words with the meaning 'lv. this' which end in \*-n and are perhaps a fusion of the lv. + some demonstrative (see Schuessler 1983).

The most common lv. is the copula WĒI 'to be, it is'. While this and most of the other lv. are, according to our Western Sprachgefühl, like lv., we hesitate to classify YŌU 2 'there is, have' and WÚ 1 'there is no, have not' in the same way. But these latter share the same formal criteria with the other lv.

Another small class of verbs stands out, the auxiliary verbs (aux.) like GĀN 1 'dare, presume', and NÉNG 'be able.' They ordinarily modify other verbs. A few ordinary verbs can also function as auxiliaries, e.g., KÈ 4 'to have to power to, to vanquish, can.'

Classification of nouns and verbs is more problematical, because in EZ more than in CC, almost any full word seems to be used in almost any position in the sentence. Perhaps it would be sufficient to leave them undistinguished following Chinese tradition (empty words vs. full words) and Dobson (1962; 1968: cenematic vs. plerematic words)

When I set up the word class noun (n.), I do this (1) not only because most modern grammarians have done so, particularly with respect to CC for which is available much more text material than for EZ; (2) but also because syntactically, nouns used verbally are dynamic, whereas nouns by themselves imply a state and always require, in nominal predicative sentences, a copula, e.g.:

(22) 予佳王 'I am king' requires the lv.

WĒI; without it the sentence would mean something like 'I am kinging', i.e., 'reigning as king.' If 'nouns' were 'verbs' (i.e., if both

were the same), then lv. would be superfluous. (3) Nouns normally fill nominal sentence positions; whenever a noun is used verbally, it stands out as unusual and can therefore be said to be marked.

That certain concrete nouns, when counted with numbers, are accompanied by measure words in EZ is also a significant, albeit not very practical, criterion. Texts provide only few examples for this, nor does this help in isolating collective and abstract nouns.

Among the remaining words, the full verbs, one customarily identifies stative verbs (sv.) by again employing meaning as criterion; sv. describe a state, they are not dynamic. Furthermore, sv. are normally used either intransitively or adjectively; when used transitively, i.e., marked by an object, sv. are always causative or putative. There is no example in all the EZ material of a comparative construction which in CC is the unique characteristic of an sv. Therefore, all the above does not result in clear dividing lines between sv. and other EZ word classes, especially intransitive verbs (vi.). Is 'to die' in EZ intransitive (change of state), or static ('be dead')? Unfortunately, for the time being our somewhat subjective notions are left to decide this issue. When in doubt, I say 'vb.' which term includes vt., vi., and sv.

Bisyllabic verbs, however, are almost always sv., here also referred to as manner sv. They are either reduplicated, alliterating, rhyming, or brought to two syllables by means of one or the other particle such as SĪ 4, or SĪ 11; a verb phrase with YŌU 2 'have' is very common and functions semantically and syntactically like a manner sv. A manner sv. can also be derived from another sv.; see, for example, AN 1.

Intransitive verbs (vi.) include verbs of locomotion. Their postverbal element is normally a location. If not, it is an object which then marks the vi. as causative or putative. Compare:

(23) 來宋 Come to [the state of] Song.  
Song is locative, i.e., adverbial.

(24) 來羌 (Cause to come) bring  
Qiang men.

It is normal to expect locatives after these verbs; anything else must be an object and thus mark it as causative.

On the verb-subject inversion with vi., see V. above.

The remaining verbs, finally, seem to elude subclassification perhaps more than any other type of word. These English sentences may serve as illustration:

(25) The maid is cooking dinner.

(26) The maid is cooking.

(27) Dinner is cooking.

If 'cook' is a vi., then (25) is causative, (26) absolute (or 'pseudo-intransitive'), and (27) intransitive. If 'cook' is vt., however, then (25) is transitive. So one could argue for both a vi. or vt. classification. A potential additional problem is the grammatical ambiguity of (26): (a) the maid is making something cook; (b) or the maid is being cooked, identical with (27). One could also consider 'cook' ergative (cf. Lyons 1968: 350ff.; Cikoski 1970) -- (27) speaks in favor of this--but that would be in contradiction to (26a) which is absolute, the opposite of ergative.

The only constant about EZ verbs (including sv. and vi., excepting lv.), however, is what I shall call for want of a better term the Direction of Flow, for short DF. In (25) above, the DF goes from 'the maid' toward the right through the verb 'cook' to the goal 'dinner', the semantic field of the verb determines the direction. It is because the term in question should also be applicable to inactive sv. that I prefer 'flow' over 'action'.

In EZ verbs, the DF is always constant, not in terms of going from left to right or vice versa, but in terms of flowing from one semantically determined normal type of

agent to a semantically determined normal type of patient, just as water always flows downhill from a higher to a lower point regardless of cardinal direction. Thus in examples (25) to (27) 'cook', the DF points invariably away from the agent ('maid'), and toward the patient ('dinner'). In an EZ context, (26) is not ambiguous because 'maid' is normally an agent for this verb, hence the DF flows away from her. In an unusual situation, (26) could be understood as 'the maid is the one who is being cooked', but the context would make that very clear; the context would mark it as abnormal and indicate that 'maid' is there grouped together with 'dinner' as possible patient. Some examples from EZ may illustrate this further:

(28) 民安 The people are peaceful. - AN 1 is a sv, here intr., DF points towards the subj. 'people'.

(29) 安民 Shu 4,2 Give peace to the people. - The obj. which is of the same type as the intr. subj., marks the sv. as caus.; DF still points to the 'people'.

(30) 來王 Cf. Shi 305,2 They came to the king (to audience). - It is normal to go to persons of higher status, abnormal to 'cause to come: bring' such persons. Hence 'king' is here the locative of the intransitively used vi. 'come'.

(31) 來羌 Cf. Bingb. 41.7 I They (caused to come:) brought Qiang men. - Qiang are usually prisoners and belong to the type of thing one normally brings, rather than comes to.

(32) 飲食 Cf. Shi 166,5 They drink and eat. - Intrans. or absolute use.

(33) 豺虎不食 Shi 200,6 If wolves and tigers don't eat them. - This sentence is theoretically as ambiguous as (26).

However, these animals are high on the list of possible agents for 'eat', but low on the list of possible patients. Therefore the above interpretation (confirmed by context) is the natural one. 'Wolves and tigers are not eaten' would have to be marked as abnormal by the context.

The suffix \*-s/-h (qusheng) freezes the DF in the pointing-left position (when the patient is the subject). This results in a new word, which again can behave like any other verb:

(34) 威之 Shu 5,14 One overawes (or scares) them. - WĒI here used transitively.

(35) 予畏上帝 Shu 10,2 I fear the supreme god. - WĒI (qusheng), here also used transitively, but the meaning was changed in this way: WĒI 'to scare' > intr. 'be scared' + \*-s > ('be scared' >) 'to fear'.

The semantics of an EZ verb determine what is normal and thus predict its possible meanings in a sentence. Class labels like sv, vi, and vt. add no information beyond what can be deduced from, or is implied by, the "normal" meaning. Therefore, many verbs are classified in the DEZ simply as vb, particularly items like 'to cook'. Nevertheless, I have frequently supplied verb class labels. The abbreviation sv. tells the reader that this word has a stative meaning, and normally occurs adj. or intr. The class vi. indicates an ordinarily intransitive usage, vt. a transitive one.

## VII. The Gloss

From the last paragraphs above it appears that meaning is more useful in predicting a word's behavior than a word class designation. Because we are dealing here with an ancient language known only through a limited number of texts, we must assume large gaps in our semantic understanding of many, perhaps most,



## GRAPH REFERENCES

---

words. The English gloss (in small capitals) which follows the word class abbreviation (if any) covers, it is hoped, the meaning of the EZ word. Instead of attempting to provide an exact semantic description, the DEZ provides textual examples which include all the typical, as well as unusual, occurrences of a word.

As already noted, many words are only known through often ambiguous and contradictory commentaries. Whenever a gloss is doubtful, I add in parentheses its source, e.g., Mao (the Mao commentary to Shi); Zheng X. (Zheng Xuan's commentary to Shi--these comments are usually from a passage which is quoted among the examples); Kong (Kong Anguo for Shu); Wang Bi (Yi); EY (Erya); SW (Shuowen jiezi gulin); Gl. (Karlgren's glosses which quote and discuss the various commentaries). When any source is acknowledged, it automatically signals that the identification of a word's meaning, even of the word itself, is questionable. (This does not mean that glosses without source references are necessarily well founded).

Because of the numerous example sentences or phrases, not every conceivable English translation of a word is provided in the gloss, only those that seem to be basic. Hence the translations of the sentences should also be consulted.

Under "Works Cited" (pp. xxvi-xxx) are listed a few items which are not explicitly quoted but which were helpful in defining glosses or finding Latin plant names, such as the works by Chang Kwang-chih, and Ho 1969.

### VIII. Graph References

After the gloss I give, in brackets, reference numbers of the graph which writes the word in question. Included are: Harvard Yenching concordance numbers, usually preceded by Shi; if the graph/word

is not in Shi, then Yi is referred to. Should the graph also not occur in Yi, no Harvard number is given. Then follows Shu with the page number of Gu Jiegang's concordance to Shang-shu. Then comes JW with the entry number to Zhou Fagao's *Jinwen gulin*. A number followed by A, B, C . . . refers to his *Jinwen gulin bu*. The same numbers also refer to Li Xiaoding's *Jinwen gulin du hou ji* (i.e., Li's comments on JW entries). S refers to Shima Kunio's *Inkyo bokuji sōru*; the numbers refer to the page. The S often refers to the page in Li Xiaoding's *Jiagu wenzi jishi* (a dictionary on OB graphs). Rarely, a reference to Xu Shen's *Shuowen jiezi* follows, the number refers to the page in Ding Fubao's *Shuowen jiezi gulin*. The references conclude with K, i.e., Karlgren's *Grammata Serica Recensa* and its xiasheng number.

The symbol @ after a reference to Shi or Shu indicates that the subsequent example sentence quotations from that particular text amount to all the occurrences of the word in question, written with the graph to which the number refers. For example, when only the Shi number and GSR number (K.) are given, with @ after the former, then the word does not occur in Shu, and all Shi passages are quoted below; it may or may not be found in the inscriptions, I have at least not found a convincing example. The word may also be found in the lines of Yi, but its meaning or context are not sufficiently clear (or unambiguous) to me to warrant inclusion in the DEZ.

### IX. Example Sentences

The purpose of the example sentences has already been stated above (VII). They provide information about the semantic and syntactic use of a word. However, they are kept short, are necessarily out of context, and furthermore constitute usually only a selection. The reference numbers to

## EXAMPLE SENTENCES

---

concordances listed above are to help the inquisitive user to find *all* occurrences of a word in EZ texts, and also enable him to verify the contexts and hence the interpretations suggested in the DEZ.

As a point of departure, Karlgren's Shi and Shu translations are used, although frequently I have changed or replaced them in order to render the English equivalent more precise, or because I follow a different interpretation.

The Chinese quotations are in kaishu; when an other than standard form of the graph is employed in a quote, it is identified by a preceding asterisk \*. I have made an effort to write in one or a few inscriptional forms of a graph as long as I had a readable copy at my disposal.

Phrases and sentences from Shi are quoted by ode number and stanza; from Shu by Gu Jiegang's (i.e., the traditional) chapter number, but paragraphs as found in Karlgren (1950b); from Yi by hexagram and line; YiZhou 37 by chapter (37) and paragraph as found in Shaughnessy (1981). Number + name of a Western Zhou king (see Chronology of Sources) refers to Western Zhou BI. The king's name indicates that an inscription can be dated roughly (sometimes exactly) to the time he reigned. "Gong" indicates, for instance, that the bronze comes from around the time of King Gong, either Gong, his father Mu, or his successor Yi. The numbers in front of the king's name refer to a particular BI. There are two keys

to these numbers. JW (vol. 1: 49-158) lists them in numerical order, providing the (or a) name of the bronze, and reference to a work which includes a rubbing or handcopy, usually "Dai," i.e., chapter and page number to Luo Zhenyu's *Sandai jijin wencun*. Gilbert Mattos (1978) has compiled a supplemental key; the same number refers to other BI catalogues, notably Shirakawa's *Kimbun tsūshaku*, and Ferguson (1939).

Numbers with the prefixed letter d relate to BI which are not found in *Sandai*, but in Guo Moruo (1935); they are listed in JW (vol. 1: 41-42). The prefix y signifies recent discoveries treated in *Jinwen gulin bu*, they are listed in vol. 8: 223-285 of that work. When no number is available, a short bibliographical citation is provided, usually referring to a recent journal (e.g., KG; WW), or to a work like Shirakawa's collection, in the examples abbreviated 'Ts.'

Shang BI are quoted from Akatsuka (1959), in the DEZ referred to as Yin + his inscription number. OB source quotations follow standard conventions with the exception that the word *bian* is here abbreviated b., e.g., Bīngbiàn is written Bingb. Works on OB often provide a key, with bibliography, to these abbreviations, for example Keightley (1978: 229-231); Shirakawa (1977: 209-212). The so-called Zhou OB begin with the configuration H11; they have been published in WW (1979.10: 38-43; 1981.9: 1-12) and other places.

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

*	Reconstructed OC and EZ forms
>	Changed into
<	Derives from
[ ]	(1) In translations: amplifications or additional context (2) After glosses: references to concordances or dictionaries for the graph
@	All occurrences from this text quoted below
Adj.	Adjectival function in sentence
Adv.	Adverbial function
advb.	Adverb (word class)
AM	<i>Asia Major</i>
B+B	Bodman and Baxter reconstruction of OC
BI	Bronze inscriptions
BMFEA	<i>Bulletin of the Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities</i>
BSOAS	<i>Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies</i>
Caus.	Causative function
CC	Classical Chinese
DEZ	The present volume, <i>A Dictionary of Early Zhou Chinese</i>
DF	Direction of Flow
EAC	<i>Early Archaic Chinese</i> (Dobson 1962)
EC	<i>Early China</i>
EY	<i>Erya</i>
EZ	Early Zhou Chinese
GSR	Karlgren 1957, <i>Grammata Serica Recensa</i>
GWZ	<i>Gu wenzi yanjiu</i>
HJAS	<i>Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies</i>
Intr.	Intransitive function
Gl.	Karlgren 1942-1949 (Glosses to Shi and Shu)
GY	<i>Guangyun</i>
JAOS	<i>Journal of the American Oriental Society</i>
JCL	<i>Journal of Chinese Linguistics</i>
JD	<i>Jingdian shiwen</i>
JW	Zhou Fagao, <i>Jinwen gulin</i> , entry number; numbers followed by A, B . . . refer to <i>Jinwen gulin bu</i>
K.	Karlgren 1957, series number; or Karlgren's Shu and Shi translations
KG	<i>Kaogu</i>
KGWW	<i>Kaogu yu wenwu</i>
L *	OC according to Li Fang-kuei 1971; 1976
lv.	Link verb
MC	Middle Chinese, ancient Chinese
MS	<i>Monumenta Serica</i>

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

---

n.	noun
Nom.	Nominal function
OB	Oracle bone inscriptions
OC	Old Chinese, archaic Chinese
QY	<i>Qieyun</i>
part.	particle(s)
PC	Proto-Chinese
Plants	See: Plants from the Chinese <i>Book of Songs</i>
postvb.	postverbal
prevb.	preverbal
pron.	pronoun
pros.	prosodic
Put.	Putative function
PM	Proto-Min
PT	Proto-Tai
rh.	rhyme
S	Shima 1971, page number.
S *	EZ as tentatively suggested for the DEZ
s.	same
s. w.	same word
Shi	<i>Shijing</i> , song number, stanza
Shu	<i>Shujing</i> , chapter number, paragraph (cf. Karlgren 1950b)
ST	Sino-Tibetan
sv.	stative verb
SW	<i>Shuowen jiezi gulin</i> , page number
TB	Tibeto-Burman
TP	<i>T'oung Pao</i>
Tr.	Transitive function
vb.	verb
Verb.	Verbal function
vi.	intransitive verb
vt.	transitive verb
WT	Written Tibetan
WW	<i>Wenwu</i>
XS	xiesheng series
Yi	<i>Yijing</i> , hexagram number, line
YiZhou	<i>Yi Zhou shu</i>
Zuo	<i>Zuo zhuan</i>
ZWDCD	<i>Zhong-wen da-ci-dian</i> with entry number

## WORKS CITED

- Akatsuka, Kiyoshi 赤塚忠 . 1959. In kinbun keshaku 殷金文考釋  
Tokyo.
- Baxter, William III. 1980. Some proposals on Old Chinese phonology. In: Contributions to  
Historical Linguistics; 1-34. Leiden.
- Benedict, Paul K. 1976. Sino-Tibetan: another look. JAOS 96: 167-197.
- . 1982. The PST tone/accent system: additional TB data. Paper for the Sino-Tibetan  
Conference, Beijing.
- Bodman, Nicholas C. 1980. Chinese and Sino-Tibetan: evidence towards establishing the  
nature of their relationship. In: Contributions to Historical Linguistics; 94-199.  
Leiden.
- Chang, Kwang-chih. 1976. Early Chinese Civilization. Cambridge, Mass.
- . 1977. Food in Chinese Culture. New Haven, London.
- . 1980. Shang Civilization. New Haven, London.
- Chang, Tsung-tung. 1971. Der Kult der Shang-Dynastie im Spiegel der Orakelinschriften.  
Frankfurt/M.
- Chao, Yuen Ren. 1968. A Grammar of Spoken Chinese. Berkeley.
- Chen, Mengjia 陳夢家 . 1956. Yinxu buci zongshu 殷虛卜辭綜  
述 . Shanghai.
- Cikoski, John S. 1970. Classical Chinese word-classes. Ph.D. diss., Yale.
- Coblin, W. South. 1983. A handbook of Eastern Han Sound Glosses. Hong Kong.
- Couvreur, Séraphin. 1951. La chronique de la principauté de Lòu. 3 vols. Paris.
- Creel, Herrlee G. 1970. The Origins of Statecraft in China. Vol. 1.
- Dewall, Magdalene von. 1964. Pferd und Wagen im alten China. Bonn.
- Ding, Fubao 丁福保 . 1928. Shuowen jiezi gulin 說文解字詁林 .  
Shanghai.
- Dobson, W.A.C.H. 1962. Early Archaic Chinese. Toronto.

## WORKS CITED

---

- . 1968. *The Language of the Book of Songs*. Toronto.
- Downer, G. B. 1959. Derivation by tone-change in Classical Chinese. *BSOAS* 22: 258-290.
- Ferguson, John C. 1939. *Catalogue of the Recorded Bronzes of Successive Dynasties*. Peking.
- Fowler, Vernon K. 1984. Contextual hierarchies in the Shang oracle-bone inscriptions. M.A. thesis, University of British Columbia.
- Gu, Jiegang 顧頔剛 . 1936. *Shangshu tongjian 尚書通檢*. Peking.
- Guo, Moruo 郭沫若 . 1935. *Liang Zhou jinwen ci daxi (kaoshi) 兩周金文辭大系(考釋)*. Tokyo.
- . 1960. *Wenshi lunji 文史論集*
- Ho, Ping-ti 何炳棣 . 1969. *Huangtu yu Zhongguo nongye de qiyuan 黃土與中國農業的起源*. Hong Kong.
- Karlgren, Bernhard. 1933. Word families in Chinese. *BMFEA* 5: 5-120.
- . 1942. Glosses on the Kuo Feng Odes. *BMFEA* 14: 71-247. (Gl. 1-398).
- . 1944. Glosses on the Siao Ya Odes. *BMFEA* 16: 25-169. (Gl. 399-750).
- . 1946. Glosses on the Da Ya and Sung Odes. *BMFEA* 18: 1-198. (Gl. 751-1206).
- . 1948. Glosses on the Book of Documents. *BMFEA* 20: 39-315. (Gl. 1207-1715).
- . 1949. Glosses on the Book of Documents II. *BMFEA* 21: 63-206. (Gl. 1715-2120).
- . 1950a. *The Book of Odes*. Reprint from *BMFEA*. Stockholm.
- . 1950b. *The Book of Documents*. Reprint from *BMFEA*. Stockholm.
- . 1957. *Grammata Serica Recensa*. Reprint from *BMFEA* 1957. Stockholm.
- Keightley, David N. 1972. Public work in ancient China: a study of forced labor in the Shang and Western Chou. Ph. D. diss., Columbia Univ.
- . 1978. *Sources of Shang History*. Berkeley, CA.
- Li, Fang-kuei 李方桂 . 1971. *Shanggu yin yanjiu 上古音研究*. *Tsinghua Journal of Chinese Studies* 9: 1-61.

WORKS CITED

- . 1976. *Jige shanggu shengmu wenti* 幾個上古聲母問題.  
In: Anniversary volume to commemorate the death of President Jiang, Academia Sinica. Taipei.
- Li, Xiaoding 李孝定 . 1965. *Jiagu wenzi jishi* 甲骨文字集釋.  
8 vols. Nangang.
- . 1982. *Jinwen gulin du hou ji* 金文詁林讀後記 . Nangang.
- Lu, Deming 陸德明 . *Jingdian shiwen* 經典釋文 .
- Luo, Zhenyu 羅振玉 . 1937. *Sandai jijin wencun* 三代吉金文存 .
- Lyons, John. 1968. *Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics*. Cambridge. 1972 paperback reprint.
- Mattos, Gilbert L. 1978. Supplementary data on the bronze inscriptions cited in *Chinwen Ku-lin*. MS 33 (1977-1978): 62-123.
- Mei, Tsu-lin. 1970. Tones and prosody in Middle Chinese and the origin of the rising tone. *HJAS* 30: 86-110.
- . 1980. Chronological strata in derivation by tone-change. *Zhongguo yuwen* 427-443. (In Chinese.)
- Needham, Joseph. 1954-1962. *Science and Civilization in China*. 5 vols. Cambridge, Mass.
- Norman, Jerry. 1985. The origin of the Proto-Min softened stops. In: *Contributions to Sino-Tibetan Studies*; 375-384. Leiden.
- Plants from the Chinese Book of Songs*. 1981. An exhibition catalogue, Ho'omaluhia. Kaneohe, Hawaii.
- Pulleyblank, E. G. 1962. The consonantal system of Old Chinese. *AM* 9: 58-114 and 206-265.
- . 1983. The locative particles YU 於, YU 于, HU 乎 . Paper for the West Coast Branch of the American Oriental Society, Berkeley, CA.
- Schuessler, Axel. 1974. R and l in Archaic Chinese. *JCL* 2: 186-199.
- . 1982a. On word order in Early Zhou Chinese. *JCL* 10: 1-51.
- . 1982b. The negatives \*pje 不, \*mje 毋 and \*pjet 弗, \*mjet 勿 in Preclassical Chinese. Paper for 15th International Conference on Sino-Tibetan,

WORKS CITED

- Beijing, August 1982.
- . 1983. Some Early Zhou Chinese equational verbs. In: Papers from the 14th International Conference on Sino-Tibetan Languages and Linguistics; 279-288. Taipei.
- . 1985. The function of qusheng in Early Zhou Chinese. In: Thurgood, Matisoff, Bradley, eds. 1985.
- Serruys, Paul L.-M. 1974. Studies in the language of the Shang oracle inscriptions. TP 60: 12-120.
- . 1982. Towards a grammar of the language of the Shang bone inscriptions. Proceedings of the International Sinological Conference, Academia Sinica. Taipei 1982.
- Shaughnessy, Edward L. 1981. "New" evidence on the Zhou conquest. EC 6 (1980-81): 57-79.
- Shima, Kunio 島邦男 . 1971. Inkyo bokuji sōrui 殷墟卜辭綜類 . 2nd ed. Tokyo.
- Shirakawa, Shizuka 白川靜 . 1962-1975. Kimbun tsūshaku 金文通釋 . Kyōto.
- . 1977. Jiagu wen de shijie 甲骨文的世界 . Taipei.
- Stumpfeldt, Hans, 1970. Staatsverfassung und Territorium im antiken China. Düsseldorf.
- Takashima, Kenichi. 1978/1979. Decipherment of the word yu . . . in the Shang oracle bone inscriptions and in pre-classical Chinese. EC 4: 19-29.
- . 1986. A Concordance to Fascicle Three of Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins. Taipei.
- Thurgood, Graham, and James A. Matisoff, David Bradley, eds. 1985. Linguistics of the Sino-Tibetan Area: The State of the Art. Papers Presented to Paul K. Benedict for his 71st Birthday. Canberra, Australia.
- Waley, Arthur. 1933. The Book of Changes. BMFEA 5: 121-142.
- . 1937. The Book of Songs. 1960 paperback reprint.
- Wang, Li 王力 . 1958. Hanyu shigao 漢語史稿 . Beijing.
- Yang, Shuda 楊樹達 . 1930. Ci quan 詞詮 . Taiwan reprint, 1978.



WORKS CITED

---

Zhong-wen da-ci-dian 中文大辭典 . 10 vols. 1982 ed.

Zhou Fagao 周法高 . 1963. Zhongguo gudai yufa 中國古代語法  
Taipei.

——. 1974. Jinwen gulin 金文詁林 . Hong Kong.

——. 1983. Jinwen gulin bu 金文詁林補 . Nankang.

## CHRONOLOGY OF SOURCES

The following two tables show a rough chronology of the sources which have been used in the DEZ and from which example sentences have been quoted.

### Chronology of Yin-Shang Sources

B.C.	King(s) and Period	Inscriptional Sources
1250	Wu Ding Period I	OB: I preceded by OB collection reference (e.g., Bingb. 1.1 D)
1200	Zu Geng, Zu Jia Period II	II
1150	Geng Ding Period III	III
	Wu Yi, Wen Wu Ding Period IV	IV
1100	Di Yi, Di Xin Period V	V H11 = 'Zhou' OB; BI: Yin + no. of Akatsuka 1959

### Chronology of Zhou Sources

B.C.	King	Shi	Other Literary Sources
1050	Wu		YiZhou 37
	Cheng	Song Odes (266-305)*	Shu 27-38
1000	Kang		Shu 42-43
	Zhao		
950	Mu	Daya Odes (235-265)*	
	Gong		
900	Yi		Shu 48-49
	Xiao		Yi 1-64
	Yi		
850	Li	Xiacya (161-234)	
841	Gonghe		
827	Xuan		
781	You		
771	End of Western Zhou, beginning of Chunqiu Period		
Chunqiu, Zhanguo		Guofeng (1-160)	Shu 1-7;10;16;18-20;22;24;26;35;39;47;50

\*Some odes are of later date.

A DICTIONARY  
OF  
EARLY ZHOU CHINESE

---

A

ㄚ 阿 see ㄝ 1.

ㄚ I 哀 / ʔai / L \*ʔad, S \*ʔaj vb. To  
PITY. [Shi 3/01891; Shu 140; JW 127; K.  
550hl. ʔaj 568

- a. Tr. (incl. absolutive) TO PITY, LAMENT.
- 亦孔之ㄚ Shi 195,2 I greatly  
lament it (i.e. the slander).
  - 其孔矣(哀)乃玃子也  
唯 1391 Zhao If you [ancestors] take  
pity on me, your Shen zi Ye, it will be  
a good fortune [for me].
  - 天亦ㄚ于四方民 Shu  
32,10 Heaven also (is pitying about.)  
has pity for the people of the realm.

b. Intr. BE PITIED, LAMENTED, PITIABLE.

- ㄚ 恫中國 Shi 257,7 Pitiabile  
is the pained Central Kingdom.

- 於乎愈哉 678 Li; 於乎  
ㄚ哉 Shi 265,7 Oh, (pitiabile:) pity!

(Or: Oh, alas!).

- ㄚ 我征夫 Shi 234,2 Pitiabile  
are we men on the campaign!

- ㄚ ㄚ 父母 Shi 202,1 Pitiabile  
are father and mother! Or: Alas, alas,  
father and mother.

c. Nom. (Pitifulness:) woe.

- 告ㄚ Shi 204,8 Make known his  
woe.

- 以ㄚ 籲天 Shu 32,10 They  
called Heaven's attention to their woe.

Cf. Gl. 1409.

- 莫知我 ~ Shi 167,6 Nobody understands our woe.
- d. Adj. PITIFUL, WOEFUL.  
- ~ 鳴 Shi 181,3 The woeful cry [of the geese].
- e. Adv. PITTING.  
- ~ 敬折獄 Shu 47,20 (Pit.) compassionately and carefully you should decide criminal cases.
- À I 1 隘 / ?ai\ / L \*?righ, S \*?arikh  
sv. BE NARROW. [Shi 5/82973 @; K. 849hl. \*?rēks  
- ~ 巷 Shi 245,3 A narrow lane.
- À I 2 藹 / ?âi\ / L \*?adh, S \*?ats  
sv. Perhaps the inverted form of è / ?ât / \*?at 關 'to obstruct, stop', hence: (be stopped up, accumulated:) BE THROGGED, IN A GREAT CROWD (EY 3,15; cf. Mao; EY 3,36). [Shi 3/33023 @; K. 313a']. \*?ats  
- ~ ~ 王多吉士 Shi 252,7  
A great crowd are the king's many fine retainers.
- À I 3 愛 / ?âi\ / L \*?adh, S \*?as  
vt. TO HOLD DEAR, TO LOVE, TO GRUDGE. [Shi 3/22040; Shu 206 @; K. 508a]. \*?ajs 572
- a. Tr.  
- 靡 ~ 斯牲 Shi 258,1 We do not grudge those sacrificial victims.  
- 豈敢 ~ 之 Shi 76,1 How can I dare (love, grudge:) regret them [the broken plants]?
- 小子惟土物 ~ Shu 30,5  
You young man should (grudge:) economize the products of the soil (i.e. not make too much wine).  
- ~ 莫助之 Shi 260,6 We love him, but nobody can help him.  
- 爾心未 ~ Shu 38,22 Your hearts (do not yet love:) are not yet affectionate.
- b. Nom.  
- 罔 ~ 于殷 Shu 30,11 [Heaven] had no love for Yin.
- À I 4 儻 / ?ai\ / L \*?adh, S \*?as  
vb. TO LOSE ONE'S BREATH (Mao; EY 2,75). [Shi 5/90240 @; K. 508d]. \*?ajs 572  
- 亦孔之 ~ Shi 257,6 One greatly loses one's breath from it (i.e. the wind).
- À I 5 艾 / ?âi\ / L \*?adh, S \*?ats  
or \*?rjats n. ARTEMISIA, MUGWORT

(*Artemisia vulgaris*, var. *indica*). [Shi 3/33400 @; K. 347c]. *\*ghāts*

- 彼采 ~ 芳 Shi 72,3 There I gather mugwort.

ÀI 6 艾 / nâi\ /L \*ŋadh, S \*ŋats  
or \*C/rŋats sv. BE WHITE-HAIRED, AGED.  
[Shi 3/33400 @; Shu 2 @]. Perhaps s. w.  
as ÀI 5, hence EZ \*Cŋats. See also  
above; Yì 47. *\*ghāts*

a. Intr.

- 俾爾耆而 ~ Shi 300,5 [The ancestors] make you aged and white-haired (i.e. allow you to live a long life).

b. Nom.

- 俊 \*义在官 Shu 4,4 The eminent and aged ones (are in the offices:) hold office.

ĀN 1 安 / ?ân / \*ʔan sv. BE CALM,  
PEACEFUL, STILL, STEADY; TAKE ONE'S  
LEISURE. [Shi 3/02340; Shu 81; K. 146a].  
See also YÀN 2. *\*ʔân*

a. Intr.

- 喪亂既平, 既 ~ 且寧  
Shi 164,5 When death and disorder have been settled, it will become calm and peaceful.

- 其究 ~ 宅 Shi 181,2 In the end they will find peace in their dwellings.

- 寢成孔 ~ Shi 305,6 When the temple hall was completed, it was very still.

- 戎車既 ~ Shi 177,5 The war chariots were steady.

- ~ 汝止 Shu 5,10 Be quiet in (your stopping place:) the position which you occupy. Gl. 1319.

- 情農自 ~ Shu 6,11 When a lazy farmer takes his own leisure.

- ~ 且吉兮 Shi 122,1 [Your robe] is (for leisure:) comfortable and auspicious.

b. Caus. To CALM, GIVE PEACE TO.

- 在 ~ 民 Shu 4,2 It lies in giving peace to the people.

- ~ 勸小大庶邦 Shu 42,8  
Calm and stimulate all the small and great states.

- 在今爾 ~ 百姓 Shu 47,14  
Now, when you calm the nobility...

- 則常飭, 永宥乃子戎  
心 y348 Mu ...so that you [my late parents] always calm and forever enhance your son Dong's mind.

- 將 ~ 將樂 Shi 201,1 When there is going to be peace and joy [you cast me off].

- 況可小 ~ Shi 253,5 It has come to the point that [the people] should have (a little) some peace.

- 匪 ~ 匪遊 Shi 262,1 It was not leisure, not recreation.

## c. Adv.

- 乃 ~ 斯寢 Shi 189,6 Peacefully he sleeps there.

- 爾之 ~ 行 Shi 199,5 When you go leisurely...

- 無恒 ~ 處 Shi 207,4 Do not constantly live (leisurely) at ease!

## d. Adj.

- 乃辟 ~ 德 y298 Gong Your sovereign's peaceful personality.

## e. Manner sv.

- 攸馘 ~ ~ Shi 241,8 With the cut heads (one acted solemnly) they came in solemnly.

AN 2 安 / ?ân / \*?an adv. WHERE (?). [See above; Shi @]. \*?ān

- 天之生我, 我長 ~ 在 Shi 197,3 When Heaven gave me birth, (where was my time) at which [unlucky]

time was it (?)?

ÂN 1 按 / ?ân\ / L \*?anh, S \*?ans vt. Perhaps inverse form of AN 1 (cause to be calmed:) TO REPRESS, STOP. [Shi 5/50040 @; K. 146d]. \*?āns

- 以 ~ 徂 (旅:) 莒 Shi 241,5 ... in order to stop them (i.e. the people opposing the king) he marched into Ju.

ÂN 2 岸 / ?ân\ / L \*?anh, S \*?ans n. A HIGH RIVERBANK, RIVERBANK. [Shi 3/28830 @; K.139e]. \*?hāns 578

- 登于 ~ Shi 241,5 [The king] ascended the bank [to look out].

- 高 ~ 為谷 Shi 193,3 High banks become valleys.

- 淇則有 ~ Shi 58,6 The Qi River at least has its banks. (K.).

ÂN 3 犴 / ?ân\ / L \*?anh, S \*?ans n. PRISON. [Shi @; see above]. \*?hāns

## Verb.

- 宜 \*岸宜獄 Shi 196,5 They (ought to be) are liable to be imprisoned, to be jailed.

ANG 1 印 / ?ān\ / \*?an sv. BE HIGH (cf. EY 3,61; Mao; Gl. 914). [Shi

5/81820; K. 699a1. See also YĀNG 3. <sup>\*yāŋ</sup>  
 123,587  
 - 顯顯 ~ ~ Shi 252,6 You [the  
 lord] are imposing and high.

ÁNG 2 印 / ŋāŋ / \*ŋaŋ pron.

'I, we', apparently used when contrasted  
 with another person and therefore  
 stressed: I, WE, I HOWEVER, WE HOWEVER,  
 I ON MY PART, WE ON OUR PART (cf. EY  
 1B,1). [Shi 5/81820 @; Shu 39 @; K. 699a1.

- 人涉 ~ 否, 須我友 <sup>ŋ(h)āŋ</sup>  
 Shi 34,4 People cross, but I do not, I  
 am waiting for my friend.

- ~ 烘于燼 Shi 229,4 [They  
 gather for fuel that firewood...] we  
 burn it in the stove.

- ~ 盛于豆 Shi 245,8 We fill  
 [food] in the dòu vessels... [god enjoys  
 it]. Gl. 879.

- 越子冲人不 ~ 自恤  
 Shu 27,8 But I, the young man, do not  
 pity myself [it is proper that you ...  
 soothe me].

- 肆予曷敢不越 ~ 救寧  
 王大命 Shi 27,11 Then how  
 could I dare not, when it (i.e. the  
 mandate) has passed on the me [the  
 young king], achieve the serene kings'  
 great mandate? Gl. 1612.

ÁO 1 敖 / ŋāu / L \*ŋagw, S \*ŋaw

vi. TO AMUSE ONESELF. [Shi 5/52940 @;  
 K. 1130a1. <sup>\*y(h)āw</sup> 557

- 以 ~ 以遊 Shi 26,1 [I have  
 wine] to amuse and divert myself.

- 齊子遊 ~ Shi 105,4 The  
 young lady of Qi diverts and amuses  
 herself.

- 嘉賓式燕以 ~ Shi 161,2  
 My fine guest feasts and amuses  
 himself.

ÁO 2 嗷 / ŋāu / L \*ŋagw, S \*ŋaw

sv. TO BE CLAMORING, perhaps s. etymon  
 as ÁO 1 ('to be boisterous?'). <sup>\*y(h)āw</sup> 557

- 不吳不 \*敖 Shi 292 [The  
 persons participating in a ceremony]  
 are not noisy, not clamorous.

- 選徒 \*囂囂 Shi 179,3 They  
 count the footmen with great clamor.

- 哀鳴 ~ ~ Shi 181,3 [The  
 geese's] woeful cry is (clamoring:)  
 resounding.

ÁO 3 敖 / ŋāu / L \*ŋagw, S \*ŋaw

sv. Perhaps: BE TALL (Zheng X.). [Shi  
 5/52940 @; K.1130a1. <sup>\*y(h)āw</sup>

- 碩人 ~ ~ Shi 57,3 The  
 stately lady (is:) stands tall.

ÀO 4-XIÁNG 翱翔 / nâu-zjan / L \*ŋagw-rjan, S \*ŋaw-sljan vi.  
 TO FLY BACK AND FORTH, GO TO AND FRO,  
 ROAM. [Shi 5/23723; K.1040h]. \*j(h)ü-lhan  
 - 河上乎 ~ 翔 Shi 79,1 [The soldiers] roam on the banks of the River.  
 - 將 ~ 將翔 Shi 82,1 You must roam and rove [and shoot ducks].

ÀO 1 隩 / ?âu\ / L \*ʔagwh, S \*ʔawkh INSIDE AREA. [Shu 236; K.1045a]. See also YÜ 5; 7. \*ʔüks  
 - 四 ~ 既宅 Shu 6,30 The area inside the realm was made inhabited.

ÀO 2 傲 / nâu\ / L \*ŋagwh, S \*ŋawh sv. BE ARROGANT. [Shu 204; K. 1130d], 敖 [Shi 5/52940 @; K. 1130a]. \*j(h)āws  
 - 象 ~ Shu 1,12 Xiang is arrogant.  
 - 無若丹朱 ~ Shu 5,16 Don't be arrogant like Zhu of Dan.  
 - 無 ~ 從康 Shu 16,6 Do not disdainfully follow your ease.  
 - 謔浪笑敖 Shi 30,1 You ridicule me and treat me with laughing arrogance.  
 - 聽我敖敖 Shi 254,3 You listen to me arrogantly. Gl. 926.

ÀO 藺 see YÜ 8. \*naks



# B

**BĀ 1 𪚩** / pa / L \*prag, S. \*para  
 n. PIG; since it is always shot, perhaps  
 WILD PIG (Gl. 62). [Shi 5/76812; K. 39d].  
 - Shi 180,4 [We shoot that small] pig.  
*\*p-rā 561*

**BĀ 2 八** / pwāt / L \*priat, S  
 \*pariat sv. EIGHT. [Shi 1/90000; Shu  
 9; JW 85]. See YĪ 13 for numbers in  
 general. *\*prēt*  
 - ~ 鸞 Shi 302 The eight bit-bells  
 (i.e. one on each end of the four team  
 horses' bits).

**BĀ 1 軫** / bwāt, bwāi\ / \*bat (JD;  
 rh.) TO SACRIFICE TO THE SPIRITS OF THE  
 ROAD (Gl. 145). [Shi 5/50344 @; K. 276e].  
 - 取軫以~ *\*b(h)āt 575* Shi 245,7 We take  
 a ram to sacrifice to the spirits of the  
 roads.

**BĀ 2 茨** / bwāt / \*bat TO CAMP,  
 BIVOUAC. [Shi 3/33340 @; K. 276g].  
 - 召伯所~ Shi 16,1 ...where  
 the Bo of Shao bivouacked.  
*\*b(h)āt  
 (= bā1)*

**BĀ 3 拔** / bwāt / \*bat END OF AN  
 ARROW, perhaps s. w. as BĀ 4 ('bottom  
 part'). [Shi 5/50340 @; K. 276h]. *\*b(h)āt 575*  
 - 舍~則獲 Shi 127,2 When he  
 lets off the arrow, he hits.

**BĀ 4 拔** / bwāt / L \*briat, S  
 \*mberiat vt. TO PULL UP, UPROOT. [See  
 above; Shi @; Shu 126 @]. See also PÈI  
 2. *\*brēt 68  
 <u.s. brāt, q. pèi2>*  
 - 大木斯~ Shu 26,16 Big trees,  
 they were uprooted.  
 - ~ 茅茹 Yi 11,1 To pull up reeds  
 with their roots.

**BĀ 旃** see PÈI 1.

**BĀI 白** / bek / L \*brak, S. \*berak  
 sv. BE WHITE. [Shi 1/28882; Shu 72; JW  
 900; 1055; S. 465; K. 782a]. *\*brāk 565*

a. Intr.  
 - 或黃或~ Shi 214,3 Some  
 [flowers] are yellow, some are white.  
 - ~ 其馬 Shi 284,1 White are his  
 horses.

## b. Adj.

- ~ 石 Shi 116,1 White stones.
- ~ 茅 Shi 23,1 White grass.
- ~ 露為霜 Shi 129,1 White dew becomes hoarfrost (K.).
- ~ 雲 Shi 229,2 White clouds.
- 有豕 ~ 蹄 Shi 232,3 There are swine with white feet (or hoofs).
- ~ 駒 Shi 186,1 A white young horse.
- ~ 馬 Bingb. 157.11 I; 646 Kang A white horse.
- ~ 豕 Bingb. 198.15 I A white pig [for sacrifice].
- ~ 牡 Shi 300,4 A white bull [for sacrifice].
- ~ 旄 Shu 22,1 The white oxtail flag.
- ~ 圭 Shi 256,5 A white gui jade tablet.
- 土惟 ~ 壤 Shu 6,3 The soil is a white and moldy one.

## c. Nom. WHITE BANNER 旂.

- 司甸眾淑錦 2444 Gong Be in charge of the white banner men and the fine brocade banner men (i.e. troops).

BĀI 旂 see BĀI c. above.

BĀI 1 百 / pek / L \*prak, S. \*parak sv. BE ONE HUNDRED. [Shi 3/72882; Shu 88; JW 478; S 467; K. 781a]. See YĪ 13 for numbers in general; see SHÙ 5 for syn. \*prak

## a. Adj. ONE HUNDRED.

- 弓矢百 1384 Zhao A bow and arrows, 100.

## b. Adj. A HUNDRED, ALL (of a large but limited number).

- ~ 執事 Shu 26,17 All the functionaries.
- ~ 姓 Shu 22,6; 1951 Kang The nobility. See BÓ 13.
- ~ 僚 Shi 203,4; d14 Gong All the officials with authority; the authorities.
- ~ 工 Shu 4,4 All the artisans.
- ~ 辟 676 Kang; Shi 269 All the sovereign administrators, the authorities (?).
- ~ 爾君子 Shi 33,4 All you noblemen.
- ~ 神 Shi 273 All the spirits.
- ~ 祿 Shi 303 A hundred blessings.
- ~ 揆 Shu 2,13 (A hundred dis-

posals:) general management (K.).

**BÀI 2, BÓ 柏** / pek / L \*prak

n. A CYPRESS (Thuja orientalis and/ or cypressus funebris). [Shi 5/36282; Shu 147; K. 782j].

\*prak 565

- ~ 松 Shi 305,6 Cypresses and pines.

- ~ 舟 Shi 45,1 A cypress wood boat.

- 新甫之 ~ Shi 300,9 The cypresses of Xin-fu.

**BÀI 1 稗** / bai\ / L \*brigh, S

\*barih FINE RICE, GRAIN (Mao). [Shi 5/66234 @; K. 874t].

\*hrēs 567

- 彼䟽斯 ~ Shi 265,5 Those ate coarse grain, these eat fine grain.

**BÀI 2 敗** / bwai\ / L \*bradh, S.

\*baras vi. To GO TO RUIN; THE RUIN, DEFEAT. [Shi 5/89943 @; Shu 183; cf. S 252; K. 320f]. See also BÀI 3.

\*brāts 574

a. Intr.

- 無淪胥以 ~ Shi 195,5 May they not thereby (indiscriminately:) all together go to ruin.

b. Caus.

- 亂 ~ 厥德于下 Shi 20,1 [The Yin] overturn and let go to

ruin their authority here below (i.e. on earth).

- 乃 ~ 禍姦完 Shi 16,12 You are (causing ruin:) destructive, baleful, villainous, and traitorous.

- 戕 ~ 人宥 Shi 31,2 The malfactors and those who cause ruin will be pardoned.

c. Nom. RUIN, DEFEAT.

- 零丁亡 [?] Bingb. 61.5 I Yu (Yue?) Ding will not (have:) suffer defeat.

- 受其 ~ Shi 20,8 [I will] submit to [Yin's] ruin.

- 絡有大 ~ Yi 24,6 In the end there will be a great defeat [of the army].

**BÀI 3 敗** / pwai\ / L \*pradh, S

\*paras vt. To RUIN, DESTROY. [See above].

\*prāts

- 勿翦勿 ~ Shi 16,2 Do not cut it (i.e. the tree), do not destroy it!

- 貪人 ~ 類 Shi 257,13 The covetous men ruin the good.

**BÀI 4 拜** / pwai\ / L \*priadh, S

\*parias vt. To SEND, (bend the hands

\*prēts 575

in salute:) TO SALUTE. [Shi 5/25750; Shu 145; JW 1515; K. 328a].

- 勿翦勿 ~ Shi 16,3 Do not cut it (i.e. the tree), do not bend it.

- ~ 手稽首 y292 Kang; Shu 5,20 He saluted and bowed his head.

- 料稽首 1378 Kang; Shu 2,28 He saluted and bowed his head.

- 帝 ~ 曰 Shu 5,20 The god saluted and said...

- 王答 ~ Shu 42,27 The king in response saluted.

**BĀN** 班 /pwan / L \*pran, S \*paran

vt. TO DISTRIBUTE. [Shu 165; K. 190a].

a. Intr.

- 乘馬 ~ 如, 泣血連如 Yi 3,6 If the horses of the team are as if divided, the blood she (i.e. the bride) weeps will be as if continuous.

b. Tr.

- 王百姓豚 1951 Cheng [The king] distributed young pigs to the nobility.

- ~ 瑞于君后 Shu 2,18 He distributed the insignia to all the princes.

c. Nom. (Distribution:) PROPER RANK.

- 乃惟孺子 \*頒 Shu 33,13 Now you, young man, are put in your proper rank.

**BĀN** 1 阪 / pjwǎn/, bwan / L

\*pjanx, \*branx, S \*pjan?, \*bran? n.

SLOPE, BANK. [Shi 5/82840; Shu 110; K. 262g]. \*pan? 577, \*brān?

- 伐木于 ~ Shi 165,3 They cut the trees on the slope.

- 彼 ~ 田 Shi 192,7 That field on the slope.

**BĀN** 2 版 / pwan / L \*pranx, S.

\*parar? > \*paran? n. A BOARD [Shi 5/22840 @; K. 262k].

a. A WOODEN BOARD.

- 縮 ~ 以載 Shi 237,5 They lashed the boards in order to erect building frames.

- \*板室 Shi 128,1 Plank houses (K. 'huts').

b. (A board of metal?;) A METAL PLATE (ingot?).

- 白金 - 反 y338 Yi One ingot of silver.

**BĀN 3 𡗗** / pwan˥, bwan˥ / L.

\*pranx, \*branx, S. \*parar? &gt; \*peran?

sv. BE GREAT (Mao; Gl. 711). [Shi 5/88842 @; K. 262n]. *\*prānʔ, \*brānʔ*

- 威儀 \*反反 Shi 274 Our demeanor is very grand. Gl. 711.

- 爾土宇 ~ 章 Shi 252,3 Your domain is great and splendid.

- 上帝 \*板板 Shi 254,1 Supreme God is grand. Gl. 921.

**BĀN 1 𡗗** /bān˥ / L \*brianh, S.\*berians vb. TO DEAL WITH, HANDLE, MANAGE. [JW 558; K. 219f]. *\*brēns 71*- 王命生𡗗事 □ 公 *↳ p. 71, 92*  
Ts. 14.71.781 Zhao-Mu The King ordered me, Sheng, to manage the affairs — the Gong's ancestral temple.- 公大史咸見服于辟王  
𡗗于多正 2734 Kang After the

Gong and Grand Secretary was done presenting himself to the sovereign king for assuming his duties, he dealt with all the government officials.

**BĀN 2 𡗗** / bān˥ / L \*brianh, S.\*barians Wang Bi: the part of the bed above the leg, i.e. probably THE BED FRAME. [Yi 5/77270 @; K. 219b]. *\*b(h)rēns*

- Yi 23,2 The frame [of a bed].

**BĀNG 邦** / pəŋ / L \*pruŋ, S\*peruŋ n. Country. [Shi 5/50820; Shu 108; JW 844; K. 1197e]. *\*prōŋ 587*

a. COUNTRY, STATE, LAND.

- 萬 ~ Shi 241,6 The myriad states (K.), all the many states.

- 中 ~ Shu 6,32 The central kingdom.

- 周 ~ Shi 259,7 The Zhou state, Zhou country.

- 魯 ~ Shi 300,4 The state of Lu, Lu country.

- 作邦 676 Kang [King Wu] created the state (i.e. Zhou China).

- ~ 國 Shi 300,7 Countries and states.

- 伐四 ~ 方 Xub. 3.13.1 We will attack the four states.

- 我 ~ 族 Shi 187,1 My country and clan.

- ~ 家 Shi 290 The state (?).

- 家 ~ Shi 240,2 Family and country.

- 小大 ~ d4 Kang Serve the small and large countries (i.e. serve all of them).

- 侯甸男 ~ 伯 Shu 32,6 The rulers of the hou, dian, and nan states.

- ~ 司四伯 676 Kang Four (country:) local (?) supervisors (as

opposed to royal men).

b. BĀNG-JŪN 5 邦君 RULER OF A COUNTRY, TERRITORIAL LORD, LANDLORD.

- ~君諸侯 Shi 194,2 The rulers of the states, the feudal lords.

- 正國伯... 正~君

YiZhou 37.5 [The king...] (determined) confirmed the bo of the states... and confirmed the lords of the countries.

- 宓俞邺君 1368 Gong The territorial lord of [the country?] You-yu.

- 崑君厲 y337 Yi The landlord (or landowner) Li [from whom Wei is buying land].

- 友~冢君 Shu 22,2 The great lords of [my, the king's,] friendly states.

c. RULER OF A COUNTRY.

- 庶~庶士 Shu 30,2 All the rulers of countries and all the officials.

BĀNG 彭 see PĀNG 1.

BĀO 苞 / pau / L \*pragw, S \*peraw

sv. BE DENSE. [Shi 3/33211; Shu 60; K.

1113cl.

\*prū 554

a. Intr. (Be dense -- of vegetation:) BE THICK, LUXURIANT (Gl. 365).

- 草木漸~ Shu 6,8 Plants and trees develop and become luxuriant.

- 集于~栩 Shi 121,1 [The birds] settle on the (dense:) bushy oak.

- 如竹~矣 Shi 189,1 [Brotherly love] should be dense like the bamboo.

- 實方實~ Shi 245,5 [The cereals] were of even growth and dense.

- 如山之~ Shi 263,5 [The troops were massed] like a dense growth on a mountain.

b. 包 Caus. (To make dense:) WRAP UP, BUNDLE UP. [Shi 2/22811 @; Shu 60 @; K. 1113al.

- ~匭菁茅 Shu 6,13 Three-ridged mao-grass wrapped and in chests.

- 白茅~之 Shi 23,1 With white mao grass one wraps it up (i.e. the dead water deer).

- 厥~橘柚 Shu 6,11 The bundled oranges and pomeloes [are presented as tribute].

BĀO 1 飽 / pau / L \*pragwx, S.

\*peraw? sv. BE SATIATED, FULL. [Shi

\*prū? 554

5/91213; Shu 224 @; K. 1113dl.

- 既醉既 ~ Shi 274 We are drunk and full.

- 今也每食不 ~ Shi 135,2  
But now, at every meal, we do not get our fill.

- 鮮可以 ~ Shi 233,3 There are only few who can be satiated.

- 既 ~ 以德 Shi 247,1 We are satiated with bounties.

**BĀO 2 寶** / pâu / L \*pəgw, S  
\*paw? sv. BE PRECIOUS; A PRECIOUS THING. [Shi 3/02793 @; Shu 244; JW 970; K. 1059a].  
*\*pū? 554*

a. Adj.

- 鬲 罍 彝 y308 Wu A precious ritual vessel.

- ~ 命 Shu 26,7 The precious mandate [of Heaven].

- 舊 ~ 玉 YiZhou 37,10 The old precious jades.

b. Nom.

- 稼穡維 ~ Shi 257,6 Farming is a precious thing.

- 無總于貨 ~ Shu 16,46 Do not attach yourselves to goods and precious things.

- 鼎揚仲皇, 作 ~ y188

Cheng To extol Zhong's brilliance on a ding vessel, I am having a precious one made.

c. Put. (Consider precious:) TO CHERISH, TREASURE.

- 婦子後人永 ~ 1377 Kang  
May my wife, children, and descendants forever cherish it (i.e. the vessel).

- 武王則 ~ 與同 YiZhou 37,10 King Wu therefore treasured them (i.e. the jades) and shared them.

**BĀO 3 保** / pâu / L \*pəgw, S  
\*paw? vb. TO PROTECT, PRESERVE, MAINTAIN, probably s. etymon as BĀO 2 ('consider precious'). [Shi 5/90861; Shu 137; JW 100; S 26; K. 1057a].  
*\*pū? 554*

a. Tr.

- 汝 ~ 極 Shu 24,9 You can preserve correctness.

- 用康 ~ 民 Shu 29,5 And so tranquilize and protect the people.

- 友民 ~ 受王威命 Shu 32,24 The friendly people (preserve:) observe and receive the king's majestic decrees.

- ~ 艾爾後 Shi 172,5 May he

protect and govern well your descendants.

- 子孫~之 Shi 269 May sons and grandsons preserve them (i.e. the blessings).

- 法~先王 676 Kang [Heaven] has consistently protected the former kings.

- 罔不惟民之承~ Shu 16,20 There were none who did not take care of and protect the people.

- 躬王身 y298 Gong Protect the person of the king.

- 黃尹~我吏 Yib. 1189 Huang Yin will protect our envoys. Chen 1956: 570.

- 乙~黍年 Yib. 7781 Yi will protect the millet harvest. Chen, *ibid.*

b. Intr.

- 小人難~ Shu 29,6 The small people are difficult to keep in order.

c. Adj. PROTECTED, SECURE.

- 謀人之~居 Shu 16,44 To plan for people's secure residence.

- 田野\*葆土 Shu 7,3 Fields or guarded lands. Gl. 1400. [K. 1057f].

d. Nom.

- ~介 Shi 276 Protectors and

assistants [at agricultural ploughing ceremony]. Gl. 1091.

- 神~ Shi 209,2 The divine protectors (i.e. the spirits).

- 明~殷成周 2712 Cheng The [Grand?] Protector Ming is to control Cheng Zhou.

See also TÀI 1.

e. Nom./manner sv.

- 望乘有~ Kufang 1593 I Wang Cheng will (have protection:) be secure. Chen, *ibid.*

BĀO 4 鵠 / pāu / L \*pəgwx, S. \*pəw? n. A bird resembling a large wild goose (Mao). [Shi 5/33222; K. 1060b].

a. Bao-bird.

- 肅肅~羽 Shi 121,1 Flapping are the plumes of the bao-bird (K. 'bustard').

b. Horse of this bird's color: A GREY (Mao; EY 19,1; Dewall 1964:32 'Stichelrappe').

- 乘乘~ Shi 78,3 He rides in a carriage with four grey horses.

BĀO 葆 see BĀO 3.c.



**BÀO 1 抱** / bâu / L \*bagwx, S.

\*baw? vb. To CARRY IN THE ARMS. [Shi 5/50211; Shu 126; K. 1113jl. \*bhū? 69]

- 衾與綯 Shi 21,2 We carry in the arms the coverlet and the night gown.

- 亦既~子 Shi 256,10 And yet I have carried you in my arms [as a child].

**BÀO 2 暴** / bâu / L \*bagwh, S.

\*biawkh sv. BE OPPRESSIVE, VIOLENT. [Shi 3/88363; Shu 228; JW 637B; K. 1136al. \*bāk<sup>w</sup>s 557]

a. Intr.

- 亂是用~ Shi 198,3 Disorder thereby becomes violent.

b. Put.

- 維~之云 Shi 199,1 I have come to (consider:) call them cruel ones.

c. Adj.

- 是惟一德 Shi 39,3 He was one with a violent character.

d. Nom.

- 終風且~ Shi 30,1 Indeed wind and violent weather.

- 至于~矣 Shi 58,5 Let it come to maltreatment! [Wife of treat-

ment by husband].

e. **BÀO 2-NÜÈ 暴虐** / bâu-njak / S.

\*biawkh-njiawk sv. BE OPPRESSIVE, COERCIVE.

- 俾~~于百姓 Shi 22,6

He made them (oppressive for:) oppress the nobility.

- 勿使苛虐從獄 d25 Xuan

You should not allow them to be coercive when pursuing criminal cases.

(This word could also be adv. here).

**BÀO 3 暴** / bâu / L \*bagwh, S.

\*biawkh vt. To OPPRESS, OVERPOWER.

[See above]. S. etymon as BÀO 2. \*bāk<sup>w</sup>s

- 虎 Shi 195,6 Overpower a tiger.

**BÀO 4 豹** / pau / L \*pragwh, S

\*pariawkh (?) n. LEOPARD (SW 4254).

[Shi 5/22220; K. 1244k]. \*prēk<sup>w</sup>s (~-w-s)

- 赤~黃羆 Shi 261,6 (Red:) orange leopards and brown bears.

- 羔裘~祛 Shi 120,1 Lamb's fur with leopard sleeves.

**BÀO 5 報** / pâu / L \*pagwh, S

\*pawh To PLAIT, INTERWEAVE. [See below]. \*pā?<sup>s</sup>

- 不成~章 Shi 203,6 She does

not achieve any interwoven patterns.

Gl. 632.

**BÀO 6 報** / páu\ / L \*pəgwh, S

\*pəwh vt. TO REPAY, REQUITE, REWARD, RESPOND, ANNOUNCE, probably s. w. as BÀO 5 ('interact'). [Shi 5/33840; Shu 193 @; JW 1357; S 311; K. 1058a].

\*pāʔs 554

a. Tr.

- 報婦氏帛束璜 1373 Xuan

I will repay the Lady with bolts of silk and pendants.

- ~ 虐以威 Shu 47,5 He

requited those who tyrannized with their severity.

- 寧不我~ Shi 29,2 Why does he not requite me?

- ~ 之以瓊琚 Shi 64,1 I requited her by a precious ju gem.

- 欲~ 之德 Shi 202,4 I wished to requite you by good intentions.

- 予一人釗~ 誥 Shu 43,33 I, the One Man Zhao, make an announcement and tell you...

b. Intr.

- ~ 以庶尤 Shu 47,21 And you will be requited by much guilt.

- 無~ 不~ Shi 256,6 There is no kindness which is not requited.

c. Nom.

- 丁公文報 1377 Kang Ding  
Gong's accomplished retribution.

**BĒI 1 陂** / pje 3 / L \*pjjar, S.

\*pjaj n. SLOPE, BANK, DYKE. [Shi 5/82340 @; Shu 135 @; K. 251]. See also Bì 16.

\*paj 565

a. Nom.

- 彼澤之~ Shi 145,1 The (bank:) shore of that marsh.

b. Verb.

- 九澤既~ Shu 6,30 The nine marshes were banked..

**BĒI 2 悲** / pji 3 / L \*pjiaɛ, S.

\*Gpjəj sv. BE UNHAPPY, PAINED. [Shi 3/77010; K. 579u].

\*praɛj 568

- 心之~ 矣 Shi 264,6 [These bad times] are indeed a pain to the heart!

- 憂心且~ Shi 208,2 I am grieving in my heart and unhappy.

- 我心西~ Shi 156,1 Our hearts (are unhappy because of:) yearn for the West.

pe  
567**BĒI 卑** / pjie 4 / L \*pjig, S \*pji

sv. BE LOW, HUMBLE. [Shi 3/25384; Shu 115 @; K. 874a].

- 謂山蓋 ~ Shi 192,5 They say that the mountains are as a matter of fact low.

- 罔不率 \*俾 Shu 36,21 There are none who are not obedient and humble.

- 文王 ~ 服 Shu 35,9 King Wen was humble and submissive.

pək  
552**BĒI 北** / pək / L \*pək, S \*pək n.

NORTH. [Shi 5/70710; Shu 60; JW 1114; S 23; K. 909a].

## a. Nom.

- 即位中廷, ~ 向 677 Kang I took my place in the middle of the court, facing north [towards the king].

- 東 ~ Shu 6,29 North-east.

- 投畀有 ~ Shi 200,6 I will throw them (i.e. these bad people) and give them to [the lord of] the North.

- ~ 風其涼 Shi 41,1 The north wind is cold.

## b. Verb.

- 分 ~ 三苗 Shu 2,38 He detached and sent to the north the

San-miao.

## c. Adv.

- 南方 ~ 面 Shu 26,4 The southern side, facing north.

- ~ 流活活 Shi 57,4 [The water] flows northward in a lively flow.

**BĒI 1 備** / bji\ / L \*bjiegh, S

\*Gbjekh sv. BE READY, COMPLETE, PERFECT, AMPLE. [Shi 5/90325; Shu 189; K. 984d].

\*brəʔs 551, 67

## a. Intr.

- 既 ~ 乃奏 Shi 280 After they (i.e. the musical instruments) (became ready:) were all prepared (i.e. set up), the music was played.

- 騂牲既 ~ Shi 239,4 The red [sacrificial] victim is ready.

## b. CAUS. GET READY, PREPARE.

- ~ 乃弓矢 Shu 49,2 Get your bows and arrows ready.

## c. Adv.

- ~ 言燕私 Shi 209,5 [The members of the clan,] being all ready, celebrate the lay feast (K.).

**BĒI 2 被** / bjie^ 3 / L \*bjiarx/

h, S \*bjaj?(h) vb. To cover. [Shi

\*bhaj?, -S 69

5/09340; Shu 188 @; K. 25e].

a. Tr.

- 橫~四表 Shu 1,1 [The king] extensively (covered:) controlled the realm.

- 天~爾祿 Shi 247,7 Heaven covers you with blessings.

- 相~冕服 Shu 42,2 The assistants (covered him with:) put on him the cap and the robe.

b. Intr.

- 西~于流沙 Shu 6,38 In the west [the area] extends to the Floating Sands.

c. Nom. HEADDRESS.

- ~之僮僮 Shi 13,3 Her headdress is ample.

**BÈI 3 倍** / bwei, bei / L \*bagx,

S \*mba? n. DOUBLE, THE N-FOLD. [Shi 5/90081 @; Shu 156; K. 999c'].  
*\*65? 67, 551*

- 如賈三~ Shi 264,4 They are those who sell at a (threefold:) triple profit.

- 其罰惟~ Shu 47,18 The redemption fine is double.

**BÈI 4 背** / bwei / L \*bagwh, S

\*bak (rh.) and \*bakh (rh.) vi. TO TURN THE BACK, DISREGARD. [Shi 3/71822; K. 909e]. See also BÈI 7.

*\*65ks 551*

a. Intr.

- 善~ Shi 257,15 You are good at turning your back on it (i.e. the trouble). Rh. \*-k.

- 譖始竟~ Shi 264,4 Their slander is entirely disregarded. Rh. \*-k.

b. Adv.

- 噂沓~憎 Shi 193,7 They chatter and babble and show hatred behind one's back.

c. Nom. TRAITOR.

- 時無~無側 Shi 255,4 Thus [for you] there are no traitors and no deviants.

**BÈI 5 悖** / bwei, bwat / L \*bat,

badh, S \*bats (rh.) BE DISORDERLY, SILLY. [Shi 5/60330 @; K. 491d].

*\*65ts 572*

- 覆俾我~ Shi 257,13 [You don't listen to my advice,] on the contrary, you (cause me to be:) make me look silly.

**BÈI 6 貝** / pwai\ /L \*padh, S \*pas

n. Cowry. [Shi 3/88903 @; Shu 108 @; JW 817; S 252; K. 320a].

- 十朋 2432 Cheng Ten strings of cowries.

- 具乃~玉 Shu 16,31 But you hoard your cowries and jade.

- 大~鼗鼓 Shu 42,19 The great shell and the big drum (i.e. probably musical instruments).

- 文~仍几 Shu 42,16 A traditional stool with striped cowry pattern (?).

- ~胄 677 Kang Cowry helmet.

- ~胄朱纆 Shi 300,4 Cowry helmets with red strings.

- 織~ Shu 6,11 [Silk] woven in cowry pattern.

- ~錦 Shi 200,1 Shell brocade.

**BÈI 7 背** / pwei\ /L \*pagh, S \*pakh

n. THE BACK, POSTERIOR PART. [See BÈI 4].

- 言樹之~ Shi 62,4 And there I would plant it in the back quarters [of the mansion].

- 台~ Shi 300,4 A (globular:) rounded back [of old age].

**BÈI 沛** see PÈI 7.

**BÈI 俾** see BÌ 27.

**BÈN 1 奔** / pwan / L \*pan, S \*pan

vi. To RUN, FLEE. [Shi 2/39330; Shu 141; JW 895; 1351; K. 438a].

\*pən  
581

a. Intr.

- ~告于王 Shu 19,1 He fled and told the king.

- 弗逝克~ Shu 22,9 You will not hold up those who can flee. Cf. Gl. 1519.

- 畏于不~ Shi 73,2 But I fear that you will not elope.

- 鹿斯之~ Shi 197,5 When deer are running.

b. **BÈN-ZǒU 奔走** / pwan-tsau\ / L \*pan-tsugx, S \*pan-tsu? vt. (To run and hurry while serving someone:) TO BE BUSY, BUSY ONESELF FOR.

- 萬年夙夜忝走揚公休 2148 Kang [I don't dare not] be busy day and night for ten thousand years extolling the Gong's grace.

- 忙走事皇辟君 2722 Kang I am busy serving the august sovereign lord.

- 臣我 Shu 34,22 [You...]  
should be busy serving us.

- 享~~ 676 Kang Enjoy busying  
yourself (i.e. for the king)!

- 享~~命 d9 Kang Enjoy  
busying yourself with [the king's]  
orders!

- 克~~上下 1378 Kang I  
(can:) am willing to busy myself for [the  
spirits] above and below.

- 駸~~在廟 Shi 266  
Quickly they busy themselves in the  
temple.

*\*pār*  
**BĒN 2 賁** / pwan / L \*pan, S \*par  
> \*pan sv. BE ARDENT, BRAVE, probably  
s. etymon as BĒN 1. [Shi 3/30393; K.  
437a]. See also FĒN 3; Bì 17.

a. Nom.

- 虎~ YiZhou 37,4 Tiger braves (i.e.  
a Zhou military elite (?) unit).

b. Adv.

- 追禦戎于域林 y351  
Mu We (ardently:) hotly pursued the  
Rong and drove them out of Yu-lin.

c. Put.

- 乃祖克來先王 1389 Yi  
Your ancestors were willing to

(consider:) support ardently the former  
kings.

d. Manner sv.

- 鷄之~~ Shi 49,1 The quails  
are ardent (K.).

**BĒN 本** / pwan / L \*panx, S \*pan?  
n. Root. [Shi 1/50090 @; Shu 65; K. 440a].

- 支百世 Shi 235,2 The root  
(K.: trunk) and the branches [of a clan]  
last for a hundred generations.

- ~ Shi 255,8 Root [of a tree].

**BĒNG 1 祊** / pen / L \*pran, S  
\*paran SIDE OF TEMPLE GATE (Mao). [Shi  
5/06020 @; K. 740j].

- 祝祭于~ Shi 209,2 The  
invoker makes offerings by the temple  
gate.

**BĒNG 2 崩** / pen / L \*pan, S  
\*mpan vi. TO COLLAPSE; DIE (of a  
prominent person). [Shi 3/28824 @; Shu  
174 @; K. 886m].

- 山冢萃~ Shi 193,3 The  
mountain tops break and collapse.

- 不騫不~ Shi 190,3 (/166,6)  
The animals (/mountains) are not  
defective, they do not collapse.

- 不虧不 ~ Shi 300,4 [The state of Lu] will not wane, not collapse.

- 王 ~ Shu 42,10 The king died.

**BĒNG 3, PĒNG 𡗗** / pɛŋ,

phen / L \*prin, S \*p(h)erɪŋ vt. Meaning much debated, perhaps to SEND, CAUSE (Mao; Gl. 973); occurs only in Shu

33; 39; Shi: Daya; Song. [Shu 94; K. 825e], 莽 [Shi 3/33230 @; K. 824k].

- 王 ~ 般 Shu 33,28 The king has sent a messenger to Yin.

- ~ 來 恣 般 Shu 33,25 One has sent me to (caution:) admonish the Yin.

- ~ 從 王 于 周 Shu 33,6 He sent them to go along with the king to Zhou.

- ~ 嚮 卽 有 僚 Shu 33,10 Make them turn to their colleagues.

- 莽 云 不 逮 Shi 257,6 But you let it come to that that [the people] do not come forward.

- 莫 予 ~ 蜂 Shi 289 Nobody has caused me to be wasp-stung.

**BĒNG 旁** see PĀNG 2.

**BĒNG 彭** see PĀNG 4.

**BĒNG 1 莽** / puŋ, buŋ / L \*puŋx,

S \*puŋʔ, \*buŋʔ sv. BE DENSE; AMPLE, NUMEROUS (of fruit; Mao). [Shi3/33550 @; K. 1197f].

- 瓜 猷 嗒 嗒 Shi 245,4 The gourd stems bore ample fruit.

- ~ ~ 萋 萋 Shi 252,9 [The trees] are dense and luxuriant.

**BĒNG 2 琫** / puŋ / L \*puŋx, S

\*puŋʔ ORNAMENT ON UPPER PART OF SCABBARD (Gl. 692). [Shi 5/77550 @; K. 1197e].

- 鞞 ~ 容 刀 Shi 250,2 (Scabbard ornaments:) an ornamented scabbard and ceremonial knife.

- 鞞 ~ 有 珌 Shi 213,2 On the scabbard there is an upper ornament and also a lower ornament.


**BĪ, FŪ 幅** / pjək, pjuk / L \*pjək,

\*pjək, S \*Gpjək, \*pjək Perhaps STRAP ROUND THE LEG (Zheng X.). [Shi 5/30185 @; K. 933k]. See also FŪ 16.

- 邪 ~ 在 下 Shi 222,3 The slanting leg-straps are below the apron.

**Bí** 鼻 / bi\ 4 / L \*bjidh, S \*bjes n.

Nose. [S 114; K. 521c]. See also Zì 2.

- 有疾  Yib. 6385 He has an ailing nose.

**Bǐ 1** 比 / pi/ 4 / L \*pjiaɰ, S \*pjiaɰ?

> \*pjiaɰ? vt. To COMPARE. [Shi 5/71710 @; Shu 51 @; JW 1113; K. 566g]. See also Bǐ 12.

- 上下 ~ 罪 Shu 47,18 In the graver and lighter [court] cases you should compare the offenses [with precedents].

- ~ 予于毒 Shi 35,5 You compare me to poison.

**Bǐ 2** 匕 / pi/ 4 / L \*pjiaɰ, S \*pjiaɰ?

n. SPOON. [Shi 1/20810 @; K. 565a].

- 匕 y51 Gong A spoon.

- 有掾棘 ~ Shi 203,1 Long and curved are the spoons.

**Bǐ 3** 妣 / pi\ 4 / L \*pjiaɰ/h, S

\*pjiaɰ?(h) n. DECEASED MOTHER, DECEASED GRANDMOTHER, ANCESTRESS. [Shi 5/34710; Shu 100 @; JW 1109; S 1542; K. 566n]. See also ZŪ 4.

- 百姓如喪考 ~ Shu 2,24 The nobility was as if mourning a

deceased father or mother.

- ~ 祖 Shi 189,2 Ancestresses and ancestors.

- 之甲 Menzies S0048 I Grandmother Jia.

**Bǐ 4** 彼 / pje/ 3 / L \*pjarx, S \*pjaɰ?

pron. THERE, THAT. [Shi 5/29340; Shu 124 @; cf. JW 217; K. 25g].

a. Nom.

- ~ 何人斯 Shi 197,6 What kind of men are those!

- ~ 宜有罪 Shi 264,2 Those who according to justice are guilty.

- 在 ~ 無惡, 在此無斃 Shi 278 (In that:) There, there is nothing to dislike, here, there is nothing to get tired of [at a ceremony].

b. Adj.

- ~ 其之子 Shi 151,1 That person there (i.e. my wife).

- 逢 ~ 之怒 Shi 26,2 I meet with (anger of those:) their anger.

- 樂 ~ 之園 Shi 184,1 Pleasant is that garden there.

c. Adv.

- ~ 裕我民 Shu 33,13 There you shall make opulent our people.



- ~采葛兮 Shi 72,1 There I  
gather the gè creeper.

- 挹~注兹 Shi 251,1 We ladle  
it (i.e. the water) there and pour it out  
here.

*prə?*  
Bǐ 5, Bì 鄙 / pji 3 / L \*pjiəgx,  
S \*Gpja? Probably OUTER PERIMETER of  
a state, area (including towns) distant  
from, or outside of, a state's capital:  
BORDER AREA, COUNTRYSIDE, HINTERLAND.  
[Shu 224 @; JW 846; S 268; K. 983e].

a. Nom.

- 葦品官内師舟 KG 1981.2: 130

Li The army's boatmen within  
the (office:) jurisdiction of [the city]  
Pang's hinterland.

- 土方征于我東~, 捷二  
邑 Jinghua 2 The Tu country  
marched on our eastern border area  
and defeated (or: sacked?) two towns.  
Chen 1956: 322 ff.

b. Put. ('to consider rustic') TO DESPISE.

- ~我周邦 Shi 27,4 He  
despises our Zhou state.

- \*圖忱于正 Shi 38,22 You  
despise being faithful to your  
superiors.

Bǐ 6 比 / pji (JD), pji (rh.) / L  
\*pjədx/h, S \*Gpjəj?(h) sv. Perhaps

'be associating': BE COOPERATIVE. [See Bì  
11. See also Bì 12; 13.]

- 克順克~, ~于文王 Shi  
241,4 [King Wen] was willing to be ac-  
comodating and be (associating):  
cooperative [with Supreme God], and he  
(i.e. Supreme God) was cooperative with  
King Wen. Cf. Gl. 831.

Bǐ 俾 see Bì 28.

Bǐ 鞞 see BǐNG 1.

Bì 1 弼 / bjet 3 / L \*bjit, S \*Gbjit

vt. TO HELP, AID, ASSIST. [Shu 194; JW  
1644; K. 406e].

\*brit 68

a. Tr.

- ~成五服 Shu 5,17 I assisted  
in establishing the five dependencies.

- ~我不丕基 Shu 27,9 [Heaven]  
supports our [state's] very great  
foundation.

- 速匹(匹)厥辟 y309 Gong He  
was encouraged to assist his sovereign.

b. Nom.

- 謨明~諧 Shu 4,1 The  
counsels [offered] will be enlightened  
and the aid [given] will be harmonious.

- 金簾縹 1387 Li A metal bamboo mat support (?) [on a carriage].

- 其一直 (=德) Shu 5,10 Your assistants should have character.

*\*b(h)it, \*b(h)rit*  
BĪ 2 馬必 / bjet 3, bjiet 4 / L \*bjit, S \*(G)bjit Perhaps BE STURDY (of horses; Mao). [Shi 5/82013; K. 405f].

- 有一有一, 一彼乘黃 Shi 298,1 Sturdy, sturdy, sturdy are the teams of bays.

*\*bhrə, \*phrə 548*  
BĪ 3, PĪ 仨 / bji, phji / L \*bjəg, \*phjəg, S \*Gbja, \*Gphja sv. BE ROBUST, STRONG (Mao). [Shi 5/90710 @; K. 9991].

- 以車一一 Shi 297,2 With their chariots they (i.e. the horses) go strongly.

*\*b(h)rə(k)s*  
BĪ 4 曷 / bji / L \*bjiegh, S \*Gbjəh sv. BE OVERBEARING (Mao; Gl. 943). [Shi 3/88899 @; K. 1237r].

- 内一于中國 Shi 255,6 (Inside:) here you are overbearing in the Central Kingdom.

*\*bets 67*  
BĪ 5 敝 / bjiäi\ 4 / L \*bjiadh, S \*bjiatš sv. BE WORN OUT, BROKEN. [Shi 5/62940; K. 341a].

- 一予又改為一号 Shi 75,1 When it (i.e. the robe) is worn out, I will again make a new one.

- 一筇 Shi 104,1 The burst fish-trap.

- 甕一漏 Yi 48,2 The pitcher is damaged and leaking.

*\*bets 67*  
BĪ 6 弊幣 / bjiäi\ 4 / L \*bjiadh, S \*bjiatš n. A PIECE OF SILK, OFFERING OF SILK, GIFT. [Shu 225; K. 341d].

- 取一 Shi 32,8 [The high court officials] accepted the gifts [of visitors].

*\*bek 568*  
BĪ 7 辟 / bjiäk / \*bjik n.(?) CORRECTIVE MEASURES, PUNISHMENT. [Shi 5/88032; Shu 213; JW 1216; S 360; K. 853a]. See also below; BĪ 23; 24; PĪ 2; 3; 6.

a. Nom.

- 定一 Shi 30,13 Establish the corrective measures (laws).

- 黑一 Shi 47,18 The punishment of blackbranding.

- 大一 Shi 47,18 The (great punishment:) death penalty.

b. Tr. TO TAKE CORRECTIVE MEASURES, TO CORRECT.

- 我之弗 ~ Shu 26,13 I [Zhou Gong] cannot correct them (i.e. those slanderers).

- ~爾為德 Shi 256,8 Correct your (doing your character:) conduct.

*beks 67,567* BÌ 8 避 / bjie\ / L \*bjigh, S \*bjikh

vb. TO AVOID. [Shi 5/88032 @; cf. JW 219; S 324; K. 853ul.

- 宛然左 \*辟 Shi 107,2 Courteously he stands aside to the left.

- 其辟酒 Menzies 1686 III We should avoid (?) the wine offering.

*\*b(h)it, \*b(h)it* BÌ 9, BIÉ 飴 / bjiet, biet / \*bjit,

\*bit sv. BE NICE SMELLING, AROMATIC, FRAGRANT (of food). [Shi 5/91012 @; K. 405hl, 苾 [Shi 3/33010 @; K. 405gl.

- 有~其香 Shi 290,7 Aromatic is the smell [of the food offering].

- 苾芬孝祀 Shi 209,4 Fragrant is the pious sacrifice.

- 苾苾芬芬 Shi 210,6 [The offerings] are fragrant and aromatic.

*\*b(h)it 579* BÌ 10 忸 / bjiet / \*bjit sv. BE RUDE. [Shi 5/60010 @; K. 405d].

- 威儀 ~ ~ Shi 220,3 Their demeanor is rude.

BÌ 11, FÙ 副 / phjak / L \*phjiak,

S \* pharjak vi. (?) TO REND, SPLIT. [Shi 5/18225 @; K. 933s]. See also FÙ 10. *\*phrak*

- 不圻不 ~ Shi 245,2 [While giving birth] she did not split nor rend.

BÌ 12 比 / pi\ 4 (JD)/ L \*pjiahd,

S \*pjial?h > \*pjiaj?h vt. TO PUT TOGETHER, MATCH, ASSEMBLE. [See BÌ 1].

See also BÌ 6; BÌ 13. *\*pij?s 572*

a. Tr.

- ~介于我有周御事

Shu 32,15 I assembled [the former Yin functionaries] to assist our Zhou functionaries. Acc. to JD, the commentator Xu reads this word here MC b-.

- ~事臣我宗多遜 Shi

34,21 [I, the king,] have assembled you [in order for you] to do assignments for, and serve as subjects, our [Zhou] clan with much obedience.

- 洽~其鄰 Shi 192,12 They assemble their neighbors.

- ~物四馬麗 Shi 177,2 We matched according to quality the four black horses [of each carriage].

b. Intr. TO JOIN COMPANY, BAND TOGETHER.

- 協~讒言于一人 Shu  
16, 37 You band together to speak  
slanderingly of me, the One Man.

- 胡不~焉 Shi 119,1 Why don't  
you join company with me?

- 其~如櫛 Shi 291,6 [The  
stacks] are (joined together:) closely-  
arrayed like a comb.

c. Adj. BANDING TOGETHER, CONSPIRATORIAL.

- 人無有~德 Shu 24,10  
Nobody will have conspiratorial  
intentions.

*\*pij's*  
BĪ 13 比 / pi\, bi\ 4 (JD)/ L \*pjiahd,  
bjiahd, S \*bjiaj? > \*bjiaj? (EZ initial  
\*b- is suggested by the contrast with  
BĪ 12. On the other hand, JD's  
distinction may not have had a basis  
in fact in which case this word is the  
same as BĪ 12) vt.(?) To JOIN. [see BĪ  
1]. See also BĪ 6; BĪ 12.

a. Tr. To join, put together.

- ~爾干 Shu 22,4 Join your  
shields!

b. Intr.

- ~于罰 Shu 16,21 You have  
(been joined by:) incurred a punishment.

c. Nom. / manner sv.

- 曷不暨朕幼孫有~ Shu

16,29 Why do you not (have joint  
opinion:) concur with our young  
descendent?

BĪ 14 畀 / pi\ 4 / L \*pjidh, S \*pjias

vt. To GIVE, OFFER, DELIVER. [Shi 3/88724;  
Shu 131; K. 521a].

- 烝~祖妣 Shi 279 We offer  
and give it (i.e. the wine) to the  
ancestors and ancestresses.

- 何以~之 Shi 53,1 What shall  
I give him [as a present]?

- 簡~殷命 Shu 38,19 [Heaven]  
selected us and gave us Yin's mandate.

- 惟天不~允 Shu 34,3 It  
is that Heaven not giving [favor to Yin]  
was (sincere:) definite.

- 秉~炎火 Shi 212,2 He will  
take them (i.e. the harmful insects) and  
deliver them to the blazing fire.

- 投~豺虎 Shi 200,6 I will  
throw them (i.e. the slanderers) and  
deliver them to the wolves and tigers.

BĪ 15 閉 / piei\, piet / L \*pidh,  
\*pit, S \*pit(s) To SHUT, OBSTRUCT. [Shu  
189 @; cf. JW 1500; K. 412a]. Perhaps  
a variant of BĪ 22. See also BĪ 19.

- 予不敢~于天降威 Shu

27,2 I dare not raise obstacles to  
Heaven's sending down its terror.

*\*pajs* BÌ 16 陂 / pje\ 3 / L \*pjiaŋ, S  
\*pjajh sv. BE SLANTED, OBLIQUE. [Shu  
135 @; K. 251]. See also BĒI 1.

- 無偏無 ~ Shu 24,14 Have  
nothing onesided, nothing oblique.

- 无平不 ~ Yi 11,3 There would  
be nothing level if it were not for  
slants (or: there would be no level  
plains if it were not for slopes).

*\*pars* BÌ 17 賁 / pje\ 3 / S \*Gpjals >  
\*Gpjajh sv. BE ORNATE, BRILLIANT.  
[Shi 3/30393 @; K. 437a]. See also BĒN  
2; FÉN 2.

## a. Adj.

- 金車鬻(并)犗較犗鞞 1380  
Mu A metal-ornamented chariot with  
ornately covered side-bars and an  
ornate front-rail leaning board.

- 采襪 y541 Yi Ornate underwear.

- 賁純 56 Xuan The brilliant  
greatness [of an ancestor].

## b. Adv.

- ~ 然來思 Shi 186,3 Ornate  
[the young horse] comes.

## c. Put.

- ~ 其趾, 舍車而徒 Yi  
22,1 He who considers (brilliant:) fancy  
his feet will leave the carriage and  
walk on foot.

BÌ 18-HÉNG 1 楅衡 /  
pjæk, pjuk / L \*pjiaŋk, \*pjæk, S \*Gpjæk,  
\*pjæk Perhaps TO STRAP; Mao: 'to put  
[something] on the bull's horns in order  
to bi press or strap (?) them (Gl. 1065).  
[Shi 5/36185 @; K. 9331]. Perhaps s. w.  
as BĪ?

- 夏而 ~ 白牡駢剛

Shi 300,4 In the summer we strap  
(?) a crossbar [to the horns] of the  
white bull and the red bull.

BÌ 19 柶 / pji\ 3, pjiet / L \*pjit,  
\*pjidh, S \*mpærjit(s) n. HANDLE OF  
weapon, LATH tied to bow for keeping  
it in shape. [Shi 2/82324 @; JW 91; S  
475; K. 405j].

- 戣 2922 Yi Handle [of a dagger-  
axel].

- 竹\*閉 Shi 128,3 Bamboo lath [for  
a bowl].

BÌ 20, MĪ 泌 / pji\ 3 / L \*pjidh,  
S \*Gpjits sv. TO BUBBLE UP. [Shi  
5/01010 @; K. 4051].

*\*pirts*  
(~~up~~)

- \*<sup>上</sup>恣彼泉水 Shi 39,1 Bubbling  
is that spring water.

- ~之洋洋 Shi 138,1 The ample  
flow from the bubbling [spring].

*\*pirts 573*  
Bĭ 21 恣 / pji\ 3 / L \*pjidh, S  
\*Gpjits sv. Be under stress: BE TOILED,  
DISTRESSED. [Shi 3/71010; Shu 147; S 321;  
K. 405k].

a. Intr.

- 無~于恤 Shu 27,8 Do not  
be distressed by the anxieties!

b. Caus.

- ~我民 Shu 27,10 [Heaven] is  
toiling our people.

c. Put. CONSIDER DISTRESSING, GUARD  
AGAINST.

- ~後患 Shi 289 I will guard  
against future calamities.

d. Adv.

- ~祀于上下 Shu 32,14 He  
shall carefully sacrifice to the spirits  
above and below.

e. Nom. ADMONITION.

- 聽朕~ Shu 30,17 Listen to my  
admonitions.

- 為謀為~ Shi 257,5 I plan

for you, I (make admonitions:) caution  
you [about calamities].

Bĭ 22 闕 / pji\ 3 / L \*pjidh, S  
\*Gpjits vb. To close, shut. [Shi  
2/82014 @; K. 405nl. Perhaps variant of  
Bĭ 15. *\*pirts 569*

a. Intr.

- 我思不~ Shi 54,3 My  
thoughts cannot be (shut up:) stopped.

b. Adj.

- ~宮 Shi 300,1 The Closed Temple  
[for the Zhou ancestress Jiang Yuan].

Bĭ 23 辟 / pjiäk / \*pjik n. *\*pek 568*

Anyone who has the authority to take  
corrective measures (see Bĭ 7) and to  
give orders, i.e. the king, feudal lords,  
governing officials: SOVEREIGN, GOVER-  
NING OFFICIAL, THE AUTHORITIES. [See Bĭ  
7]. See also below.

a. Nom.

- 惟~作福 Shu 24,18 It is the  
sovereign who (makes:) dispenses favors.

- 明~ Shu 33,1 The enlightened  
sovereign.

- 萬年壽事天子 y348 Mu  
For 10000 years as a sovereign (i.e.  
feudal lord) to serve the Son of Heaven.

- 四方新~ Shu 33,23 The new

authorities in the realm.

- 殷正百 ~ 676 Kang All the authorities of the Yin government.

- 百 ~ 卿士 Shi 249,4 All the authorities and ministers.

- 天命多 ~ Shi 305,3 Heaven charged all the authorities.

b. Adj.

- ~ 邢侯 d9 Kang The sovereign hou of King.

- 皇辟君 2722 Kang The august sovereign lord (i.e. king).

- 余乃 ~ 一人 676 Kang I, your sovereign One Man (i.e. king).

- ~ 王 Shi 283 The sovereign king.

c. Verb.

- 命汝 ~ 百僚 d14 Gong I charge you to (function as sovereign) preside over all the governing officials.

- 武王成 ~ 四方 YiZhou 37,1 King Wu achieved (functioning as sov.) rule over the realm. This is probably a late addition to YiZhou 37.

- 用 ~ 先王 y320 Yt [Because of their exemplary demeanor] they (functioned:) served as governing officials for the former kings.

- 用辟于先王 669 Yt

Therefore he (functioned:) served as a governing official to the former kings.

BĪ 24 璧 / pjiäk / \*pjik n. A CIRCULAR OBJECT. [Shi 3/83772; Shu 240; K. 853d].

\*pek 568

a. A CIRCULAR JADE INSIGNIUM, A BÌ JADE.

- 圭 ~ Shi 258,1 The gui and bi jades.

b. BÌ-YŌNG 2 辟雍 THE CIRCULAR MOAT.

- ~ ~ Shi 242,4 [The hall of the] Circular Moat. 瑀 雍 d9 Kang The Circular Moat.

- 鎬京 ~ ~ Shi 244,6 The Circular Moat of the City Hao.

BĪ 25 蔽 / pjiäi\ 4 / L \*pjiahd, S \*pjiahs n. VERDICT, DECISION. [Shu 234 @; K. 341h].

\*pets

a. Nom.

- 罰 ~ 殷彝 Shu 29,13 Take for punishment and verdicts the norms of Yin.

- ~ 時忱 Shu 29,22 May your decisions be correct and reliable.

b. Verbal.

- 丕 ~ 要因 Shu 29,12 Grandly

decide cases brought to trial.

*\*pets-  
\*pats*  
BÌ 26 - FÈI 蔽蒂 / pjiain 4 - pjwei\

/ L \*pjiadh-pjadh, S \*pjiats-pjats  
sv. BE COVERING, UMBRAGEOUS, LUXURIANT  
(G1.45). [See BÌ 25]. See also FÚ 26.

- ~ ~ 其樗 Shi 188,1 Umbrageous  
are the Ailanthus trees.

*\*pe?*  
BÌ 27 俾 / pjie/ 4 / L \*pjigx, S

\*pji? tr. TO CAUSE OR MAKE SOMEONE  
DO SOMETHING, TO LET; TO (MAKE:) DIRECT,  
PROVIDE (K.). [Shi 5/90234; Shu 155; JW  
376; K. 874cl.

- 承汝 ~ 汝 Shu 16,21 I take  
care of you and direct you. (K.)

- ~ 筵 ~ 几 Shi 250,4 They  
provided mat and stool.

- ~ 侯于東 Shi 300,2 Make him  
hou in the east.

- ~ 暴虐于百姓 Shu 22,6  
He made them oppress the nobility.

- 覆 ~ 我悖 Shi 257,13 [You  
don't listen to my advice] on the  
contrary, you make me look silly.

- ~ 爾單厚 Shi 166,1 [Heaven's  
protection causes you to be richly  
endowed.

- ~ 無就号 Shi 27,3 [Thinking

of the ancients] causes me to have no  
fault.

- 無 ~ 大忌 Shi 220,5 Do not  
cause them to be too careless.

- ~ 晝作夜 Shi 255,5 You  
(cause:) turn day into night.

- 嬰克厥敵... 嬰乃子或  
萬年 y351 Mu [My late mother]  
causes me to defeat my enemies... You  
cause me, your son Dong, to (amount to:)  
live 10000 years.

- 嬰處 y309 Gong He (caused:)  
arranged to determine [by oracle] the  
location [of his fief].

- 有能 ~ 乂 Shu 1,11 Is there  
anyone whom I could let regulate it (i.e.  
the flood)? (K.).

- 無 ~ 易種于茲新邑  
Shu 16,33 I will not let them  
(change, renew:) propagate their seed in  
this new city.

- ~ 爾彌爾性 Shi 252,2 Let  
your end be your natural years (i.e. may  
you fulfill your natural years).

BÌ 28 必' / pjiet / \*pjit vt. BE  
NECESSARY, MUST. [Shi 1/03010; Shu 65 @;  
JW 1595; K. 405al. *\*pit*

- ~ 河之魚 Shi 138,2 Must it



be bream from the River? (K.).

- 今朕 ~ 往 Shu 10,3 Now I must march [against an enemy].

- ~ 有與也 Shi 37,2 He must have someone to be with.

- ~ 告父母 Shi 101,3 You must make announcement to father and mother.

- 唯朕 [禾秬] 償 679 Xiao-Yi (It is necessary that it is:) It is my zi measures of grain which he must pay me back.

*\*pit* BĪ 29 畢 / pjiet / \*pjit n. Fork. [Shi 1/88508; cf. JW 516; K. 407a].

a. The constellation Fork, i.e. the constellation Hyades in Taurus; it marks the 19th of the 28 xiu or celestial segments (Gl. 634).

- 天 ~ Shi 203,6 The Celestial Fork.

- 月離于 ~ Shi 232,3 The moon passes through the constellation Fork.

b. A fork with a net in between: HAND-NET for catching animals. Verbal usage.

- 王重壬 \*七虎禽 Nan-ming 734 On day ren the king should net a tiger and catch him. (GWZ 6, 1981: 46).

- ~ 之羅之 Shi 216,1 We catch them (i.e. the ducks) with hand-nets and spread-nets.

BĪ 30 韋 / pjiet / \*pjit n. LEGGINGS (Waley), perhaps s. w. as BĪ 29 ('something strung around'). [Shi 5/35859 @; K. 407ml. *\*pit 574*]

- 素 ~ Shi 147,3 The white leggings.

BĪ 31 畢 / pjiet / \*pjit vb. To FINISH, COMPLETE. [See BĪ 29; Shu 186 @]. *\*pit*

Adv. *<cf. bi 15,22>*

- ~ 來 Shi 190,3 [The sheep] (completely) all come.

- 民其 ~ 棄咎 Shu 29,9 The people will completely throw away its faults.

- See also ex. under ZHÀO 2.

BĪ 32 玉必 / pjiet / \*pjit n. ORNAMENT AT LOWER END OF SCABBARD, probably s. w. as BĪ 31 'end-piece' (Gl. 692). [Shi 5/77010 @; K. 405c]. *\*pit 574*

- Ex. see BĒNG 2.

BĪ 33-FA 2 齋發 / pjiet-pjwet / L \*pjiet-pjat, S \*mpjiet-mpjat *\*pit*

sv. BE RUSHING (of wind, water; Gl.366).  
[Shi 2/50125 @; K. 1257g].

## a. BÌ-FĀ.

- 一之日 ~ ~ Shi 154,1 In  
the days of the first month there is  
rushing wind.

b. BÌ-FÚ 26 甯沸 / pjiet-pjwet / L  
\*pjit-pjet, S \*mpjit-mpjet Variant of

a. See also FĒI 6.

- ~ ~ 檻泉 Shi 264,7 Rushing  
is the straight-jetted spring.

BÌ 牝 see PÌN.

BÌ 卑 see BĒI 3.

## BIĀN 1 邊 / piwen / \*mpian

n. SIDE, PERIPHERY of territory. [JW 206;  
K. 224c].

- 殷邊侯甸 676 Kang Yin's hou  
and dian from the periphery [of the  
state].

- 邊柳 2927 Li Willows-on-the-side  
(a place name).

## BIĀN 2 簋 / piwen / L \*pian, S

\*pian n. A vessel of clay or wood  
for serving food. [Shi 3/66093; K. 224f].

- ~ 豆 Shi 300,4 The bian and dòu  
vessels.

## BIĀN 3 鞭 / pjian 4 / \*pjian

n. A WHIP; GIVE LASHES with a whip.  
[Shu 242 @; JW 340A; 1084A; K. 221c].

- 定 y338 Yi A whip (part of the  
outfit of a chariot).

- 我宜彼三千 y341 Li In  
accord with justice, I should give you  
1000 lashes.

## BIĀN 1 扁 / pien / L \*pianx, S

\*pian? sv. BE FLAT AND THIN. [Shi  
4/02824 @; K. 246a].

- 有 ~ 斯石 Shi 229,8 Flat and  
thin are those stones [at the dam].

## BIĀN 2 𦉳 / pjām / 3, pjwem / L \*pjiamx, \*pjiamx, S \*pjiam?, \*pjiam?

vb. To DIMINISH, WEAKEN (Gl 1065). [Shi  
5/89993; K. 641d].

- 我位孔 ~ Shi 265,3 Our  
[official] positions are greatly  
weakened.

## BIĀN 3 褊 / pjiān / 4 / L \*pjianx,

S \*pjian? sv. BE NARROW, SMALL. [Shi  
5/09024 @; K. 246g].

- 一心 Shi 107,2 (Narrow-minded ones:) mean fellows.

BIÀN 辯 see PIÁN.

BIÀN 1 辨 / bjān\ 3 / L \*bjianx,

\*bren?  
67

S \*barjian? vt. To DISTINGUISH, DISCRIMINATE, ARRANGE PROPERLY. [Shu 245 @; K. 219e]. Cf. BIÀN 4.

- 勿~乃司 Shi 30,17 If you should not properly arrange your office...

<sup>(h)</sup>  
\*brens 578 BIÀN 2 弁 / bjān\ 3 / L \*bjianh,

S \*Gbjans n. A CAP. [Shi 3/60330; Shu 64; K. 220a]. See also FĀN 1.

Lu.S. \*b)ar-s >  
??

a. Nom.

- 二人雀~ Shi 42,21 Two men with sparrow [-colored?] caps.

b. Verb.

- 王與大夫盡~ Shi 26,16 The king and the dignitaries all capped themselves.

- 突而~兮 Shi 102,3 [The children] will suddenly be wearing the cap [of manhood].

BIÀN 3 卞 / bjān\ 3 / L \*bjianh,

S \*Gbjans LAW (Kong). [Shu 39 @; K. 220b].

\*brans (~\*brens) 68

- 率循大~ Shi 42,24 To follow the great laws.

BIÀN 4 平 / bǎn\, bjiān 4 / L

\*branh, \*bjian, S \*barians > barians, \*bjiar > bjian vt. To DISTINGUISH, DISCRIMINATE, ARRANGE PROPERLY. [See PÍNG 3]. Cf. BIÀN 1.

\*brēns, \*ben

a. Tr.

- ~章百姓 Shi 1,2 He distinguished and handed insignia to the nobility.

- ~秩東作 Shi 1,4 To arrange and regulate the works of the east.

b. Manner sv.

- 王道~~ Shi 24,14 The king's road is well arranged. Gl. 1540.

- ~ ~ 左右 Shi 222,4 Their (well arranged:) punctilious attendants. Gl. 716.

BIÀN 5 徧 / piēn\ / L \*pianh, S

\*pians ALL TOGETHER, EVERYWHERE, COMPREHENSIVE. [Shi 5/29024; Shu 194 @; K. 246b].

\*pēns

## a. Adv.

- 為爾德 Shi 166,5 [The nobility] everywhere (does, acts out:) implements your good intentions.

- 室人交 ~ 譴我 Shi 40,2  
The people of the house all together reprove me.

## b. TO BIAN SACRIFICE (i.e. 'comprehensive sacrifice).

- 于羣神 Shi 2,17 He performed the bian sacrifice to all the spirits. Gl. 1258.

*prans* **BIÀN 6 變** / pjan\ 3 / L \*pljianh,  
S \*pərjuans vt. To CHANGE. [Shu 246 @; JW 359; 1012; K. 1780l.]

## a. Tr.

- 余有爽 (868) 2927 Li If I should alter and change it (i.e. the contract), [then I will pay a penalty -- part of an oath].

- 亂先王之正刑 Shi 35,15 They will change and bring into disorder the former kings' correct precedents.

## b. Intr.

- 民用丕 ~ Shi 16,7 The people were therefore greatly (changeable:)

amenable [to the king's wishes].

**BIĀO 1 漣** / bjiau, bjau / L  
\*bjiegw, \*bjægw, S \*bjiaw, \*bjaw To  
BE RUNNING (of water; Mao). [Shi5/01710  
@; K. 1106b].

- 池北流 Shi 229,3 The  
running pools flow northward. Gl. 740.

**BIĀO 2 漣** / pjäu 3 / L \*pjægw,  
S \*pjaw sv. BE ABUNDANT (Gl. 170). [Shi  
5/01062 @; K. 1170cl.]

- 雨雪 ~ ~ Shi 223,7 The  
falling snow (is very abundant:) comes  
down heavily.

**BIĀO 3 鑣** / pjäu 3 / L \*pjægw,  
S \*pjaw n. A HORSE'S BIT (Gl. 170).  
Perhaps s. w. as BIĀO 4: a 'jogger', the  
thing that makes a horse trot along.  
[Shi 5/97062 @; JW 1300A; K. 1170e].

- 鸞 ~ Shi 127,3 Bells on the  
horses' bits.

- 朱幘 ~ ~ Shi 57,3 There are  
red bit-plaques on every bit.

- 乘金鑣 y338 Yi Metal bits for  
a four team.

**BIĀO 4 麋** / pjāu 3 / L \*pjagw,

\*paw  
557

S \*pjaw 'To run', or perhaps to jog  
ALONG (Gl. 170; 474). [See BIĀO 5],  
[Shi 5/90062; K. 1170b].

- 馬四介 ~ ~ Shi 79,2 The four  
(mailed ones:) heavily armed men are  
jogging along.

- 行人 \*儻儻 Shi 105,4 The  
marching men are jogging along.

**BIĀO 5 麋** / pjāu 3 / L \*pjagw,

\*paw

S \*pjaw To WEED (Gl. 170). [Shi 4/02362  
@; K. 1170a].

Nom.

- ~ Shi 290,5 Weeders.

**BIĀO 表** / pjāu 3 / L \*pjagwx, S

\*paw?  
(~\*pew?)

\*pjaw? OUTSIDE, FARTHEST POINT; TO  
DISPLAY, MANIFEST. [Shu 134; K. 1153a].

- 四 ~ Shu 1,1 The four extreme  
points [of the world].

- 海 ~ Shu 39,22 The extreme  
points of the sea.

- 藝人 ~ 臣 Shu 39,9 The  
accomplished men, retainers of (display):  
decorum. Gl. 1948.

**BIĒ 鼈** / pjāt 4 / \*pjiat n. An  
aquatic TURTLE (*Trionyx sinensis*). [Shi

pret  
(syn.)

3/64816; S 387; K. 341j].

- 魚 ~ Shi 261,3 Roasted turtle.

**BIÉ 別** / bjāt, pjāt 3 / L \*bjiat,

\*pjiat, S \*berjat, \*perjat vi. (?) To  
SEPARATE, BRANCH OFF. [Shu 98; K. 292a].

a. Intr.

- 東 ~ 為 沱 Shu 6,25 Eastward  
branching off, [the river] becomes the  
Tuo.

b. Adv. SEPARATELY, BESIDES.

- ~ 求 聞 由 古 先 哲 王

Shu 29,5 You should, besides this,  
seek information from the ancient  
former wise kings.

- 乃 ~ 播 敷 造 Shu 29,17 They  
(separately:) on their own account  
promulgate [penal] innovations.

**BĪN 1 賓** / pjien 4 / \*pjien n.

VISITOR, GUEST; (those who visit the  
court:) SUBJECTS. [Shi 3/02793; Shu 223;  
JW 826; 980; S 275; K. 389a]. See also  
BĪN 1.

\*pin  
522

a. Nom.

- 王 ~ 殺 裡 咸 格 Shu 33,29

The king's guests (i.e. ancestral spirits)  
at the killing and sacrifice all came.

- 用 樂 好 尚 36 Yi With them

(i.e. the bells) delight the good guests

(i.e. ancestral spirits).

- 嘉 ~ Shi 161,1 A fine guest.

- 以御 ~ 客 Shi 180,4 In order to serve our visitors and guests.

- 王邦 ~ 677 Kang (Guests from the king's states:) the king's feudal guests.

- 率土之 ~ Shi 205,2 The subjects of all the lands.

b. Verb. (To act like a guest:) TO PRESENT A GIFT.

- 施侑貝五月 Yin 1 Shi (?) presented to me a gift of 5 strings of cowries.

- 夷伯禽罽貝布 2717 Zhao The bo of the Yi presented to me, Huan, a gift of cowries and cloth.

- 夷伯禽罽貝布 2137 Zhao The bo of the Yi gave me a gift (using:) consisting of cowries and cloth.

c. Nom. A GIFT, PRESENT.

- 錫禽 2725 Cheng [The king] gave me presents.

\*pin 582 BĪN 2 濱 / pjien 4 / \*pjɪn n.  
SHORE, BANK. [Shu 237 @; K. 389j]. Cf.  
PIN 4.

- 海 ~ Shu 6,6 The sea shore.

- 泗 ~ Shu 6,7 The banks of the Si river.

BĪN 1 賓 / pjien 4 / L \*pjɪnh,  
S \*pjɪns vt. TO RECEIVE AS A GUEST,  
TREAT AS A GUEST. [See BĪN 1].

\*pins

a. Tr.

- 寅 ~ 出日 Shu 2,13 [God Yao] respectfully received as a guest the rising sun.

- 王 ~ 翌日 Bingb. 34.4 I The king will receive as a guest the next day (or: next day's sun?).

- 王 ~ 武丁伐十人 Qianb. 1.18.4 II When the king receives as a guest [the late king] Wu Ding, we will sacrifice ten men. (Chen 1956: 281).

- ~ 于四門 Shu 2,13 He received the guests at the four gates.

b. Intr.

- 成 ~ 于帝 Bingb. 39.2 I Cheng [Tang] (?) will be received as a guest by god (or: at god's place?).

c. 儻 'To arrange' (Mao), but it is perhaps the s. w. as BĪN 1 a. 'to receive as guest'. [Shi 5/90093 @; K. 389g].

- ~ 爾 ~ 筮豆 Shi 164,6 (Receive

them with.) Offer them (i.e. the banquet guests) your biān and dòu vessels [with wine].

*\*pins*  
**BĪN 2 擯** / pjien\ 4 / L \*pjinh, S \*pjins To REJECT. [See BĪN 1].  
 - 予惟四方罔攸<sup>\*</sup>賓 Shu 34,22 I am one whom nobody in the realm rejects.

**BĪN 儼** see BĪN 1c.

*\*pray 589,590*  
**BĪNG 1 冰** / pjəŋ / L \*pjian, S \*Gpjəŋ n. Ice. [Shi 5/01260; K. 899a].  
 - 二之日<sup>\*</sup>鑿<sup>\*</sup> ~ Shi 154,8 In the days of the second month, we cut out the ice [to store it in the ice house].  
 - 寒 ~ Shi 245,3 The cold ice.

*\*pray 584*  
**BĪNG 2 棚** / pjəŋ / L \*pjian, S \*Gpjəŋ n. A quiver (Mao). [Shi 5/50824 @; K. 886n].  
 - 抑釋<sup>\*</sup> ~ 忌 Shi 78,3 Now (i.e. after the hunt) he lays aside his quiver.

*\*pray 584*  
**BĪNG 3 兵** / pjwəŋ / L \*pjian, S \*Gpjəŋ n. WEAPONS. [Shi 3/87901; Shu 98; JW 320; S 362; K. 759a].  
 - 甲 ~ Shi 133,3 Armor and weapon.

- 弓矢戎 ~ Shi 256,4 Bows and arrows, arms and weapons.

- 俘戎子 y351 Mu I captured arms and weapons (or: Rong weapons).

**BĪNG 1, BĪ 鞞** / piəŋ / (JD), pje / L \*piŋx, S \*piŋ? n. SCABBARD (Gl. 692). [Shi 5/35237 @; JW 338; K. 877x].

- ~ 琫容刀 Shi 250,2 (Scabbard ornaments:) an ornamented scabbard and ceremonial knife.

- 朱芾葱璜<sup>\*</sup>璆<sup>\*</sup>璣<sup>\*</sup> 1387 Li A scarlet apron with onion-green jade pendants, a scabbard, and a jade insignium [for a belt].

**BĪNG 2 屏** / pjän\ / L \*pjanx / h, S \*pjin?(h) vt. To PUT AWAY, REMOVE. [Shi 4/82232 @; Shu 173 @; K. 824f]. See also PĪNG 1.

- 我乃 ~ 璧與珪 Shu 26,8 Then I will put away the bì jade and guī jade tablet.

- 作之 ~ 之 Shi 241,2 They cleared them (i.e. the trees) away, they removed them.

**BĪNG 3 稟** / pjəm / L \*pljiamx, S \*perjəm? vb. To RECEIVE RATIONS,

PROVISIONS, GRAIN. [JW 721; S 268; K.

668a]. See also below.

a. Intr.

- 復𠄎武王豐福自天 y294

Cheng [The king] again received (?) [the late] king Wu's abundant blessings from Heaven (i.e. a good harvest).

b. Tr. (caus.?).

- 缶其𠄎我旅 Bingb. 124.13

I Fou will probably (have our troops receive:) provide our troops with provisions (?).

*\*prəm?, \*rəm?*  
BĪNG 4 稟 / pjam/, ljam/ / L

\*pljamx, \*bljamx, S \*prjam?, \*brjam?

n. RATIONS, perhaps this is the same word as the preceding one. [See above].

- 公厥稟具 1372 Xuan The Gong's (rations:) grain supplies (?) and implements.

*\*prəŋ?*  
BĪNG 5 丙 / pjwen/ / L \*pjianx,

S \*Gpjan? The third of the Heavenly Stems, see JĪÁ 6; p. xxxii. [Shu 57; JW 1846; S 278; K. 757a].

*\*prəŋ?, -s*  
BĪNG 6 柄 / pjwen/ / L \*pjianx,

S \*Gpjan?h (rh.) sv. BE FULL OF GRIEF

(Mao). [Shi 5/60720 @; K. 757g].

- 憂心~~ Shi 217,2 The grief of the heart is (full:) intensive.

BĪNG 7 秉 / pjwen/ / L \*pjianx,

S \*Gpjan? vb. To GRASP, HOLD, HOLD ON TO. [Shi 1/20602; Shu 132; JW 365; K. 758a]. *\*prəŋ?*

a. Tr.

- ~ 鉞 Shi 304,6 [King Wu] (held:) wielded the axe.

- 右~白旄 Shu 22,1 In the right hand he held the oxtail flag.

- ~ 珪 Shu 26,4 He held the gui jade tablet [in his hand].

- 太史~書 Shu 42,23 The grand secretary held the document.

- ~ 畀炎火 Shi 212,2 He will take and deliver them (i.e. the harmful insects) to the blazing fire.

- 秉繁蜀巢 d6 Mu Hold on to [the states] Fán, Shǔ, and Cháo.

- 經德~哲 Shu 30,9 They practiced their good intentions and held on to wisdom.

- 秉德共純 673 Gong Hold on to good intentions and hold fast sincerity.



- 君子 ~ 心 Shi 197,6 The heart  
(held:) possessed by the lord.

b. Nom. (What is grasped?:) A BUNCH.

- 彼有遺 ~ Shi 212,3 There  
are some unharvested bunches [of  
grain].

*\*ben?*  
67

**BĪNG 1 並** / bien / L \*binx, S  
\*bin? SIDE BY SIDE, NEXT TO EACH OTHER,  
ALL TOGETHER. [Shi 3/91270; Shu 166; S  
39; K. 840a].

a. Tr. (?)

- 有新大星 然 火 Houb. xia  
9.1 There was a new big star (i.e. nova)  
next to Antares.

b. Adv.

- 王夢視 然 立 十 示 Bingb.  
97.2 I The king's dream (shows:) tells  
us to set up the ten ancestral tablets  
next to each other.

- ~ 坐 Shi 126,3 We sit side by side.

- ~ 驅 Shi 97,1 To drive abreast.

- 祖茲淮夷徐戎 ~ 興

Shu 49,1 We march against the  
Huai Yi and Xu Rong who all together  
have risen.

- ~ 受其福 Shi 220,4 They  
receive their blessings (together:) along

with the rest.

**BĪNG 2 病** / bjweŋ / L \*bjianh,  
S \*Gbjanh sv. BE ILL, SUFFER. [Shu 165  
@; K. 757k]. *\*brays 67*

Nom.

- ~ 日臻 Shi 42,4 The illness is  
daily (approaching > progressing?:)  
getting worse.

- 人極于 ~ Shi 47,20 People  
come to the extreme in suffering.

**BĪNG 3 并** / pjāŋ(ˊ) / L \*pjan(h),  
S \*pjīŋh (JD) vb. TO PUT TOGETHER,  
COMBINE, COMPARE. [Shi 5/23230 @; Shu  
124; K. 824a]. *\*peŋ, -s*

a. Tr.

- ~ 其臣僕 Shi 192,3 [The  
innocent] are put together with their  
servants and serfs (i.e. made serfs).

- 乃 ~ 是吉 Shu 26,9 Then he  
compared them (i.e. the divinations with  
oracle documents), (these:): they were  
auspicious.

b. Intr.

- 朕卜 ~ 吉 Shu 27,5 The  
divinations have been compared and are  
[found] auspicious.

c. Adv.

- 一制 Shu 47,3 (All put together)  
all alike were chastised.

BĪNG 4, BĪNG 柄 / pjwɛŋ\

\*prəŋs

/ L \*prjɛŋh, S \*Gpɛŋh n. A HANDLE.  
[Shi 5/36720 @; K. 757h].

- 西之揚 Shi 203,7 [The  
constellation Big Dipper] rises its  
western handle.

BŌ 1 剝 / pək / L \*pruk, S \*pəruk

\*prök

vt. TO CUT UP, FLAY, PEEL, PLUCK. [Shi  
5/26220 @; K. 1228a].

- 一牀以足 Yi 23,1 (He cuts  
up the bed taking its legs) He cuts up  
the legs of the bed.  
- 小人一廬 Yi 23,6 The  
ordinary man cuts up (destroys?) his  
hut.  
- 是~ Shi 210,4 Them (i.e. the  
gourds) we cut up.  
- 八月一棗 Shi 154,6 In the  
8th month we pluck the date trees.  
- 或~或亨 Shi 209,2 Some  
flay, some boil [the meat].

BŌ 2 波 / pwa / L \*par, S \*paj

\*pāj

n. WAVE. [Shi 5/01340 @; Shu 131; K. 251].

- 餘~入于流沙 Shu 6,22

[The river's] superfluous (waves) waters  
enter the Floating Sands.- 涉~ Shi 232,3 [The pigs] wade  
through the waves.

BŌ 3 發 / pwât / \*pat sv. To

GO PAT-PAT, TO BE SPLASHING. [See FĀ  
2].

\*pat 575

- 鱧鮪~~ Shi 57,4 The  
sturgeons are splashing [with their  
tails]. Gl. 173.

BŌ 4 撥 / pwât / \*pat vb. To

DISPOSE OF, ARRANGE, ESTABLISH ORDER.  
[Shi 5/50140 @; K. 275d].

\*pat 576

- 玄王桓~ Shi 304,2 The Black  
King martially established order.  
- 本實先~ Shi 255,8 [When  
an uprooted tree is raised, while the  
branches and leaves are not yet  
harmed] the root is actually  
(reestablished:) taken care of first. Gl.  
945.

BŌ 1 薄 / bâk / L \*bak, S \*bak

\*b(h)ak

or \*mbak adv. (?) Meaning much  
debated; perhaps a -k derivation  
(distributive) from the stem \*bja 夫  
'that', hence 'of all places, that one':  
THERE. [See BŌ 2]. See also BŌ 2; 3;  
15.

a. BÓ by itself.

- 思樂泮水, ~采其芹

Shi 299,1 Oh, pleasant is the semi-circular water, there we gather the cress.

- ~盪我私 Shi 2,3 There [at home] I will soak my private clothes.

- ~送我畿 Shi 35,2 [A short distance] there you follow me [only] to the threshold.

b. BÓ-YÁN 11 薄言 THERE.

- ~ ~ 往愨 Shi 26,2 When I go to those there (i.e. the just mentioned brothers) and complain...

- ~ ~ 采之 Shi 8,1 There we gather it (i.e. the plant).

- ~ ~ 震之 Shi 273,2 When He there (i.e. Heaven) shakes them (i.e. the Zhou)...

\*bāk BÓ 2 薄 / bāk / L \*bak, S \*mbak  
68, 565  
sv. BE THIN. [Shi 3/33034; Shu 238 @; K. 771pl.]

- 如履 ~ 冰 Shi 195,6 As if treading on thin ice.

\*bāk BÓ 3 薄 / bāk / L \*bak, S \*bak  
or \*mbak vt. To PRESS, PRESS ON,

SUPPRESS. [See BÓ 2].

- 夕 ~ 四海 Shu 5,17 Outside [of China proper] I (pressed:) pushed on to the four seas.

- ~ 違 Shu 30,13 Suppress transgressors.

BÓ 4 帛 / bek / L \*brak, S \*berak

n. SILK MATERIAL. [Shi 3/28302; Shu 124 @; JW 839; 1054; K. 782f].

\*b(h)rāk

- 三 ~ Shu 2,19 The three kinds of silk.

- 帛東 1376 Yi A bolt of silk.

- 負賄人 2926 Xuan / 負賄臣  
1381 Xuan (Silk-valuables men / servants:) tribute collectors.

BÓ 5 跋 / bwât / \*bat vb. To TRAMPLE, TRUDGE (Gl. 145). [Shi 5/87341; K. 276bl.]

\*bat 08

- 狼 ~ 其胡 Shi 160,1 The wolf tramples on his dewlap.

- 大夫 ~ 涉 Shi 54,1 But the dignitary trudded and crossed difficult ground [to intercept me].

BÓ 6 魃 / bwât / \*bat DEMON OF DROUGHT (Mao). [Shi 2/21344 @; K. 276c].

- 旱 ~ 為虐 Shi 258,5 The

\*b(h)rāt,  
\*bhat, \*phat  
144

demon of drought acts violent.

yǐ yǒng Shu 5,18.

*\*pāk* BÓ 7 搏 / pāk / \*pak sv. BE WIDE.

[Shi 5/30534; JW 260; K. 771a].

- 戎車孔 ~ Shi 299,7 The war chariots were wide (large?).

- 今敢叟厥象假 1381 Xuan  
Now they dare spread deception (i.e. evasion of obligations) among their common people.

Han time commentators (Kong; Hou Han-shu) and subsequent scholars down to Karlgren have usually taken jiá-jí and bó-fǔ as names for different kinds of drums. However, three of these four words mean 'to beat, strike', and jiá 'drum' could well be verbal too with a similar meaning (cf. KÜ 4). It seems not only more natural to understand these words as verbs (their common usage), but not doing so would also leave this sentence without main verbs. Therefore this interpretation is suggested:

I strike the (sounding:) musical qiu stones, I (beat:) strum the lute and the zither to go with the chanting.

*\*pāk* BÓ 8 搏 / pāk / \*pak vt. TO BEAT

(cf. Zhang Zheng-lang, GWZ 6, 1981: 136).

[Shi 5/50534 @; Shu 207 @; JW 1518; K. 771d].

a. Tr.

- 邢侯伐戎 y292 Kang The hou of Xing beat the Rong.

- 汝及戎大敦 \*戰 1393 Yi  
But you were up to the Rong, greatly massed your troops, and beat them.

- 獫狁于邾 KG 1983.2:152 多友  
Li We beat them at Zhu.

- ~ 獸于敖 Shi 179,3 [The hunters] (beat:) catch animals at Ao.

b. In context of music.

- 夏擊鳴球, ~ 拊琴瑟  
以詠 jiá-jí míng-qiú, bó-fǔ qín sè

c. Adv.

- \*搏伐玁狁于洛之陽

2925 Xuan He (beating:)

victoriously attacked the Xian-yun on the north side of the Luo river.

- \*薄伐西戎 Shi 168,5 [Nan Zhong] victoriously attacked the Western Rong.

BÓ 9 搏 / pāk / \*pak n. A HOE *\*pāk*

(see KG 1982.3: 289). [Shi 5/97534; K. 771g].

- ~ Shi 276.

BÓ 10 搏 / pāk / \*pak n. Zheng *\*pāk*

X. says 'a large zhōng bell,' but probably a SMALL BELL (see following example). [JW 1761; K. 771g].

- 小鞀眾鼓鐘 1388 Li Small

bells and big bells.

\*pāk<sup>w</sup> **BÓ 11 裸** / pāk / L \*pakw, S  
 \*piawk EMBROIDERED COLLAR (of coat).  
 [Shi 5/09863 @; JW 1127A; K. 1136d].  
 - 素衣朱~ Shi 116,1 A white  
 robe with red collar.  
 - 玄衣朱衿衽 y349 Mu A  
 black robe with a red collar and lapel.

\*prək<sup>w</sup> 559 **BÓ 12 駢** / pək / L \*prakw, S  
 \*periawk sv. BE BROWN-AND-WHITE (of  
 a horse). [Shi 5/82443 @; K. 1127a]. See  
 also LIÙ 2-BÓ.  
 - 皇~其馬 Shi 156,4 Yellow-  
 and-white and brown-and-white are  
 her horses.

\*prak<sup>w</sup> 565 **BÓ 13 伯** / pek / L \*prak, S  
 \*parak sv. (?) BE THE ELDEST. [Shi  
 5/90282; Shu 93; JW 1055; 1063; S 465; K.  
 782i].

a. Adj. ELDEST, ELDER.

- ~父~兄 Shu 47,13 My (elder  
 fathers:) uncles, my elder brothers!
- ~姊 Shi 39,2 Elder sisters and  
 cousins.
- ~氏 Shi 199,7 The eldest lady.
- 媿媿 KG 1981.2: 131 楚毀

Li The concubine elder Gui.

- 叔考~考 Shi 37,1 (Younger  
 uncles, elder uncles:) my uncles.
- ~也執戈 Shi 62,1 You, my  
 lord, are holding the shu lance.

b. Nom. ELDER, LORD, CLAN HEAD, BO.

- 正國~... 正邦君  
 YiZhou 37.5 [The king] confirmed  
 the bo (or lords) of the states ... and  
 the heads of the countries.

- 侯甸男邦~ Shu 32,6 The  
 bo (lords) of the hou, dian, and nan  
 countries.

- 因以其~ Shi 261,6 He leant  
 on them (i.e. the states) in the capacity  
 of their lord.

- 侯主侯~ 侯亞侯旅

Shi 290,3 [The people working in  
 the fields] were: persons in charge,  
 elders, rank and file.

c. A clan title, BO.

Two sets of titles for the nobility are  
 to be distinguished:

(1) Clan titles of the nobility (BÀI  
 1-XING 百姓) which are basically  
 kinship terms. These do not have close  
 English equivalents, they are therefore left

untranslated:

GŌNG 5 公 head of a major lineage ZŌNG  
4 宗 ; BÓ 13 eldest of siblings: head of  
clan, family; SHÚ 2 叔 next following  
sibling(s); ZHŌNG 2 仲 middle, actually  
second to last sibling; Jì 16 季 youngest  
sibling; Zǐ 6 子 child, son: a Shang king's  
son, prince.

(2) Feudal titles of the feudal nobility  
or feudal lords (ZHŪ 7-HÓU 諸侯) who  
have fiefs. The titles are again left  
untranslated. The listing follows the order  
of the sources:

HÓU 1 侯 originally 'archer'; DIÀN 4 甸  
demesne, domain; demesne lord; NÁN 4 男  
man. These three terms refer both to the  
type of fief and the fief's lord. Further two  
types of land are sometimes added to the  
above three: WÈI 1 衛 a defense zone,  
march; CÀI 2 采 appanage.

These fiefs and titles pertain only to  
the subjects of the Shang or Zhou king.  
Therefore leaders who do not hold their  
land as a fief from the king, and who are  
often his enemies, are referred to by the  
general term BÓ 13. (Cf. Yao Xiaosui, GWZ  
1, 1979: 354f.; Keightley 1980: 27f.).

As a person of consequence was always  
a member of a clan, and often also a fief  
owner, he had two titles, one from each set.  
For example, he was a hou in his capacity  
of owner of a fief, and a bo as head of  
a clan. Thus zhuhou and baixing are two

names for practically the same thing, the  
nobility.

The table shows the word order of name  
- title combinations. The examples 1. to 22.  
translate as follows:

1. Bo Yan of the Yu area (Shang enemy).
2. Bo Mou fu.
3. The Bo of Chu (Zhou enemy).
4. Ding Bo.
5. King Wu.
6. Lu Zi Sheng.
7. The Gong of Yu, father Ding (the two  
parts are in apposition).
8. The Gong Grand Protector.
9. Ming the Protector (perhaps Ming is not  
a personal name).
10. Ming Gong.
11. Yi Gong.
12. Tu, Hou of Kang.
13. General (?) Qin.
14. General (?) Mao.
15. Hu, Situ of Mu.
16. Scribe Ling.
17. The Gong('s?) Grand Secretary.
18. Functionary Li.
19. Minor Retainer Dan.
20. [Late] Father Ding.
21. Lady Zi ('Hao'). Clan names are only used  
by women.
22. Queen Jiang.

d. Measure word for persons above the  
level of ordinary people and serfs.

- 錫汝邦司四 ~ ... 尸司王

臣十又三 ~ 676 Kang

I [the king] present you with four  
country (i.e. local?) supervisors... and  
with 13 head supervisors for royal  
servants.

- 錫奠(甸)七 ~ 1384 [The king]

presented me with 7 dian lords.

<u>Titles</u>							
	Place	Epith.	Title	Pos/Cl	Name	Honor.	Source
1.	孟方		伯		炎懋		Cui 290
2.			伯		懋	父	1348 Kang
3.	楚		伯				1377 Zhao
4.	定		伯				y336 Yi
5.		武	王子		聖		676 Kang
6.	祿		子				1323 Cheng
7.	虞		公公			父丁	1384 Kang
8.			公	太保			639 Kang
9.		明		保			2446 Kang
10.		明	公公				2446 Kang
11.		乙	公				y197 Yi
12.	康		侯		圖旂		1289 Cheng
13.				師	旂	父	665 Kang
14.				師	毛		d15 Gong
15.	沐			司徒	逯		1289 Cheng
16.				作冊	令		2446 Kang
17.			公	太史			2734 Kang
18.				有事	利		y308 Wu
19.				小臣	單		2432 Cheng
20.			父		丁		2446 Kang
21.			婦	好			Bingb. 247.1 I
22.			王	姜			1377 Zhao

Abbreviations: Epith. = Epithet; Pos = Position; Cl = Clan; Honor. = Honorific.

*prāk* BÓ 14 伯 / pək / L \*prak, S  
\*parak To SACRIFICE TO THE HORSE'S  
ANCESTOR (Mao; Gl. 472). [See preceding  
entry; Shi ①].

- 既 ~ 既禱 Shi 180,1 We  
sacrificed to the horse's ancestor and  
prayed.

*phāk* BÓ 15 薄 / phāk / \*phak sv.  
To GO OR SOUND PHAK-PHAK. [See BÓ 1].

- 載馬驅 ~ ~ Shi 105,1 They  
drove the horses phak-phak.

BÓ 轉 see PÒ 1.

BÓ 柏 see BÀI 2.

*pāj?* BŌ 1 跛 / pwâ / L \*parx, S \*paj?  
sv. BE LAME. [Yi 5/87341; K. 25ml.

- ~ 能履 Yi 10,3 Though lame,  
he still can make steps.

*pāj?* BŌ 2, BÒ 簸 / pwâ / L \*parx,  
S \*paj? vb. To WINNOW, SIFT. [Shi  
3/66343 ①; K. 25nl.

- 或 ~ 或蹂 Shi 245,7 Some sift  
it (i.e. the grain), some tread it.

- 維南有箕, 不可以 ~ 揚

Shi 203,7 It is that in the south  
there is the [constellation] Winnowing  
Basket, but one cannot winnow with it.

BÒ 播 / pwâ / L \*parh, S \*pajh  
vb. To SPREAD OUT, SCATTER, SOW;  
PROCLAIM. [Shi 5/50284; Shu 228; K. 195pl.

a. Tr.

- ~ 厥百穀 Shi 212,1 We sow  
all the different kinds of grain.

- ~ 刑之迪 Shu 47,12 The  
conduct in (spreading:) distributing  
punishment.

- 爾乃屑 ~ 天命 Shu 38,22  
You recklessly (scatter:) dissipate the  
command of Heaven.

- 王 ~ 告之 Shu 16,7 The king  
proclaimed and announced to them...

- 厥子乃弗肯 ~ Shu 27,11  
His son is not willing to sow.

b. Intr.

- 北 ~ 為九河, 同為逆河

Shu 6,23 Northwards it (i.e. the  
mountain) spreads out forming the Nine  
Rivers, and uniting again it forms the  
Ni River.

c. Adj.

- 殷逋 ~ 臣 Shu 27,6 The fu-



gitive and scattered servants of the  
Yin.

BÒ 莢 see BÀ 2.

BÖU 掬 see PÖU.

\*pā  
BŪ 逋 / pwo / L \*pag, S \*pa vi.

TO ESCAPE, RUN AWAY, ABSCOND. [Shu 188  
@; K. 102d'].  
\*pōk 560

a. Intr.

- 臣妾 ~ 逃 Shu 49,4 When  
slaves and slave women abscond...

b. Nom.

- ~ 逃 Shu 22,6 Runaways.

c. Adj.

- 般 ~ 播臣 Shu 27,6 The fu-  
gitive and scattered servants of the  
Yin.

\*bōk,  
\*pōk  
BŪ 樸 / buk, puk / \*buk, \*puk n.

CLUMPS of trees. [Shi 5/36090 @; K.  
1211g]. See also PŪ 4.

a. BŪ.

- 芾芾 樸 ~ Shi 238,1 Dense  
growing are the oak clumps.

b. BŪ-SŪ 樸榦 / buk-suk / \*buk-suk

n. SHRUBBY TREES. [SŪ: Shi 5/36592 @;

K. 1222pl.

- 林有 ~ ~ Shi 23,2 In the  
woods there are low shrubby trees.

BŪ 卜 / puk / \*puk vt. (Make  
cracks:) DIVINE by bone or tortoise shell  
oracle (Serruys 1982: 318). [Shi 1/20000;  
Shu 9; JW 447; S 504; K. 1210a].

a. Tr.

- ~ 爾百福 Shi 209,4 They  
divined for you a hundred blessings.

- ~ 宅 Shu 32,2 He divined about  
the site [for the city].

- ~ 三龜 Shu 26,9 He divined  
with the three tortoises.

- 爾 ~ 爾筮 Shi 58,2 You  
divined with the bone oracle and with  
the milfoil oracle.

- 我其為王穆 ~ Shi 26,2  
We should divine (for-) about the king.

b. Nom.

- 非敢違 ~ Shi 16,41 It is  
not that I dare go against the  
divination.

- 癸亥 ~, 般貞 Bingb. 1,13 I  
Day 60 divination, Que verified:... Bu  
could also be intr. here.

\*pā?  
504 BŪ 2 補 / pwo / L \*pagx, S \*mpa?

vb. TO MEND, REPAIR. [Shi 5/09524 @; K. 102c'].  
- 仲山甫 ~ 之 Shi 260,6

Zhong Shan-fu can mend it (i.e. the torn robe).

\*bā(k)s  
67 BŪ 1 步 / bwo / L \*bagh, S \*mbah

vi. TO WALK. [Shi 3/27620 @; Shu 105 @; JW 165; S 61; K. 73a].

a. Intr.

- 王 步 于 壹 ... 王 勿 ~

Bingb. 116.8 I The king will walk to Shu... The king should not walk [there].

- 今日 ~ 彙 Menzies 2346 IV

Today he (or we?) will walk to Bi.

- 今日 彙 ~ 自 京 Menzies

2694 IV Today Bi will walk from the capital.

- 王 朝 ~ 自 周 Shu 32,1 The king in the morning walked from Zhou.

- 今 春 王 其 ~ 伐 夷 Bingb.

276.3 I This spring the king should (walk:) go and attack the Yi.

b. Nom. STEP; COURSE.

- 不 愆 六 ~ 七 ~ Shu 22,7

Do not exceed 6 or 7 steps.

- 國 ~ Shi 257,2 The country's

course.

- 天 ~ 艱 難 Shi 229,2 Heaven's course is calamitous.

BŪ 2 不 / pwat / L \*pjag, S \*pje

\*pə advb. Not, the indicative-objective negative (see below on definition), negates verbs and adverbs. [Shi 1/70600; Shu 24; JW 1482; S 361; K. 999a]. See also FŌU 1; FŪ 18; MŌ 5; PĪ 1; WĀNG 2; WĒI 1; WŪ 1; WŪ 4.

Bū belongs to a set of four advb. which negate verbs (cf. Schuessler, 1982):

BŪ 2/*pje	不	indic.	obj.
FŪ 18/*pjat	弗	indic.	volit.
WŪ 3/*mja	毋	inj.	obj.
WŪ 4/*mjat	勿	inj.	volit.

The negatives in \*p- are indicative, those in \*m- injunctive ('should not!'). The ones ending in an EZ vowel are objective, they negate objective, inadvertent situations or events which are, from the speaker's viewpoint, either beyond the control of the agent, or affect the speaker with inevitability so that for him the matter is natural or objective. The ones ending in \*-t are volitional, they negate situations or actions over which the agent is thought to have some control, i.e. things the agent 'cannot' do or 'does not want to' do.

a. BŪ 不 Not, indicative-objective.

- 婦 好 入 衽 有 疾 Bingb.

190.3 I Lady Zi ('Hao') will probably continue to have an illness. (Illness is a natural phenomenon, beyond the control of ancient man).

- 今日 ~ 雨 Menzies 1445 II

Today it will not rain.

- 方 ~ 其來 Qianb. 7.29.1 The

Fang (i.e. Shang enemies) will probably not come. (The coming of someone affects the speaker like an inadvertent event).

- 前王 ~ 忘 Shi 269 The former kings will not be forgotten.

- 亦 ~ 汝從 Shi 17,3 I still will not follow you.

- ~ 能事鬼神 Shu 26,6 He cannot serve the spirits. (Lit.: does not have the ability to serve).

- ~ 敢 ~ 正 Shu 10,2 I dare not but punish him.

b. BÙ-RÚ 3 不如, BÙ-RUÒ 1 不若  
NOT LIKE, BETTER THAN.

- 不如我同 Shi 119,1 [Other people] are not the same as brothers.

- 不如叔也 Shi 77,1 They cannot compare with Shu.

- 不如時 Shi 265,5 (K.: Was it not like this?!) How great it was!

- 其君之袂, 不如其娣之袂良 Yi 54,5 The lady's sleeve was not as good as that of her (secondary wives') entourage's.

- 不如無生 Shi 233,2 It would have been better not to be born.

- 乃元孫不若旦多材 ...

Shu 26,6 Your principal descendant (i.e. the ill king) (is not like me with regard to talent:) does not have as much talent as I, Dan.

c. BÙ WÚ 不無.

- ~ ~ 戮于爾邦 Shu 19,7 You cannot but be killed in your [own] state.

d. Idioms.

- 不日有暄 Shi 30,3 At every time of the day there are wind-blown skies.

- 不日不月 Shi 66,2 Not for days, not for months.

BÙ 3 布 / pwo\ / L \*pagh, S \*pah

n. CLOTH. [Shi 4/30300 @; JW 1050; K. 102j].

- 夷伯饋農貝帛 2717 Kang <sup>\*pā(k)s</sup>

The Bo of the Yi presented me, Huan, as a gift cowries and cloth.

- 毳\*帑三 2920 Xiao-Yi Three pieces of felt cloth.

- 抱 ~ 貿絲 Shi 58,1 He carried cloth to barter for silk.

# C

\*shā  
99

**CÁI 1 財** / dzai / L \*dzæg, S \*dze

n. MATERIAL, VALUE.

a. 材 MATERIAL, TALENT. [Shu 105 @; K. 943g].

- 多~多藝 Shu 26,6 I have much talent and much skill.

- 梓~ Shu 31,4 Catalpa (material) wood.

- 須~ Shu 42,13 To exact the materials [for the burial].

b. 財 VALUE. [Shu 169; K. 943h].

- 底慎~賦 Shu 6,31 Care was applied [in determining the soil's] value and revenues.

- 瑾璋... 中(才)八十朋 y336 Yi An insignium of precious stone... with the value of 80 strings of cowries.

c. SÍ 11-CÁI 斯才 sv. BE WELL EN-  
DOWED, BE OF GOOD QUALITY.

- 思馬~~ Shi 297,2 The horses are of good quality.

**CÁI 2 裁** / dzai / L \*dzæg, S \*dze

vb. TO REGULATE. [K. 943c].

- 董相(裁)内外 d21 Xuan

Regulate the internal and external affairs [of the household].

\*shā  
99

**CĀI 1 采** / tshai / L \*tshægx, S

\*tshə? vb. TO GATHER, PLUCK. Perhaps CÁI 1, 2, and 3 are the s. w.: 'a plucking > an assortment of things > colors; tasks, business, affairs.' [Shi 3/22360; S 188; K. 942a]. See also below.

- 左右~之 Shi 1,4 To the left and right, we gather them (i.e. the water lilies).

- ~~~卷耳 Shi 3,1 I gather the cocklebur.

\*shā?  
598

**CĀI 2 采** / tshai / L \*tshægx, S.

tshə? n. COLOR, PIGMENT. [Shu 134; see above]. See also below.

\*shā?

a. Nom.

- 以五~彰施于五色

Shu 5,12 With 5 pigments applied into 5 colors.

## b. Manner sv. BE COLORFUL.

- 蒹葭~~ Shi 129,3 The reeds and rushes are full of color. Gl. 318.  
 - ~~衣服 Shi 150,2 How colorful are the clothes!

\*shā? CÀI 3 采 / tshai\ / L \*tshəgx, S

\*tshə? n. AFFAIRS, TASKS, WORKS. [See above]. See also below.

- 亮~惠壽 Shu 2,28 Assist in the affairs and be kind to his colleagues.  
 - 載~~ Shu 4,3 He initiates the various works.  
 - 服休服~ Shu 30,13 They serve you in your leisure and serve you in your work.

\*shā? CÀI 4 采 / tshai\ / L \*tshəgx, S

\*tshə? Name of part of the day. [See above]. See R1.

\*chāts CÀI 1 蔡 / tshâi\ / L \*tshadh, S

\*tshats n. Perhaps STEPPE (Gl. 1390). [Shu 230 @; K. 337i].

- Shu 6,36 The steppe people.

\*shā's CÀI 2 采 / tshai\ / L \*tshəgh, S

\*tshə?h (What is plucked:) APPANAGE;

see BÓ 13 for types of fiefs. [Shu 134; JW 770; K. 942a]. See also CÀI 1-4.

- 侯甸男邦~衛 Shu 29,1 The hou, dian, and nan countries and the appanages and defense zones.

- 襄土作乃~ dī Kang The Li (?) land is to be your appanage.

- 錫赆~曰旋 2139 Kang [The king] presented me, Qian, with the appanage called X.

CÀI 3 菜 / tshai\ / L \*tshəgh, S

\*tshə?h n. (What has been plucked:) VEGETABLES, EDIBLE PLANTS, probably s. w. as CÀI 2. [Shi 3/33260 @; K. 942e].

- 荷~ Shi 1,2 Water lilies.

CĀN 1 餐 / tshân / \*tshan vi.

(?) TO EAT. [Shi 2/74992 @; K. 154c].

- 使我不能~号 Shi 86,1 But it (i.e. lovesickness?) makes me unable to eat.

- 不素~号 Shi 112,1 He does not eat (plainly:) the food of idleness.

- 占咸時 d9 Kang At the time one was finished eating...

CĀN 2 參 / tshəm / L \*tshəm, S

\*?sem sv. BE A UNIT OF THREE, BE

THREEFOLD. [JW 905; K. 647a]. See also  
CĒN; SHĒN 5.

## a. Verb.

- 公宥其罪，汝則宥其貳

1373 Xuan If the profit the Gong makes should be triple, then the profit you take should be (double:) two parts (i.e. two thirds).

## b. Adj.

- 迺命罪有司. y336 Yi They then gave the order to the three supervisors.

- 壽 61 Li Three times long life (?).

## c. Nom. OUTSIDE HORSES ON A TEAM; TEAM OF THREE.

- 兩 ~ Shi 179,6 The two outside horses [of a team].

- 載 ~ 載 駟 Shi 222,2 Teams of three horses (or men?) and again teams of four.

CĀN 3 參 / tshəm / L \*tshəm, S

\*shām \*ʔsəm vb. To ACCUMULATE, perhaps s. etymon as CĀN 2. [Shu 171 @; K. 647a].

- 罪多 ~ 在上 Shu 19,6 [The king's] crimes in great numbers have accumulated on high.

CĀN 1 殘 / dzân / \*dzan vb.

To HURT. [Shi 5/72550 @; K. 155c].

- 廢為 ~ 賊 Shi 204,4 But greatly they hurt and damage them (i.e. the plants).

- 國無有 ~ Shi 253,5 The state has not any who are hurting it.

\*zhān  
577

CĀN 2 蠶 / dzəm / L \*dzəm, S \*dzəm

or \*sdəm n. SILKWORM. [Shi 3/71868; Shu 247 @; K. 660i].

- 桑土既 ~ Shu 6,4 The mulberry grounds were stocked with silkworms.

- 休其 ~ 織 Shi 264,4 [Women] have to be content with their silkworm work and weaving.

\*zhām  
99

CĀN 1 暫 / tshəm / L \*tshəm, S

\*ʔsəm? advb. Meaning much debated, perhaps same as CĒNG (EY) ALWAYS, EVER with past tense; occurs only in Shi: Daya and Xiaoya. [Shi 5/60784; K. 660e].

- 遏寇虐，~ 不畏明 Shi 253,1 Repress the robbers and bullies who have never feared the (clarity:) decisiveness [of the king].

- 民言無嘉，~ 莫懲嗟

Shi 191,2 The words of the people

\*zhām?

have nothing good, nobody has ever stopped their lamentations.

*\*chām?* CĀN 2 慚 / tsham / L \*tshamx,  
S \*ʔsamʔ sv. BE GRIEVED. [Same as above; Shi ①].

- ~ ~ 日瘁 Shi 194,4 I am  
grieved and daily more exhausted.

CĀN 寔 see JIÉ 3.

CĀN 慘 see CǎO 1.

*\*chāns* CĀN 1 餐 / tshān / L \*tshanh,  
S \*tshans n. (What is eaten:) FOOD.  
[Shi 2/74660 ①; K. 154b].

- 遷予授子之 ~ 兮  
Shi 75,1 Promptly, I will serve you  
your food.

*\*chāns* CĀN 2 粲 / tshān / L \*tshanh,  
S \*tshans sv. BE BEAUTIFUL (Gl. 224).  
[Shi 2/74660 ①; K. 154b].

a. Intr.

- 角枕 ~ 兮 Shi 124,3 The horn  
pillow is beautiful.

- ~ ~ 衣服 Shi 203,4 Beautiful  
are their clothes.

- 三英 ~ 兮 Shi 80,3 The three

ornaments [on the coat] (are:) form a  
beauty-triad. Gl. 224.

b. Adv.

- 於 ~ 洒掃 Shi 165,2 Oh,  
brightly I sprinkle and sweep.

c. Nom.

- ~ 者 Shi 118,3 Beauty-triad (i.e.  
stars). Gl. 224.

CĀNG 1 倉 / tshān / L \*tshan,  
S \*tshan or \*ʔsan To STORE; GRANARY.  
[Shi 2/90083; K. 703a]. See also CHUÀNG  
2. *\*shān* 584

a. Verb.

- 迺積迺 ~ Shi 250,1 He  
collected, he stored.

b. Nom.

- 我 ~ 既盈 Shi 209,1 Our  
granaries are full.

CĀNG 2-GĒNG 1 倉  
庚 / tshān-ken / L \*tshan-kran, S  
tshan-kran or \*ʔsan-k. n. ORIOLE.  
[See above]. *\*shān*

- 有鳴 ~ ~ Shi 154,2 Singing is  
the oriole.

**CĀNG 3 蒼** / tshân / \*tshan  
 sv. BE GREEN, BLUE. [Shi 3/33983; Shu 222; K. 703e].

\*shān  
584

a. Verb.  
 - 蒹葭~~ Shi 129,1 The reeds and rushes are green.

b. Adj.  
 - ~天 Shi 200,5 Blue Heaven.  
 - ~蠅 Shi 96,1 Green flies.

c. Adv.  
 - ~生萬邦 Shu 5,15 All the many (green-growing:) flourishing countries.

Nom.  
 - 穹~ Shi 257,7 The vaulted Blue (i.e. Heaven).

**CĀNG 藏** / dzân / L \*dzan, S \*dzan  
 or \*Csan vb. To CONCEAL, STORE. [Shi 3/33253 @; K. 727g']. See also ZÀNG.

\*zhān  
585

- 受言~之 Shi 175,1 He has received and stored it [the presented bow].

- 中心~之 Shi 228,4 In the core of my heart, I (store:) treasure him.

**CÁO 曹** / dzàu / L \*dzagw, S \*dzaw  
 n. SERVANTS. [Shi 3/58889 @; K. 1053a].

\*zhū  
553

- 乃造其~ Shi 250,4 He sent out his servants [to get something]. Gl. 903.

**CĀO 1 慄** / tshâu / L \*tshagwx, S \*?saw? sv. BE GRIEVED, SAD, PAINED (Gl. 348). [Shi 5/60863 @; K. 11341], [Shi 5/60620; K. 647e].

\*shāw?  
558

- 念予~~ Shi 229,5 I think of you and am grieved.

- 或\*慘慘劬勞 Shi 205,5 Some painfully toil and work.

- 勞心\*慘兮 Shi 143,3 My toiled heart is pained.

- 勞人\*草草 Shi 200,5 The toiling men are pained.

**CĀO 2 慄** / tshâu, sâu(✓) / L \*tshagwx, \*sagw(x), S \*?saw?, \*saw(?)

\*shū?  
554  
\*sū?

sv. BE PAINED, probably s. w. as CĀO 1, or a variant of it. [Shi 5/60862 @; K. 1112e].

- 勞心~兮 Shi 143,2 My toiled heart is pained.

**CĀO 3 草** / tshâu / L \*tshagwx, S \*tshaw? n. GRASS, SMALL PLANTS. [Shi 3/33832; Shu 168; K. 1049b].

\*shū?  
554

- ~木漸苞 Shu 6,8 The plants



and trees develop and become luxuriant.

- 𦵏 <sup>𦵏</sup> Shi 245,4 Rank grass.

\*shū? Cǎo 4 草 / tshâu / L \*tshəgw, S \*tshaw? sv. BE ROUGH, COARSE; GROSSLY. [See above].

- 好 ~ 竊 Shu 20,2 They love grossly to steal.

\*shū? Cáo 造 / tshâu (QY) / L \*skhəgw, S \*skhəw?h vi. TO COME, ARRIVE, APPEAR. [Shi 2/09281 @; Shu 188; JW 178; 997; cf. 1017; K. 1051a]. See also Zào 1; Nì 7.

a. Intr.

- 其有衆咸 ~ Shu 16,18 The crowd that was there all came.

- 兩 ~ 具備 Shu 47,15 When both [parties] have appeared fully prepared [in court]...

b. Caus. TO SEND, LET APPEAR.

- 一舟為梁 Shi 236,5 He (let boats appear:) arranged boats to make a bridge.

- 乃 ~ 其曹 Shi 250,4 He sent out his servants.

CÈ 1 坼 / tʃek / L \*thrak, S

\*tharak vb. TO SPLIT, REND. [Shi 5/37820 @; K. 792d].

- 不 ~ 不副 Shi 245,2 [While giving birth] she did not split nor rend.

\*thrak  
161

CÈ 2 册 / tʃhek / L \*tshrik, S

\*shrik vb. TO RECORD, WRITE DOWN; DOCUMENT. [Shu 59; JW 246; S 422; K. 845a]. See also CHÈNG 3; ZUÒ 6. \*chrek (247?)

a. Tr. TO RECORD, WRITE DOWN.

- 史乃 ~ 祝曰 Shu 26,5 The secretary then wrote down the prayer which said:... (a pledge to the spirits).

- ~ 祝 Menzies 1717 III We will write down the prayer (i.e. pledge).

- 用冊王命作周公彝 1378 Kang In order to record the king's charge, I am having a vessel made for Zhou Gong.

- 臣辰 ~~冊~~ 1951 Kang Retainer Chen recorded it (i.e. the inscription).

b. Tr. TO PLEDGE IN WRITING to the spirits.

- 冊父乙百牽 Bingb. 114.5 I We will pledge in writing to Father Yi one hundred lambs.

- 冊父乙百牽 Bingb. 182.1 I We will carve up a lamb and pledge in

writing prisoners.

- 冊孟方伯炎 Cui. 1190  
 ...we will pledge in writing Bo Yan of  
 the country Yu... (Probably a pledge to  
 attack him). Li Xueqin, GWZ 4, 1980: 251.

c. Adj.

- 御王 ~ 命 Shu 42,23 He  
 presented to the king the written-down  
 charge.

d. Adv. IN WRITING (cf. Zuo, Xi 28 =  
 Couvreur I: 401f.).

- 王呼史戎 冊命吳司旂  
 畢淑錦 2444 Gong The king  
 asked secretary Wu to charge me, Wú,  
 in writing to be in charge of the White  
 Banner and the Fine Brocade Banner  
 (i.e. troops under these banners).
- 王呼史戎 冊賜襄玄衣  
 2924 Xuan The king asked  
 secretary Xu to present me, Yuan, in  
 writing with a black robe...

e. Nom. RECORD, DOCUMENT.

- 授冊佩以出 y151 Xuan I  
 received [from the king] the document  
 [with my charge on it] and belt  
 pendants to take (out:) along with me.

DEVIATING. [Shi 5/90823; Shu @; cf. JW  
 1075; K. 906c]. See also FĀN.

a. Intr.

- 揚 ~ 陋 Shu 1,12 Raise [to high  
 rank] one who is (on the side:) an  
 outsider and mean (low).

- 無反無 ~ , 王道正直

Shu 24,14 There is no opposing and  
 no deviating, as the king's way is  
 straight.

- 時無背無 ~ Shi 255,4 Thus  
 [for you] there are no (ones who turn  
 their back on you:) traitors and no  
 (ones who deviate:) deviants.

b. Adj.

- ~ 弁之俄 Shi 220,4 With  
 slanting cap sliding (?).

c. Nom. SIDE.

- 丘 ~ Shi 230,3 The side of the  
 hill.

- 河之 ~ Shi 112,2 By the side  
 of the River.

- 立于 ~ 階 Shu 42,21 He stood  
 by the side staircase.

CÈ 4 側 / tshjek / \*tshrjek vb.

TO FATHOM, MEASURE. [Shi 5/01823 @; K.  
 906f].

\*črak CÈ 3 側 / tshjek / \*tshrjek sv.  
 552 BE GOING TO THE SIDE, BE SLANTING, BE

\*črak

- 不~不克 Shi 263,5 [The king's troops] were immeasurable, invincible.

\*chrak CÈ 5 悞 / tʃhjak / L \*tshrjak, S \*tshrjak vb. To FIT. [K. 906e].  
- 奕勗殷民 d24 Xuan They greatly had pity for the Yin people.

\*chrak CÈ 6 戛 / tʃhjak / \*tshrjak sv. Either BE DEEP-CUTTING or sharp-cutting (Gl. 1128). [Shi 3/88944 @; K. 922a].  
- ~~良耜 Shi 291,1 Deep-cutting are the good ploughs.

\*shram CĒN 參 / tʃhjam / L \*tshrjam, S \*ʃsrjam sv. BE UNEVEN, IRREGULAR. [Shi 3/60620 @; K. 647a]. See also CĀN 2; 3.  
- ~差苜蓿 Shi 1,2 Of varying length are the water lilies.

\*3(h)am CĒN 釜 / dzjäm, zjäm / L \*dzjäm, rjäm, S \*Csljäm, \*sljäm n. LARGE COOKING POT. [Shi 3/71121 @; K. 660k].  
- 釜~ Shi 149,3 The cooking pot [for boiling fish].

CÉNG 曾 / dzəŋ / L \*dzəŋ, S \*dzəŋ advb. Meaning much debated, perhaps ALWAYS, EVER with past tense (Yang Shuda 1928). [Shi 3/90882; K. 884a]. See also ZĒNG 1; 2.

- ~不知其玷 Shi 265,3 Never have they known their own flaws.

- ~是莫听 Shi 255,7 Never have you listened to them.

- ~莫惠我师 Shi 254,5 Never has anybody been kind to our multitude.

- ~我誓御僭僭曰瘁 Shi 194,4 Always have I, a personal attendant, been grieving, and am daily more exhausted.

- ~不容刀 Shi 61,2 Never has [the river] had room for a (knife) canoe. Gl. 935.

- ~是不意 Shi 192,10 Never have you thought of that.

CHĀ 差 / tʃha / L \*tshrar, S \*ʃsraj n. (?) DIVERGENCE, DIFFERENCE, DISTINCTION. [Shu 158 @; K. 5f]. See also CĒN; CHĀI; CĪ 2.

- 罔~有辭 Shu 47,3 They made no distinction between those who were indicted.

\*35j  
98

\*shraj

- 其罰倍~ Shu 47,18 The redemption fine is double plus the difference [of earlier mentioned fines].

- 察辭于~ Shu 47,20 Examine the pleadings with regard to the divergences.

\*chrēt CHÁ 察 / tshät / L \*tshriat, S \*shriat vb. (?) To EXAMINE. [Shu 216; K. 337j].

- 匪~于獄之麗 Shu 47,12 It is not that they are making examinations in regard to those assigned [for punishment] in criminal cases.

- 惟~惟法 Shu 47,18 What you should examine is the law.

\*shraij (? uprob.) (? \*shreij) CHĀI 差 / tshai / L \*tshrad, S \*?sri (?) vb. To CHOOSE, SELECT. [Shi 3/91370; K. 5f]. See also CHĀ, CĪ 2.

- 既~我馬 Shi 180,2 We selected our horses.

\*z(h)ra CHÁI 豺 / dzai / L \*dzreg, S \*dzra n. WOLF. [Shi 5/22300; K. 943t].

- 投畀~虎 Shi 200,6 I will throw you and deliver you to the wolves and tigers.

CHÁI 2 柴 / dzai / L \*dzrig, S \*dzri or \*sdri BURNT-OFFERING. [Shu 147 @; K. 358v]. See also ZĪ 4.

- 有柴烝祀 676 Kang (Have:) hold the burnt-offering and the winter sacrifices.

- ~望秩于山川 Shu 2,19 He made burnt-offering and wang sacrifice successively to the mountains and rivers.

CHĀI 螭 / thai / L \*thradh, S \*tharats n. SCORPION. [Shi 3/33866 @; JW 1680; K. 326a].

- 卷髮如~ Shi 225,4 Their curling hair is like [the tail of] a scorpion.

CHĀN 1 榑 / thjān / L \*thrijan, S \*ghljan sv. (?) BE LONG (Mao). [Shi 5/36140 @; K. 203d].

- 松桷有~ Shi 305,6 The pine beams were long.

CHĀN 2 禱 / tshjām / \*thjam n. APRON. [Shi 5/09281 @; K. 619e].

- 不盈一~ Shi 226,2 [The plants which have been gathered] do not fill one apron.

*d(h)ran* CHÁN 1 廩 / djän / \*drjan n.  
 A FARM, FARMYARD. [Shi 4/02874 @; K. 204a].  
 - 胡取禾三百~兮 Shi 112,1 How can we bring in 300 yard-  
 fulls of grain?

*z(h)rām* CHÁN 2 漸 / dzam / \*dzram sv.  
 BE CRAGGY. [Shi 5/01524 @; K. 611f]. See  
 also JIÀN 2.  
 - ~之石維其高矣 Shi 232,1 The craggy rock, oh how high!

*z(h)rām* 590 CHÁN 3 讒 / dzäm, dzam(\) /  
 \*dzriam, \*dzram SLANDER, SLANDERING.  
 [Shi 5/08214; Shu 247; K. 612d].

a. Adv.  
 - 協比~言予一人 Shu 16,37 They band together to speak  
 slanderingly of me, the One Man.

b. Adj.  
 - ~言 Shi 219,1 Slanderous words.  
 - ~口 Shi 193,7 Slanderous mouths.

c. Nom.  
 - 君子信~ Shi 198,2 The lord  
 believes the slander.

CHÁN 4 兔 / dzäm, dzam /  
 \*dzriam, \*dzram sv. BE CRAFTY. [Shi  
 3/22814 @; K. 612a].  
 - ~兔 Shi 198,4 The crafty hare.  
 Gl. 604.

CHÁN 5 僎 / dzän / dzjwän / *z(h)rām*  
 L \*dzriamx, \*dzrjuanh, S \*dzrian?,  
 \*dzrjuans vb. To EXHIBIT. [Shu 215 @;  
 K. 208c].  
 - ~功 Shu 1,10 He exhibited his  
 merits. Gl. 1234.

CHǎN 憚 / tshjän / L \*thjanx, \*thjan?  
 S \*thjan? sv. Perhaps BE SLOW (Gl. *paper-n*,  
 439). [Shi 5/30856 @; K. 147u].  
 - 檀車~~ Shi 169,3 The sandal-  
 wood-carriages are very slow.

CHĀNG 昌 / tshjan / \*thjan  
 sv. BE SPLENDID, PROSPEROUS. [Shi  
 3/88884; Shu 127; K. 724a].

a. Intr.  
 - 俾爾~而大 Shi 300,5 [The  
 ancestors] make you prosperous and  
 great.  
 - 邦其~ Shu 24,13 The land  
 will be prosperous.  
 - 子之~兮 Shi 97,3 Oh, you

are splendid!

- 朝既 ~ 矣 Shi 96,2 The morning is already brilliant (i.e. late).

Cf. Waley.

b. Caus.

- 克 ~ 厥後 Shi 282 [The ancestor] can make prosperous his descendant.

c. Adj.

- 禹拜 ~ 言 Shu 4,1 Yu did reverence to the splendid words.

*\*dran*  
587

CHĀNG 1 長 / djan / L \*drjan,  
S \*mdrjan sv. BE LONG, TALL, LONG-  
LASTING. [Shi 3/87290; Shu 135; JW 1270;  
S 11; K. 721a]. See also ZHǎNG.

a. Intr.

- 頎而 ~ 考 Shi 106,1 How grand and tall! (Of a handsome man).

- 道阻且 ~ Shi 129,1 The road is difficult and long.

- 爾受命 ~ Shi 252,4 The appointment you received will be long-lasting.

- 幅隕既 ~ Shi 304,1 [The realm's] wide encircling boundary became long.

b. Caus.

- 以 ~ 我王國 Shu 39,24 Thereby perpetuating our state.

- ~ 我育我 Shi 202,4 You brought me up, you reared me.

- 既薄既 ~ Shi 250,5 He widened [his realm], he extended it.

c. Put.

- ... 逋逃是崇是 ~ Shu 22,6 [The runaways] them he honours, them he (considers tall:) respects.

d. Adj.

- 短 ~ 之命 Shu 16,12 Short and long orders.

- 婦有 ~ 舌 Shi 264,3 A woman with a long tongue (i.e. a dangerous woman).

- 文武彗烈 y309 Gong Wen's and Wu's long-lasting glorious deeds.

- ~ 庚 Shi 203,6 Constellation Hesperus.

e. Nom. Length; advantage.

- 言之 ~ 也 Shi 46,2 It is (a length of:) the longest of tales.

- 不以其 ~ Shi 203,5 But they do not use their (the insignias') advantages.

f. Adv.

- 汝不謀 ~ Shu 16,24 If you do not plan far-reachingly.
- ~ 發其祥 Shi 304,1 For a long time had appeared [the Shang's] lucky omens.

the threshing arena in the vegetable garden.

- ~ 苗 Shi 186,1 The shoots in the vegetable garden.
- 鹿 ~ Shi 156,2 The deer's area [where they are fenced in?].

\*d(h)ray CHÁNG 2- 菴 楚 /  
 djaŋ-tʂhjoʋ / L \*drjaŋ-tʂhrjagx, S  
 \*drjaŋ-ʔsrja? n. Chinese gooseberry  
 or KIWIFRUIT (*Actindia chinensis*). [Shi  
 3/33890 @; K. 721f].

- 隰有 ~ ~ Shi 148,1 In the  
 marsh, there is the kiwifruit.

CHÁNG 5 腸 / djaŋ / L \*drjaŋ,  
 S \*gljaŋ n. INTESTINES. [Shi 5/82824  
 @; K. 720y].

- 自有肺 ~ Shi 257,8 He has  
 his own (lungs and intestines:) inner  
 thoughts.
- See SHÈN 4 for additional example.

\*Xay (584) CHÁNG 3 場 / djaŋ / L \*drjaŋ,  
 S \*gljaŋ n. Unploughed fields in the  
 mountains (SW), i.e. A MEADOW. [Shi  
 5/37822; cf. JW 685; K. 720xl].

- 早林虞牧 1367 Y1 The  
 foresters and herdsmen of the meadows  
 and woods.

CHÁNG 6 常 / zjaŋ / \*djaŋ  
 vb. TO PERPETUATE, HAVE/BE FOREVER.  
 [Shi 3/60031; Shu 174; JW 88; cf. 1046;  
 K. 725el].

a. Tr.

- 純嘏爾 ~ 矣 Shi 252,4 A  
 generous abundance, may you forever  
 have it!
- 曰商是 ~ Shi 305,2 And  
 then, the Shang had this [situation]  
 forever.
- 魯邦是 ~ Shi 300,4 The  
 state of Lu, that will be always yours.

\*Xay 584 CHÁNG 4 場 / djaŋ / L \*drjaŋ,  
 S \*gljaŋ n. VEGETABLE GARDEN,  
 THRESHING ARENA, FENCED-IN AREA (?).  
 [See above].

- 九月築 ~ 圃 Shi 154,7 In  
 the 9th month, we pound flat and hard

- 不~厥邑 Shu 16,3 They did not perpetuate their cities.

- 佳臣而中臣 d1 Kang It is that the servants will always be my, Zhong's, servants.

b. Adj. PERMANENT, CONSTANT, REGULAR.

- ~服 Shi 177,1 (Regulated clothes:) uniforms. Gl. 453. -- Shi 235,5 Ritual garments. K.

- 用~人 Shu 39,23 Use permanent men [in the offices].

- 有~刑 Shu 49,3 Have regular punishments.

- 以~舊服正法度  
Shu 16,5 And according to constant old procedures he determines the laws and regulations.

c. Adv. ALWAYS.

- 則而安永宕乃子惑心  
y348 Mu So that you [late parents] always calm and forever enhance your son Dong's mind.

- 茲猶不~寧 Shu 16,3 They still did not always have tranquility.

d. Nom. CONSTANCY, SOMETHING CONSTANT.

- 彰厥有~ Shu 4,3 [The ruler] displays his constant norms.

- 明明棗~ Shu 47,6 He

clearly illucidated the irregular practices.

- 天命靡~ Shi 235,5 Heaven's appointment (has no constancy:) is not forever.

- 則維其~ Shi 193,2 That is but an ordinary matter.

CHÁNG 7-DÌ 9 常棣 <sup>\*dag</sup>

/ zjan-diei / L \*djan-diedh, S \*-gles n. WILD PLUM (Prunus japonica). [See above]. See also Dì 9.

- ~之華 Shi 164,1 The blossoms of the wild plum.

CHÁNG 8 嘗 / zjang / \*djan <sup>\*d(h)ag</sup>

vi. To TASTE. [Shi 3/60083; JW 615; K. 725f].

- 酌言之~ Shi 231,1 Pouring [the wine] he tastes it.

- 父母何~ Shi 121,3 What shall father and mother have (to taste:) for food?

- ~其旨否 Shi 211,3 He tastes whether it (i.e. the grain) is good or not.

CHÁNG 9 嘗 / zjan / \*djan or <sup>\*d(h)ag</sup>

S \*mdjan n. AUTUMNAL SACRIFICE. [See



above.

- 秋而載 ~ Shi 300,4 In autumn we set about the autumn sacrifice.

- 禴祠烝 ~ Shi 166,4 Summer, spring, winter, and autumn sacrifices.

- 子烝 ~ 湯孫之將 Shi 301 We offer in the winter and autumn sacrifices offerings for Tang's descendants.

\*d(h)ay CHÁNG 10 鱮 / zjan / \*djan

n. A kind of yellow fish (ZWDCD 47541). [Shi 5/26687; K. 725v].

- ~ Shi 281

\*dhag, -s 107 CHÁNG 11, SHǎNG 償 / zjan(\) / \*djan(h) vt. To INDEMNIFY, PAY BACK. [JW 1082; K. 725y].

- 則俾我會馬 679 Xiao-Yi He then will make me pay you back with a horse (?).

\*thays CHĀNG 1 暢 / tjan\ / L \*thrjanh, S \*ghljanh PENETRATE EVERYWHERE, PROTRUDE. [Shi 5/50826 @; K. 720v].

- ~ 轂 Shi 128,1 Protruding wheel-naves.

CHĀNG 2 鬯 / tjan\ /

\*thrjanh n. AROMATIC MILLET WINE.

[Shi 3/28210 @; Shu 171; JW 675; S 407; K. 719a]. See also CHĀNG 3.

- ~ 六 甌 Qianb. 1.18.4 Six bottles of wine.

- ~ 一 旨 676 Kang; Shi 262,5

One bottle of wine.

- 公錫作冊 鬯 ~ 貝 2712 Cheng The Gong presented me, X, with wine and cowries.

CHĀNG 3 鞬 / tjan\ /

\*thrjanh n. BOWCASE. [Shi 5/35893; K. 721m].

a. Nom.

- 虎 ~ Shi 128,3 Tiger-skin bowcase.

b. Tr. TO ENCASE.

- \*造弓 Shi 78,3 He encases his bow.

- 言 ~ 其弓 Shi 226,3 Then I encase his bow.

CHĀNG 4 倡 / tshjan\ /

\*thjanh To LEAD IN SINGING, INTONE.

[Shi 5/90884; K. 724c].

- ~ 予和女 Shi 85,1 When you start singing, I will join in with you.

**CHĀO 弛** / tshjäu(˧) / L \*thjagw,

S \*thjaw vi. To RELAX. [Shi 5/12781 @; K. 1131s].

- 匪<sup>\*紹</sup>匪遊 Shi 263,3 But he did not (relax:) tarry, did not loiter. Gl. 1048.

- 彤弓<sup>~</sup>弓 Shi 175,1 The red bow is (relaxed:) unbent (i.e. not in use).

**CHÁO 1 朝** / djäu / L \*drjagw,

S \*drjaw vi. To GO / COME TO COURT, COME FOR AN AUDIENCE. [See ZHĀO 1].

- 江漢<sup>~</sup>宗于海 Shi 183,1 [The rivers] pay a court and ancestral home visit to the sea.

- 羣后四<sup>~</sup> Shi 2,20 Four times [in five years] all the princes came to court.

- 君子來<sup>~</sup> Shi 222,1 The lords come to court for an audience.

**CHÁO 2 巢** / dzau / L \*dzragw,

S \*dzraw n. Nest. [Shi 3/66864; K. 1169a].

- 鵲<sup>~</sup> Shi 142,1 The nest of the magpie.

**CHÁO 昭** see ZHĀO 3

**CHĒ 車** / tshja, kjwo / L \*khrjiag,

\*kjag, S \*khlja, \*kelja n. CHARIOT, CARRIAGE. [Shi 1/50004; Shu 108; JW 1794; S 465; K. 74a].

a. Nom.

- 乘<sup>~</sup>馬 d9 Kang A four-team chariot with horses.

- 俘<sup>~</sup>馬五乘, 大<sup>~</sup>二十  
WW 1982.12: 44 師同鼎 Yi I captured 5 chariots with horses and 20 large carriages.

- 戎<sup>~</sup> Shi 299,7 War chariots.

- 田<sup>~</sup> Shi 179,1 Hunting chariots.

- 後<sup>~</sup> Shi 230,1 (Following carriages:) supply line carriages.

- 金鑿<sup>~</sup> 1348 Kang A metal-adorned chariot.

b. CHARIOT MAN.

- 公<sup>~</sup>折首 KG 1983.2: 152 多友鼎 Li The Gong's chariot-men cut off ... heads [of enemies].

c. Tr.

- <sup>~</sup>服以庸 Shu 2,20 They were (charioted and garmented:) endowed with chariots and garments according to their merits.

\*k(l)g  
381

CHÈ 哆 / tshja, tshje / L \*thjarx,

S \*thja?, \*thjaj? sv. BE GREAT (Mao).

[Shi 5/88221 @; K. 3k]. Cf. CHĪ 5.

- ~ 号 侈 号 Shi 200,2 Great and large is [the constellation Winnowing Basket]. Gl. 617.

CHÈ 1 徹 / thjät, djät / \*thrjat,

\*drjat vt. TO UNDERSTAND, PENETRATE.

[Shi 5/29042; SW 1323; S 93; K. 286c].

Tr.

- \* 敎 命 y294 Cheng Understand (i.e. live up to?) the mandate [of Heaven].

Intr.

- 天命不~ Shi 193,8 Heaven's decrees are impenetrable. Gl. 560.

CHÈ 2 徹 / thjät, djät / \*thrjat,

\*drjat vt. TO TAKE AWAY, CLEAR AWAY; TO TAX. [See above].

- ~ 我 牆 屋 Shi 193,5 He tears away our walls and houses.

- 廢 ~ 不 遲 Shi 209,5 They clear away [the stands and dishes] without delay.

- ~ 彼 桑 土 Shi 155,2 I took those mulberry roots [and twisted them].

- ~ 我 疆 土 Shi 262,3 Tax my territories.

- ~ 田 為 糧 Shi 250,5 He taxed the fields for the provisions of grain. Gl. 905.

- 肇 致 周 邦 y309 Gong [King Cheng] initiated (to tax:) taxation in the Zhou country.

CHÈN 琛 / thjem / L \*thrjem, S

\*thrjem n. A PRECIOUS OBJECT (Mao). [Shi 5/77060 @; K. 666e].

- ~ Shi 299,8 Precious objects [brought as tribute].

CHÈN 1 沈 / djem / L \*drjem,

S \*drjem vi. TO SINK IN, PLUNGED IN. [Shi 5/01310 @; Shu 105; S 214; K. 656b].

a. Intr.

- 哉 ~ 哉 浮 Shi 176,4 Now [the boat] (sinks:) dips down, now it bobs. Waley.

- 惟 晉 以 ~ Shu 16,23 We shall all together sink in ruin.

- 恐 ~ 于 眾 Shu 16,12 I fear it (i.e. the loose talk) will sink down deep into the minds of the multitude.

- ~ 酗 于 酒 Shu 20,1 Plunged

in and mad with wine.

b. Caus.

- 燎三宰, 烹三牛宜牛

Shiduo 1.550 II We will burn three calves, submerge 3 oxen, and yi sacrifice an ox [to the River god].

*\*dran*  
612

CHÉN 2 塵 / ɖjen / L \*drjin,  
S \*Gdjir? > \*Gdjjin n. Dust. [Shi  
4/02372; K. 374a].

a. Nom.

- 維 ~ 冥冥 Shi 206,2 It is  
because the dust will be blinding.

b. Verb.

- 祇自 ~ 兮 Shi 206,1 You will  
only make yourself dusty.

*√*  
*\*d(h)rin*  
(?-an)

CHÉN 3 填 / ɖjen / \*drjin sv.  
BE LONG-LASTING. [Shi 5/37794 @; K.  
375ul. See also TIĀN 1.

a. Intr.

- 倉兄 ~ 兮 Shi 257,1 The  
affliction and distress are long-  
continued.

- ~ 于茲 Shu 16,28 I (lasted  
long:) tarried there.

b. Adj. Old.

- \*陳寶 Shu 42,19 Old treasures.

c. Adv. FOR A LONG TIME, LONG.

- 孔 ~ 不寧 Shi 264,1 For very  
long we have had no peace.

d. Nom.

- 我取其陳寶 Shi 211,1 We take  
our old [grain]...

CHÉN 4 陳 / ɖjen / \*drjin vt. *\*dhran*  
582,612  
TO SET FORTH, SET OUT, SPREAD OUT,  
ARRAY, ARRANGE, MARSHALL, DISPLAY. [Shi  
5/82564 @; Shu 189; K. 373a].

a. Tr.

- ~ 饋八簋 Shi 165,4 I set  
out viands and eight gui vessels [of  
grain].

- ~ 行 Shi 263,2 To array the  
ranks.

- ~ 師鞠旅 Shi 178,3 He  
marshalled the army and harangued the  
troops.

- ~ 常于時夏 Shi 275,2 He  
spread the constant norms throughout  
China.

- 汨 ~ 五行 Shu 24,3 He  
(disorderly arranged:) brought disorder  
into the five transformations.

- 卜 ~ 惟若茲 Shu 27,15  
What the oracles (displayed:) indicated  
was like this.

- 惟其 ~ 修 Shu 31,4 [The  
farmer] should arrange and put in  
order [land maker boundary lines...]

## b. Intr.

- 我祖底遂 ~ 于上 Shu  
20,1 What our ancestors achieved and  
accomplished is set forth above (i.e. in  
Heaven).

## c. Adv.

- ~ 錫哉周 Shi 235,2 (Spreadingly:)  
amply endowed, indeed, was [the house  
of] Zhou.

## d. Nom.

- 胡逝我 ~ Shi 199,3 Why does  
he come to the (display path:) path  
inside my gate? K.

## e. Manner sv. / nom.

- 率惟茲有 ~ Shu 36,8 All  
of them are ones who (had display:) were  
illustrious.

CHÉN 5 爇 / zjam / L \*djam,  
S \*djam n. A SMALL STOVE. [Shi  
5/69313 @; K. 658b].

\*d(h)am  
590

- 印烘于 ~ Shi 229,4 We burn  
it (i.e. the wood) in the stove.

CHÉN 6 忱 / zjam / L \*djam,  
S \*djam vt. To RELY ON, TRUST. [Shi  
5/60310 @; Shu 101 @; K. 656h], 諶 [Shi  
5/08314 @; K. 658c].

\*d(h)am  
589

## a. Tr.

- 休伯大師肩卬觀臣皇  
辟 y298 Gong The gracious Bo,  
the generalissimo —, trusted me, Zai,  
to serve the august sovereign.

- 忱我命 Shu 38,29 Trust my  
commands (i.e. observe them faithfully).

## b. Intr.

- 天斐忱 Shu 27,10 Heaven is not  
to be to relied on (i.e. not to be taken  
for granted).

- 天難忱 Shi 236,1 Heaven is  
difficult to rely on.

- 其命匪諶 Shi 255,1 Its (i.e.  
Heaven's) mandate is not to be relied  
on.

- 迪知忱恂于九德之行

Shu 39,2 [Those who] pursued the  
[proper] course and were (knowing:)  
sage and (can be trusted:) sincere in  
the practice of the 9 virtues.

- 蔽時忱 Shu 29,22 May your decisions be correct and reliable.

- 鄙忱于正 Shu 38,22 You despise being trusted by your superiors.

c. Adv. TRULY.

- 爾忱不屬 Shu 16,23 You are truly not alone.

d. Nom.

- 以忱動予一人 Shu 16,23 [Think of] moving me, the One Man, with your sincerity.

1978.3: 9 商尊 Yin It was in the 5th month, date day 24 (or: the planet being in / at ding-hai?).

- 撫于五 ~ Shu 4,4 [The artisans] follow the five periods. K.

- 我 ~ 安在 Shi 197,3 [When Heaven gave me birth] (where was my time:) at which [unlucky] time was it? Gl. 596.

c. Adj.

- ~ 牡 Shi 127,2 The male animals of the season.

d. Adv.

- ~ 告 Shi 256,2 He makes timely announcements.

e. Verb.

Shi 218,2 Timely is that grand lady.

- 我生不 ~ Shi 257,4 When I was born it was (not time:) at an unhappy time. Gl. 596.

- 不能 ~ 夜 Shi 100,3 He cannot (time:) judge the time of night.

\*d(h)er CHÉN 7 辰 / zhen / L \*djian, S

\*djian The 5th of the Earthly Branches, later associated with the dragon, and with Leo in the zodiac. [Shi 4/12190; Shu 108; JW 1874; S 163; K. 455a]. See JIÀ 6; p. xxxii.

\*d(h)er CHÉN 8 辰 / zhen / L \*djian, S

580

\*djian n. PLANET (?); DATE. Cf. Gl. 1215; Chang Zhengguang, GWZ 6, 1982: 107. [See above]. See also RÌ.

a. PLANET, or perhaps a particular planet such as Mercury.

- 日月星 ~ Shu 1,3 The sun, moon, stars, and planets (?).

b. DATE, POINT IN TIME.

- 佳五月辰在丁亥 WW

CHÉN 9 晨 / zhen, dzhen / L

\*djian, S \*mdjer? > \*mdjen n. EARLY MORNING BEFORE SUNRISE, MORNING. [Shi 3/88892; Shu 184; S 164; K. 455h].

\*d(h)er 581

a. Nom.

- 甲申之\*辰 KG 1983.2: 152

Li In the early morning of day 21.

- ~ 夙 Shi 132,1 Falcon.

b. Adv.

- 東\*釐酒 Cuib. 251 We should have wine libation in the early morning.

- 汝昧\*辰有大服 676 Kang (Early in the morning:) at an early age. (?) you had [already] important duties.

c. Verb.

- 牡雞無~ Shu 22,5 The hen should not (morning:) call the morning.

- ~ 工 Shi 276 Servants and artisans.

- ~ 十家 1377 Kang Ten families of servants.

- 并其~僕 Shi 192,3 [The innocent will be put together with their servants and serfs.

- 我罔為~僕 Shu 20,8 (There is no such thing:) There is no way I will be a servant or serf [to the new dynasty].

- 錫金, 錫~ y314 Kang [The king] presented me with metal and with servants.

- ~ 辰 1951 Kang I, retainer Chen.

- 惡~百人 YiZhou 37,2 All the evil retainers (or ministers) [of the last Yin king].

- ~ 作朕股肱耳目 Shu 5,12 My [the emperor's] retainers (or ministers) are my legs and arms, ears and eyes.

CHÉN 10 臣 / ʒjen / L \*djin,

\*ghin 582

S \*gjin n. Anyone whose life is dedicated to serving a superior (as opposed to SHĪ 3): SERVANT, RETAINER, MINISTER (cf. Dobson, EAC: 140 et al.; Creel 1970: 339). [Shi 2/81223; Shu 90; JW 387; S 109; K. 377a]. See also HŪ 1; WŪ 6; XIǍO 28.

a. Nom.

- ~ 妾 y645; Shu 49,4 Servants and maids.

- 王台帛百工 1371 Xuan The royal servants and maids, and all the artisans (i.e. all personnel of a royal palace).

b. Verb.

- 勝~天才 1378 Kang I am worthy to serve the Son of Heaven.

CHÈN 1 疢 / tʂjen / L

\*tʂrjienh, S \*tʂrjens BE FEVERISH; \*tʂrins (~\*tʂrans, \*ʎhins, \*ʎhans)

FEVER. [Shi 4/02690 @; K. 452a].

- 一 如 疾 首 Shi 197,2 I am  
feverish, as if with a headache.

CHÈN 2 襯 / tshjɛn / L

\*shrans \*tshrjinh, S \*?srjins n. UNDERWEAR.  
[Cf. K. 382].

- 賁 衾 y541 Yi Ornate underwear  
(?).

CHÈNG 1 楨 / tshjɛn / L \*thrjin,

S \*?rjin sv. BE RED. [Shi 5/32793 @;  
K. 834m].

- 魚 方 魚 一 尾 Shi 10,3 The bream  
reddens (i.e. beat bloody) its tail.

CHÈNG 2 檉 / tshjɛn / L \*hrjin,

S \*ghljɛn n. TAMARISK. [Shi 5/36774  
@; K. 835c'l].

- 一 Shi 241,2 Tamarisks.

CHÈNG 3 稱 / tshjɛn / L \*thjɛn,

S \*thjɛn vt. TO LIFT, RAISE, SET FORTH,  
DISPLAY. [Shi 5/26754; Shu 220; JW 1077;  
S 454; K. 894g]. See also CHÈNG.

a. Tr.

- 一 爾 戈 Shu 22,4 Lift your  
dagger-axes!

- 王 為 旂 于 豐 y336 Yi The

king raised the flag in Feng [at a  
ceremony].

- 一 亂 Shu 10,1 Start a rebellion.

- \*冑 眾 Menzies 2674 IV To raise  
troops.

- 函 贄 先 王 宗 室 y290

Li We set forth ceremonial gifts in  
the ancestral hall for the former kings.

- 不 單 一 德 Shu 36,15 He  
entirely displayed his good intentions.

b. CHÈNG-CÈ 2 稱 冊 Perhaps TO SWEAR  
AN OATH (cf. Chang 1970: 217; Xu  
Jinxiong, Menzies 1977).

- 王 其 從 望 稱 冊 Menzies  
2112 III If the king should go along  
with Wang and swear an oath...

CHÈNG 1 程 / djɛn / L \*drjin,

S \*gljin NORM, STANDARD. [Shi 5/26871  
@; K. 835t.l].

- 匪 先 民 是 一 Shi 195,4 They do  
not make the former people their  
standard.

CHÈNG 2 醒 / djɛn, tshjɛn /

L \*drjin, \*hrjin, S \*gljin, \*ghljɛn sv.  
BE DRUNK, INTOXICATED. [Shi 5/78873 @;  
K. 835v.l].



- 憂心如 ~ Shi 191,6 The  
grieved heart is as if (intoxicated:)  
stupefied. (Syn. ZUI 2).

CHÉNG 3 懲 / dǎn / L \*drǎn,

*d(h)rag*  
645  
589

S \*drǎn vb. To CORRECT with harsh  
measures, TO CHASTISE, REPRESS. [Shi  
3/24010; Shu 242 @; K. 891b].

a. Tr.

- 罰 ~ Shu 47,20 To correct  
[crimes] by fines.

- 其今爾何 ~ Shu 47,12 Now  
what should you correct [in way of  
crimes]?

- 不 ~ 其心 Shi 191,9 He does  
not correct his heart.

- 胡憚莫 ~ Shi 193,3 Why has  
nobody ever repressed [the disorder]?

- 荆舒是 ~ Shi 300,5 [The  
states of] Jing and Chu, them he  
repressed.

b. Intr.

- 予其 ~ Shi 289 I have been  
chastised [with a bitter experience].

CHÉNG 4 乘 / dǎn / L \*dǎn,

*\*lag*  
589

S \*mlǎn vi. To MOUNT, RIDE. [Shi  
1/20600; Shu 155; JW 738; K. 895a]. See

also SHÈNG 1.

- 侑用王 ~ 車馬 d9 Kang The king  
rode in a boat.

- 若 ~ 舟 Shi 16,23 It is like  
riding in a boat.

- ~ 乘馬 Shi 78,1 He rides in  
a carriage with 4 horses.

- ~ 彼境垣 Shi 58,2 I ascended  
that dilapidated wall.

- 亟其 ~ 屋 Shi 154,7 Quickly  
let us go up on the roof of the house  
[to repair it].

CHÉNG 5 成 / zǎn / L \*djin,

S \*mdjin vt. To COMPLETE, ACHIEVE,  
SUCCEED, BUILD, ESTABLISH, DETERMINE.  
[Shi 2/50720; Shu 101; JW 1849; cf. S 349;  
K. 818a].

*\*dhey*  
583

a. Tr.

- 定四時 ~ 歲 Shi 1,8 [By  
means of an intercalary month] you  
should fix the four seasons and  
complete the year.

- ~ 城 Shi 264,3 To build a city  
wall.

- 既 ~ 我服 Shi 177,2 We  
completed our clothes.

- ~ 五服 Shi 5,17 Establish the

five dependencies (i.e. territories).

- 一百兩~之 Shi 12,3 A hundred carriages make her [outfit] complete.

- ~命 Shu 32,14 Fulfill the mandate.

- 武王~辟四方 YiZhou 37.1 King Wu achieved sovereignty over the realm.

- 與子~說 Shi 31,4 With you I (completed an understanding:) made an oral agreement.

- 福祿來~ Shi 248,1 Felicity and blessings come and make you (complete:) perfect.

- 誰夙知而莫~ Shi 256,10 [When the people are dissatisfied] who, knowing it in the morning, will (complete:) deal with it in the evening?

- ~賦 Shu 6,31 To determine the revenues.

- 伯揚父迺戾餐曰 y341 Li Bo Yang fu then (determined:) arrived at a verdict, saying...

b. Intr.

- 九載績用弗~ Shi 1,11 After 9 years the work was not accomplished.

- 寢~ Shi 305,6 The temple-hall

was completed. K.

- 亡不~ dé Mu Everything was accomplished [on the military campaign].

c. Adj.

- 告厥~功 Shu 6,39 [The emperor] reported his completed work.

- 告烈成功 1391 Zhao [The king] reported the brilliantly completed work.

- 昊天有~命 Shi 271. Great Heaven has a definite charge.

- 無老~人 Shi 255,7 There are no old and perfected men.

- ~人有德 Shi 240,4 As a grown-up man he had character.

d. Adv.

- 克戔妥吾考曰 1391 Zhao I can completely bring peace [of mind] to my — late father Yi.

e. Nom.

- 告~于王 Shi 262,2 We report achievements to the king.

- 肆禹有~ 678 Li And so I, Yu, had (accomplishments:) success [in the military campaign].

- 平秩西~ Shi 1,6 Arrange and regulate the achievements of the

West. K.

- 賚我思 ~ Shi 302,2 [The spirits] recompense us with perfect [happiness]. K.

- 永觀厥 ~ Shi 280,3 Long they watch their (i.e. the musical instruments') (completion:) performance.

- 虞芮質厥 ~ Shi 237,8 The Yu and Rui [states] gave pledges of good faith to their [peace] (completion:) deal.

*\*d(h)ey*  
CHÉNG 6 誠 / zǐān / L \*djin,

S \*gjin adv. (?) TRULY, REALLY. [Shi 5/08504; K. 818hl.

- 謝于 ~ 歸 Shi 259,6 He went indeed to Xie.

- ~ 不以富 Shi 188,3 Truly, you will not thereby have any prosperity.

- 萋兮斐兮 \*成是貝錦

Shi 200,1 Oh, rich and ornate is truly this shell brocade.

*\*d(h)ey*  
583  
CHÉNG 7 城 / zǐān / L \*djin,

S \*djin n. CITY WALL, FORTIFIED WALL. [Shi 5/37500, Shu 157; JW 1707; K. 818e].

a. Nom.

- 朝 ~ Shi 261,6 The walls of Han.

- 築 ~ 伊滅 Shi 244,3 The city wall he built was moated.

- ~ 闕 Shi 91,3 Lookout tower on the wall.

- 在浚之 ~ Shi 53,3 Within the walls (or: in the city) of Xun.

- 出魯成 d6 Kang To leave the city [and go on a campaign].

- 宗子維 ~ Shi 254,7 The men of the royal lineage are [like] a fortified wall.

b. Tr. To WALL, FORTIFY.

- ~ 漕 Shi 31,1 They wall Cao.

- ~ 彼東方 Shi 260,7 He fortified those eastern lands.

c. Intr.

- 公侯于 ~ Shi 7,1 [The warriors] function as a protective wall for the gong and hou.

CHÉNG 8 盛 / zǐān / L \*djin,

S \*djin vt. To PUT INTO, PACK. [Shi 2/50773 @; JW 642; K. 818i].

*\*d(h)ey*  
- 印 ~ 于豆 Shi 245,8 We put [food] into the dou vessels.

- 于以 ~ 之 Shi 15,2 She goes

to put them (i.e. the vegetables) in vessels.

- 用遠稻粱 1433 Xiao-Yi On that occasion (i.e. the military campaign) I filled [sacks] with rice and millet [for the army]. Cf. Zuo, Xiang 9,5.

CHÉNG 承 / zjən / L \*djən,

S \*djən vt. To LIFT, HOLD UP, PRESENT, RECEIVE, (UPHOLD:) CONTINUE. [Shi 1/18590; Shu 126; JW 315; 623; 1520; K. 896c].

a. Tr.

- ~ 筐 Shi 161,1 We present baskets.

- ~ 祀 Shi 300,3 Present sacrifices.

- 筮字謨遠猷 y290 Li [You, ancestors] present me with comprehensive counsel and far-reaching plans.

- 太保 ~ 介圭 Shu 42,23 The Grand Guardian held the grand gui jade tablet.

- 伯懋父 ~ 王命 1357 Kang Bo Mou fu received the order from the king.

- 則莫我敢 ~ Shi 300,5 There is nobody who dares to (receive:) meet us [in battle].

- 罔不民之 ~ 保 Shu 16,20

There were none who did not (receive:) take care of and protect the people.

- 保先王<sup>\*</sup>耄有四方 676 Kang [Heaven] protected the former kings so that they took care of this realm.

- 萬民靡不 ~ Shi 256,6 Among all the many people there are none who will not (uphold:) honor you.

- 不 ~ 權輿 Shi 135,1 [The sequel] does not (hold up to:) correspond to the beginning.

b. Intr.

- 今不 ~ 于古 Shu 16,3 If we now do not continue with the old [practices].

- ~ 于旅 Shu 38,19 [The king] took care of the people.

- 丕顯丕 ~ Shi 266 The greatly illustrious, greatly honored ones (i.e. ancestors).

CHĚNG 騁 / tɕjən / L \*hrjɨŋx,

S \*ghljɨŋ? vi. (?) To GO FAST (Mao; SW). [Shi 5/82527 @; K. 817a], 逞 [K. 835x].

a. Intr.

- 靡所 ~ Shi 191,7 I have

\*d(h)əŋ  
589

həŋ?  
583

nowhere to drive [with my carriage].

b. Adv.

- 乃轉追至于楊冢 KG  
1983.2: 152 多友鼎 Li Then we  
(fast:) hotly pursued them (i.e. the  
enemy) to Yang Zhong.

*thəŋs* CHÈNG 稱 / tʃhjan / L \*thjanh,

S \*thjanh vt. (To rise up to:) TO BE  
WORTHY OF. [See CHÈNG 3].

- 不~其服 Shi 151,2 He is not  
worthy of his [fine] garments.

- 予懋先公官 1390 Yi  
I will make an effort to be worthy of  
the former Gong's officials.

*thraɿ* CHĪ 1 絺 / tʃi / L \*hrjəd, S \*hrjəj

n. EMBROIDERED CLOTH, FINE CLOTH. [Shi  
5/66430; Shu 209 @; K. 1237k].

- 為~為紵 Shi 2,2 We make  
fine cloth and coarse cloth.

- 蒙彼縵~ Shi 47,3 [Her ritual  
robe] covers the crêpes and embroi-  
deries.

- ~縵 Shu 5,12 Black-and-blue  
figure [pattern on cloth].

*thij* CHĪ 2 鷓鴣 / tʃhi / L \*thjad, S

\*thjəj n. Either: OWL; OR SPARROW

HAWK (Circus cyaneus c.). [Shi 5/83222  
@; Shu 236 @; K. 590sl.

- 為梟為~ Shi 264,3 [The bad  
woman] is an owl, a hooting owl. K.

- 寇賊~義姦完 Shu 47,2  
Robbers and bandits, (owl-behaviored:)  
rapacious villains and traitors.

CHĪ-XIǎO 1 鷓鴣 Either WREN; or an  
owl-like bird.

- ~~ Shi 155,1; Shu 26,15 The chi-  
xiao bird.

CHĪ 3 蚩 / tʃhi / L \*thjəg, S

\*thjə sv. Perhaps: BE JESTING, JOLLY  
(Gl. 176; Mao: 'be honest'). [Shi 3/23762  
@; K. 962d].

- 氓之~~ Shi 58,1 A jolly  
man of the people.

CHĪ 1 遲 / di / L \*drid, S \*gljəj ✓

vi. TO TARRY, DELAY. [Shi 2/09851; K.  
596d]. See also WĒI 2; XĪ 7.

a. Intr.

- 廢徹不~ Shi 209,5 They  
clear away [the dishes] without delay.

- 彌月不~ Shi 300,1 She  
fulfilled her months (without delay:) in  
due time.

b. Manner sv.

- 春日~~ Shi 168,6 The spring-days (are delaying:) get longer.

- 行道~~ Shi 167,6 We travel the road (tarrying:) slowly.

\*dhrə  
96  
CHÍ 2 持 / dī / L \*drjæg, \*grjæg?, S \*drjə vt. To GRASP, HOLD. [Shu 145 @; K. 96ip].

- 攜~厥婦子 Shu 32,10  
They led and (held:) supported their wives and children.

\*d(h)re-  
\*d(h)ro  
559  
CHÍ 3-CHÜ 蹠蹠 / dje-dju / L \*drjig-drjug, S \*drji-drju sv. Be PACING UP AND DOWN (Waley; Gl. 116). [Shi 5/87982 @; K. 863e + 127n].

- 搔首~~ Shi 42,1 I scratch my head and pace up and down.

\*xaj  
565  
CHÍ 4 池 / dje / L \*drjar, S \*gljaj n. POND, POOL, MOAT. [Shi 5/01310; JW 1401; K. 4t]. See also CĪ 2.

- 東門之~ Shi 139,1 In the moat by the eastern gate.

- 漉~北流 Shi 229,3 The running pools flow northward.

- 我泉我~ Shi 241,6 Our springs and ponds.

- 漁于大陂 1349 Mu To fish at the large pond.

\*thaj  
565  
CHÍ 5 馳 / dje / L \*drjar, S \*gljaj vi. BE SWIFT, RACE, GALLOP. [Shi 5/82313; K. 4x].

- 既閑且~ Shi 252,10 [The horses] are well-trained and swift.

- 不失其~ Shi 179,6 [The drivers] do not fail when they gallop [the horses].

- 無敢~驅 Shi 254,8 Do not dare race about (i.e. a man should not indulge himself).

- 載~載驅 Shi 163,2 I gallop [my horses], I drive them on.

\*the  
567  
CHÍ 6 簫 / dje / L \*drig, S \*glji n. A bamboo flute. [Shi 3/66810; K. 870c].

- 如堦如~ Shi 254,6 [Heaven's guiding the people] is like an ocarina, like a flute (K.: i.e. it is gently persuasive like music).

\*d(h)e  
CHÍ 7 提 / zje / L \*djig, S \*dji sv. Perhaps TO REST IN A FLOCK (Mao, Gl. 271). [See Tí 1; Shi @].

- 歸飛~~ Shi 197,1 [The crows]

fly home and rest in a flock.

CHĪ 1 垺 / ɕi / L \*drjid, S \*drjaj

n. ISLET. [Shi 5/37830 @; K. 5901].

- 庾如 ~ 女京 Shi 211,4 The stacks [of harvested grain] are like islets, like hills.

- 宛在水中 ~ Shi 129,2 He eludes me [by going] to an islet in the stream.

耻

CHĪ 2 耻 / tʃi / L \*hnrjəgx, S

\*hnrjə? BE ASHAMED; SHAME. [Shi 5/77013 @; K. 959a].

- 不醉反 ~ Shi 220,5 Those who are not drunk are ashamed.

- 维罍之 ~ Shi 202,3 [If the bottle is empty,] it is the amphora's shame.

CHĪ 3 齿 / tʃi / L \*khrjəgx, S

\*khljə? n. TOOTH, TUSK. [Shi 3/27280; Shu 231; S 301; K. 9611].

- 疾齿不佳父乙宅 Teyun 190.2 The ailing tooth is not because Father Yi cursed it.

- 佳父乙降 ~ Bingb. 114.3 I It is Father Yi who sends down the tooth[ache].

- 兒 ~ Shi 300,7 Children's teeth (i.e. a mark of youth).

- 相鼠有 ~ Shi 52,2 Look at the rat, it has its teeth.

- 象 ~ Shi 299,8 Elephants' tusks [as tribute].

- 其有來 ~ Bingb. 47.7 I They will perhaps bring tusks [as tribute].

- 允有來入 ~ Kufang 1595 I [In the night] there really was someone who came and put his teeth into it (i.e. the moon, hence a partial lunar eclipse).

CHĪ 4 尺 / tʃhjak / L \*thjiak, S

\*thjak One foot (measure), to measure in feet; one Zhou foot equals 22.5 cm. [Shi 1/88290 @; K. 794a].

\*thiak

Verb.

- 是尋是 ~ Shi 300,8 [The cut trees] them they compute in fathoms, in feet.

CHĪ 5 侈 / tʃhje / L \*thjarx, S

\*thjaj? sv. BE GREAT, LARGE (Gl. 617). [Shi 5/90220 @; K. 311. Cf. CHĒ.

- 侈号 ~ 号 Shi 200,2 Great and large is [the constellation

\*thaj?

Winnowing Basket].

CHĪ 胞 see YĪ 4.

CHĪ 祉 see ZHĪ 2.

CHĪ 杌 see ZHĪ 9.

\*teks  
174 CHĪ 1 啻 / sje\ / S \*thljikh?  
advb. ONLY. [Shu 193; K. 877k].

- 爾不 ~ 不有爾土 Shu  
34,24 Not only will you not have your  
lands...

\*thēks,  
(\*threks)  
567 CHĪ 2 掃 / t̄hjāi\, t(h)ieĩ\ / L  
\*thrj-?, \*t(h)igh, S \*thrj-?, \*t(h)ikh  
n. COMB-PIN. [Shi 5/50030 @; K. 877e].  
- 象之 ~ Shi 47,2; Shi  
107,2 Comb-pin of ivory.

\*srhək CHĪ 3 飭 / t̄hjek / \*hrjak vt.  
(?) TO STRENGTHEN, CONFIRM; MAKE READY.  
[Shi 5/91922 @; K. 921g].

a. Tr.  
- 既 ~ Shi 209,4 You have arranged  
them (i.e. the baskets). Gl. 670.

b. Intr.  
- 戎車既 ~ Shi 177,1 The war  
chariots were readied.

- 惟洛<sup>\*</sup>食 Shu 33,3 It is [the site  
at] Luo that was confirmed [by the  
oracle for a new city]. Gl. 1749.

CHĪ 4 爇 / t̄shĩ\ / L \*thjəgh, S  
\*thjakh sv. BE AGLOW, ABLAZE, \*thaks  
550  
ORANGE OR RUST-COLOR (Hu Houxuan, GWZ  
6, 1981: 19). [Shi 5/69052; JW 1610; 1651;  
S 334; K. 920l].

a. Verb.

- 月有可, 其又 (=有) 土, 燎大牢.  
H23:66 (KG 1975.3 Pl.1) IV As the  
moon is glowing (orange), we should  
make an offering to the earth, and  
burn a large calf. Hu Houxuan.

- 獫狁孔 ~ Shi 177,1 The  
Xianyun were greatly ablaze (i.e.  
restive) [and we were harrassed by  
them].

- 俾爾 ~ 而昌 Shi 300,4 [The  
ancestors] make you (glowing)  
resplendent and prosperous.

b. Adj.

- 𤑔衣 1368 Gong An orange robe.

- 戎兕 Yin 13 A rust-colored water  
buffalo.

CHĪ 5 糝 / t̄shĩ\ / L \*khrjəgh, \*khləs  
550  
S \*khljəh n. COOKED SACRIFICIAL



MILLET, FOOD. [Shi 5/66382 @; K. 9551],

[Shi 5/91384 @; K. 955m]. Cf. ZÀI 9.

- 大~是承 Shi 303 The great sacrificial millet, that's what they presented.

- 吉蠲為饗 Shi 166,4 Auspicious and pure is your sacrificial food.

- 可以餚饗 Shi 251,1 With it (i.e. the water) one can steam the food.

\*khiak CHÌ 6 赤 / tshjak / L \*khrjak, S \*khljak sv. BE RED. [Shi 3/37220; Shu 108 @; JW 1337; S 176; 374; K. 793a].

a. Intr.

- 土~ Shu 6,8 The soil is red.

b. Adj.

- 若保~子 Shu 29,9 As if one protects a (red:) naked infant.

- ~豹 Shi 261,6 Red panthers.

- 莫~匪狐 Shi 41,3 Nothing is as red as a fox.

- ~刀 Shu 42,19 The red [sacrificial] knife.

- ~金 626 Kang (Red metal:) copper?

- ~旂舟 d9 Kang The red dragon-banner boat.

- 玄衮~易 2444 Gong A dark ceremonial robe and red shoes.

Similar: Shi 261,2.

- 衿市, 朱橫 y298 Gong A red apron and vermilion X.

Similar Shi 222,3.

CHÌ 7 斥 / tshjak / L \*thjiak, S \*thjak SALTY SOIL. [Shu 65 @; K. 792b]. \*thiak

- 海濱廣~ Shu 6,6 Along the sea shores are wide salt-lands.

CHÔNG 1 冲 / djun / L \*drjanw, S \*drjawŋ sv. BE YOUNG, WEAK. [Shu 106; K. 1007p]. \*d(h)ruŋ

- 予~人 Shu 26,18 I, the Young Man (i.e. king).

- ~子 Shu 32,12 A young son.

CHÔNG 2 冲 / djun / L \*drjanw, S \*drjawŋ sv. Perhaps: TO GO THUD THUD, SLAP SLAP. [Shi 5/01502; K. 1007p]. \*d(h)ruŋ 589

- 鞞革~~ Shi 173,4 The metal-ornamented reins go slap slap.

- 二之日鑿冰~~ Shi 154,8 In the days of the second month, we cut the ice thud thud.

CHŌNG 3 舂 / sjwon / \*hljun

To pound with a pestle. [Shi 2/59880 @; K. 1192a].

- 或 ~ 或臼 Shi 245,7 Some pound [the grain], some bale it out.

CHŌNG 4 蠢 / sjwon, thjwon / L \*hrjun, \*thrjunh, S \*hljun, \*hrjunh sv. BE STUPID, THOUGHTLESS. [LJW 1393; K. 1192d].

- 禹亦弗敢蠢 678 Li I, Yu, also don't dare (being:) acting thoughtlessly.

- 毋有敢蠢敷命于外 680 Xuan Absolutely do not dare to publish decrees to the outside thoughtlessly.

CHŌNG 5 忡 / thjun / L \*thrjanw, S \*thrajwn sv. BE GRIEVED, AGITATED. [Shi 5/60502; K. 1007n].

- 憂心 ~ ~ Shi 168,5 My grieved heart is agitated.

- 有 ~ Shi 31,2 [My grieved heart] is agitated.

CHŌNG 6 充 / tshjun / L \*thjanw, S \*thjawn To FILL; FULL. [Shi 3/01610; K. 1011a].

To FILL; FULL. [Shi 3/01610; K. 1011a].

Nom.

- ~ 耳 Shi 225,3 Ear-plugs.

CHŌNG 7 憧 / tshjiwon (JD) / \*thjun sv. BE HESITANT, UNDECIDED. [Yi 5/60074; K. 1188b']. *\*thon*

BE HESITANT, UNDECIDED. [Yi 5/60074; K. 1188b']. *\*thon*

- ~ ~ 往來, 朋從爾思 Yi 31,4 If you fidget and can't keep still, [it means] a friend is following your thoughts. Waley.

CHŌNG 8, ZHŌNG 罟 / tshjwon (JD) / \*thjun n. A kind of net. [Shi 3/88077 @; K. 1188c']. *\*thon 588*

A kind of net. [Shi 3/88077 @; K. 1188c']. *\*thon 588*

- 雉離于 ~ Shi 70,3 The pheasant fastens in the net.

CHŌNG 9 衝 / tshjwon / \*thjun ASSAULTING ENGINE, KNOCKER. *\*thon 587*

ASSAULTING ENGINE, KNOCKER. [Shi 5/29224; K. 1188j]. *\*thon 587*

- 臨 ~ Shi 241,7 Approachers and knockers [to attack a city wall].

CHŌNG 1 蟲 / djun, dwon / L \*drjanw, \*dajw, S \*gljawn, \*glawn sv. BE HOT of weather (Mao; Gl. 988). [Shi @; see below]. *\*thun 589*

BE HOT of weather (Mao; Gl. 988). [Shi @; see below]. *\*thun 589*

- 蘊隆 ~ ~ Shi 258,2 [Because of the drought] it is sultry and

\*ton 115

\*ton, \*throns 170 <impl. >

\*thruin 589

\*thun

thundering and very hot.

*dhun*  
589  
CHÓNG 2 蟲 / djwɔŋ / L

\*drjəŋw, S \*gljəwŋ n. INSECT, SMALL BIRD. [Shi 3/56566; Shu 241 @; S 242; K. 1009cl.

- 草 ~ Shi 168,5 The insects in the grass.

- 彼飛 ~ Shi 257,4 Those flying small birds [are also hunted with arrows].

- 桃 ~ Shi 289 A small bird, K.: wren?

- 山龍華 ~ Shu 5,12 Mountain, dragon (or: mountain dragon?), flowery animal [designs on ritual vessels].

*dhroy*  
588  
CHÓNG 3 重 / djwɔŋ / \*drjun

sv. BE DOUBLE, MULTIPLE. [Shi 1/20704; Shu 154; K. 1188a]. See also ZHÒNG 1.

a. Adj.

- ~ 篋席 Shu 42,15 Double bamboo strip mats.

- 二矛 ~ 英 Shi 79,1 The two dagger-axes have double ornaments.

- 二矛 ~ 弓 Shi 300,4 Two dagger-axes and (double:) a pair of bows.

- 宣 ~ 光 Shu 42,5 [The former kings] displayed (repeated:) their brightness one after the other.

b. Nom.

- 玉五 ~ Shu 42,19 Five pairs of jade (? K.: quintuple jades).

CHÓNG 4 種 / djwɔŋ, duŋ /

\*drjun, \*duŋ n. SLOW-RIPENING GRAIN. [See above].

*\*d(h)roy, \*d(h)oy*  
- ~ 糶 Shi 300,1 The slowly ripening and the quickly ripening grains.

CHÓNG 5 崇 / dzjun / L

\*dzrjəŋw, S \*dzrjəwŋ vt. To FILE, FILE ON, FILE HIGH. [Shi 3/28060; Shu 173 @; K. 1003hl.]

a. Tr.

- 逋逃是 ~ Shu 22,6 [Criminal] runaways, (on them he piles it:) them he honors.

- 維王其 ~ 之 Shi 269,2 It is only the king who (piles on fiefs:) establishes them (i.e. fiefs). Mao.

b. Intr.

- 其 ~ 如墉 Shi 291,6 [The stacks] are piled high like a wall.

- 福祿來 ~ Shi 248,4 Felicity and blessings come and are piled high on you. Mao; Gl. 892. Syn. Cí 2.

c. Adj.

- ~ 牙 Shi 280 Upward-turned teeth [to hang bells on]. Mao; Gl. 852.

d. Adv.

- ~ 朝其雨 Shi 51,2 It will rain (like a pile:) all throughout the morning. Gl. 140.

- 矧日其敢 ~ 飲 Shu 30,9 How much the less did they dare drink (piling drink upon drink:) heavily.

- ~ 亂有夏 Shu 38,5 He (in piles:) heavily sent disorders to the Xia.

*\*ton* CHÓNG 6 鐘 / tʃjwɔŋ / \*tjɔŋ

vt. (To repeat:) TO RECONFIRM, RENEW (?). [JW 1663; cf. K. 1188g].

- 今余唯肇\*籒先王命 673 Gong Now I do implement and renew the former king's charge.

- 今余佳\*籒纂乃命 d14 Gong Now I do renew — your charge.

- 用\*鍾恪大命 1387 Li And thereby I will reconfirm and respect the great mandate.

CHŌNG 冲 see CHŌNG 1.

CHŌNG 寵 / tʃjwɔŋ / L \*hljɔŋx, S \*hrjɔŋ? n. (?) FAVOUR. [See LÓNG 2; JW 973; K. 1193p]. *\*srhɔŋ?*

a. Nom.

- 天之\*寵 Shi 304,5 Heaven's favor.

- 天子受 49 Li The Son of Heaven's favor.

- 為\*寵為光 Shi 173,2 [My lord] (acts with:) does favors and acts (with glory:) gloriously.

b. Intr.

- 我\*寵受之 Shi 293 We have been favored and receive it (i.e. the army).

CHŌU 1 抽 / tʃjɔu / L \*hljɔgw, S \*ghljɔw vt. TO TAKE OUT, PULL OUT, DRAW OUT, REMOVE. [Shi 5/50584 @; K. 1079f]. *\*Xhu 555*

- 左旋右 ~ Shi 79,3 They swerve to the left, they draw their weapons to the right.

- 言 ~ 其棘 Shi 209,1 We remove its (i.e. the Tribulus') prickles.

\*srhiw, CHŌU 2, LIAU 瘳 / tɕjəu,  
 \*rhTɿw lieu / L \*hljəgw, \*gliəgw, S \*hrjiaw,  
 556 \*griaw vt. TO IMPROVE, CURE (Xia Lu,  
 GWZ 4, 1980: 149). [Shu 233 @; Shi 4/02720  
 @; S 242; SW 945; K. 1069k].

## a. Tr.

- 自怒曷 ~ Shu 16,23 To be  
 angry against yourselves, [afterwards]  
 what does it (cure:) avail?

- 人庚<sup>\*</sup>为王<sup>卬</sup> Yib. 3066  
 Ancestress Geng will cure the king's  
 illness.

## b. Intr.

- 王目<sup>\*</sup>㇀ Bingb.201.18 I The  
 king's eye will improve.

- 有<sup>卬</sup>身不其<sup>\*</sup>㇀ Bingb.  
 96.20 I This ill body will probably not  
 improve.

- 王翼日乃 ~ Shu 26,11 Next  
 day, the king (improved:) got better.

- 云胡不 ~ Shi 90,2 How  
 should I not be (cured:) refreshed?

## c. Nom.

- 靡有夷 ~ Shi 264,1 There  
 is no peace, no cure [for the bad times].

- ... 允有<sup>㇀</sup> Xub. 1.39.4 (There really  
 was improvement:) it really improved.

CHÓU 1 綯 / djəu / L \*drjəgw,  
 S \*drjiaw BE WRAPPED ROUND, PRESSED  
 TIGHTLY TOGETHER, DENSE. [Shi 5/66821; JW  
 124; K. 1083m].

## a. Intr.

- ~ 直如髮 Shi 225,2 How  
 (dense:) thick and (straight:) long their  
 (i.e. the ladies') hair.

## b. Adj.

- 金車<sup>賁</sup> \*㇀較 1380 Mu A  
 metal-ornamented chariot with  
 ornately wrapped side-bars.

## c. Adv.

- \*㇀斂 Shu 20,7 (Densely:) heavily  
 to levy taxes. Gl. 1509.

d. CHÓU-MÓU 綯繆 / djəu-mjəu / L  
 \*drjəgw-mjiəgw, S \*drjiaw-mrjiaw  
 sv. BE TIED ROUND.

- ~ ~ 束薪 Shi 118,1 Tied round  
 is the bundled firewood.

- ~ ~ 牖户 Shi 155,2 Tied round  
 [with roots] are windows and doors.

CHÓU 2 綯 / djəu / L \*drjəgw,  
 S \*drjəw Perhaps NIGHTGOWN (Gl. 55),  
 possibly s. w. as above ('wrapped round,  
 cover'). [Shi 5/09821 @; K. 1083n].

\*drɿ  
95\*d(h)rɿ  
554

- 抱衾與 ~ Shi 21,2 We carry  
in our arms the coverlet and the night  
gowns.

\*dhru 96 CHÓU 3 疇 / djəu / L \*drjəgw,  
S \*drjəw n. COUNTERPART. [Shu 242  
@; S 171; K. 10911].

a. MATE, COLLEAGUE.

- 亮采惠 ~ Shu 2,28 Assist in  
the affairs and be kind to his  
colleagues.

b. (Counterparts:) CATEGORY, CLASS.

- 九 ~ Shu 24,3 [The great plan]  
in nine (categories:) sections.

c. (Equally divided fields?:) FARMLAND,  
PLOUGHED FIELDS.

- 若 ~ 農父 Shu 30,13 The  
master of farming who carefully  
attends to the farmland.

- ... 告于河 Yizhu 840 We will  
report about the farm fields (ploughed  
fields?) to the River god.

\*dru  
<ip. \*duj> CHÓU 4 疇 / djəu / L \*drjəgw,  
S \*drjəw pron. Who?, only in Shu 1  
and 2. [See above].

- ~ 若予工 Shu 2,32 Who will  
carefully attend to my works?

- ~ 咨若予采 Shu 1,10 Who  
will carefully attend to my affairs?

CHÓU 5 擣 / djəu / L \*drjəgw,  
S \*drjəw PAIN IN THE INTESTINES. [Shi  
5/50331 @; K. 1090r].

\*d(h)ru  
- 怒焉如 ~ Shi 197,2 I am  
hungrily dissatisfied as if in intestinal  
pains. Gl. 593.

CHÓU 6 仇 / gjəu / L \*gjəgw,  
S \*gwjəw > \*gjəw n. (Counterpart:)  
MATE, COMPANION, PARTNER, ENEMY. [Shi  
5/90310 @; K. 992p], also QIU 8 逌 [Shi  
2/09360 @; K. 1066k].

a. Nom.

- 詢爾一方 Shi 241,7 Plan with  
your partner countries.

- 賓載手 ~ Shi 220,2 The  
guests select their partners [for the  
shooting contest]. Gl. 709.

- 與子同 ~ Shi 133,1 I will  
have the same enemies as you.

b. Verb.

- 公侯好 ~ Shi 7,2 [The  
warriors] (function as:) make good  
companions for the gong and hou.

- 君子好 ~ Shi 1,1 For the

lord she will (function as:) make a good mate.

c. Adv.

- 執我~~ Shi 192,7 They have seized me recklessly. Zheng X.; Gl. 538.

\*dhu 553,554 CHÓU 7 讎 / zjəu / L \*djəgw, S \*djəw vt. To COUNTER. See also Dì 1.

a. Tr. 酌 (To counter:) FLEDGE WITH WINE A SECOND TIME, TO REQUITE. [Shi 5/78333; K. 1090ol.

- 酌言~之 Shi 231,4 He fills the cup and pledges us a thanksgiving cup. K.

- 舉~ Shi 220,1 [The guests] poculate and (pledge a second time:) offer response cups.

- 如相~矣 Shi 191,8 [But when we have got peace and joy] we shall requite you.

b. Intr. 讎 (To counter:) RESPOND, ANSWER. [Shi 5/97077 @; K. 1091a].

- 無言不~ Shi 256,6 There are no words that are not answered. Gl. 954.

c. Nom. (Counterpart:) OPPONENT, ENEMY.

- 大邦為~ Shi 178,4 To the great states you are foes.

- 反以我為~ Shi 35,5 To the contrary, you consider me an enemy.

d. Adj.

- ~民 Shu 32,24 Hostile people.

CHÖU 1 丑 / tshjəu / L

\*hnrjəgw, S \*hnrjəw? The second of the Earthly Branches, later associated with the ox, and with Taurus (zodiac). [Shu 28; JW 1870; K. 1076a]. See JIÀ 6; p. xxxii.

\*snry?

CHÖU 2 醜 / tshjəu / L

\*thjəgw, S \*thjəw? sv. BE UGLY, EVIL, OMINOUS. [Shi 5/78216; K. 1089a].

- 以謹~厲 Shi 253,4 And so make the evil and wicked ones careful.

- 亦孔之~ Shi 193,1 We found it (i.e. the eclipse) greatly ominous.

\*thu? 554

CHÖU 3 醜 / tshjəu / L

\*thjəgw, S \*thjəw? n. Many of the same kind: MULTITUDE, CROWD (Gl. 918). [Same as above].

- 羣~ Shi 299,3 All the multitude. Shi 180,1 Herd.

- 戎~ Shi 237,7 The great

\*thu? 554

(multitude) armies.

- 虜 Shi 263,4 Crowds of prisoners.

- 獲 ~ Shi 178,4 He caught a crowd [of prisoners].

\*khiws  
285  
✓  
CHÒU 臭 / tshjəu / L \*khrjəgwh,  
S \*khljəwh n. (?) SMELL, FRAGRANCE,  
STENCH. [Shi 3/28393 @; Shu 167 @; S 117;  
K. 1088a].

a. Nom.

- 無聲無 ~ Shi 235,7 [The actions of Heaven] have no sound, no smell.

- 胡 ~ 亶時 Shi 245,8 The far-reaching fragrance is truly good.

b. Verb.

- ~ 厥載 Shu 16,23 You (make stinking) spoil your load.

- 以自 ~ Shu 16,25 Making yourself foul.

\*thut  
573  
✓  
CHŪ 1 出 / tshjwet / L \*thjet,  
S \*khljust vi. To COME OUT, GO OUT,  
GO AWAY. [Shi 1/22880; Shu 59; JW 223;  
796; S 67; 69; K. 496a]. See also CHU  
2.

a. Intr.

- 王 ~ 罔禍 Menzies 1537 II  
When the king leaves, there will be no trouble.

- 趨 ~ Shu 43,36 They hastily went out.

- 吾方 ~ Xub. 3.10.2 When the Gong country people come forth [they will not cause us trouble].

- ~ 取幣 Shu 32,8 He went out and took gifts.

- 諸侯 ~ 廟門俟 Shu 42,29  
The feudal lords went out through the temple gate and waited.

- 王 ~ 郊 Shu 26,19 The king came out to the suburbs.

- 東 ~ 于陶丘北 Shu 6,26  
Eastward, [the river] (comes out:) issues forth to the north of Tao-qi.

- 方其 ~ 唐 Jiab. 2924 The Fang will probably leave for Tang. Chen 1956: 270.

- 方其 ~ 于唐 Yib. 2924 The Fang will probably leave for Tang.

- 大出 ~ 于河 H11:9 We will (greatly:) en masse go out to the River.

- ~ 自東方 Shi 29,3 You come



from the eastern regions.

- 東方自~ Shi 29,4 From the eastern regions you come.

- 有~ ~~有~~ 自北 Jinghua 4  
There was a rainbow which (come out of:) appeared from the north.

- 如自其口~ Shu 50,6 [His attitude will not be only] as if it comes out of his mouth (i.e. it is not superficial).

- 其終~于不祥 Shu 36,2  
It will finally (come out as:) end in misfortune.

b. Adj.

- ~日 Shu 1,4 The rising sun.

- ~日... 入日 Bingb. 171.9 I  
The rising sun... the setting sun.

- ~入 Shi 202,4 Abroad and at home.

c. Nom.

- 月~之光 Shi 96,2 The brightness of the moon-rise.

- 于月~迺往 Menzies 1918  
III At moon-rise we will go.

does JD provide an alternative reading to CHŪ 1 in qusheng which we might consider vestiges of the vt. If JD's distinction should be without basis, this word would then be the s. w. as the above, only used causatively. [See CHŪ 1].

a. Tr.

- 乎邑人~羊牛 Bingb.  
333.5 I We will ask the townspeople to deliver sheep and cattle.

- 出其帛 2926 Xuan They will deliver their silk.

- 我~我車 Shi 168,1 We bring out our carriages.

- ~綴衣于庭 Shu 42,10 One brought out the stitched garments into the courtyard.

- 公出厥命井伯 y197 Yi  
The Gong issued his decree to Xing Bo.

- ~話不然 Shu 254,1 You make speeches which are not true.

- 戚~矢言 Shu 16,1 He solicitously issued a solemn declaration.

- 潛焉~涕 Shi 203,1 Flowingly I shed tears.

b. CHŪ NÀ 1 出納 , NÀ CHŪ vt. To TAKE OUT AND BRING IN, BRING IN AND TAKE OUT/ISSUE; TO CONVEY MESSAGES.

- 七始詠以出納五言

Shu 5,12 The 7 primary tones, sung in

\*thuts CHŪ 2 出 / t'shwi\ / L \*thjedh,

S \*khljuats vt. To BRING OUT, SEND OUT, HAND OUT. Only in a few passages

order to bring out and back (i.e. anti-phonically) the 5 [kinds of] words. K.

- 授册佩以出反人(納)瑾璋 y151 Xuan I received the document [with the charge] and belt-pendants to take (out:) along with me, and in return I handed in the precious jade tablet.

- 益公内即命于天子, 公迺出厥命 y197 Yi Yi Gong

handed in a draft decree to the Son of Heaven, and then the Gong issued his (or: this) decree (after it was endorsed by the king?).

- 出人姜氏命 d18 Xiao-Yi  
Convey Lady Jiang's orders.

- 夙夜出納朕命 Shu 2,36  
Morning and night convey my decrees.

- 夙夜出納王命 669 Yi  
Morning and night convey the king's decrees.

d. CHŪ-NÀ 出納 n. ENVOY, EMISSARY.

- 饗王出\*内 1348 Kang Feast  
the king's envoys.

- 饗出\*入事人 Ts. 14.71.781  
小子生尊 Zhao-Mu Feast the king's envoys and commissioners.

e. CHŪ-NÀ 出納 Adj.

- 庶出人事于外 680 Xuan  
All (out-going and in-coming affairs:) dealings with the outside (i.e. outside

the mansion).

CHŪ 3 初 / tshjwo / L \*tshrjag, S \*tshrja sv. (?) BE FIRST. [Shi 5/09720; Shu 98; JW 555; S 259; K. 87a].

\*Chra  
(~shra)

a. Intr.

- 周公~于新邑洛 Shu 34,1  
When Zhou Gong was first in the new city Luo.

b. Adj.

- ~一日五行 Shu 24,2  
The first is called: the five transformations.

- ~生 Shu 32,19  
The first birth.

- 二月~吉 Shi 207,1  
The first quarter of the second month. See YUÈ 15.

c. Adv.

- 周公~基 Shu 29,1  
Zhou Gong first laid the foundations [for the new city].

- 民之~生 Shi 237,1  
When our people first was born.

- 佳王~遷宅于成周 y294 Cheng  
It was when the king first moved to dwell at Xheng Zhou.

d. Nom.

- 至于西岳, 如~ Shu 2,19

He went to Xi yue and acted as in the first case.

- 靡不有~ Shi 255,1 There is nobody who has not a beginning [but few can have a normal end].

- 我生之~ Shi 70,1 In the early part of my life.

\*ahas 563

CHŪ 1 除 / dʒwo\ / L \*drjagh, S \*gljah vt. To PASS BY, ELIMINATE. [Shi 5/82960; K. 82ml].

- 日月方~ Shi 207,2 The days and months were just (passing by:) coming to an end. Gl. 424.

- 風雨攸~ Shi 189,3 Wind and rain which are eliminated [from the inside of the house].

- 何福不~ Shi 166,1 The blessings you bear will (not be eliminated:) be everlasting.

\*chro 560

CHŪ 2 芻 / tʃhju / L \*tshrjug, S \*sthrju n. CUT GRASS for fodder, HAY. [Shi 3/22220 @; Shu 167; S 90; K. 132a].

a. Nom. CUT GRASS, HAY.

- 作~ Bingb. 346.1 I Make hay.  
- 束~ Shi 118,2 Bundled hay.

- 生~一束 Shi 186,4 One bundle of fresh fodder [for horses].

- 峙乃~芟 Shu 49,5 Procure your forage.

b. Nom. GRASS CUTTERS, GRASS GATHERERS.

- 詢于~芘 Shi 254,3 Consult with the grass- and fuel gatherers (i.e. common people).

- 雖以于藎... 雖以于藎  
藎 Bingb. 141.13-14 I The grass-cutters of Yong will go to Gui... The grass-cutters of Yong should not go to Gui. Serruys 1982: 332. Or: verbal (The Yong people will cut grass at Gui... The Y. should cut grass not at Gui).

c. Adv.

- 毋養捫 1330 Mu A bull raised (?) on fodder.

CHŪ 躄 see CHÍ 3-CHŪ.

CHŪ 籐 see QŪ 5-CHŪ.

CHŪ 1 處 / tʃhjwo\ / L \*khrjagx, S \*khlja? vi. To STAY, KEEP STILL, DWELL. [Shi 3/70840; JW 1779; K. 85a].

\*tha? 561

a. Intr.

- 莫或違~ Shi 19,3 In no way remaining at leisure and (keeping still:) resting.

- 不遑啟 ~ Shi 162,2 I have no leisure to kneel and sit down.

- 其後也 ~ Shi 22,2 But afterwards she had to (stay:) live with us.

- 逝不古 ~ Shi 29,1 He does not (remain:) treat me in the old way.

- 臣諫以... 亞旅 ~ 于軌  
y292 Kang I, retainer Lian, with the... rank and file to (dwell:) station myself at Qi.

b. Manner sv. (?)

- 于時 ~ ~ Shi 250,3 There he dwelt.

c. Put. (To consider a place for dwelling:)  
TO DETERMINE A PLACE TO DWELL by oracle.

- 在微靈義 y309 Gong In Wei he had determined an auspicious place to dwell.

- 周公舍宇以五十頌彙  
y331 Yi Zhou Gong granted him an estate and determined the place with the 50 oracular phrases (or: the 50th oracular phrase).

- 俾彙 y309 Gong He (caused:) arranged to determine the location [of his fief].

- 必尚俾 ~ 厥邑 679 Xiao-Yi We still must (cause:) arrange to determine the location of his town.

c. Nom.

- 是以有譽 ~ 考 Shi 173,1  
And so there is joy and (keeping still:) tranquility.

CHŪ 楚 / tʂhjoʊ / L \*tʂhrjagx,  
S \*ʔsrjaʔ sv. BE THICK, DENSE, RICH, VARIEGATED. [Shi 3/36790; JW 786; S 189; K. 88a]. See also XŪ 8.

\*shra?  
561

a. Manner sv.

- ~ ~ 者茨 Shi 209,1 Thick is the puncture-vine [we remove its prickles].

- 衣裳 ~ ~ Shi 150,1 The clothes are rich.

- 籩豆有 ~ Shi 220,1 The biān and dòu vessels are (standing dense:) in full array. Mao.

b. Adj. 黼 [JW 1057; 1058; K. 46r].

- 玄衮 \*黼組純 y298 Gong A dark ceremonial robe with a variegated border.

- 黼福 y309 Gong Rich blessings [from the ancestors].

c. Nom. 楚 THORNS, THORNY BUSH OR TREE;

VITEX NEGUNDO INCISA.

- 際有藜 ~ Shi 148,1 In the swamp there is the gooseberry.

- 止于 ~ Shi 131,3 [The birds] settle on the thorn bushes.

CHÜ 1 黜 / tshjwet / L \*thrjet,

\*throat

S \*thrjust or \*rthjust (?) vt. To EXPEL, DEGRADE, EXPURGATE. [Shu 239; cf. JW 1335A; K. 496f].

- 三考 ~ 陟幽明 Shu 2,38  
After three examinations he degraded or promoted the unenlightened and the enlightened.

- 猷 ~ 乃心 Shu 16,6 May you still expurgate your hearts.

CHÜ 2 藎 / tshjuk, djuk / L

\*thuk,  
\*thuk  
556

\*thrjakw, \*drjakw, S \*thrjakw, \*drjakw n. RUMEX (Phytolacca acinosa). [Shi 3/33090 @; K. 1022e].

- 言采其 ~ Shi 188,2 There I gather the Rumex.

CHÜ 3 豕 / tshjwok / \*thrjuk

\*throk

n. SW: 'hobbled pig', Chang 1970: 134: 'castrated boar'; but the OB graph seems to indicate simply BOAR. [S 218;

K. 1218a].

- 有父甲今日由爰 Houb.  
1.5.4 I What we will offer today to Father Jia should be a boar (?).

CHÜ 4 俶 / tshjuk / L \*thjakw,

S \*thjawk vt. TO START, BEGIN. [Shi 5/90740; K. 1031h].

\*thik<sup>w</sup>

a. Tr.

- ~ 載南畝 Shi 290,3 They start work on the southern acres. Gl. 683.

- 有 ~ 其城 Shi 259,4 As it were they started their walls. Gl. 886.

b. Nom.

- 令終有 ~ Shi 247,3 The good end has its beginning. Gl. 886.

CHÜ 5 觸 / tshjwok / \*thjuk

\*thok

vt. TO BUTT. [Yi 5/22827; K. 1224g].

- 羝羊 ~ 藩 Yi 34 If the ram butts a hedge.

CHÜ 畜 see XÜ 3.

CHUĀN 1 川 / tshjwän / L

\*thjian, S \*khljuan n. RIVER, RIVER VALLEY, STREAM. [Shi 5/20220; Shu 23; JW

\*thun  
580

1445; S 180; K. 462a1.

- 山 ~ Shi 300,3 Mountains and rivers.

- 大 ~ Shu 6,1 Great rivers.

- 如 ~ 之流 Shi 263,5 [The troops] were like the flow of a river.

- 澆川上 y208 Mu Above the Jiang river.

- 厥川二百口 1384 Kang  
[The king presented me with land:] 200  
— of this valley. Cf. JW 1445.

CHUĀN 2 穿 / tshjwān /

\*thjon (v-r)  
\*thjuan vt. To BORE THROUGH. [Shi 3/02931; K. 232a1.

- 何以 ~ 我屋 Shi 17,2 By aid of what else (i.e. other than its beak) could [the sparrow] bore through my roof.

✓  
\*dhron 95  
CHUĀN 1 傳 / djwān / \*drjuan

vt. To TRANSMIT, HAND OVER. [K. 231f].

- 遺棄之 2927 Li I will hand over and forfeit them (i.e. the money paid in fines).

\*d(h)or  
CHUĀN 2 遄 / zjwān / \*djuan

sv. (?) BE QUICK, BE HURRYING. [Shi 2/09220; K. 168m].

a. Caus.

- 式 ~ 其行 Shi 259,6 And so he (made quick-) hurried [on] his march.

b. Adv.

- ~ 往 Yi 41,1 He quickly goes away.

- 胡不 ~ 死 Shi 52,3 Why does he not quickly die?

- 亂庶 ~ 沮 Shi 198,2 The disorder would probably be quickly stopped.

CHUĀNG 窓 / tshon / \*tshrun

n. WINDOW. [K. 11991].

\*shron 237  
- 達四 \*聰 Shi 2,26 He opened the four windows [to observe the realm]. Gl. 1274.

CHUĀNG 牀 / dzjan / \*dzrjan

n. BED. [Shi 5/27360; K. 727r].

\*z(h)ran ✓  
- 載寢之 ~ Shi 189,8 They lay them (i.e. the children) on a bed.

CHUĀNG 1 創 / tshjan / \*shrans

\*tshranh To START WORK. [Shu 190 @;

K. 70311.

- 予 ~ 若時 Shu 5,17 I started work like that. Gl. 1332.

CHUANG 2 倉 / tshjan\ /

\*shrays

\*tshrjanh sv. BE GRIEVED, AFFLICTED. [Shi @; See CANG 1].  
- \*倉兄填兮 Shi 257,1 (The affliction and distress) the suffering is long-continued. Gl. 412.

CHUI 吹 / tshwie / L \*thrjuar (!)

\*thoj  
Lypob. mon >  
567

S \*thjuaj vt. To BLOW, PLAY a wind instrument. [Shi 5/88294; JW 1176; K. 30a].  
- ~ 彼棘薪 Shi 32,2 [The wind] blows on the brushwood of the jujube-tree.  
- 風其~女 Shi 85,1 The wind will blow you (i.e. the leaves) about.  
- ~ 笙 Shi 161,1 To blow the reed organ.

CHUI 1 垂 / zwie / L \*djuar, S

\*d(h)oj

\*djuaj vb. To LET HANG DOWN. [Shi 1/20704; K. 31a].

a. Tr.

- 明夷于飛~其翼. Yi 36,1 When the ming-yi bird goes flying and droops its wings. Waley.  
- 匪伊~之 Shi 225,5 It is not that they (let hang-) train them (i.e. the sashes).

b. Adj.

- ~ 轡瀟瀟 Shi 105,2 The hanging [ends of] the reins are numerous.

CHUI 2 陞 / zwie / L \*djuar, S

\*d(h)oj

\*djuaj n. FAR END, perhaps s. w. as above ('drop-off > edge'). [Shu @; K. 31b].  
- 立于東\*垂 Shi 42,21 He stood at the eastern far end [of the hall].

CHUN 1 杻 / thjwen / L \*thrjen,

\*thrun

S \*thrjuan n. WILD VARNISH TREE. [Shu 129 @; K. 4271].  
- ~ Shu 6,13 Varnish trees [as tribute].

CHUN 2 春 / tshjwen / L \*thjan,

\*thun  
580

S \*thjuen n. SPRING, in OB perhaps 'spring-summer' (Yu Xingwu). [Shi 2/59882; Shu 146; cf. JW 78; S 187; 190; K. 463a].

- 今~ Bingb. 12.1 I This spring.  
- 仲~ Shu 1,4 Mid-spring.  
- 莫之~ Shi 276 Late spring.  
- ~ 日 Shi 154,2 The days of spring.  
- ~ 秋 Shi 300,3 Spring and autumn (i.e. all year round, all the time).  
- 有女懷~ Shi 23,1 There is

a girl who thinks of spring (i.e. has spring feelings?).

\*d(h)ōr (l-n) CHÚN 1 鶻 / duàn / \*duan n.  
EAGLE (Mao). [Shi 5/03223 @; K. 464j].

See also CHÚN 4.

- 匪~匪鶻 Shi 204,1 I am not an eagle, not a hawk.

\*lun (l-r) 580 CHÚN 2 濱 / dzjwen / L \*djen,  
S \*mdjuan (Lips:) BANKS of a river. [Shi 5/01822; K. 455v].

- 河之~ Shi 71,3 The banks of the River.

\*d(h)ur CHÚN 3 鐘 / zjwen / L \*djen,  
S \*djuan n. A BULB-SHAPED BELL (K). [K. 464g].

- 十五鐘 d21 Xuan 15 bulb-shaped bells.

\*d(h)un (l-r) 580 CHÚN 4 鶉 / zjwen / L \*djen,  
S \*djuan n. QUAIL. [See CHÚN 1].

- 縣~ Shi 112,3 Suspended quail [in a courtyard].

\*d(h)un CHÚN 5 純 / zjwen / L \*djen,  
S \*djuan sv. BE COMPLETE, PERFECT, GENEROUS, ABUNDANT. [Shi 5/66510; Shu

167; JW 53; 1649; K. 427nl. See also TÚN 1; ZHÚN 1.

a. Intr.

- 惟天不畀~ Shu 38,7 It was that Heaven's not giving favor was complete.

b. Caus.

- ~其藝黍稷 Shu 30,6 They should make (complete:) whole-hearted their cultivation of the millet. Gl. 1669.

c. Adj.

- ~嘏 Shi 300,7 [Heaven gives] complete abundance.

- 余用匄于魯寧萬年 673 Gong I will use it (i.e. the vessel) for praying for perfect generousities and many, many years.

d. Adv.

- 天惟~佑命 Shu 36,9 Heaven did entirely support their mandate.

- 時~熙矣 Shi 293 Then [the army] became perfectly splendid.

e. Nom. INTEGRITY.

- 文王之德之~ Shi 267 King Wen's character and integrity.

- 秉德共中 673 Gong Hold



on to character and hold fast integrity.

f. Nom. Perhaps a COMPLETE SET. [S 482].

- 三 叉 Hayashi 2.16.11 Three set (i.e. pairs?) of scapulae [for divination].

*\*thun?* CHŪN 蠢 / tshjwen / L \*thjanx, S \*thjuan? sv. BE WRIGGLING, MOVING, SWARMING ABOUT. [Shi 2/59866 @; Shu 245; K. 463d].

- ~爾蠻荆 Shi 178,4 Swarming about are you Man and Jing people [because of war].

- 今~今翊 Shu 27,5 Now they (i.e. the enemy) are crawling about, now they are buzzing about.

*\*thak* CHUÒ 1 鹿 / thjak (GY) / L \*thrjak, S \*ghljak (?) n. Probably MUSK DEER, cognate to SHÈ 2. [S 224; SW 4373].

- 獲貳 = Xub. 3.24.2 [We caught...] two musk deer.

*\*trot* CHUÒ 2 啜 / tjawät / \*trjuat sv. BE GULPING, SOBBING. [Shi 5/88841 @; K. 295c], [Shi 5/60840 @; K. 295d].

- ~其泣矣 Shi 69,3 Sobbing indeed is her weeping.

- 憂心~~ Shi 14,2 My grieved heart is sobbing (Mao: 'sad').

CHUÒ 3 綽 / tshjak / L \*thjakw, S \*thjawk sv. BE GENEROUS, INDULGENT. [Shi 5/66732 @; Shu 221 @; JW 1673; K. 1126g].

- ~~有裕 Shi 223,3 [The brothers'] being generous (i.e. generosity) is abundant. *\*thak<sup>w</sup> 559*

CHUÒ KUĀN 綽寬, KUĀN CHUÒ sv. BE GENEROUS.

a. Intr.

- 寬兮~兮 Shi 55,3 How magnanimous, how generous!

b. Caus.

- 不寬~厥心 Shu 35,18 You will not make generous your heart.

- 綽綽永命 1345 End W. Zhou (Make generous:) grant generously an everlasting mandate.

c. Adv.

- 綽綽發祿純魯 y333 Yi Generously let come forth blessings and many generosityes.

d. Nom.

- 祈眉壽綽綽 y151

Xuan I pray and ask for a vigorous old age and generousities.

- 楚楚者~ Shi 209,1 Thick is the puncture-vine.

\*chej  
571

CĪ 1 此隹 / tshje / L \*tshjig, S \*tshji  
n. THE FEMALE of a species. [Shi 5/22773; K. 358f].

Cí 2 茨 / dzi / L \*dzjed, S \*dzjaj  
vt. To PILE UP, THATCH a roof. [See above; Shi @, Shu @].

\*3(h)ij

- 以~以雄 Shi 190,3 [They came] with female and male game.

Intr.

- 誰知鳥之~雄 Shi 192,5  
Who can (know:) distinguish the male and female crow?

- 福祿如~ Shi 213,1 Felicity and blessings are as if piled up [on him]. Syn. CHÓNG 5.

- 如~ Shi 211,4 [The growing grain] is as if thatched.

\*shraj

CĪ 2 差 / tshje / L \*tshrjar, S \*ʔsrjaj sv. BE GRADUATED, OF DIFFERENT LENGTH. [Shi 3/91370 @; K. 5f].  
See also CHĀ; CHĀI.

- 惟其敷墍~ Shu 31,4 He should take measure for plastering and thatching [in house construction].

- For ex. see CĒN.

Cí 3 疵 / dzje / L \*dzjig, S \*dzji  
n. FLAW, SHORTCOMING. [Shu 165 @; K. 358p].

CĪ-CHÍ 差池 / tshje-dje / L \*tshrjar-drjar, S \*ʔsrjaj-glaj sv. BE OF UNEQUAL LENGTH. [CHÍ: Shi 5/01310 @; K. 4t].

- 知我國有~ Shu 27,4 He knows that our state has a flaw.

- ~池其羽 Shi 28,1 Uneven-looking are the [swallow's] wings.

- 五過之~ Shu 47,16 The shortcomings called the five transgressions [are officialism...].

\*3hej  
99

\*3(h)ij

CĪ 1 茨 / dzi / L \*dzjed, S \*dzjaj  
n. PUNCTURE-VINE (Tribulus terrestris). [Shi 3/33190 @; K. 555i]. See also below.

Cí 4 此 / tshje / L \*tshjigx, S \*tshji? sv. BE SMALL, PETTY (Mao). [Shi 5/90210 @; K. 358c].

- 牆有~ Shi 46,1 On the wall there is the puncture-vine.

- ~ ~ 彼有屋 Shi 192,13 Petty

\*chej?

are those [unworthy officials] who have houses.

\*lha Cí 5 祠 / zǐ / L \*sdjæg, S \*sljə  
n. SPRING SACRIFICE. [Shi 5/06121 @; K. 972hl.

- For ex. see CHÁNG 9.

- 祠自蒿于壺 H11: 20 As  
for the spring sacrifice, we will start  
out in Hao and go to Pang (?).

\*lha Cí 6 辭 / zǐ / L \*sdjæg?, \*rjæg?,  
S \*sljə n. WORDS, SPEECH, EXCUSE;  
INDICTMENT, PLEADING. [Shi 5/22030; Shu  
243; JW 1857; K. 968al.

a. Nom.

- ~之輯矣 Shi 254,2 If your  
words are harmonious [the people will  
follow you].

- 乃不用我教~ Shu 30,16  
But if you do not follow my (words:)  
instructions.

- 汝永有~ Shu 33,10 You will  
forever have (words:) praise.

- 大淫泆有~ Shu 34,5 He  
was greatly licentious and dissolute and  
had (words:)[ill] fame.

b. Nom. INDICTMENT.

- 有~于苗 Shu 47,7 He made  
their indictments against the Miao.

- 罔非有~于罰 Shu 34,12  
There were none who had not indict-  
ments for punishment.

c. Nom. PLEADING.

- 苗民無~于罰 Shu 47,12  
The Miao had no pleading for  
punishment (i.e. had no excuse) [and  
were therefore exterminated].

- 五~ Shu 47,15 The five kinds of  
pleadings.

- 兩~ Shu 47,21 The two pleading  
[parties].

- 從辭從誓 y341 Li Follow the  
pleadings and the oath.

d. Verb.

- 牧牛辭誓 y341 Li The  
herdman then pleaded and swore.

Cǐ 1 此 / tshje/ / L \*tshjigx, S \*ʔsji?  
pron. HERE, THIS. [Shi 5/27710;  
Shu 86 @; JW 167; K. 358al. See also  
Bĭ 4 for more ex.

a. Nom.

- ~何人哉 Shi 65,1 What kind  
of man is he?

- 知我如 ~ Shi 233,2 If I had known that I should be like this.

## b. Adj.

- 惠 ~ 南國 Shi 263,1 Comfort those southern states.

- 見 ~ 良人 Shi 118,1 I see these fine persons.

- 受 ~ 丕丕基 Shu 39,15 They received this very great foundation.

## c. Adv.

- 予美亡 ~ Shi 124,1 My beautiful one has gone away from here.

- ~ 有 Shi 212,3 Here are...

- ~ 厥不聖 Shu 35,15 If now you are not wise.

\*chej?, CĪ 2 𠄎 / tshje/, tshie/ / L  
\*tsh(j)igx, S \*ʔs(j)alʔ > ʔs(j)ajʔ (rh.)  
sv. BE BRIGHT, SHINING. [Shi 5/01210 @;  
K. 358h], 𠄎 [Shi 5/77210 @; K. 358i].  
- 新臺有𠄎 Shi 43,1 The new tower is shiny.  
- 𠄎 𠄎 Shi 47,2 Freshly bright [is her rebel.

\*sɬheks CĪ 1 賜 / sje/ / L \*stjigh, S  
\*saljikh vt. TO BE GIVEN, BE PRESENTED WITH. [See Xí 3; K. 850t].

Early texts use consistently either CĪ or Xí 3, EZ material has only the latter, BI simply the phonetic Yì 28 or other graphs written with Yì 28. EY 1,7 which glosses Xí with CĪ may not prove the existence of two distinct words, but only the existence of two graphs for the same word. Kane (EC 8, 1982/3: 23f) has suggested that the correct word should be CĪ, as the reading Xí may well have come about by the reading for Xí 'tin'.

Tentatively, I will nevertheless hypothesize that CĪ and Xí might originally have reflected two morphological variants of the same stem, one in \*-k, one in qusheng \*-kh. (1) This stem is consistently trans., but at times it means 'give', at times 'be given'. (2) The coexistence of two graphs for one word might be a trace of a morphological distinction (Xí ends in \*-k, CĪ in qusheng \*-kh) which must have led to confusion early on. Therefore I am tentatively making a distinction between CĪ and Xí 3.

## a. Tr.

- 禹錫玄圭 Shu 6,39 Yu was given [by the god] a black guī jade-tablet. Sima Qian.

- 犛易貝卅朋 y294 Cheng I, He, was presented with 30 strings of cowries.

- 侯作冊麥錫金于辟侯 d9 Kang The Hou's scribe Mai was given metal by the sovereign Hou.

- 永錫難老 Shi 299,3 For long there will be given him a rare old age.

b. Intr.

- 陳錫哉周 Shi 235,2 Amply  
endowed, indeed, was the [house of]  
Zhou.

- 王在寒鉢 d1 Zhao The king  
was in the camp at Han (or: The king  
pitched camp at Han).

- 在寒師鉢 d4 Zhao In the  
camp at — garrison (or: pitched camp  
at — garrison).

\*shits  
(~shij's)  
572  
Cĭ 2 次 / tshi\ / L \*tshjed?, S  
\*shnjəs or \*shnjəjh sv. (?) Bə  
SECOND, NEXT FOLLOWING. [Shu 86; K. 555a],  
伙 [Shi 5/90190 @; K. 555c].

Cĭ 4 束 / tshje\ / L \*tshjigh, S  
\*tshjikh THORNS. [S 373; K. 868a].

- OB graph shows that the word existed  
already in Shang times. \*chéks

a. Intr. 伙

- 決拾既~ Shi 179,5 The  
thimbles and armlets are (well seconded  
> arranged:) convenient. Mao; Gl. 468.

- 胡不~焉 Shi 119,1 Why do  
you not follow (next to me) with me?

Cĭ 5 刺 / tshje\, tshjäk / L \*tshjigh,  
\*tshjik, S \*tshjik (rh.), and \*tshjikh?  
vt. TO PRICK, PIERCE, STAB. [Shi 5/56220  
@; JW 927; K. 868d].

\*chéks 567  
\*chék 568

b. Adj. 次

- ~二曰... ~三曰... Shu 24,4  
The second is called... The third is  
called...

- ~輅 Shu 42,20 The next following  
chariot of state.

a. Adv.

- 王束伐商邑 1289 Cheng  
The king staged a (stabbing?:) fatal  
attack on the city of Shang.

b. Intr. (Poke around:) TO PROBE.

- 止公附庸土田多糴

1378 Xuan Zhi Gong's lands and  
fields with their attached properties  
were much probed [because of a legal  
disputel. Lin, GWZ 3, 1980: 126. Other  
interpretation: ... are highly in  
debt.

c. Intr. (To prick:) TO CRITICISE, REPROVE,  
REBUKE.

\*shits  
(~j's)  
Cĭ 3 次 / tshi\ / L \*tshjed, S  
\*tshjəjh CAMP; TO CAMP. [Yi 5/11290; cf.  
JW 1808; K. 555a; cf. 554].

- 師左~無咎 Yi 7,4 If the  
army pitches camp to the left, there  
will be no fault.

- 天何以 ~ Shi 264,5 Why does Heaven reprove you?

- 是以為 ~ Shi 107,2 To those he constitutes a rebuke.

\*shōy  
588  
CŌNG 1 櫜 / tshjwoŋ / \*tshjun  
Mao (Shi 280): Upward turned tooth-like hooks on bell frame (cf. Gl. 852). [Shi 5/36290 @; K. 11911i].

- ~ Shi 242,3 Dented ornaments. K.

\*shōy  
CŌNG 2 摐 / tshun / \*tshun  
sv. Onomatopoeitic for chiming. [JW 1763; K. 1199c].

- 鶴鶴也也央央雍 61 Li [The bell] is to chime brightly and to strike harmoniously.

\*shōy  
588  
CŌNG 3 聰 / tshun / \*tshun  
sv. BE PERCEPTIVE, HEARING WELL, INTELLIGENT. [Shi 5/77213; Shu 238; JW 74; 1336; cf. 1661; K. 1199f].

a. Intr.

- 天 ~ 明自我民 ~ 明  
Shu 4,7 Heaven's hearing and seeing (proceed from:) work though our people's hearing and seeing.

- 不 ~ 敬止 Shi 288 [I, the king,] am not intelligent or reverent.

- 尚寐無 ~ Shi 70,3 Would that I could sleep and not hear [any more of calamities].


- 山讓厥心 675 Xuan  
Intelligent and modest was his mind.

b. Adv.

- ~ 聽祖考之彝訓 Shu 30,5 They will intelligently listen to the regular instructions of their grandfathers and fathers.

- 聽曰 ~ Shu 24,6 Hearing is said to be perceptive.

c. Nom.

- 乃勇  y298 Gong With your courage and intelligence [correct me, the king].

CŌNG 4 蔥 / tshun / \*tshun  
n. WELSH ONION (*Allium fistulosum*); OF ONION COLOR, ONION-GREEN. [Shi 3/33210 @; JW 74; K. 1199g].

- 有璿 ~ 珩 Shi 178,2 Tinkling was the onion-green top-gem of the belt pendant.

- 朱芾  1387 Li A scarlet apron with onion-green jade pendants.

3hong  
587  
CÓNG 1 從 / dzjwɔŋ / \*dzjun

vt. To GO ALONG WITH, FOLLOW. [Shi 5/29990; Shu 176; JW 1111; 1112; S 19; K. 1191d]. See also ZÒNG 1.

## a. Tr.

- 亦不女 ~ Shi 17,3 I still will not follow you.

- ~ 于于沃 Shi 116,1 I follow you to Wu.

- 過伯嚭王伐反荆 1190  
Zhao I, Guo Bo, went along with the King when he attacked the rebelling Jing.

- 王<sup>\*</sup>望乘伐下危, 受  
出又 Bingb. 22.1 I If the King will go along with Wang Cheng to attack Xia-wei, we will receive some [divine] support.

- 王往 ~ 之 Bingb. 65.7 I The King will go and follow him.

- 王東或 ~ Yesan 38.1 The king should go along with Guo. Chen 1956:297.

- 侯乘于赤旗舟從 d9  
Kang The Hou rode in the red banner boat and followed [the king].

- ~ 兩肩舟 Shi 97,1 We pursued two boars.

- 王往省 ~ 西, 若 Bingb. 409.3 I If the King goes to make an inspection tour and goes along the Western [region], it will meet with [god's] approval.

- 憧憧往來, 朋 ~ 爾思  
Yi 31,4 If you fidget and can't keep still, [it means that] a friend is following your thoughts. Waley.

- ~ 誓言 Shu 10,4 Follow the words of the proclamation.

- 敢弗于 ~ Shu 27,15 Dare not go follow it (i.e. the oracle).

- 曷又 ~ 止 Shi 101,2 Why do you still yearn for her?

- 式勿 ~ 謂 Shi 220,5 Do not (follow:) humor them (i.e. the drunken men), do not speak to them. Gl. 713.

- 無傲 ~ 康 Shu 16,6 Do not disdainfully follow your own ease.

- 勿使暴虐 ~ 獄 d25 Xuan  
You should not (cause:) allow coercion when (following:) pursuing litigation.

- ~ 祿 Shi 192,3 Be bent on blessings.

## b. Intr.

- 五典可 ~ Shu 2,13 The five rules can be followed. K.

- 謀臧不~ Shi 195,1 When the counsels are good, they are not followed.

- 無允~雨 Xub. 1.33.5 After the dancing, rain did really follow.

- ~以孫子 Shi 247,8 You will be followed by grandsons and their sons.

- 恆衛既~ Shu 6,3 The Heng and Wei rivers were made to follow [their course].

c. CÓNG SHÌ 從事 To FOLLOW AN ASSIGNMENT, PERFORM A SERVICE.

- ~事 Shi 193,7 To perform a service.

- ~井侯政事 626 Kang To perform King Hou's government service.

- 或~王事 Yi 2,3 He performs service for the king.

\*<sup>3(h)oy</sup> CÓNG 2 涿 / dzun (JD) / L \*sdəŋw, S \*sdun n. JUNCTION OF TWO RIVERS. [Shi 5/01263 @; K. 1010f].

- 鳥駭在~ Shi 248,4 The wild ducks are at the river junction. Gl. 893.

\*<sup>3oy</sup> CÓNG 3 叢 / dzun / \*dzun vt. To COLLECT. [Shu 239 @; K. 1178a].

98,247

- 是~于厥身 Shu 35,18 [The resentment] it will be (collected:) heaped upon your person.

- 元首~胜哉 Shu 5,20 When the head is (collecting petty details:) pedantic.

CÒU-Mǎ 趣馬 / tshəu/- / L \*tshugx-, S \*tshu? n. STABLE-MASTER. [Shi 2/39743 @; Shu 230 @; K. 131g]. See also ZŌU.

\*<sup>6ho</sup>

- 趣馬 Shi 258,7; Shu 39,8 Stablemaster.

- 王召欢馬雁 666 Yi The king called the stablemaster Ying [and ordered him to present 32 horses].

CŪ 徂 / dzwo / L \*dzag, S \*dza vi. To GO, GO AWAY, MARCH. [Shi 5/29873; Shu 124; cf. JW 362; K. 461].

\*<sup>3(h)oy</sup>  
561

a. Intr.

- 思馬斯~ Shi 297,4 The horses (run:) are swift.

- 自堂~基 Shi 292 From the hall they go to the gate-house base.

- 仲山甫~齊 Shi 260,8 Zhong Shan fu marched to Qi.

- 云~何往 Shi 257,3 If it



happened that we had to march, where would we go?

- 我征~西 Shi 207,1 We marched going west.

- 六月~暑 Shi 204,1 In the 6th month, the heat goes away.

- 匪我思\*且 Shi 93,2 [These girls] are not those to whom my thoughts go.

b. Intr. 殂 (Go away:) TO PASS AWAY, DIE.

- 帝乃殂落 Shu 2,24 The god died.

- 師和父呶 1388 Li Shi He fu passed away.

c. Adj.

- 我西土槠~邦君... Shu 30,8 Our (not gone:) still living princes from the Western lands.

<sup>\*cik<sup>w</sup></sup>  
556 CŪ 麤 / tsjuk / L \*stjakw, S \*stjawk  
vt. TO PRESS, REDUCE, HARASS (Gl. 524).  
[Shi 2/50791 @; K. 1031t].

a. Tr.

- ~國百里 Shi 265,7 They reduce the state by 100 li.

b. Intr.

- 政事愈~ Shi 207,3 The

affairs of government are ever more pressing.

~~Shi 191,7 [The realm] is greatly harassed.

CUÀN 1 爨 / tshwân\ / L  
\*tshuanh, S \*tshuans n. OVEN. [Shi 3/82091 @; K. 177a].

- 執~踏踏 Shi 209,3 They handle the ovens [for frying meat] with attentive movements.

CUÀN 2 竄 / tshwân\ / L  
\*tshuanh, S \*tshuans TO BANISH. [Shu 240 @; K. 176a].

- ~三苗于三危 Shu 2,23  
He made the San Miao flee to San-wei.

CUĪ 1 崔 / dzwei / L \*sdad, S  
\*sgluaj or \*sduaj Part of compound  
sv. [Shi 3/28973 @; K. 575d']. <sup>\*3(h)uĵ</sup>  
563

a. CUĪ-CUĪ 崔崔 sv. BE CRAGGY,  
CRAGGILY HIGH.

- 南山~~ Shi 101,1 The southern mountain in craggily high.

b. CUĪ-WÉI 崔嵬 / -ŋwei(ʌ) / L  
\*-ŋwad(x), S \*-ŋuaj(?) sv. BE CRAGGY;  
CRAGGY HEIGHT.

- 維山 ~ ~ Shi 201,3 It is because the mountains are craggy [that the plants die].

- 陟彼 ~ ~ Shi 3,2 I ascend that craggy height.

*\*shūj 570* CUI 2 摧 / dzwei / L \*sdad, S \*sgluaj vt. To REPRESS, OPPRESS. [Shi 5/50273 @; K. 5751'].  
*\*shūj 570, 580*

- 室人交徧 ~ 我 Shi 40,3 The people of the house all together oppress me.

- 先祖于 ~ Shi 258,3 The ancestors oppress us [with drought].

CUI 3 摧 / dzwei / L \*sdad, S \*sgluaj To CUT FODDER. [Shi 5/50273 @; K. 5751'].  
*\*shūj 570, 580*

- ~ 之 秣 之 Shi 216,3 We give them (i.e. the horses) cut fodder, we give them grain.

*\*shūj?* CUI 4 漼 / tshwei / L \*sthədx, S \*shluaj? sv. BE DEEP. [Shi 5/01273 @; K. 575k'].  
*\*shūj?*

- 有 ~ 者 淵 Shi 197,4 There is a deep abyss.

CUI 5 雉 / tshwi / L \*sthjadx, S \*shljua? sv. BE MOVING IN AND OUT. [K. 575e'].  
*\*shūj? 571*

- 其魚 唯 唯 Shi 104,3 [The fishes] go freely in and out [of the broken fish trap]. Gl. 260.

CUI 1 萃 / dzwi / L \*dzjedh, S \*dzjuats To COLLECT, ASSEMBLE. [Shi 3/33030 @; K. 490ml].

- 有 鷦 止 Shi 141,2 There are xiāo birds who collect them (i.e. the fruits).

CUI 2 瘁 / dzwi / L \*dzjedh, S \*dzjuats sv. BE SUFFERING, EXHAUSTED. [Shi 4/02030; K. 490k].  
*\*shūj? 573*

a. Intr.

- 維 其 卒 矣 Shi 232,2 It is really exhausting! (i.e. the marching).

- 邦 國 殄 ~ Shi 264,5 The state is exhausted and suffering.

- 生 我 勞 ~ Shi 202,2 [Parents] in bearing me you had toil and suffering.

b. Caus.

- \*卒 勞 百 姓 Shi 191,6 You will cause the people suffering and toil. Gl.

522.

- CUÌ 3 毛毛** / tshjwäi\, tshjwäi\ /  
 'sh(r)ots L \*tsh(r)juadh, S \*tsh(r)juats or  
 ~\*ch(r)ots \*sth(r)juats n. DOWN, FINE HAIR; FELT.  
 [Shi 3/ 21210 @; JW 1145; K. 345a].  
 - ~布三 2920 Xiao-Yi Three  
 pieces of felt cloth.  
 - ~衣 Shi 73,1 Felt robe.

- CÚN 存** / dzwan / L \*dzan, S \*dzuan  
 3hān 580  
 vi. (?) TO BE AMONG. [Shi 39130 @; K.  
 432a].  
 - 匪我思~ Shi 93,1 [These  
 girls] are not those in whom my  
 thoughts rest.

- \*shūn? CŪN 寸 / tshwan / L \*tshenx, S  
 (wch-) \*tshuan? TO MEASURE, CONSIDER. [Shi  
 5/60300 @; K. 431d].  
 - 予~度之 Shi 198,4 I can  
 (measure:) understand them (i.e. the  
 thoughts).

- CUŌ 磋** / tshâ / L \*tshar, S \*tshaj  
 \*shāj 566  
 TO FILE, POLISH. [Shi 5/78971 @; K. 5j].  
 - 如切如~ Shi 55,1 [The  
 elegant lord] is as if cut, as if polished.

- CUÓ 瘡** / dzâ, tsja / L \*dzar, \*tsjar,  
 S \*dzaj, \*tsjaj EPIDEMIC, DISEASE. [Shi  
 4/02970 @; K. 51].  
 - 天方薦~ Shi 191,2 Heaven  
 now repeatedly causes epidemics.

- CUŌ 1 瑤** / tshâ / L \*tsharx, S  
 \*tshaj? sv. BE WHITE, BRIGHT. [Shi  
 5/77970 @; K. 5i].  
 - ~芳 Shi 47,3 Freshly bright [is  
 her ritual robe].  
 - 巧笑之~ Shi 59,3 The fresh  
 whiteness of the artful smile.

- CUŌ 2 矚** / tshwâ / L \*tshuarx,  
 S \*tshuaj? TO CUT SMALL, MINUTE. [Shu  
 188 @; K. 12f].  
 - 元首叢~哉 Shu 5,20 When  
 the head is (collecting petty details:)  
 pedantic.

- CUÒ 1 錯** / tshâk / \*tshak sv.  
 BE CROSSING, MIXED, ORNATE. [Shi 5/97383;  
 Shu 236; JW 181; K. 798s].

- a. Intr.  
 - 賦惟上上~ Shu 6,3 The  
 revenue is of the upper first class  
 [quality] (mixed:) with an admixture [of  
 lower classes].

## b. Adj.

- ~ 薪 Shi 9,2 (Mixed up:) tangled brushwood.

- ~ 衡 Shi 302,3; 獐衡 1387 Li  
Ornate yoke.

## c. Adv.

- 獻酬交~ Shi 209,3 The guests pledge each other (crosswise:) in all directions.

- 履~然 Yi 30,1 He who steps (in crosswise fashion:) walks with his feet tangled.

CUÒ 2 錯 / tshâk / \*tshak n.

WHETSTONE. [See above].

- 他山之石可以為~

Shi 184,1 The stones of other hills can serve as whetstones.

\*shâk  
564

CUÒ 3 撮 / tshwât / \*tshuat n.

POINTED CAP. [Shi 5/50842 @; K. 325e].

- 臺笠緇~ Shi 225,2 They have tai plant broad hats or black caps.

\*shôt  
576

# D

**DA 1 達** / dāt / \*dat vi. To BREAK THROUGH, COME OUT, SPROUT, PROSPER; REACH. [Shi 2/09350; Shu 214; JW 195; K. 271bl. See also TÀ 4; TĀO 1-TĀ.

\*l(h)at  
575

a. Intr.

- 先生如 ~ Shi 245,2 (First giving-birth-wise) As the birth-process began, [the child] came forth.

- 受大國是 ~ Shi 304,2 When he received a large state, it prospered.

- 崔殷峻民 y309 Gong [King Wu] reached (i.e. convinced) Yin's eminent people.

- 用克 ~ 殷集大命 Shu 42,5 Thus [Kings Wen and Wu] could reach to Yin (i.e. Yin's political/moral level) and achieve the great mandate. Gl. 1976.

- 浮于濟... ~ 于河 Shu 6,5 [Yu] floated down the Ji river... and reached the River.

- ~ 于上下 Shu 4,7 One (reached) communicated to the upper and lower [world, i.e. Heaven and earth communicated with each other].

- \*大今三月不其雨 Cuib. 798 When we come to this third month, it will probably not rain. Chen Wenzhan, GWZ 4, 1980: 184.

- ~ 四窗 Shu 2,26 (Reach through:) look through the four windows (i.e. observe everything in the realm). Gl. 1274.

b. Adv.

- 則 ~ 觀于新邑營 Shu 32,4 And (reaching everywhere:) all over he looked at the disposal of the new city.

c. Nom.

- 驛驛其 ~ Shi 290,4 Ample-growing are the sprouts.

**DA 2 答** / tǎp / \*tǎp vt. To RESPOND. [Shu 200; K. 676a].

✓  
\*tǎp

a. Tr.

- ~ 其師 Shu 33,24 [I will...] respond [to the expectations of] the multitude [and do such and such].

- 用 ~ 揚文武之光訓 Shu 42,24 And thus respond by

extolling Wen's and Wu's brilliant instructions. Synonym DUÌ 8.

- 王再拜，興 ~ 曰 Shu 42,25  
The king bowed down twice, rose, and answered saying...

- 泯棄厥肆祀弗 ~ Shu 22,6 [The bad king] destroys and rejects his set forth sacrifices, and is not (responding-) grateful.

- 聽言則 \* 荅 Shi 194,4 When there are words deserving to be heard, then respond.

## b. Adv.

- 王 ~ 拜 Shu 42,27 The king in response saluted.

*\*tāt*  
*576*  
DÁ 3 怛 / tāt / \*tat sv. Bè

GRIEVING (Mao). [Shi 5/60812; K. 149g].

- 勞心 ~ ~ Shi 102,2 The toiled heart is very grieved.

√  
*\*dhāt*  
*574*  
DÀ 大 / dâi / L \*dadh, S \*das sv.

BE GREAT, BIG. [Shi 1/30900; Shu 19; JW 1338; S 28; K. 317a]. See also RÌ; TÀI 1; XIǍO 2.

## a. Intr.

- 難 ~ Shu 27,7 The difficulties are great.

- 汝匡罰大 679 Xiao-Yi Your, Kuang's, punishment will be great.

## b. Adj.

- 大邑商 y294 Cheng The great city Shang. Cf. TIĀN 1; cf. Shu 29,1.

- ~ 木 Shu 26,16 Big trees.

- ~ 水 Menzies 2469 IV; Shu 20,2 Great waters, flood.

- ~ 川 Shu 6,1 Great rivers.

- ~ 雨 Cuib. 786 A big rain.

- ~ 風 Menzies 1942 III A great wind.

- 大反 1357 Kang A great rebellion.

- ~ 豐 1579 Wu The great feng sacrifice.

- 茲 ~ 命 y294 Cheng This great mandate.

- ~ 家 Shu 31,1 The great families.

- ~ 享 YiZhou 37,5 Name of a piece of music.

## c. 大夫 DIGNITARY.

- ~ ~ 庶士 Shi 300,7 The dignitaries and men.

## d. Adv.

- 戎大出于軌 y292 Kang The Rong (greatly-) en masse came out to Qi.

- 人~恐 Shu 26,16 People were  
(greatly:) very much afraid.

- 予其~賚汝 Shu 10,4 I will  
greatly reward you.

- 民情~可見 Shu 29,6 The  
people's feelings are greatly visible.

- ~無信也 Shi 51,3 She was  
greatly unreliable.

*\*木(h)ㄛ?*  
549  
DÀI 1 殆 / dai / L \*dagx, S \*glə?  
sv. BE IN DANGER, IN PERIL. [Shi 5/72681;  
Shu 147; K. 976l'].  
*\*木(h)ㄛ?*

## a. Intr.

- 于仕孔棘且~ Shi 194,6  
To go and take office is very harassing  
and dangerous.

- 民今方~ Shi 192,4 The  
people are now in peril.

## b. Caus.

- 受命不~ Shi 303 [The Shang  
kings] received the mandate and did not  
imperil it.

- 無小人~ Shi 191,4 May mean  
men not endanger you.

## c. Adv. (Being in danger to:) VERY LIKELY.

- ~及公子同歸 Shi 154,2  
Very likely she will get married with  
a young nobleman.

## d. Nom.

- 今天降疾~ Shu 42,7 Now  
Heaven has sent down (sickness-peril.)  
peril [in the form] of sickness.

DÀI 2 迨 / dai / L \*dagx, S \*glə?  
vb. To COME TO THAT; (coming to:) AT  
THE TIME THAT, WHEN (Serruys 1971: 290).  
[Shi 2/09681; K. 976n'].  
*\*木(h)ㄛ?*

- ~其謂之 Shi 20,3 May it  
come to (their speaking:) making a  
proposal.

- ~冰未泮 Shi 34,3 It should  
be at the time when the ice has not  
yet melted.

- ~我暇矣飲此澆矣  
Shi 165,3 When it comes to the time  
that we have leisure, we should drink  
this strained wine.

DÀI 3 怠 / dai / L \*dagx, S \*glə?  
*\*木(h)ㄛ?*

vb. To NEGLECT, BE NEGLECTING. [Shi  
3/60811 @; Shu 144; K. 976k'].  
*\*木(h)ㄛ?*

## a. Intr.

- 不敢~違 Shi 305,4 They do  
not dare to be negligent and indolent.

- 無俾大~ Shi 220,5 Do not  
cause them (i.e. the drunken people) to

be too careless.

b. Tr.

- 無戲\*台民 Shu 16,36 Do not play and neglect the people.

c. Adv.

- 召敵讎不~ Shu 20,7  
[Heavy taxation] incurs hostility and enmity (not idling:) incessantly.

*\*l(h)ts 572*  
DÀI 4, DÍ 逮 / dai\, diei\ / L \*dadh, \*diadh, S \*gles vi. To come to, REACH, COME FORWARD. [Shi 2/09562 @; Shu 202 @; K. 509c].

a. Intr.

- 莽云不~ Shi 257,6 But as things are, you cause them (i.e. the eager people) not to come forward.

- 無敢不~ Shu 49,5 Do not dare (not reach:) fall short [of provisions].

- 君后之~在下 Shu 47,6  
When the sovereign ruler reached to those (below:) in low positions.

b. 棣 manner sv. (Reaching highest degree:) BE PERFECT. [Shi 5/36562; K. 509f].

- 威儀~~ Shi 26,3 My

demeanor has been perfect.

DÀI 5 代 / dai\ / L \*dagh, S \*glekh ✓  
vb. To SUBSTITUTE, TAKE PLACE OF, SUPERCEDE. [Shi 5/90300; Shu 57 @; K. 918i]. *\*l(h)ts*

a. Tr.

- 以旦~某之身 Shu 26,5  
Substitute me, Dan, for a certain person.

- ~武王 Shu 26,16 He took the place of King Wu.

- 天工人其~之 Shu 4,5  
The works of Heaven, it is man who carries them out on his behalf.

- ...~夏 Shu 38,8 [Cheng Tang...] could supercede the Xia [dynasty].

b. Adv.

- 力民~食 Shi 257,6 The doughty people live from it (superceding:) from generation to generation.

DÀI 6 帶 / tai\ / L \*tadh, S \*tats *\*tats 574* ✓  
n. BELT, SASH. [Shi 3/31031; K. 315a].

- 垂~ Shi 225,4 They train their sashes.

- 其~伊絲 Shi 152,2 His belt



is of silk.

DÀI 鈞 see DÌ 5.

DÀI 役 see DUÌ 7.

DÀI 載 see ZÀI 7.

DĀN 1 丹 / tǎn / \*tan n.

\*tān  
CINNABAR, VERMILION. [Shi 1/88330 @; Shu 28 @; JW 665; K. 150a].

- 箭 ~ Shu 6,13 Arrow-head stones and cinnabar [brought as tribute].

- 一 斝 2731 Kang One container (?) of cinnabar.

- 惟其塗 ~ 獲 Shu 31,4 It should be that he (smear:) paint it (i.e. the carved wood) with cinnabar or green.

- 顏如渥 ~ Shi 130,1 His face is as if (smeared:) painted with red.

√  
\*tān  
579  
DĀN 2 單 / tǎn / L \*tan, S \*tar

> \*tan SINGLE, UNIT. [Shi 3/88856 @; Shu 193 @; cf. JW 138; K. 147a]. See also

DĀN 3.

- 其軍三 ~ Shi 250,5 His army was three units.

- ~ 辭 Shu 47,21 (Single:) one-sided

pleadings.

DĀN 3 湛 / tam / \*tam sv. BE

SUNK IN, STEEPED IN, REJOICING. [Shi 5/01313; JW 1426; K. 6581].

- 和樂且 ~ Shi 161,3 Together we rejoice and are steeped in pleasure.

- 女雖 ~ 樂從 Shi 256,3 You are bent on being steeped in pleasure.

- 荒 ~ 于酒 Shi 256,3 They are excessively steeped in wine.

- 無與士耽 Shi 58,3 [You girl] do not take pleasure with that gentleman.

- ~ 于艱 680 Xuan I sink into difficulties.

- 子孫其 ~ Shi 220,2 The sons and grandsons may rejoice.

DĀN 4 眈 / tam(?) / L \*tam(x), S

\*tam(?) sv. BE LOOKING DOWNWARD. [Yi 5/88313 @; K. 656j].

\*tām(?)  
590  
- 虎視 ~ ~ Yi 27,4 The tiger is looking with downward cast eyes.

DĀN 1 袒 / dān / L \*danx, S

\*dan? vb. TO BARE THE UPPER BODY. [Shi 5/09013 @; K. 148g].

\*dhān?  
84  
- ~ 褻暴虎 Shi 78,1 Baring

the upper body, he overpowers the tiger.

**DǎN 2 亶** / tǎn / L \*tanx, S

\*tan? n. SINCERITY, TRUTH. [Shi 3/01874; Shu 204; K. 148a]. See also DǎN 3.

a. Nom.

- 不實於 ~ Shi 254,1 You are not true in your sincerity.

- 誕告用 ~ Shi 16,18 He grandly informed them with sincerity.

b. Adv.

- 胡臭 ~ 時 Shi 245,8 The far-reaching smell is truly good.

- ~ 其然乎 Shi 164,8 Is it [not] truly so?

**DǎN 3 儻** / tǎn (JD) / L \*tanx,

S \*tan? sv. BE GENEROUS, AMPLE, COMPLETE. [Shi 5/90856 @; K. 147a].

- 逢天 ~ 怒 Shi 257,4 I have met with ample anger of Heaven. Gl. 423.

- \*亶稱茲大命 Shu 36,18 Completely carry on this great charge.

Cf. Gl. 1891.

**DǎN 1 誕** / dǎn / L \*danx, S

\*glan? sv. BE FAR-REACHING, EXTENDING. [Shi 5/08141; Shu 223; JW 231; 287; S 315; K. 203gl. See also YÁN 3. ✓

a. Intr.

- 何 ~ 之節兮 Shi 37,1 How far-reaching are their (i.e. the creepers') joints!

- ~ 淫厥泆 Shu 34,9 He was vastly licentious in his dissoluteness.

b. Adv. Said to be a particle (Zhu Xi; Yang 1930), or meaning 'great' (EY; cf. Wu, Yen-ching hsě-pao 8, 1930: 1563; Gl. 833). Perhaps: (extending-) AND THEN.

- ~ 彌厥目 Shi 245,2 And then she fulfilled her months.

- 邢侯 \*征鬻于麥 d9 Kang The hou of Xing then provided a feast for me, Mai.

- 夷入且延用, 王受佑

Menzies 1802 III If we should enter Zi and then sacrifice, the king should receive some assistance.

- 翌丁酉征出于大丁 Bingb. 117.18 I On the next day 34 we will make an offering to Da Ding.

**DǎN 3 憚** / dǎn / L \*danx, S \*dars

> \*dans vt. To FEAR. [Shi 5/60856 @; K. 147a]. See also DUÒ 4. \*d(h)āns

- 豈敢 ~ 行 Shi 230,2 How dare we fear marching.

- 我心 ~ 暑 Shi 258,2 Our hearts fear the heat. Gl. 998.

*1(h)5m?*  
DÀN 4 鬘 / dām / L \*dām, S  
\*dām? BE HANGING (Gl. 128). [Shi 3/82310  
@; K. 656ml.]

- ~ 彼兩髻 Shi 45,1 Hanging down are those two tufts of hair [of young people].

*tā[r]?*  
DÀN 5 瘵 / tān / L \*tān, S  
\*tān? SUFFERING, EXHAUSTED. [Shi 4/02856 @; K. 14711. See also DUÒ 4.  
577

- 下民卒 ~ Shi 254,1 The lower people are utterly exhausted. Rh. \*an (even tone).

*tāns*  
DÀN 6 旦 / tān / L \*tān, S  
\*tāns n. The time of SUNRISE. [Shi 1/88102; JW 888; K. 149a1.  
577

a. Nom.

- 乙巳雨 Menzies 1865 III On day yi at sunrise it will rain.

- 于 ~ 罔戕 Menzies 1878 III  
At sunrise there will be no harm.

- 王格廟 2444 Gong At sunrise, the king came to the temple.

- 穀 ~ Shi 137,3 On an auspicious morning.

- 煦日始 ~ Shi 34,3 The warm sun is just rising at sunrise.

b. Verb. BRIGHT.

- 昊天曰 ~ Shi 254,8 August Heaven is called (bright:) clear-sighted. Mao; K.

DÀN 7 旦 / tān / L \*tān, S ✓  
\*tāns n. A place of sacrifice, perhaps s. w. as above. [See above].  
*\*tāns*

- 于南門 ~ Yicun 468 The sacrifice place of the southern gate. Chen 1956: 472.

- 祖丁 ~ Jingjin 4016 III The sacrifice place for grandfather Ding. Chen, ibid.

DÀN 8 旦 / tān / L \*tān, S ✓  
\*tāns sv. BE DONE IN A SINCERE MANNER, SINCERE (Zheng X.; Gl. 186). [See above; Shi @1].  
*\*tāns?*

- 信誓 ~ ~, 不思其反 577  
Shi 58,6 The solemn declaration of trust (between husband and wife) was sincere, I (i.e. wife) did not think that it could be reversed.

DÀN 蕘 see HÀN 6-DÀN.

*√ tāngs*  
DĀNG 當 / tāng / \*tanh vb. To  
REST ON, BE ON; SHOULD, OUGHT. [Shu 209  
@; K. 725q].

- 于民監 Shu 30,12 [Men]  
should mirror themselves in the people.

*√ tāng?*  
DĀNG 黨 / tāng / L \*tanx, S  
\*tan? PARTISAN, PARTIAL [Shu 245; K.  
725r].

- 無偏無 ~ Shu 24,14 Have  
nothing onesided, nothing partial.

*\*thāng? 586*  
DĀNG 1 蕩 / dāng / L \*danx, S  
\*glan? sv. BE EXTENSIVE, LARGE. [Shi  
3/33022 @; Shu 234 @; K. 720 p'].  
- ~ ~ 懷山 Shu 1,11

Extensively [the floods] embrace the  
mountains.

- ~ ~ 上帝 Shi 255,1 Large-  
minded (K.: grand) is the supreme god.

- 王道 ~ ~ Shu 24,14 The  
king's road is (Kong: wide-open:) smooth  
and easy (Mao). Gl. 1539.

- 魯道有 ~ Shi 101,1 The road  
to Lu is smooth and easy.

DĀNG 2 蕩 / same as above

Perhaps to SHAKE. [See above].

- 今我民用 ~ 析離居 *\*thāng?*

Shu 16,39 Now when our people  
because of (shaking:) upheavals and  
scatterings live dispersed.

DĀNG 3 蕩 / dāng / L \*danx, S  
\*glan? BIG BAMBOO, COARSE BAMBOO.  
[Shu 240; K. 720o']. *\*t(h)āng? (586)*

- 篠 ~ Shu 6,10 Fine bamboos and  
coarse bamboos.

DĀNG 4 蕩 / dāng / L \*danx, S  
\*glan? METALLIC. [K. 720m']. *\*t(h)āng?*

- ~ 鐘 Li 多友鼎 KG 1983.2:  
152 Metallic (?) bells.

DĀNG 5 宕 / dāng / L \*danh,  
S \*glanh To SURPASS, EXCEED. [JW 988;  
K. 701a]. *\*d(h)āngs*

- 休而厥心 y351 Mu Through  
her grace she (i.e. the late mother)  
(causes to surpass:) enhances my mind.

- 公府其參，汝則府其貳  
1373 Xuan If the (excess:) profit  
[of the fields] the Gong makes should  
be triple, then the profit you take  
should be two-thirds.

*dhāys*  
82 ✓ **DĀNG 6 宕** / same as above CAVE DWELLING (cf. picture of graph). [K.701a].

✓ *\*taw*  
557 **DĀO 1 刀** / tâu / L \*tagw, S \*taw n. KNIFE. [Shi 1/78220 @; Shu 9 @; K. 1131a].

- 赤 ~ Shu 42,19 The red sacrificial knife.

- 容 ~ Shi 250,2 Ceremonial knife.

- 鸞 ~ Shi 210,5 Bell knife (a kind of ceremonial knife).

- 曾不容 ~ Shi 61,2 [The river] does not (hold:) have room for a (knife:) canoe. Zheng X.

✓ *\*taw*  
557 **DĀO 2 叨** / tâu / L \*tagw, S \*taw sv. BE GRIEVED, SAD (EY 3,45). [Shi 5/60720; K. 1131c].

- 叨憤日欽 Shu 38,5 Their grief and annoyance became daily more intense.

- 勞心 ~ ~ Shi 146,1 The toiling heart will be very sad.

✓ *\*taw?*  
557 **DĀO 1 倒** / tâu / L \*tagwx/h, S \*taw?(h) To TURN OVER, TURN UPSIDE DOWN. [Shi 5/90720; K. 1132c].

- See DIAN 1 for ex.

**DĀO 2 禱** / tâu / L \*tagwx, S \*taw?(rh.) To PRAY. [Shi 5/06331 @; K. 1090s].

*\*tā?*  
554 ✓ - 既伯既 ~ Shi 180,1 We sacrificed to the horse's ancestor and prayed.

**DĀO 擣** see CHÓU 8.

**DĀO 1 道** / dāu / L \*dagwx, S \*glaw? n. ROAD, WAY, ROUTE, METHOD. [Shi 2/09983; Shu 214; JW 204; K. 1048a].

See also DĀO 6. *\*lhu?*  
554 ✓

a. Nom.

- 眉獵 2927 Li The road to Mei.

- 狺之 ~ Shi 97,2 The road to Nao.

- 行 ~ 遲遲 Shi 35,2 I travel the road lingeringly.

- ~ 阻且長 Shi 129,1 The road is difficult and long.

- 師雍父省衛至于胡  
631 Mu General Yong fu inspected the route and arrived at Hu.

- 遵王之 ~ Shu 24,14 Follow the king's way.

- 皇天用訓厥 ~ Shu 43,34 August Heaven therefore announced its

way.

- 有相之 ~ Shi 245,5 He had a method of helping [growth].

b. Adv.

- 既 ~ 極厥辜 Shi 29,8 When you have acc. to the prescribed method:) justly probed to the end his guilt.

√ DÀO 2 稻 / dāu / L \*dagw, S  
\*glaw? or \*mlaw? n. RICE PLANT. [Shi 5/26280; JW 940; K. 1078h].  
\*lhu? ~ \*xhū? 82, 554  
- 粱 1433 Xiao-Yi Rice and millet (as provisions for army).

- ~ 田 Shi 229,3 Rice fields.

- 十月穫 ~ Shi 154,6 In the 10th month, we reap the rice.

√ DÀO 3 盜 / dāu / L \*dagwh, S  
\*d(h)āws 552  
\*dawh To ROB; THIEF, SCOUNDREL. [Shi 3/09873; K. 1133a].

- 職 ~ 為寇 Shi 257,16 You only plunder and rob.

- 君子信 ~ Shi 198,3 The lord believes the scoundrels.

DÀO 4 悼 / dāu / L \*dagwh, S  
\*d(h)āk<sup>w</sup>s 557  
\*dawkh vb. Perhaps to FEEL GRIEF, SUFFER. [Shi 5/60732; K. 11261].

- 中心是 ~ Shi 146,3 In the

core of my heart, I suffer from it.

- 躬自 ~ 矣 Shi 58,5 I feel grief for myself.

DÀO 5, TÁO 翽 / dāu, dau / L \*dagwh, S \*dawh (rh.) n. PLUME.

[Shi 5/33721; K. 1090z].

- 鷺 ~ Shi 136,3 Egret's plume. \*d(h)ū, -s 555

DÀO 6 導 / dāu / L \*dagwh, S  
\*glaw?h vb. TO GO ALONG, TRAVEL ALONG. [Shu 232; K. 1048c].

a. Intr. (?)

- ~ 黑水 Shi 6,22 He travelled along the Hei river.

b. Caus. TO BRING ALONG (?), CONDUCT.

- ... 道揚末命 Shi 42,24 [The king] brought along (?) and set forth his last will. Or is this word 'to say'? See below.

- ~ 荷澤 Shi 6,14 He conducted [the waters] of the Ge marsh.

- 九河既 ~ Shi 6,4 The nine river branches were conducted. Or is this word DÀO 1?

c. To SAY.

- 不可 ~ 也 Shi 46,1 [The words] cannot be told.

**DÀO 7 蹈** / dāu\ / L \*dagwh, S

*l(h)ūs*  
*~\*t(h)-*  
\*glawh BE SHIFTING, CHANGEABLE. [Shi 5/87281 @; K. 10781].

- 上帝甚 ~ Shi 224,1 The supreme god is very changeable.

*1*  
*\*tāw?S*  
*558*  
**DÀO 8 到** / tâu\ / L \*tagwh, S

\*tawh vi. To go to, ARRIVE. [Shi 5/77220 @; K. 1132a].

- 靡國不 ~ Shi 261,5 There was no state he had not gone to.

**DÀO 幇** see CHÓU 6.

*√*  
*\*tāk*  
*552*  
**DÉ 1 德** / tak / \*tak n. (Inner

strength and quality:) CHARACTER, PERSONALITY, PERSONAL ABILITY, AUTHORITY, GOOD/BAD INTENTIONS, VIRTUE. [Shi 5/29313; Shu 225; JW 214; cf. 1375; K. 919k]. See also DÉ 2.

a. DÉ by itself.

- 夏 ~ 若茲 Shu 10,3 Such is the character of the [king of] Xia.

- 人有 ~ Shu 4,3 [This] man has character.

- 二三其 ~ Shi 229,7 Two or three fold was his character:) he has been variable in his conduct.

- 暴 ~ Shu 39,3 [He was one] with

a violent character.

- 造 ~ d9 Kang To cultivate one's character.

- 克廣 ~ 心 Shi 299,6 They are able to broaden their character and mind.

- 台 ~ 先 Shu 6,32 Being promoted according to one's personal ability.

- 天命有 ~ Shu 4,6 Heaven gives charges to those who have personal ability.

- 曷王恭 ~ y294 Cheng It should be that the king respects personal ability.

- 克明其 ~ Shi 299,5 [The prince] is able to manifest his personal abilities.

- 顯 ~ 行 Shi 288 The bright path of good intentions.

- 維 ~ 之行 Shi 236,2 She was one who practiced her good intentions.

- 擁 ~ 經 676 Kang Embrace the practise of good intentions.

- 伐 ~ Shi 220,4 Destroying good intentions.

- 忘我大 ~ Shi 201,3 You forget my very good intentions [for

youl.

- 莫我肯 ~ Shi 113,2 But you have not been willing to have good intentions for us.

- 俞則對揚厥德 Zhao 師  
俞尊 Ts. 22.124.14 I, Yu, therefore respond by extolling [the king's] good intentions.

- 人無有比 ~ Shu 24,10 Nobody will have conspiratory intentions.

- 余小子肇弔先王 ~  
y298 Gong I, the young man, implement the sympathetic former king's authority.

- 秉德共純 673 Gong Hold on to good intentions and hold fast sincerity.

b. DÉ-YIN 1 德音 REPUTATION.

- Shi 249,3.

✓  
\*tək  
SS2  
DÉ 2 得 / tək / \*tək vt. To FIND, GET. [Shi 5/29832; Shu 175; JW 220; S 252; K. 905d].

a. Tr.

- 匪媒不 ~ Shi 101,4 Without a go-between, one cannot get her.

- 老夫 ~ 其女妻 Yi 28,2

The old husband gets his young wife.

- 乎求先纁 Bingb. 63.9 I We will ask someone to look for Xian and get him.

- 予 ~ 吉卜 Shu 27,6 I have received auspicious bone oracle.

- ~ 金矢 Yi 21,4 If you... find a metal arrow head [in your food].

- 凡民自 ~ 罪 Shu 29,15 All people who (get:) draw guilt upon themselves.

- ~ 罪于天子 Shi 194,6 One offends against the Son of Heaven.

b. Intr. BE GOTTEN; TO ATTAIN TO.

- 則不可 ~ Shi 199,8 [If you were a demon] you could not be caught hold of.

- 彼求我則, 如不我 ~  
Shi 192 Those look for me as an example, but they cannot attain to me.

- 是用不 ~ 于道 Shi 195,3 [Wayfarers who] therefore make no progress on the road.

c. Nom. BOOTY, BOUNTY.

- 有德 1251 Zhao There was booty.

- 雖無 \*德與女 Shi 218,3 Although I have no bounty to give you.



√ **DĒNG** 登 / tən / \*tən vi. To ASCEND, RISE, GO UP. [Shi 2/19111; Shu 200; JW 164; 1815A; S 97; K. 883e]. See also CHÉNG 9; ZHĒNG 8.

## a. Intr.

- ~ 聞于天 Shu 30,11  
[Offerings] ascended and were perceived by Heaven.

- 誕先~于岸 Shi 241,5 And so he ascended a high bank.

- ~ 是南邦 Shi 259,2 He went up to that southern state.

- 既~乃依 Shi 250,4 He stepped up on [the mat] and leaned on [a stool].

- 隳于大服 d6 Mu He rose to the great duties.

## b. Caus.

- ~ 庸 Shu 1,9 I will raise and use him.

## c. Manner sv.

- 築之~~ Shi 237,6 They pounded [the earth, the walls] rising high.

√ **DĪ** 羝 / tiei / L \*tid, S \*taj n. RAM. [Shi 5/95830 @; JW 497A; K. 590h].

- 羝皮= y338 Yi Two rams' hides.

- 取~以軼 Shi 245,7 We take a ram to sacrifice to the spirits of the road.

- ~ 羊觸藩 Yi 34,3 If the ram butts the hedge.

**Dí** 1 敵 / diek / \*dik n. ENEMY; ENMITY. [Shu 228; K. 877q].

- 相為~讐 Shi 20,2 [Mean people] hold each other for enemies.

- 咸劉厥~ Shi 36,15 They killed all his enemies.

- 俾克厥\*啻 y351 Mu [My late mother] causes me to defeat my enemies.

- 召~~ [The government] (calls for:) incurs enmity and hostility.

- 攻燭無\*啻 d5 Kang I attacked and dispersed [the enemy] without (enmity:) resistance.

**Dí** 2 覲 / diek / L \*diakw, S \*gliawk <sup>\*l(h)ik<sup>w</sup></sup>  
vb. To SEE. [Yi 5/39819 @; K. 1023e]. <sup>~\*l(h)ek<sup>w</sup></sup>

- 三歲不~ Yi 47,1 He is not seen (?) for three years.

- 遺速乃友 1338 Mu See (?) and assemble your friends.

**Dí** 3 滌 / diek / L \*diakw, S \*gliawk <sup>\*l(h)ik<sup>w</sup></sup>  
vb. To CLEAN, CLEAN OUT. [Shi 5/01960]

@; Shu 209; K. 1077x1.

- 九川 ~ 源 Shu 6,30 The nine rivers had their sources cleaned.

- ~ ~ 山川 Shi 258,5 The mountains and rivers are (cleaned out:) denuded and emptied. Gl. 997.

- 十月 ~ 場 Shi 154,8 In the 10th month we clean out the threshing arena.

*\*d(h)ik<sup>w</sup>*  
Dí 4 跡 / diek / L \*diakw, S \*diawk

sv. BE LEVEL AND EASY (Mao). [Shi 5/87741 @; K. 1031k].

- ~ ~ 周道 Shi 197,2 Even is the road of Zhou.

*\*d(h)ek<sup>w</sup>*  
559  
Dí 5 翟 / diek / L \*diakw, S \*gliawk

n. PHEASANT. [Shi 3/72973 @; Shu 221 @; K. 1124a].

- 夏 ~ Shu 6,9 Variegated pheasants.

- 秉 ~ Shi 38,3 To hold pheasant plumes.

- 其之 ~ Shi 47,2 Her pheasant robe.

- ~ 翟 Shi 57,3 Pheasant-feather screen.

Dí 6 狄 / diek / L \*dik, S \*glik

n. (A Di tribesman:) LOW SERVANT. [Shu 106 @; K. 856a].

*\*l(h)ek<sup>w</sup>*  
568  
- ~ 設蒲宸綴衣 Shu 42,14

Servants displayed the screen [ornamented] with axes, and the stitched garments.

Dí 7 迪 / diek / L \*diakw, S \*gliawk

*\*d(h)ik<sup>w</sup>*  
556  
vt. (To advance along a road/course:) TO ADVANCE, PROCEED; FOLLOW A ROAD. [Shi 2/09584; Shu 153; K. 1079q]. This graph is believed by some (EAC: 117) to write an indefinite pronoun. But this assumption is unnecessary. Cf. Gl. 1727.

a. Tr.

- 不 ~ 率典 [The king] does not go along with and follow the statutes.

b. Intr.

- ~ 見 Shu 36,14 He advanced and became illustrious.

- 古之人 ~ 惟有夏 Shu 39,2 Among the ancient men who pursued the proper course were those of Xia.

- 汝罔能 ~ Shu 16,29 You will have (nothing which you could follow:) no way out.

- 弗求弗 ~ Shi 257,11 He does not seek [office], he does not (advance:)

push himself forward.

## c. Caus.

- ~ 民康 Shu 27,1 Lead people to tranquility.

- ~ 知天威 Shu 36,14 He led him forward to understand Heaven's majesty.

- 不~ Shu 22,6 [The relatives] are not being promoted.

## d. Adj.

- 殷之 諸臣 Shu 30,15 Yin's (following:) guided servants.

## e. Nom.

- 碩人之\*軸 Shu 56,3 The prominence of the stately man. Gl. 163.

- 有正~ Shu 36,5 To have correct conduct.

- 播刑之~ Shu 47,12 His conduct in distributing punishment.

- 我民~... Shu 30,5 Our people's guidance.

Dí 8 嫡 / tiék / \*tik SON OF THE PRINCIPAL WIFE, LAWFUL HEIR. [K. 877ml].

- 天位殷\*適 Shu 236,1 The lawful heir of the Yin on the throne of Heaven.

\*tēk  
568

Dí 9 蹄 / tiék / \*tik n. ANIMAL'S FOOT, HOOF. [Shi 5/87022 @; K. 877ol].

- 有豕白~ Shu 232,3 There are swine with white feet (or hoofs).

Cf. Yi 44,1.

\*tēk

Dí 車 see Dí 6.

Dǐ 1 底 / tiei / L \*tidh, S \*taj?

n. BASE, FOUNDATION, ROOT. [Shi 4/28300 @; K. 590al].

- 周之~ Shu 191,3 The base of the Zhou [statal].

\*tāj? (~-ij?)

✓

Dǐ 2 疢 / tiei / L \*tidx, S \*taj?

(rh.) vb. BE ILL, SUFFER. [Shi 4/02830 @; K. 867gl. Cf. Qí 18.

- 祇自~号 Shu 206,1 You will only make yourself ill.

\*tāj? (~-ij?)

Dǐ 砥 see ZHǐ 3.

Dǐ 底 see ZHǐ 4.

Dǐ 1 地 / di / L \*diarh, S \*mlajh

(?) n. EARTH. [Shi 5/37310 @; Shu 79; K. 4b'l].

- 下~ Shu 26,7 Down here on earth.

\*khaj's

566

- 謂~蓋厚 Shi 192,6 They say that the earth is thick.

- 寢之~ Shi 189,9 They lay them (i.e. the children) on the ground.

√  
\*d(h)ej?  
569  
DĪ 2 弟 / diei / L \*didx, S \*daj?

n. YOUNGER BROTHER. [Shi 3/90752; Shu 101; JW 735; K. 591a].

- 兄~ Shi 24,2 Brothers.

- 父母~ Shu 22,6 Uncles and uterine brothers.

- 母~引 y292 Kang My uterine younger brother (or: mother's younger brother?).

√  
\*d(h)ej?  
DĪ 3 弟 / diei / L \*didx, S \*daj?

Probably an extension syllable for KĀI 1 'pleased'. [See above].

- See KĀI 1 for ex.

\*d(h)ets  
(~ets)  
DĪ 4 杕 / diei / L \*diadh, S \*dias

SOLITARY GROWING (Mao). [Shi 5/36390 @; K. 317j].

- 有~之杜 Shi 169,1 There is a solitary pear tree.

\*d(h)āts,  
\*d(h)ets  
(~ets)  
DĪ 5, DĀI 欽 / diei, dāi / L

\*d(i)adh, S \*dias FOOT SHACKLE FOR CRIMINAL; TO ARREST. [JW 1752; K. 317l].

- 毋敢宥有納告 d18 Yi

Don't dare to arrest those who bring in reports [about wrong-doings?].

- 勿使敢有斥趾從獄

Id. You should not allow that one dares to shackle the feet of those who pursue lawsuits.

DĪ 6 覿 / diei / L \*digh, S \*dih ✓

To SEE, LOOK. [Shi 2/89795 @; K. 866p].

- ~彼脊令 Shi 196,4 Look at that ji-ling bird. \*d(h)es

DĪ 7 娣 / diei, diei / L \*didx/h,

S \*diaj?(h) YOUNGER SECONDARY WIFE. [Shi 5/34952 @; K. 591d]. \*d(h)ej?-s

- 諸~從之 Shi 261,4 All the 'younger sisters' followed her (i.e. the bride).

- 歸妹以~ Yi 54,1 He marries off the younger sister as a secondary wife.

DĪ 8 禘 / diei / L \*digh, S \*dikh \*dēks

vb. TO SACRIFICE TO A GOD OR MAJOR (ROYAL?) ANCESTOR, PERFORM THE DI SACRIFICE. [JW 23; 120; K. 877i]. See also CHĪ 1; DĪ 11.

- □□用牲帝周王 677 Kang Use

a sacrificial animal to perform the di sacrifice to the Zhou kings.

- 用\*雷于乃考 1330 Mu Use it (i.e. the bull) for a di sacrifice to your late father.

- \*帝南。\*帝北 Menzies 2338 V Di sacrifice to the South and to the North.

- \*采于河 Yib. 5707 I We will di sacrifice to the River god.

- 武乙宗\*口 Cuib. 358 V We will di sacrifice in Wu Yi's ancestral temple. Shima, GWZ 1, 1979: 405.

- 方采一羌二犬，劉一牛 Bingb. 122.9-10 I We will di sacrifice to the four quarters one Qiang man, two dogs...

- \*帝于東方曰析 Bingb. 216.3 I Di sacrificing to the Eastern region is called XI 11.

\*l(h)ɔc' DĪ 9 棣 / diei\ / L \*diadh, S \*glias  
572  
n. WILD PLUM. [Shi 5/ 36562 @; K. 509f].  
See also CHÁNG 7-DĪ; TÁNG 5-DĪ; DÀI 4.

- 山有苞~ Shi 132.3 On the mountain there are luxuriant plum trees.

DĪ 10-DŌNG 蜺蜺 / tiei\-tun /

L \*tiadh-tun, S \*tiats- RAINBOW. [Shi 5/56842 @; K. 295k].

\*tēts (n-ōts)

- ~ ~ 在東 Shi 51.1 The rainbow is in the east.

DĪ 11 帝 / tiei\ / L \*tigh, S \*tikh \*tēks  
562

n. A GOD, DIVINE KING, DECEASED KING, 'EMPEROR'. [Shi 3/01930; Shu 142; JW 7; S 157; K. 877a]. See also SHÀNG 2.

- ~ 命多雨 Yib. 5329 God will order much rain.

- ~ 其作王禍 Yib. 4861 God might create problems for the king.

- 克奔走上下采 1378 Kang  
I can busily serve the gods above and below.

- ~ 堯 Shu 1.1 God Yao, emperor Yao.

- 皇~ d24 Xuan; Shu 47.5 The august god (i.e. supreme god).

- ~ 庭 Shu 26.7 (God's) Divine court (? part of the royal palace; K. 'sovereign's hall').

- 采丁 Cuib. 276 IV (II?) The divine [late] king [Wu] Ding.

- 父乙采 Yib. 956 I Father [Xiao] Yi, the divine [late] king.

DĪ 12 莖 / tiei\ / L \*tidh, S \*tits

STEM OF A FRUIT. [K. 415a].

\*tits  
- 作莖在下 y290 Li [You  
ancestors] make me your (stem:) support  
(?) down here [on earth].

DI 13 的 / tiek / L \*tiakw, S \*

\*tek<sup>w</sup>  
559  
tiawk n. MARK IN A TARGET. [Shi  
5/28222 @; K. 1120h].

- 發彼有~ Shi 220,1 Shoot  
at that mark.

\*tek  
DI 14 適 / tiek / \*tik vb. Perhaps

BE MASTER OVER, MASTER, CONTROL. [JW  
120; 175; K. 877ol. See also SHĪ 14.

a. DĪ by itself.

- 有夏不~逸 Shi 34,5 The  
Xia [ruler] did not control his idle  
sports. Gl. 1802.

b. DĪ GUĀN 4 適官 vb. Perhaps (be  
master over and serve as official:) SERVE

AS HEAD ADMINISTRATOR.

- 作...司馬, 嚮官僕射士  
1363 Mu Be... sima and serve  
as head administrator over the  
servants (or drivers?) and archers.

DIĀN 1 顛 / tien / \*tin vb.

TO TURN OVER, FALL OVER, COLLAPSE. [Shi  
5/79797; Shu 243; K. 375ml.

a. Tr.

\*tin  
(~-ən)  
582  
- ~覆厥~ Shi 256,3 [The  
trouble makers] (overturn:) ruin their  
character.

- ~倒衣裳 Shi 100,1 He turns  
his clothes upside down.

b. Intr.

- 予~墜 Shi 20,3 If I collapse  
(i.e. perish).

- ~倒思予 Shi 141,2 When  
(overturned:) ruined, he will think of  
me.

c. Adj.

- ~木 Shi 16,4 A fallen tree.

d. Nom.

- ~沛之揭 Shi 255,8 When a  
fallen and uprooted [tree] is raised.

DIĀN 2 顛 / tien / \*tin n. Top.

[Shi 3/28797 @; K. 375nl. Probably s. w.  
as above ('fall on the head').

a. TOP OF A MOUNTAIN.

\*tin  
(~-ən)  
582  
- 首陽之~ Shi 125,1 On the  
top of the Shou-yang [mountain].

## b. FOREHEAD.

- 有馬白 ~ Shi 126,1 There is a horse with a white forehead.

\*tɿn  
(~-ən)  
DIĀN 3 瘡 / tien / tin vb. To CAUSE SUFFERING. [Shi 4/02794 @; K. 3751].

- 胡寧 ~ 我以旱 Shi 258,6 Why does [Heaven] make us suffer by drought? Gl. 588.  
- ~ 我饑饉 Shi 265,1 [Heaven] causes us to suffer famine.

DIĀN 馬單 see TUÓ 1.

\*l(h)im?  
DIĀN 1 馬單 / diem / L \*diemx, S

- \*gliam? HORSE WITH HAIRY LEGS (Mao). [Shi 5/82739 @; K. 6461].  
- Shi 297,4.

\*tən?  
(~-in?)  
-s-r?)  
DIĀN 2 典 / tien / L \*tinx, S

- \*tin? vt. To DIRECT. [Shi 3/57906; Shu 114; JW 587; S 425; K. 476a].

## a. Tr.

- ~ 朕三禮 Shi 2,34 Direct my three [categories] of rites.  
- ~ 神天 Shi 38,19 Direct [the sacrifices to] the spirits and Heaven.  
- ~ 殷獻民 Shi 33,23 Direct Yin's eminent people.

## b. Nom. (What is directing:) RULE, NORM, STATUTE, CODE.

- 殷其 ~ 喪 Shu 20,2 Yin's statutes have been lost.  
- 五 ~ Shi 2,13 The five rules [of family relationships].  
- 尚有 ~ 刑 Shi 255,7 There are still statutes and laws.  
- 先人有冊有 ~ Shi 34,19 The ancient men had records and statutes.  
- 自作不 ~ Shi 29,8 He himself has committed what is unlawful.

## c. Put. of nom.

- ~ 厥義 Shi 18,3 [Heaven] takes as a norm their (i.e. the people's) righteousness.

## d. Caus. of nom.

- 鑄寶 殷用典 格伯田  
1362 Yi I am having a precious gui vessel cast in order to codify Ge Bo's fields (i.e. the transaction involving these fields).

## e. Adj.

- ~ 祀 Shi 18,5 The standard sacrifices.  
- ~ 刑 Shi 2,22 Legal punishment.

f. Adv.

- 其爾~聽朕教 Shu 30,7

You should as a rule listen to my instructions.

DIÀN 1 簾 / diem / L \*diamx, S

\*gliam? n. BAMBOO MAT. [Shi 3/66736; JW 578; K. 646j].

- 下莞上~ Shi 189,6 Below are rush mats, over them are bamboo mats [in a room].

- ~蓆 Shi 261,2 A bamboo mat cover [for a carriage]. Zheng X.

- 金簾弼 1387 Li A metal bamboo mat support (?) [on a carriage].

DIÀN 2, DÌNG 奠 / dienv, dien\ / L \*dinh, S \*dins, \*dinh vt.

To PUT DOWN, SET FORTH, OFFER. [Shi 3/91391 @; Shu 194 @; JW 588; K. 363a]. See also DÌNG 1.

a. Tr.

- 于以~之 Shi 15,3 She goes to deposit them (i.e. foods in a shrine).

- ~罍 Shi 246,2 They put down the jia vessel [in front of the guests?].

- 上下~瘞 Shi 258,2 To the [spirits] above and below they have

offered up and buried [the sacrificial gifts].

- ...~麗 Shu 42,5 They set forth their refinement.

- 邦賓\*陳其旅服 677 Kang The guests from the states (set forth) display (?) their lü garments.

b. Nom.

- 壤~ Shu 43,30 Offerings of the soil.

DIÀN 3 田 / dienv / L \*dinh, S

\*glins vt. To CULTIVATE, TILL. [Shi 2/88304; Shu 148; K. 362e]. See also TIÁN 2; SHÈNG 4. \*chins

a. Tr.

- 無田甫田 Shi 102,1 Do not till too large a field.

- ~爾田 Shu 38,21 You cultivate your fields.

- 婦姁~灌 Jiab. 3001 I Lady Jing will [ceremoniously] cultivate [the field] and offer libation. Keightley 1972: 117.

- 維禹~之 Shi 260,1 It was Yu who put it (i.e. the area) under cultivation. Cf. Gl. 675.

- 奄~萬姓 Shu 39,5



Extensively cultivate the people.

- 俊民 ~ 四方 Shu 34,6  
Through talented men of the people  
cultivate the realm.

b. Nom. (What is cultivated:) DESMENE,  
ROYAL DOMAIN; A TYPE OF FIEF, DIAN FIEF.  
[Shi 2/22884; Shu 106; JW 1722; K. 362g].

- 官司景田 田 1375 Yi  
Administer and supervise —'s fields  
and desmenes.

- 司五邑 田 人事 y18 Li  
Be in charge of the service [rendered]  
by the desmene people of the five towns.

- 五百里 ~ ~ Shu 6,33 500  
li [in each direction from the royal  
capital] is the royal domain proper.

c. Nom. Originally probably a person in  
charge of a [usually royal] desmene >  
feudal title of the lord of a dian fief:  
DIAN LORD. See BÓ 13 for titles in  
general.

- 多 \* 田, 亞, 男 Cuih. 1545 IV? All  
the dian, ya, and nan lords. GWZ 6, 1982:  
89.

- 諸侯. 侯 \* 田. 男 2446 Kang All  
the feudal lords: hou, dian, and nan  
lords.

✓ DIÀN 4 電 / dien\ / L \*dinh, S

\*glins n. LIGHTNING. [Shi 3/73814 @;  
JW 1462; S 171; K. 385m].

- 燿燿震 ~ Shi 193,3 Flashing  
is the lightning of the thunder.

- 勢不佳禍 Yicun 367 I The  
lightning does not mean trouble. Cf.  
Fowler 1984: 171, n.24.

- 車雲軫 1387 Li A carriage with  
a backboard with lightning patterns  
[painted on].

DIÀN 5 玷 / tiem\ / L \*tiamx,  
S \*tiam? (rh.) FLAW, DEFECT. [Shi  
5/77781; K. 618l].

- 白圭之 ~ ... 斯言之 ~  
Shi 256,5 A flaw in a white gui  
tablet... a flaw in those words.

DIÀN 6 疝 / tiem\ / L \*tiamh, S  
\*tiams DISTRESS. [K. 618j].

- 益公至 害 = 月 1389  
Yi Yi Gong arrived [with the army]  
and caused [the enemy] distress for two  
months.

DIÀN 7 墊 / tiem\ / L \*tiamh, S  
\*tiams vb. TO SUBMERGE. [Shu 216 @;  
K. 685o].

- 下民昏 ~ Shu 5,9 The lower  
people were killed [by the flood] and  
submerged.

DIÀN 8 殿 / tien\ / L \*tiah, S

\*tians To SIGH, GROAN. [Shi 5/89842 @; K. 429d1.

- 民之方 ~ 屨 Shi 254,5 The people are now groaning.

DIÀN 9 殿 / same as above To

PROTECT. [See above].

- ~ 天子之邦 Shi 222,4 [The feudal lords] protect the country of the Son of Heaven.

DIÀO 1 貂 / tieu / L \*tiagw, S

\*tiaw n. SABLE. [K. 1131c'1.

- 貂裘 1389 Yi A sable fur.

DIÀO 2 彫 / tieu / L \*tiagw, S

\*tiaw CARVED, ENGRAVED. [Shu 175; JW 44; f22; K. 1083r1.

Adj.

- ~ 玉仍几 Shi 42,17 A traditional stool with carved jade.

- 玄\*周戈 d9 Kang A black carved jade dagger-axe.

DIÀO, NIǎO 蕙 / tieu\ / L

\*tiagw/h, S \*tiaw?(h) MISTLETOE. [Shi 3/33222 @; K. 1116b1.

- ~ 與女蘿 Shi 217,1 The

mistletoe and the dodder [spread over the pine tree].

DIÀO 1 弔 / tieu\, tiek / L

\*tiagwh, S \*tiawk(h) sv. BE SYMPATHETIC, GRACIOUS, KIND. [Shi 1/78522; Shu 43; K. 1165a1.

- 弗 ~ 天 Shi 27,1 The merciless Heaven.

- 惟 ~ 茲 Shi 29,16 If we are kind to these.

- ~ 由靈各 Shi 16,41 I graciously follow the intelligent and discerning ones.

- 無敢不 ~ Shi 49,2 Do not dare not be sympathetic [with your fellow soldiers?].

- 神之 ~ 矣 Shi 166,5 The spirits are indeed sympathetic.

- \*盪先王德 y298 Gong The sympathetic former king's authority.

DIÀO 2 弔 / tieu\ / L \*tiagw, S

\*tiaw (rh.) sv. Rhyme and meaning suggest that this word is different from the above; probably BE SAD. [See above].

- 中心 ~ 兮 Shi 149,2 In the core of my heart, I am sad.

DIÀO 3 釣 / tiəu / L \*tiagwh,

tək<sup>w</sup>s S \*tiawkh vb. To ANGLE. [Shi 5/97220; k. 1120kl.]

- 之子于~ Shi 226,3 This gentleman went angling.

- ~于淇 Shi 59,1 They angle in the Qi river.

√ DIÉ 1 疊 / diep / L \*diep, S \*gliəp

\*dhip (w\*eh-) vb. To FEAR (Gl. 1083). [Shi 3/88879 @; K. 1255a.]

- 莫不震~ Shi 273 Everyone shakes and is afraid [of Heaven].

DIÉ 2 耄 / diet / \*dit HIGH AGE,

(h)it 574 OLD. [Shi 4/33770 @; K. 413r.]

- 逝者其~ Shi 126,2 As time passes we shall grow old.

DIÉ 3 咬 / diet / \*dit vb. To

(h)it BITE. [Yi 5/88771; K. 413m]. See also XI 14.

- ~人凶 Yi 10,3 [The tiger] will bite a man, it is inauspicious.

DIÉ 4 垤 / diet / \*dit ANT-HILL.

(h)it 572 [Shi 5/37770 @; K. 413n.]

- 鷺鳴于~ Shi 156,3 The heron cries on the ant-hill.

DIÉ 5 瓜失 / diet / L \*dit, S \*glit

n. GOURD STEM. [Shi 2/89290 @; K. 402i.]

- 瓜~ Shi 237,1 Gourd stem.

\*t(h)it  
574

DIÉ 6 迭 / diet / L \*dit, S \*glit

ALTERNATE. [Shi 2/09590 @; K. 402k.]

- 胡~而微 Shi 26,5 Why are you [sun and moon] eclipsed (alternately) from time to time?

\*t(h)it

DIÉ 軼 see Yì 41.

DĪNG 1 丁 / tien / \*tin The

fourth of the Heavenly Stems. [Shi 1/70200; Shu 2; JW 1847; S 286; K. 833a.]

See JIǎ 6; p. xxxii; also TIĀN 1

\*tēŋ

DĪNG 2 丁 / tien / \*tin Perhaps

TO BEAT, STRIKE. [See above; Shi @1.]

- 寧~我躬 Shi 258,2 Why does [god] strike us [with disease]? Gl. 994

\*tēŋ<sup>√</sup>

DĪNG 鼎 / tien / L \*tinx, S \*tin?

n. A three or four-legged 'tripod', cauldron, A DING VESSEL. [Shi 2/22883 @; JW 928; S 396; K. 834a]. See also DĪNG 1.

\*tēŋ?

- 鼎~ Shi 292 The big ding vessels.

- 戎鼎二十 WW 1982.12: 44 師

同鼎 Yi Twenty large (or military?) ding vessels (apparently used for cooking).

- 用作祖南公寶具 676

Kang Using this occasion to have a precious ding vessel made for my grandfather Nan Gong.

- ~ 揚仲皇 y188 Cheng To extol Zhong's brilliance on a ding vessel.

- 殷王~ YiZhou 37,5 The Yin king's ding vessels.

*\*dengs 584*  
DING 1 定 / dien\ / \*din(h) vi.

To SIT DOWN, SETTLE DOWN. [Shi 3/02790; Shu 123; cf. JW 964; S 70; K. 833z].

a. Intr.

- 王~ YiZhou 37,5 The king sat down [at a ceremony].

- 豈敢~居 Shi 167,4 How dare we settle down and sit still!

b. Caus. To SETTLE, ESTABLISH, DETERMINE.

- ~爾子孫于下地 Shu 26,7 To establish your descendants down here on earth.

- ~時用之命 Shi 295 To establish the mandate of this Zhou [dynasty].

- 大命 d24 Xuan To establish the great mandate.

- 克~厥家 Shi 294 [King Wu] was able to secure his dynasty.

- 天保~爾 Shi 166,1 Heaven protects and secures you.

- 酉四方 678 Li Secure the realm.

- ~爾功 Shi 285 You have established your merits.

- ~申伯之宅 Shi 259,2 Establish a dwelling for the Bo of Shen.

- 文~厥祥 Shi 236,5 [King] Wen settled on a lucky day [to meet his bride].

- 公~予往已 Shu 33,21 Gong, you have determined that I go [to Lu].

- ~四時 Shu 1,8 You should fix the four seasons.

c. Intr. of Caus.

- 震澤底~ Shu 6,10 The Zhen marsh was settled (fixed).

d. Adv.

- 祝視之疾齒~~只~~廖 Bingb. 16.8 I If we pray about and point out this sick tooth, it will certainly get better.

- 越~~只~~克昏 y308 Wu And then

he decisively vanquished the benighted one (i.e. the last Yin king).

e. Nom.

- 亂靡有~ Shi 196,6 The disorder (never has settlement:) is never settled.

↓  
\*tengs  
DĪNG 2 定 / tien\ / \*tiŋh n.

TOP, FOREHEAD. [See above; Shi @].

- 鹿<sub>麟</sub>之~ Shi 11,2 The forehead of the unicorn.

↓  
\*tengs  
DĪNG 3 定 / tien\ / \*tiŋh n.

The constellation PEGASUS in the 14th and 15th xiu or celestial segment (Needham III: 244). [See above; Shi @].

- ~之方中 Shi 50,1 When the constellation Pegasus was at its zenith.

\*tong  
587  
DŌNG 1 東 / tuŋ / \*tuŋ n.

EAST. [Shi 1/50604; Shu 129; JW 782; S 433; K. 1175a].

a. Nom.

- 居~二年 Shu 26,14 He lived in the east for two years.

- ~方 Shi 300,4 The eastern region.

- 帝于~方日析, 風曰<sub>効</sub> Bingb.

216.3 I Performing the di sacrifice to the East is called xi.

- 燎于~母九牛 Xub. 1.53.2

I We will burn to the Mother of the East nine oxen.

b. Verb.

- 匪車不~ Shi 37,3 It is not that carriages are not going east.

c. 東宮 HEIR APPARENT.

- 公~~ 2148 Kang The Gong heir apparent.

- ~~-之妹 Shi 57,1 The younger sister of the heir apparent.

DŌNG 2 冬 / twoŋ / L \*təŋw, S ✓

\*təwŋ n. WINTER. [Shi 2/24010; Shu 59; K. 1002a].

- 正仲~ Shu 1,7 Determine mid-winter.

- ~日 Shi 204,3 The days of the winter.

DŌNG 凍 see Dì 10-DŌNG.

DŌNG 董 / tuŋ / L \*tuŋx, S \*tuŋ? ✓

vb. TO REGULATE. [K. 11881].

- 董<sub>耕</sub>内外 d21 Xuan

Regulate the internal and external

affairs [of the household].

↓ \*d(h)ōy?  
DÒNG 動 / duŋ / L \*duŋx, S

\*mduŋ? vi. To MOVE. [Shi 5/27324 @; Shu 171; JW 308; 1735; K. 1188ml].

a. Intr.

- 斯蠡~股 Shi 154,5 The locust moves its legs.

- 惟~丕應 Shu 5,10 If you act there will be a grand response.

b. Caus. To MOVE, SET IN MOTION, SHAKE, EXCITE, DISTURB.

- 我不爾~ Shu 34,16 I did not cause you to move [to the new city].

- 今天~威 Shu 26,18 Now Heaven will set in motion its terror.

- 予敢~用非罰 Shu 16,14 I would dare to apply and use irregular punishments!

- 而胥~以浮言 Shu 16,12 Excite each other by loose talk.

- 毋驚余~一人在位 680 Xuan Don't disturb me, the One Man, on my throne.

c. Intr. of caus.

- 不震不~ Shi 304,5 He was neither shaken nor moved.

DǒU 斗 / tau / L \*tugx, S \*tu?

n. LADLE, DIPPER. [Shi 1/03000 @; K. 116al.]

- 酌以大~ Shi 246,7 He fills the cups with a large ladle.

- 維北有~ Shi 203,7 In the north, there is the Dipper (the constellation).

DÒU 1 豆 / dau / L \*dugh, S \*duh

n. A round vessel of clay or wood for serving solid food, A DOU VESSEL. [Shi 3/18911; JW 622; K. 118al.]

- 邊~ Shi 300,4 Bian and dou vessels.

- 烝尊豆 1508 Yi A ritual dou vessel for offerings.

DÒU 2 𣎵 / tau / L \*tugh, S

\*tukh vb. To COME IN CONTACT WITH, MEET (SW 1223). [S 402; K. 1235c]. Perh.

s. w. as DÒU 3. See also TÖU.

- 之夕𣎵甲子允捷 Bingb. 1.3 I When this night (came in contact with) gave way to day 1, we really

defeated them.

- 辛亥𣎵壬子 Qianb. 7.33.1 When day 48 gave way to day 49.

- 丙子夕𣎵丁丑 Yib.

743+1724 I When the night of day 13 gave way to day 14.

✓  
\*tōks  
DÒU 3 鬥 / tau / L \*tugh, S \*tukh To STRUGGLE, FIGHT. [S 25; K. 1234a]. Perh. s. w. as above.  
- Cf. the OB graph.

✓  
\*tā  
DŪ 1 都 / two / L \*tag, S \*ta interj. Oh. [Shu 203; K. 45e'].  
- ... 曰 ~ 慎厥身 Shu 4,1 He said: Oh, he should be careful with his person!

✓  
\*tā  
561  
DŪ 2 都 / two / L \*tag, S \*ta sv. Perhaps: BE ELEGANT (Mao). [Shi 5/38822; K. 45e'].  
- 洵美且 ~ Shi 83,1 She is truly beautiful and elegant.

✓  
\*tā  
DŪ 3 都 / two / L \*tag, S \*ta n. OUTER CITY (Stumpfeld 1970: 123). [Shi 5/38822; Shu 203; JW 845; K. 45e'].  
a. OUTER CITY, SETTLEMENTS OUTSIDE OF CITY WALL.  
- 撲伐厥郛 61 Li He waged a battle and attacked their outer city.  
- 在浚之 ~ Shi 53,2 The outer city of Xun. Mao; K.

b. A city with outer cities: an administrative center, RESIDENCE, CAPITAL.

- 王 ~ Shi 194,7 The king's capital.

- 作 ~ 于何 Shi 193,6 [The minister] made a city at Shang [to be his residence].

- 大 ~ 小 伯 Shu 39,9 The captains of the larger outer cities. K.

DŪ 4 闕 / two / L \*tag, S \*ta n. Perhaps: TOWER ON TOP OF WALL (EY; Mao). [Shi 2/82386 @; K. 45b'].  
\*tā  
561

- 闕 ~ Shi 93,2 The tower on the covering (i.e. outer) wall. Gl. 239.

DŪ 1 獨 / duk / \*duk sv.(?) Be ALONE. [Shi 5/42825; Shu 233; K. 1224i].  
\*d(h)ōk  
561

a. Intr.

- 念我 ~ 兮 Shi 192,1 I think of how I am alone.

- 我 ~ 于罹 Shi 197,1 I am alone in misery.

- 爾忱不屬 Shu 16,23 You are truly not alone.

b. Adv.

- 我 ~ 南行 Shi 31,1 We alone march south.

- ~ 寐寤言 Shi 56,1 When

alone [separated from me], he sleeps and wakes and talks.

- ~處 Shi 124,1 Alone I dwell.

- 無~斯畏 Shi 254,7 May he not fear to be alone.

## c. Nom.

- 哀此惻~ Shi 192,13 Alas for those who are helpless and alone.

*✓*  
*\*chok*  
*561*  
DŪ 2 讀 / duk / L \*duk, S \*gluk

vb. To RECITE. [Shi 5/08397; K. 1023ml].

- 不可~也 Shi 46,3 [What was said] cannot be recited.

*✓*  
*\*dhak*  
*556*  
DŪ 3 毒 / dwok / L \*dek, S

\*mdawk n. Poison. [Shi 3/57850; Shu 130; K. 1016a].

- 寧為荼~ Shi 257,11 [The bad people] why are they a bitter poison?

- 比予于~ Shi 35,5 You compare me to poison.

- 乃不畏戎~于遠邇  
Shu 16,11 Now you do not fear the great (poison:) hatred of those far and near.

- 其~大苦 Shi 207,1 The poison (i.e. the bad situation) is greatly bitter.

DŪ 瘡 see TŪ 3.

DŪ 1 堵 / two / L \*tagx, S \*ta?

A measure of length (Zheng X.). [Shi 5/37382; K. 45y].

- 百~皆興 Shi 237,6 A 100 du measures of wall all rose [by being constructed].

DŪ 2 篤 / twok / L \*takw, S \*tawk

or \*mtawk? sv. BE FIRM, SOLID, MASSIVE, HONEST, SINCERE. [Shi 3/66823; Shu 233; K. 1019g].

## a. Intr.

- ~公劉 Shi 250,1 (Firm:) staunch was Gong Liu.

## b. Caus.

- 則~其慶 Shi 241,3 He affirmed his happiness.

- 曾孫~之 Shi 267 The descendants will (consolidate:) preserve it (i.e. the favors) steadily.

## c. Adv.

- 急~ Shu 16,40 Eagerly and (solidly:) honestly [take care of the people].

- ~生武王 Shi 236,6 She staunchly bore king Wu.



- 弼 Shu 33,7 Sincerely assist me.  
 - 天~降災荒般邦 Shu 20,4 Heaven massively sends down disaster and wastes the state of Yin. Gl. 1507.

*d(h)ā?*  
 DÜ 1 土 / dwo / L \*dagx, S \*da?

n. MULBERRY ROOTS (Gl. 380). (See TŪ 1).

- 桑~ Shi 155,2 Mulberry roots.

*d(h)ā?*  
 563  
 DÜ 2 杜 / dwo / L \*dagx, S \*da?

n. PEAR TREE (*Pyrus betulifolia* Bunge). [Shi 5/36370 @; K. 62g].

- 有杜之~ Shi 169,1 There is a solitary pear tree.

*d(h)ā?*  
 DÜ 3 杜 / dwo / L \*dagx, S \*da?

TO FILL, BLOCK UP, SHUT UP. [Shu 105 @; K. 62g].

- ~乃獲 Shi 49,3 Shut up your traps.

*d(h)āks*  
 563  
 DÜ 4 度 / dwo / L \*dagh, S \*dakh

n. MEASURE, MEASURE OF LENGTH, RULE, LAW. [Shi 4/02341; Shu 143; K. 801a]. See also DÜ 1.

a. Nom.

- 正法~ Shu 16,5 He determined the laws and regulations.

- 同律~量衡 Shu 2,19 He made uniform the pitchpipes, the measures of length, measures of capacity, and the weights.

- 美無~ Shi 108,1 He is beautiful beyond measure.

- 卿士師師非~ Shu 20,2 The dignitaries and officers in a great host are doing unlawful things.

b. Nom./manner sv.

- 惟爾洪無~ Shu 34,16 It is you who have been greatly unlawful.

c. Caus.

- ~乃~ Shu 16,17 (Let your mouths be measured:) regulate your mouths!

d. Put.

- 天命自~ Shu 35,4 Heaven's commands he considered a measure for himself.

DÜ 5 數 / two, dwo / L \*tagh, \*dagh, S \*tlakh, \*dlakh vb. To DESTROY. [Shi 5/83943; Shu 237; K. 790d]. See also YÌ 22.

- 耗~下土 Shi 258,2 [Supreme god] wastes and destroys the earth below.

\**āks* (>*d*)  
 [*tō* - negat.]

- 彝倫攸~ Shu 24,3 The constant norms were destroyed.

*\*tōn?* DUǍN 短 / twān / L \*tuanx, S \*tuar? > \*tuan? sv. Be short. [Shu 200 @; K. 169a].

- 日~ Shu 1,7 The day is at its shortest [in mid-winter].

- ~長之命 Shu 16,12 The short and long orders.

- 凶~折 Shu 24,34 Premature death.

✓ *\*tōn?(-s), \*don?* DUǍN 1 斷 / twān / \, dwān / L \*tuanx, S \*tuan?(s), \*duan? vt. To cut up, cut off, decide. [Shi 5/71820; Shu 240 @; S 349; cf. 434; SW 6378; cf. 1312; K. 170a].

a. Tr.

- ~羊二 YiZhou 37,9 [King Wu] cut up [in sacrificial] two sheep.

- 乎雀雉 (= 馘 = 斬) 于出日 于入日牽 Bingb. 171.9 I We will ask Que to cut up a lamb for the rising and for the setting sun.

- 是~ Shi 305,6 They cut them (i.e. the trees) up.

- ~壺 Shi 154,6 We cut up the

bottle gourds.

- 罔知天之~命 Shu 16,3 Nobody will understand Heaven's cutting off the mandate.

- ~制五刑 Shu 47,12 They decided and applied the five punishments.

b. Adv.

- 乃父乃~棄汝 Shu 16,30 Your fathers will then decidedly reject you.

c. Manner sv.

- 若有一个臣, ~~, Shu 50,6 If I could have one single servant, a resolute one...

DUǍN 2 鎚 / twān / L \*tuanh, S \*tuans HAMMER, TO HAMMER. [Shi 5/97840 @; Shu 239 @; K. 172c].

- 取厲取~ Shi 250,6 He took whetstones, he took hammers. Gl. 907. *\*tōns 578*

- ~乃戈矛 Shu 49,2 Hammer your dagger-axes and lances.

DUĪ 追 / twai / L \*tad, S \*tual > tuaj vb. To carve. [Shi 2/09282 @; K. 543d]. *\*tūj*

- ~琢其章 Shi 238,5 One

considered carved and chiselled his  
(décor:) exterior.

- 敦琢其旅 Shi 284 [As if]  
carved and chiselled are his troops.

*\*λ(h)ōts*  
*\*X(h)ōts*  
575  
DUÌ 1 兑 / dwâi\, thwâi\ / L \*duadh,  
S \*gluats, \*hluats vb. To OPEN A  
PASSAGE THROUGH, CLEAR. [Shi 3/90811 @;  
K. 324a].

- 行道~矣 Shi 237,8 The roads  
had to be cleared. JD \*thwâi\.

- 松柏斯~ Shi 241,3 The pines  
and cypresses were cleared away.

*\*λ(h)ōts*  
DUÌ 2 锐 / dwâi\ / L \*duadh, S  
\*gluats A kind of lance. [Shu 231 @;  
k. 324f].

- 执~ Shu 42,21 [A man] holding  
a dui lance. Gl. 1996.

*\*d(h)ūw*  
581  
DUÌ 3 鍔 / dwai/\ / L \*dadx, S  
\*dual? > \*duaj? Metal cap on butt-  
end of weapon-shaft (Mao). [Shi 5/97031  
@; K. 464g].

- 鍔~ Shi 128,3 Silvered butt-caps.

*\*d(h)ūj?*  
DUÌ 4 隄 / dwai\ / L \*dadx, S  
\*gluaj? HIGH, PRECIPITOUS. [S 179; K.  
575b'].  
*\*d(h)ūw*

- ~ cf. OB graph.

DUÌ 5 𢇛 / dwai\ / L \*dadh, S \*duals  
> \*duajh vb. To HATE, DETEST. [Shu  
232 @; K. 464ul. *\*d(h)ūw*

a. Tr.

- 罔弗~ Shu 29,15 There are  
none who do not detest them (the  
criminals).

- 時乃引惡惟朕~ Shu  
29,17 These (i.e. evil-doers) then lead  
on to wickedness which is something I  
detest.

b. Intr.

- 元惡大~ Shu 29,16 When the  
primary evil-doers are greatly  
detested...

c. Adj.

- ~ 國 YiZhou 37,8 Recalcitrant  
states. Antonym FÚ 6.

DUÌ 6, ZHUÌ 𢇛 / dwi\ / L  
\*drjəbh, S \*drjuats Perhaps: TO CAUSE  
RESENTMENT, ILL-WILL. [Shi 3/03010 @; K.  
511i]. *\*d(h)ūw*

- 疆禦多~ Shi 255,3 The *573*  
refractory have much ill-will.

**DUI 7, DAI 殺** / twái\ / L

\*tuadh, S \*tuats BATON (Mao; Gl. 361).

[Shi 5/06840 @; K. 323a].

- 何戈與 ~ Shi 151,1 [The escort] carries dagger-axes and batons.

**DUI 8 對** / twai\ / L \*tabh, S

\*tuats vb. TO RESPOND, ANSWER; also

perhaps 'respond with gratitude': SHOW

APPRECIATION, THANK. [Shi 5/07300; Shu

216; JW 311; S 93; K. 511a].

a. Tr.

- ~ 曰 Shu 26,17 They answered...

- 流言以 ~ Shi 255,3 With false words they answer you.

- 奉 ~ 天命 Shu 33,14 I shall receive and respond to Heaven's charge. Gl. 1771.

- 以 ~ 于天下 Shi 241,5 To respond to the wishes of the [whole] world.

- 王 ~ 癩懋錫 y320 Yi The king, showing appreciation for my, Xing's, efforts, presented me with...

- 孟用 ~ 王休 676 Kang I, Yu, therefore am thankful for the king's graciousness.

b. Adv. (or tr.?)

- ~ 揚朕考錫休 y20 Kang Gratefully I extol the grace (given:) shown my late father.

- ~ 揚王休 Shi 262,6 Gratefully he extolled the king's grace.

c. Nom. (What is corresponding:) A COUNTERPART.

- 帝作邦作 ~ Shi 241,3 God made a state, made a counterpart of himself (i.e. made a king).

d. Caus. of nom. (To make a counterpart:) TO COPY.

- 用茲彝 ~ 命 1323 Cheng I use this vessel to make a copy of the order.

- 旃 ~ 厥賢于樽彝 665 Kang I, Qi, copy his verdict on a ritual vessel.

**DUN 敦** / twan / L \*tan, S \*tuer

> \*tuan sv.(?) BE THICK, AMPLE, GENEROUS. [Shi 5/03941; K. 464p]; 惇 [Shu 177; K. 464n]. See also DUI; TUÁN i.

a. Put. TO CONSIDER THICK, WEIGHTY.

- ~ 宗將禮 Shu 33,15 I shall give weight to the great rites of the

ancestral temple.

b. Caus.

- 德允元 Shu 2,27 Treat generously those with personal ability, and trust the great men.

c. Caus. (To make thick:) TO MASS, MASS TROOPS, HEAP ON, PUT PRESSURE ON (cf. Zhang Zhenglang GWZ 6, 1981: 138).

- 商之旅 Shi 300,2 He (massed:) brought together the battalions of Shang.

- 鋪 ~ 淮濱 Shi 263,4 He beat and put pressure on the banks of the Huai [where the enemy lived].

- 汝及戎大 ~ 搏 1393 Yi But you were up to the Rong and greatly pressed and beat them. (Zhang Zhenglang).

- 伐噩 678 Li I put pressure on and attacked [the state] E.

- 王東桑 ~, 搏 Jiab. 206 If the king should mass troops (or: put pressure on) Sang, he will beat them.

- 王事 ~ 我 Shi 40,3 The king's affairs are heaped on me (Mao; Gl. 112).

d. Adv.

- 敘九族 Shu 4,1 He staunchly (K. amply) regulates his nine

family branches. K.

- 彼獨宿 Shi 156,1  
Staunchly we pass the night there each by himself.

e. Nom.

- 五典五 ~ Shu 4,6 The five rules [of family relations] and the five amplifications (K.; i.e. the five modes of amply practicing them).

DÙN 1 盾 / dwən/, dǔjwən / L

\*danx, \*djanx, S \*ml(j)uan? n. SHIELD.  
[Shi 4/22383 @; K. 465a].

- 矛 y351 Shields and lances. (\*lun?, \*lun?)

- 龍 ~ Shi 128,2 Dragon shields.

DÙN 2 遁 / dwən/\ / L \*danx/

h, S \*gluan?(s) vb. To WITHDRAW, ESCAPE. [Shi 2/09862 @; Shu 231 @; K. 428d; 遁 [Shi 2/09883; K. 465e].

- 我不顧行 ~ Shu 20,9 Let us not take into consideration that we abscond. (\*l(h)an?-s 580 ✓

- 寧俾我 ~ Shi 258,5 Why does [Heaven] cause us to skulk? K.

- 勉爾 ~ 思 Shi 186,3 Insist on having your (escape:) recreation. K.

DÙN 純 see TÚN 1.

DUŌ 多 / tā / L \*tar, S \*tlaj (?)

sv. BE MUCH, MANY, ALL THE... [Shi 4/82220; Shu 80; JW 920; S 483; K. 3a].  
See SHŪ 5 for synonyms.

a. Intr.

- 矢詩不~ Shi 252,10 I have composed (verses which are not many:) a few verses.

- 謀夫孔~ Shi 195,3 The counsellors are very many.

- 何~日 Shi 37,1 How many are the days?

- 亦雨~ Qianb. 7.35.2 I (The rain was also much:) It also rained a lot.

b. Caus.

- 豐年~黍~稌 Shi 279  
The rich harvest (makes much:) amounts to much glutinous millet and glutinous rice.

- 迺召亂 d14 Gong [When there is corruption] then it (amounts to much:) leads to much disorder.

- 將~于前功 Shu 16,38 [The former kings] added much to the earlier achievements.

c. Adj.

- 多世 d6 Mu For many generations.

- 有~魚 Shi 281 There are many fishes.

- 綏~祐 d9 Kang They will be comforted with many blessings.

- ~罪 Shu 22,6 (Ones with much guilt:) great criminals.

- ~君 677 Kang All the lords.

- 爾~邦 Shu 27,1 You [princes of] all the states.

- 丕~ Jiab. 380 (All the names:) the nobility. Syn. BĀI.

d. Adv.

- 罪~參在上 Shu 19,6 Your crimes in great numbers are accumulated on high.

- 我况~有之 Shu 50,5  
Should I moreover have many of them...

- ~我覯瘡 Shi 257,4 Many times have I encountered distress.

DUÓ 1 褶 / dāk / L \*dak, S \*glak

TROUSERS. [cf. K. 790].

- 與子同\*澤 Shi 133,2 I will share my trousers with you. Gl. 326.

\*dāk  
565

DUÓ 2 奪 / dwát / L \*duat, S

<sup>3(h)ot</sup>  
576 \*gluat vb. To ROB, TAKE AWAY, SNATCH.  
[Shi 2/39933 @; Shu 216 @; K. 274a].

a. Tr.

- ~貨 Shu 47,12 Ones who take bribes.

- 女覆 ~之 Shi 264,2 You, however, snatch them (i.e. the serfs from the gentry).

- 八音... 無相 ~倫 Shu 2,35 The eight sounds... do not (snatch:) encroach upon each other.

b. Nom.

- ~攘矯虔 Shu 47,2 Snatchers, plunderers, forgers, and killers. K.

- 受復 d25 Xuan Accept (robbed goods:) bribes.

DUÓ 3 掇 / twát, t̄jwat / \*tuat,

<sup>tot,</sup>  
<sup>trot</sup>  
576 \*trjuat vb. To PICK, GATHER. [Shi 5/50840 @; K. 295h].

- 采采芣苢, 薄言 ~之  
Shi 8,2 We gather the plantain, there we pick it.

<sup>tōj?</sup> DUǒ 朵 / twá / L \*tuarx, S \*tuaj?  
vb. To MOVE (jaws). [Yi 2/72360; K. 10a].

- 觀我 ~頤 Yi 27,1 He watches me move my lower jaw.

DUÒ 1 度 / dâk / \*dak vt. To MEASURE, CALCULATE, CONSIDER, PLAN. [See DÙ 4].

\*d(h)āk  
564

a. Tr.

- ~其隰原 Shi 250,5 He measured the swamps and plains.

- 是斲是 ~ Shi 300,9 Them (i.e. the trees) they cut up, them they measured.

- 子忖 ~之 Shi 198,4 I can (measure:) understand them (i.e. the thoughts).

- \*宅心 Shu 29,5 Comprehend their minds.

- 周爰咨 ~ Shi 163,4 Everywhere I make inquiries and deliberate.

- 惟荒 ~土功 Shu 5,17 I extensively planned the land works.

b. Intr.

- 三危既 \*宅 Shu 6,18 [The country of] San-wei was (measured:) regulated.

- 禮儀卒 ~ Shi 209,3 The rites and ceremonies were (measured:)

according to rule.

*\*l(h)oj?;s* DUÒ 2 惰 / dwâ/\ / L \*duarx/

h, S \*gluaj?(h) sv. BE LAZY, NEGLIGENT, perh. s. w. as next 'stretched out, relaxed'. [Shi ?; K. 11e].

- 股肱~哉 Shu 5,20 When the legs and arms are lazy.

- ~農 Shu 16,11 A lazy farmer.

*\*l(h)oj?* DUÒ 3 隕 / dwâ/ / L \*duarx, S

\*gluaj? sv. BE LONG AND NARROW. [Shi 3/82282 @; K. 11d].

- 高山, ~山, 喬嶽 Shi 296

High mountains, long and narrow mountains, and high peaks.

DUÒ 4 憊 / tâ\ / L \*tarh, S \*tals

> \*tajh sv. BE TOILED, EXHAUSTED. [Shi 5/60856 @; K. 147o]. See also DÀN 5. *\*tār?;s*

- 哀我~人 Shi 209,3 Alas for our exhausted people!

- ~我不暇 Shi 207,2 [The grief] exhausts me and I have no leisure.



# E

É 1 阿 / ʔâ / L \*ʔar, S \*ʔaj n.

SLOPE. [Shi 5/82721; K. 1ml].

- 陟彼~丘 Shi 54,3 I ascend that sloping hill.

- 止於丘~ Shi 230,1 [The birds] settle on the slope of the hill.

- 有卷者~ Shi 252,1 There is a curving slope.

- 或降于~ Shi 190,2 Some [cattle] descend from the slope.

É 2 NUÓ 猗 猗 隄 / ʔâ nâ

/ L \*ʔar nar, S \*ʔaj naj sv. (Perhaps 'be supple and rich':) BE GRACEFUL AND RICH (Mac: É 'beautiful', but this term is prob. a variant of É NUÓ; cf. Gl. 188). [See above; Shi @]. See also NUÓ.

- 隄桑有~, 其葉有難 Shi 228,1 The mulberry trees of the lowlands are graceful, and its foliage is rich.

É 1 峨 / ɲâ / L \*ɲar, S \*ɲaj sv.

BE HIGH (gl. 805). [Shi 5/28250; K. 2kl].

- 奉璋~~ Shi 238,2 [The people to the left and the right of the king] hold the insignia high.

É 2 俄 / ɲâ / L \*ɲar, S \*ɲaj sv.

BE SLANTING. [Shi 5/90250 @; K. 2hl].

- 側弁之~ Shi 220,4 With slanting cap sliding.

É 3 蛾 / ɲâ / L \*ɲar, S \*ɲaj

SILKWORM. [Shi 5/56252 @; K. 2ql].

- ~眉 Shi 57,2 Her [beautiful] eyebrows are silkworm-like.

É 4 莪 / ɲâ / L \*ɲar, S \*ɲaj

MUGWORT (*Artemisia absinthum*). [Shi 3/33250; K. 2ml].

- 菁菁者~ Shi 176,1 Luxuriant is the mugwort.

É 5 頔 / ɲek / L \*ɲrak, S \*ɲarak

sv. BE OBSTREPEROUS. [Shu 231; K. 766j].

- 罔晝夜~~ Shu 5,16 Without [difference between] day and night, he was obstreperous.

É 6 訛 / ɲwâ / L \*ɲuar, S \*ɲuaj

vb. TO MOVE, ACT, CHANGE. [Shi 5/08911; Shu 188 @; K. 19el].

## a. Tr.

- 四國是~ Shi 157,2 The states of the four quarters, them he transformed.

- 式~爾心 Shi 191,10 You should change your heart.

## b. Intr.

- 或寢或~ Shi 190,2 Some [sheep] are sleeping, some are moving. Gl. 508.

- 尚寐無\*叱 Shi 70,1 Would that I could sleep (without moving:) and not move [any more].

## c. Adj.

- 民之~言 Shi 183,3 The people's false speeches.

## d. Nom.

- 平秩南~ Shu 1,5 To arrange and regulate the works of the south.

È NUÓ 猗儻 / ?á / ná /

L \*?arx narx, S \*?aj? naj? sv. BE SUPPLE AND RICH (Mao); probably a variant of È 2 NUÓ. [Shi 5/42321 @; K. 1m]. See also YĪ 6; NUÓ.

- 猗儻其枝... 華... 實  
Shi 148,1-2 Supple and rich are its (i.e. the gooseberry's) branches... blossoms... fruits.

È 1 惡 / ?âk / \*?ak sv.(?) EVIL, EVIL-DOER. [Shi 3/77010; Shu 194; K. 805h]. See also WŪ 1.

✓

\*?âk  
565

## a. Adj.

- ~臣百人 YiZhou 37,2 All the evil servants [of the last Yin king].

## b. Nom.

- 為~ Shi 194,2 They proceed to do evil.

- 時乃引~ Shu 29,17 Then they lead on to wickedness.

- 方茂爾~ Shi 191,8 Just now you give force to your (evil:) cruelty.

- 元~ Shu 29,16 The principal evil-doers.

È 2 啞 / ?ek / L \*?rak, S \*?arak or \*?ak? sv. BE LAUGHING, GO 'HA-HA'. [Yi 5/88771; K. 805f].

\*?rak

- 笑言~~ Yi 51,1 His laughing talk goes ha-ha.

È 3 遏 / ?ât / \*?at vb. TO SUPPRESS, REPRESS. [Shi 2/09822 @; Shu 214; K. 313l].

\*?ât

## a. Intr.

- 無~爾身 Shi 235,7 May [the mandate] not (be suppressed in your person:) end with you.

b. Tr.

- 寇虐 Shi 253,1 Repress robbers and bullies.

- 勝殷~劉 Shi 285 [King Wu] conquered the Yin and suppressed and killed them.

- 王率~眾力 Shu 10,3 The king in all [ways] represses the efforts of the multitude.

- 失前人光 Shu 36,3 They repress and lose the former mens' glory.

- 四海~壑八音 Shu 2,24 Within the four seas they suppressed and quieted the eight [kinds of] music.

- 則莫我敢\*曷 Shi 304,6 There was nobody who could dare to suppress us.

È 5 鄂 / ɲāk / \*ɲak SUDDENLV. [Shi 5/82822 @; K. 7881L. *\*yħāk 125*]

- 不韋韡 Shi 164,1 In a sudden outburst [the flowers] become ample and brilliant. Gl. 410.

È 6 𪔐 / ɲāk / \*ɲak TO BEAT THE DRUM. [Shi 3/88122 @; K. 788g1. *\*yħāk 564*]

- 或歌或~ Shi 246,2 Some [guests] sing, some beat the drum.

ÈN 恩 / ?ən / \*?ən BE KIND. [Shi 3/88010 @; K. 370j1. *\*?ən 580*]

- 斯勤斯 Shi 155,1 I have been kind to them (i.e. my children), I have toiled for them.

ÉR 1 而 / ńzi / L \*ɲjəg, S \*ɲjə part. BY VB.-ING, AS, AND YET, AND. [Shi 3/72820; Shu 90; K. 892a1. *\*nə 108*]

ÉR 1 is derived from RÚ 3 'be like' (Simon AM 2, 1952, 46ff.), hence originally '-like, -ly' with the effect of adverbializing words, phrases, and clauses, and thus subordinating them to the following main verb. The action of the adverbialized clause and the main clause take place simultaneously or nearly so. ÉR comes after the subject of the adverbialized clause, particularly when its subject is different from that of the main clause (Graham AM 14, 1969: 212). Or it comes after the adverbialized clause, although prosodically ÉR introduces the main clause.

*rek 568* ✓ È 4 厄 / ?ək / L \*?rik, S \*?arik n. YOKE-RING (Zheng X.). [Shi 4/12810 @; JW 1490; 1798; K. 844a1.]

- 金~ Shi 261,2 A metal yoke-ring.

- 金瓦畫鞵 1380 Mu A metal yoke-ring with painted straps.

- 錯衡右瓦 1387 Li A patterned yoke with a yoke-ring to the right.

## a. Grammatical part.

- 胡然 ~ 天也 Shi 47,2 How  
is she so like Heaven!

- 垂帶 ~ 厲 Shi 225,4 They  
train their sashes as if having sash-  
trains.

- 敬 ~ 聽之 Shi 200,7 Carefully  
listen to it.

- 予豈不知 ~ 作 Shi 257,14  
How can I (unknowingly compose:)  
compose in ignorance!

- 直 ~ 溫 Shu 2,35 Be firm  
and yet not tyrannical.

- 其能 ~ 嗣四方 Shu 42,25  
How can I ably govern the realm?

- 醉 ~ 不出 Shi 220,4 As they  
are drunk, they don't go out.

- 予其懲 ~ 忘後患 Shi  
289,1 As I might be chastised, I will  
guard against future calamity.

- 舍我穡事 ~ 割政夏  
Shu 10,2 By setting aside our  
husbandry works, he has an injurious  
government.

- 天命玄鳥降 ~ 生商  
Shi 303 Heaven ordered the black bird  
(by descending to:) to descend and bear  
the Shang.

- 彼月 ~ 微 此日 ~ 微  
今此下民亦孔之哀

Shi 193,1 As the moon there is eclipsed,  
and this sun here is eclipsed, these  
lower people now also greatly lament it.

## b. Pause part. See HÜ 3.

ÉR 2 而 / nízi / L \*njæg, S \*nja  
pron. Your, you. [See above]. See also  
WÖ.

- ~ 秉義類 Shi 255,3 You  
should hold on to what is right and  
good. Gl. 936.

ÉR 3 兒 / níze / L \*nrjig, S \*nji  
or \*nji n. CHILD. [Shi 3/88210 @; S  
12; K. 873a].

- ~ 齒 Shi 300,8 Child's teeth. Gl.  
1176.

ÉR 1 耳 / nízi / L \*njæg, S \*Cnje?  
or \*rnje? n. EAR. [Shi 2/73113; Shu  
90 @; JW 1504; S 113; K. 981a]. See also  
JUÁN.

- 臣作朕股肱 ~ 目 Shu  
5,12 My retainers (ministers) are my  
(i.e. the emperor's) legs and arms, ears  
and eyes.

- 朕臣鳴 Yib. 5405 II My ears

\*nhə  
(97)

\*je  
108

\*nhə?  
549

are ringing (cf. Chang 1970: 54).

- 充 ~ Shi 225,3 Ear-plugs.
- 鼎 ~ Yi 50,3 The (ears:) handles of the ding vessel.

ĚR 2 耳 / ńzi\ / L \*njegh, S \*njeh

n. SINEW. [See above].

- 六轡 ~ ~ Shi 300,3 The six reins are like sinews (i.e. strong).

ĚR 3 爾 / ńzje/ / L \*njarx, S

\*njaj? pron. You, your. [Shi 2/72440; Shu 217; JW 454; K. 359a]. See also WŌ.

a. Nom.

- 且 ~ 卿 Shi 7,3 And you, ministers,...
- ~ 之許我 Shi 26,8 If you grant me my wish.
- 百 ~ 君子 Shi 33,4 All you gentlemen.
- 豈不 ~ 受 Shi 200,4 How would one not accept you!
- 保右命 ~ Shi 236,6 I shall protect and help you and appoint you.

b. Adj.

- ~ 勞 Shi 16,14 Your labors.
- ~ 考公氏 y294 Cheng Your late fathers and Gong of the clan.

ĚR 4 爾 / ńzje/ / L \*njarx, S

\*njaj? suffix forming adverbs -wise.

[See above].

- 式 ~ Shu 29,8 (Pattern-wise:) according to his set purpose.
- 適 ~ Shu 29,8 (Happening-wise:) by chance.

ĚR 5 迺 / ńzje/ / L \*njarx, S \*njaj?

or \*njej?? (rh.) sv. BE NEAR. [Shi 2/09720; Shu 241; K. 359c].

a. Intr.

- 父母孔 ~ Shi 10,3 Father and mother are very near.
- 莫遠具 \*爾 Shi 246,1 None are (far:) absent, all are near.

b. Adj.

- 維 ~ 言是聽 Shi 195,4 It is (near:) the first best words, that's what they listen to.

c. Nom.

- 柔遠能 ~ Shi 42,8 Be gentle with the distant ones and kind with the near ones.

ÈR 二 / ńzi\ / L \*njadh, S \*njajh

or \*njās sv. BE TWO, BE DOUBLE. [Shi

1/10100; Shu 6; JW 1693; K. 564a]. See

YI 13 for numbers in general.

a. Written with above graph.

- 不~心之臣 Shu 42,34

Ministers of no two hearts.

- ~三其德 Shi 229,7 He has  
(doubled and trippled his personality.)

an unsteady personality.

b. [Shi 2/30193; Shu 201; K. 564g].

- 公宕其參，汝則宕其賈

1373 Xuan If the profit the Gong  
makes should be tripple, then the profit  
you take should be (double:) two parts  
(i.e. 2/3).

- 無~無虞 Shi 300,2 Do not  
(be double:) break faith, do not be  
anxious.

- 無~爾心 Shi 236,7 Do not  
(make double:) be unfaithful in your  
hearts.

- 士~其行 Shi 58,4 But you,  
the man, have shown duplicity in your  
conduct.

- 不~適 Shu 34,15 [Our affairs]  
do not go in two directions (i.e. are all  
under Zhou control).

ER 耳 see YUÈ 16.

# F

✓ FĀ 1, FĀ 伐 / bjwet / \*bjat

vb. To CUT OFF, CHOP OFF, BEAT, ATTACK.  
[Shi 5/90500; Shu 74; JW 1096; S 329; K. 307a].

a. Tr.

- ~ 其條枚 Shi 10,1 I lop off  
its (i.e. the river bank's) twigs and  
branches.

- ~ 輻 ... ~ 輪 Shi 112,2-3  
We hew out [of the wood] the spokes...  
the cart wheels.

- 爰 ~ 琴瑟 Shi 50,1 So that  
they (cut:) make lutes and zithers.

- ~ 右厥甲小子 ...  
YiZhou 37,9 He beheaded the leaders  
of their 40 families.

- ~ 羌州, 劉五宰 Menzies  
1230 II We will sacrifice by beheading  
30 Qiang, and slaughter five lambs.

- ~ 厥死 Shu 16,16 I will punish  
you by death.

- 王于 ~ 楚伯在炎 1377  
Kang The king went to attack the Bo  
of Chu at Yan.

- Shi 168,5 He

(beatingly:) victoriously attacked the  
Western Rong.

- 搏 ~ 獾狢于洛之陽  
1393 Yi He victoriously attacked the  
Xian-yun on the northern bank of the  
Luo river.

- ... 胥 ~ 于室 Shu 27,13 They  
attacked us within the house.

- 以 ~ 崇墉 Shi 241,7 Attack  
the walls of Chong.

- 既 ~ 于崇 Shi 244,2 When he  
had made the attack on Chong.

- 斬 ~ 四國 Shi 194,1 [Death  
and famine] destroys and strikes the  
states of the four quarters.

- ~ 德 Shi 220,4 Destroy one's  
character.

- ~ 鼓 Shi 178,3 Beat the drums

b. Intr.

- 韋顧既 ~ Shi 304,6 Wei and  
Gu were attacked.

c. Nom.

- 不愆于四 ~ Shu 22,8 Do  
not exceed four attacks.

-

Bingb. 102.7 I We will offer to Grandfather Yi ten (ones to be beheaded:) human victims, and slaughter three oxen.

- 蒙 ~ 有 范 Shi 128,3 The (covered ones that are beaten/bear the beating:) shields with attached ornaments are luxurious. K.

FA 2 發 / pjwet / L \*pjat, S  
\*mpjat vi. To START OUT, GO OUT, COME FORTH. [Shi 2/19140; Shu 200; JW 435; S 378; K. 275c]. See also Bì 33.

a. Intr.

- 實 ~ Shi 245,5 [The cereall actually grew.

- 明 ~ 不 寐 Shi 196,1 When dawn is breaking, I cannot sleep.

- 我 其 ~ 出 往 Shu 20,3 I will start out and go away.

- 齊 子 ~ 夕 Shi 105,1 The young lady of Qi started in the evening.

- 四 方 爰 ~ Shi 260,3 In the realm it (the government) will then be set in function.

b. Caus.

- 刑 ~ 聞 惟 腥 Shu 47,4 The smell sent out by the punishment was

rank.

- 毋 ~ 我 筍 Shi 35,3 Do not open my fishtraps!

- 駿 ~ 爾 私 Shi 277 Quickly (open up:) break up the soil of your private fields!

- 長 ~ 其 祥 Shi 304,1 For long there had appeared its (the Shang's) lucky omens.

c. Caus. To let go an arrow: to SHOOT.

- 壹 ~ 五 豕 Shi 25,1 (Once:) with one arrow he shot five pigs.

- ~ 彼 有 的 Shi 220,1 Shoot at that mark.

d. Adj.

- ~ 言 Shi 195,3 The proffered speeches.

- ~ 功 Shi 220,1 Skill in shooting.

e. Nom.

- 其 ~ 有 逸 口 Shu 16,12 Lest in their utterances they have reckless mouths.

- 子 孫 繁 猶 y309 Gong A numerous offspring of sons and grandsons.

f. Manner sv.

- 匪 風 ~ 兮 Shi 149,1 It is not



that the wind is whirling up.

- 飄風~~ Shi 202,5 The whirlwind rushes.

*b(h)at*  
**FÁ 1 罰** / bjwet / \*bjat n.(?)  
 PUNISHMENT, PENALTY, FINE. [Shu 221; JW 562; K. 308a].

a. Nom.

- 政天之~ Shu 10,4 Apply Heaven's punishment.

- 用非~ Shu 16,14 Use irregular punishment.

- 帥茲殷~有倫 Shu 29,11 Follow those punishments (i.e. laws) of the Yin that have good principles.

- 敏速~訟 676 Kang Diligently press for punishment and litigation.

- 緩千罰千 2927 Li [I will pay a penalty of] huan(?) weights amounting to 1000, and fines amounting to 1000.

b. Tr. TO PUNISH, TO FINE; PAY A FINE.

- 自上其~汝 Shu 16,29 From above they will punish you.

- 罰汝三百銖 y341 Xuan I fine you 300 lue weights.

- 罰金 y341 Xuan He paid the fine

in metal.

**FÁ 2 義** / bjwet / L \*bjat, S \*mbjat vb. TO SHOW RECOGNITION, TO HONOR(?). [JW 495; 938; S 212; K. 311a].  
 See also MIÈ 1.

*\*b(h)at*

a. Intr., tr.

- 乃沈子昧克~ 1391 Zhao Your Shen zi has early [in life] (been able to) succeeded to be shown recognition (?).

- 穆王義長田从速即井伯 1952 Mu King Mu honored me, Chang —, by encouraging me to compete with Xing Bo [in archery].

b. **義曆** Perhaps: TO SHOW RECOGNITION FOR ONE'S (RECORDS) MERITS (Cf. GWZ 5, 1981: 110-111; 201-210).

- ~~于保 2725 Cheng [The king] showed recognition for merits to the Guardian.

- 小臣諫~~罪錫貝 1357 Kang I, petty retainer —, was shown recognition for my merits and given cowries.

- 王義庚贏曆 2731 Kang The king showed recognition to me, Geng Ying, for my merits.

- 貝唯戰女曆 Yin 23 The  
cowries are for showing recognition for  
your merits.

- 王使營~~ Ts. 11.59.615  
Zhao The king sent Rong to show  
recognition for my merits.

*\*pap*  
*(C.\*prap)*  
FĀ 1 法 / pjwep / \*pjap n. LAW,  
MODEL. [Shu 131; JW 1297; K. 642k]. See  
also FÈI 3.

- 以常舊服正~度 Shu  
16,5 According to the constant and old  
precedents he determined the laws and  
rules.

- 若考作室, 既底~ Shu  
27,11 If the father starts to build a  
house, and when he has (effected:)  
settled the (model:) plan...

- 查<sub>音</sub>保先王 676 Kang [Heaven]  
has (lawlike:) consistently protected the  
former kings.

*\*pat*  
576  
FĀ 2 髮 / pjwet / \*pjat n. HAIR.  
[Shi 3/82340; Shu 231; JW 1204; K. 276i].

- 黃~ Shi 300,4; 2723 Kang (Yellow)  
faded hair (of old age).

*\*pha[r]*  
577  
FĀN 拏 / phjwen / \*phjan vi. To  
FLY UP, FLY. [Shi 5/50630 @; K. 220d].

a. Intr.

- ~ 飛維鳥 Shi 289 What flies  
up and away are birds.

- \*弁彼鷺斯 Shi 197,1 Flying  
up are those crows. Gl. 591.

b. 中<sub>音</sub> manner sv. Be fluttering: BE WAVING  
ABOUT, CHANGEABLE, VERSATILE,  
FRIVOLOUS. [Shi 5/30284 @; K. 195d].

- ~ ~ 瓠葉 Shi 231,1 Waving  
about are the gourd leaves.

- 捷捷~~ Shi 200,4 Nimble-  
minded and versatile.

- 威儀~~ Shi 220,3 [The  
guests'] deportment is frivolous.

FĀN 番 see PÓ 1; 3.

FĀN 1 凡 / bjwem / \*bjam ALL.  
[Shi 1/88210; Shu 18; JW 1696; K. 625a]. *\*b(h)(r)jam*

a. Nom.

- ~ 有辜罪 Shi 20,2 All of  
them have guilt.

- ~ 七 Shi 24,23 (All amount to 7)  
in all there are seven.

- 盾, 矛, 戈 ..., 月百又世又  
五款 y351 Mu Shields, lances,  
dagger-axes... (all amounting to:) all

together 135 items.

## b. Adj.

- ~大木 Shu 26,19 All the big trees.

- ~厥庶民 Shu 24,10 Among all the people.

- ~四方大小邦 Shu 34,12 All the small and large states in the realm.

- ~周之士 Shi 235,2 All the gentlemen of Zhou.

- ~此飲酒 Shi 220,5 All these who drink wine.

\*b(h)ar FÁN 2 繁 / bjwen / \*bjan BEACH

WORMWOOD (*Artemisia stelleriana* Bess.). [Shi 3/33960; K. 265d].

- 采~ Shi 168,6 We gather the wormwood.

\*b(h)ar 579 FÁN 3 繁 / bjwen / \*bjan sv.

BE ABUNDANT, NUMEROUS. [Shi 3/94660; JW 1450A; 1668; K. 265b]. Probably s. w. as below.

## a. Intr.

- 既庶既~ Shi 250,2 [The plain] was abundant, was (abundant) flourishing.

## b. Adj.

- ~祉 Shi 282 Abundant blessings.

- 豐釐 1360 Li Abundant gifts [from ancestors].

- 子孫豐發 y309 Gong Numerous offspring of sons and grandsons.

- ~霜 Shi 192,1 Abundant hoarfrost.

FÁN 4 蕃 / same as above sv.

BE PROSPEROUS, RICH. [Shi 3/33284 @; Shu 234; K. 195m]. Probably s. w. as above.

See also FÁN 8.

- 黎民於\*變 Shi 1,2 The numerous people were amply nourished and prosperous.

- ~衍 Shi 117,1 [The peppers] are rich and abundant.

FÁN 5 爨 / bjwen / L \*bjan, S

\*bjar > \*bjan vb. TO BURN, ROAST. [Shi 5/69284; K. 195i].

## a. Tr.

- ~之炮火 Shi 231,4 We roast it (the hare), we bake it.

- 載~載烈 Shi 245,7 We roast and then we broil [the meat].

## b. Nom.

- 香芬芬 Shi 248,5 The roast  
and broiled things are fragrant.

FÁN 6 樊 / bjwen / \*bjan n.

FENCE, HEDGE. [Shi 3/36390 @; K. 263bl.

Cf. FÁN 8.

- 止于~ Shi 219,1 [The flies]  
settle on the fence.

- ~圃 Shi 100,3 Fenced garden.

FÁN 7 衫 / bjwen / \*bjan

UNCOLORED GARMENT (Gl. 135). [Shi 5/09650

@; K. 181ml.

- 褻~ Shi 47,3 The plain garment  
worn next to the body.

FÁN 8 藩 / pjwen / \*pjan n.

HEDGE, SCREEN. [Shi 3/33084 @; K. 195ol.

Cf. FÁN 6.

- 羴羊觸~, 不能退不能  
遂 Yi 34,6 If a ram butts the  
hedge and cannot go back or go in...

- 价人維~ Shi 254,7 The great  
men are a hedge (i.e. a support for the  
government).

FÁN 反 / pjwen / L \*pjanx, S

\*mpjan? vb. To turn 180 degrees: to

TURN, RETURN, TURN AROUND, TURN  
AGAINST. [Shi 4/12840; Shu 39; JW 366;  
K. 262a]. See also BĀN 2.

## a. Intr.

- 罔不~曰 Shu 27,7 There are  
none who do not retort, saying...

- 不思其~ Shi 58,6 I did not  
think that it (the love) would be  
reversed.

- 不能旋~ Shi 54,2 But I  
cannot (turn around:) change [my  
personality].

- 無俾正~ Shi 253,5 Do not  
let the straight [people] be (turned  
around:) perverted.

- 翻其~矣 Shi 223,1 But awry  
it (the bow) goes when (turning:)  
warping.

- 福祿來~ Shi 274 Favors and  
blessings come [to us] in return [for  
the sacrificial].

- 王後\*取 2432 Cheng The [Shang]  
king's descendant had rebelled.

## b. Tr.

- 老馬~為駒 Shi 223,5 The  
old horses revert to (being:) think  
themselves colts.

- ~風 Shu 26,19 [Heaven] turned

the wind.

- 喪服 Shu 43,36 He (turned) changed into mourning garments.

- 反厥工吏 1381 Xuan They rebel against their official.

c. Adj.

- 東~夷 d5 Kang The rebelling Yi of the East.

d. Adv. ON THE CONTRARY, ON THE OTHER HAND, IN RETURN, HOWEVER.

- 女~有之 Shi 264,2 You, however, take possession of them [the fields].

- 不醉~耻 Shi 220,5 The ones who are not drunk are, on the other hand, ashamed.

- 授册佩以出, 反納瑾璋  
y151 Xuan I received [from

the king] the document [with the charge] and belt-pendants to take (out.) along with me, and in return I handed in the precious jade tablets.

e. Nom.

- 畏此~覆 Shi 207,3 We fear these reversed and overturned ones (i.e. orders).

- 沮厥反 1323 Cheng To put down his rebellion.

f. FĀN CÈ 3 反側 TO TURN AROUND AND DEVIATE; TO TURN THIS WAY AND THAT, BE RESTLESS.

- 以極~ Shi 199,8 [I made this song and] am thereby extremely restless.

- 輾轉~~ Shi 1,2 He tossed and turned and was restless [for love sickness].

- 無反無側, 王道正直  
Shu 24,14 There is no turning around and no deviating, as the king's way is straight.

FĀN 1 範 / bjwem / L \*bjamx,  
S \*bjam? Perhaps: PLAN. [Shu 230; K. 626d]. \*b(h)am?

- 洪~ Shi 24,3 The great plan. K.

FĀN 2 汎 / phjwem / L \*phjamh,  
S \*phjams vi. TO FLOAT, DRIFT, GLIDE; RIDE [in a boat]. [Shi 5/01810; K. 625f]. \*ph(h)ams

- ~~楊舟 Shi 176,4 Floating on is the poplar wood boat.

- ~~彼柏舟, 亦~其流  
Shi 26,1 Gliding is that cypress wood boat, gliding is its floating.

- 王~三方 1579 Wu The king rode in a boat on the three sides [of

the moat]. Chen Mengjia.

√ FĀNG 1 方 / pjan / \*pjan n.

SQUARE, A REGULAR THING, PATTERN; SIDE OF A SQUARE, SIDE; QUARTER, PLACE, REGION, COUNTRY. [Shi 3/01220; Shu 45; JW 1159; S 458; K. 740a]. See also Sĭ 8; YÜ 29.

a. Nom.

- \*pan  
584-5
- 畢土旁五十里 2722 Kang  
50 square li of Bi's land.
  - 南~北面 Shu 26,4 The southern side, facing north.
  - 陟~乃死 Shu 2,39 Then ascending to his place [in Heaven], he died.
  - ~國 Shi 236,3 The states of the ([four] quarters:) realm.
  - 四國多~ Shu 38,2 The states of the realm and all the regions.
  - 徐~ Shi 263,1 The Xu country.
  - 羌~ Qianb. 6.60.6 The Qiang country.
  - 萬邦之~ Shi 241,6 [The king] was a pattern to the myriad states. Gl. 840.

b. Verb.

- 江之永矣不可~思

Shi 9,1 The length of the Jiang river, it cannot be (squared, rafted:) travelled by raft.

- ~之舟之 Shi 35,4 One passes [the river] by raft or boat.

- 維鳩~之 Shi 12,2 It is the jiu bird who has her place in it (the magpie's nest).

- 來~裡祀 Shi 212,4 He comes to worship the [four] directions, and offer yin and si sacrifices.

- 既~既阜 Shi 212,2 [The grain] (became regular:) came to grow evenly and became soft-kernelled.

c. Adv.

- ~斲 Shi 305,6 They hewed them (i.e. the trees) square.

- 小民~興 Shu 20,2 The petty people rise everywhere.

- 獫狁\*技興 KG 1983.2: 152 多  
友鼎 Li The Xianyun rose everywhere.

- 豐妻煽~ Shi 193,4 The gorgeous wife splendidly had her place on his (i.e. the king's) side.

- 相怨~ Shi 223,4 They bear a grudge against each other (one-sidedly:) unfairly.

- 在水一 ~ Shi 129,1 He is  
somewhere near the stream. footstand.

*pag*  
*584-5*  
FĀNG 2 方 / pjwan / \*pjan  
advb. JUST, JUST THEN, THEN, JUST NOW,  
now. [See above]. Perhaps s. w. as  
above ('squarely, at this place').

- 日月 ~ 除 Shi 207,2 The days  
and months were just coming to an end.

- 既富 ~ 穀 Shi 24,13 When  
they have been remunerated, then they  
will be good.

- 天 ~ 艱難 Shi 256,12 Heaven  
is now calamitous.

- 定之 ~ 中 Shi 50,1 When [the  
constellation] Ding was (just in the  
middle:) at its zenith.

*bag*  
*66, 586*  
FĀNG 1 防 / bjwan / \*bjan  
What withstands: A MATCH; A DYKE. [Shi  
5/82020 @; K. 740z].

- 百夫之 ~ Shi 131,2 He is a  
match for 100 men. Gl. 322.

- ~ 有 鵲 巢 Shi 142,1 On the  
dyke there are magpies' nests.

*\*bag*  
*586*  
FĀNG 2 房 / bjwan / \*bjan  
FOOTSTAND. [Shi 4/02021 @; K. 740y].

- 大 ~ Shi 300,4 The great

FĀNG 3 房 / bjwan / \*bjan  
CHAMBER. [See above; Shu 125].

- Shi 67,1

- 西 ~ Shi 42,19 The western room  
[of a palace].

FĀNG 4 魴 / bjwan / \*bjan n.  
BREAM. [Shi 5/26024; K. 740b']. *\*bag* ✓

- ~ 魚 Shi 10,3 The bream.

- ~ 鱖 Shi 261,5 Bream and tench.

FĀNG 訪 / phjwan / \*phjanh *\*phans*  
vb. TO ENQUIRE, SCRUTINIZE, CONSULT.  
[Shi 5/08021 @; Shu 188 @; K. 740t].

- ~ 予 落 止 Shi 287 I  
scrutinize my deceased one (i.e. late  
father).

- 王 ~ 于 箕 子 Shi 24,1 The  
king consulted the Prince of Ji. (This  
is perhaps a later addition to Shu).

FĀNG 放 / pjwan / \*pjanh vb. *\*pays*  
TO PUT AWAY, PUT ASIDE, NEGLECT; BANISH.  
[Shu 126; K. 740i].

- \*方 命 Shi 1,11 To neglect orders.  
Gl. 1238.

- ~ 驩 兜 于 崇 山 Shi 2,23

He banished Huan Dou to Chong-shan.

- 則時 670 Xuan ...then it (i.e. the obligation to pay) will be put aside.

*\*phaj, s* FĒI 1 妃 / phjwei, phwei\ / L

\*phadh, S \*phjəj, \*phajh n. CONSORT of a king. [JW 1536; S 138; K. 581a].

- 麗妃 Qianb. 4.24.3 I Consort Ling.

*\*phaj 568* FĒI 2 霏 / phjwei / L \*phjəd, S

\*phjəj sv. TO BE GOING INCESSANTLY.

a. BE FALLING INCESSANTLY, HEAVILY (of snow). [Shi 3/73770 @; K. 579j].

- 雨雪 ~ ~ Shi 167,6 The snow falls heavily.

- 雨雪其 ~ Shi 41,2 The snow falls heavily.

b. 駢 BE RUNNING UNCEASINGLY (of horses). [Shi 5/82773 @; K. 579k].

- 四牡 ~ ~ Shi 218,5 The four stallions run unceasingly.

*\*pəj 568* FĒI 3 飛 / pjwei / L \*pjəd, S

\*mpjəj vi. TO FLY. [Shi 2/11210; K. 580a].

a. Intr.

- 鷺于 ~ Shi 278 The egrets go flying.

- 有鳥高 ~ Shi 224,3 There is a bird flying high.

- 蟲 ~ Shi 96,3 The insects are flying.

b. Adj.

- 彼 ~ 蟲 Shi 257,14 Those flying birds.

FĒI 4 非 / pjwei / \*L pjəd, S \*pjəj

iv. An impersonal equational copula (see WĒI 1): IT IS NOT, TO BE NOT. [Shi 5/70700; Shu 135; JW 1479; S 24; K. 579a]. See also FĒI 5.

FĒI is rare in Shi (see c. below) where FĒI 5 is used instead.

a. Verb.

- ~ 先王不相我後人

Shu 19,2 It is not that the former kings do not help us later man...

- 罔 ~ 天胤 Shu 18,5 There are none who are not the successors of Heaven.

- \*爾禍 Houb. xia 23.8 It (is not) does not mean trouble.

- 班 \*非敢覓, 佳作昭考爽謚 ... d6 Mu It is not that I, Ban, dare aspire to it, but it is that I merely act according to my zhao (or illustrious) late father's clever legacy...

- 厥非先告蔡 d18 Xiao-Yi



She is not one who has to announce [her activities] to you, Cai, first (i.e. she is not accountable to him).

## b. Adj.

- ~度 Shu 20,2 Unlawful things.  
- 用~罰 Shu 16,14 Use irregular punishments.

## c. In Shi, FĒI occurs only three times, always after another negative; this applies also to d. below:

- 莫~王土 Shi 205,2 [In the world] none [of the lands] are not the king's lands.

## d. Nom. WHAT COUNTS NOTHING, IS WRONG.

- 無~無儀 Shi 189,9 [The girls] shall have neither what is wrong, nor have dignity (i.e. what is too sophisticated). Cf. Gl. 506.

\*bhəj  
71,568  
FĒI 1 腓 / bjwei / L \*bjəd, S \*bjəj  
n. CALF OF LEG, LEG. [Shi 5/82772 @; K. 579q].

## a. Nom.

- 感其~ Yi 31,2 If one has a feeling in the calf...  
- 牛羊~字之 Shi 245,3 Oxen and sheep between their legs nurtured him.

## b. Verb.

- 小人所~ Shi 167,5 The common soldiers are the ones who (leg them:) are following them (i.e. the carriages) on foot.

FĒI 2 腓 / bjwei / L \*bjəd, S \*bjəj  
DECAY. [See above; Shi @].

- 百卉具~ Shi 204,2 The many plants all decay.

FĒI 3 肥 / bjwei / L \*bjəd, S \*bjəj  
sv. BE FAT, RICH. [Shi 5/82814 @; K. 582a].

- ~豕 Shi 165,2 A fat lamb.  
- ~牡 Shi 165,2 A fat male animal.  
- ~泉 Shi 39,4 Rich Fountain (a place name).

FĒI 1 朏 / phjwei / phwat / L  
\*phjadx, \*phat, S \*phjəj?, \*phat New light of the moon, third day of the moon. [Shu 147; JW 907; K. 530a].

- 惟丙午~ Shu 32,2 The day 34 was the day of the new moon.

FĒI 2 斐 / phjwei / L \*phjadx, S \*phjəj?  
sv. BE ORNATE, ELEGANT. [Shi 3/77040 @; cf. JW 1210; K. 579i].

- 有\*匪君子 Shi 55,1 Elegant  
is the lord. Gl. 151.

- 萋兮斐兮 Shi 200,1 Rich and  
ornate [is the brocade].

\*phəj? 569 FĒI 3 菲 / phjwei / L \*phjədx,  
S \*phjəj? RADISH (*Brassia campestris*).  
[Shi 3/33770 @; K. 5791].

- 采葑采~ Shi 35,1 Gathering  
turnips, gathering radishes.

\*pəj? FĒI 4 篚 / pjwei / L \*pjədx, S  
\*pjəj? A BASKET (for presenting  
materials as tribute). [Shu 233; K. 579f].

- 厥~織文 Shi 6,5 In its  
baskets: patterned woven [materials].

\*pəj? FĒI 5 匪 / pjwei / L \*pjədx, S  
\*pjəj? lv. Variant of FĒI 4: It is NOT,  
TO BE NOT, UN-/IN-. [Shi 2/81770; Shu 156;  
K. 579c], 斐 [Shu 196; K. 579e].

The word for 'it is not, be not' in Shu generally, and in the inscriptions, is FĒI 4, in Shi it is FĒI (exceptions see FĒI 4 c., d.). In those Shu chapters where both words occur, FĒI is used as main verb, while FĒI is apparently subordinated or adjectival and perhaps used to negate a word, not a sentence ('un-/in-'). Cf. Mǐ 4.

a. Verb.

- 我心匪石 Shi 26,3 My heart

is not a stone.

- 匪媒不得 Shi 158,1 (If it is  
not:) unless it is through a go-between,  
one does not get her.

- 一言勿言 Shi 220,5 What is  
not (to be said:) proper to say should  
not be said.

- 天棊忱 Shi 27,10 As Heaven  
is unreliable... (Perhaps negation of  
word, not the sentence which would  
mean 'As H. is not reliable').

b. Verb. subordinated.

- 惟時苗民匪察于獄之

麗 Shi 27,10 It is that these  
San-Miao people are not ones who make  
examinations in regard to those  
assigned for punishment. (The FĒI is  
not coordinated with WĒI 1 'it is... and/  
but it is not...' as FĒI would be; hence  
the FĒI here is subordinated to WĒI).

c. Adj.

- 如匪澣衣 Shi 26,5 like an  
unwashed dress.

- 厥棊有共... Shi 30,9 Those of  
them (un-having:) who did not have  
achievements.

- 棊常 Shi 47,6 Irregular practices.

- 棊徂邦君 Shi 30,8 The (not-  
gone:) still living lords of the states.

*bats*  
575  
FÈI 1 吠 / bjwei\ / L \*bjadh, S  
\*mbjas To BARK. [Shi 5/88391 @; K.  
348a].  
- 無使<sub>也</sub>也~ Shi 23,3 Don't  
make the dog bark!

*phats*  
574  
(\*-ps)  
FÈI 2 肺 / phjwei\ / L \*phjadh,  
S \*phjats n. LUNG. [Shi 5/82502 @; K.  
501g]. See also PÈI 4.  
- 自有~腸 Shi 257,8 He has  
his own (lungs and intestines:) inner  
thoughts.

*phats*  
FÈI 3 廢 / pjwei\ / L \*pjadh, S  
\*pjats vb. To REMOVE, REJECT,  
DISREGARD, NEGLECT. [Shi 4/02140 @; Shu  
225; cf. JW 1297; K. 275f.].  
- 勿<sub>棄</sub>朕命 676 Kang; 勿廢  
朕命 Shi 260,1 Do not disregard  
my orders!  
- ... 予冲人非~乃謀 Shu  
16,41 I, the young man, do not reject  
your counsels.  
- ~徹不遲 Shi 209,5 Clear  
away the dishes with all speed.  
- 武王乃~于紂矢惡臣百  
人 YiZhou 37,9 King Wu then  
disposed of all of king Zhou's — evil  
retainers.

FÈI 4 廢 / pjwei\, pjwet / L \*pjadh,  
\*pjat, S \*pjat(s) Perhaps: GREAT. [See  
above].  
- ~為殘賊 Shi 204,4 But  
greatly they destroy and damage [the  
trees]. Gl. 640.

FÈI 5 非 / bjwei\ / L \*bjadh, S  
\*bjajh To CUT OFF THE FEET. [Shu 156;  
K. 579ml.  
- ~辟疑赦 Shu 47,18 The  
punishment of feet-cutting is doubtful  
and remitted.

FÈI 6 沸 / pjwei\ / L \*pjadh, S  
\*mpjats sv.(?) To BUBBLE UP. [Shi  
5/01554 @; K. 500q]. See also BÌ 33.  
- 百川~騰 Shi 193,3 All the  
streams bubble up and rise.  
- 如~如羹 Shi 255,6 You are  
[chatting] like bubbling water, like  
boiling soup.

FÈI 蒂 see BÌ 26-FÈI; FÚ 26.

FÈN 1 紛 / phjwan / \*phjan sv. \*phan  
BE MIXED, MANIFOLD. [Shi 3/73920 @; Shu  
167; K. 471h].  
- 雨雪\*<sub>分</sub>力 Shi 210,2 The rain

and snow are mixed. Gl. 676.

- 玄~純 Shu 42,18 [Mats] with dark mixed borders. Gl. 676; cf. Gl. 1990.

- 用史巫~若 Yi 57,2 Make use of secretaries and shamans in a manifold way.

*\*phan 580*  
FĒN 2 芬 / phjwən / L \*phjən,

S \*phjər > \*phjən sv. BE FRAGRANT. [Shi 3/33920 @; K. 471i].

- 爇炙~~ Shi 248,5 The roast and broiled things are fragrant.

- 苾苾~~ Shi 210,6 [The sacrificial offerings] are odorous and fragrant.

- 苾~孝祀 Shi 209,4 Fragrant is the pious sacrifice.

*\*par*  
FĒN 3 饑 / pjwən / \*pjən STEAM

FOOD (Gl. 911). [Shi 5/91332 @; JW 680; SW 2179; K. 438e; cf. 437i].

- 可以饑饔 Shi 251,1 With it (i.e. the water) we can steam the food.

- 匡侯作<sup>\*</sup>鬯盂 3004  
Cheng-Kang I, the Hou of Yan, am having a steaming bowl made.

*\*pan ned*  
FĒN 4 分 / pjwən / L \*pjən, S

\*pjər > \*pjən vb. To DIVIDE,

SEPARATE. [Shu 38; JW 86; K. 471a].

- \*少己姜寶 1247 Zhao I divided Ji Jiang's treasure.

- 分田邑 670 Xuan I will divide my fields and towns.

- ~北三苗 Shu 2,38 He detached and sent to the north the San-Miao.

- ~命 He separately charged [them].

FĒN 1 焚 / bjwən / \*bjən vb.

To BURN. [Shi 3/36690 @; S 176; K. 474a].

a. Intr.

- 如熒如~ Shi 258,5 [The drought] is as if flaming, as if burning.

- 四千告~ YiZhou 37,10 4000 [of the jades] were reported to have been burnt. (Later addition?).

b. Tr.

- 翌癸卯,其~,擒. Bingb. 102.1 I If, on the next day 40, we set fire [in the hunting grounds], we will make a catch [of game].

- 環身厚以自~ YiZhou 37,10 [The king] wrapped [the jades] thickly around his body in order to burn himself.

- 唯俘車不克以衣<sup>\*\*</sup>

KG 1983.2: 152 多友鼎 Li Because the captured chariots were incapacitated, we burnt them with the [captured?] clothes.

- 焚亦糶稟三 Ninghu 2.29  
In the morning, one also set fire to three granaries. Cf. GWZ 6, 1981: 43.  
- 旅~其次 Yi 56,3 The traveller burns his camp.

\*b(h)ər  
FÉN 2 賁 / bjwən / L \*bjən, S \*bjər > \*bjən sv. BE GREAT, BIG. [Shi 3/30393 @; Shu 201 @; K. 437a]. See also BÉN 2; BÌ 17.

## a. Adj.

- ~鼓 Shi 242,3; 鼗鼓 Shu 42,19  
Big drums, the big drum.  
- 牂羊\*墳首 Shi 233,3 The ewes have big (i.e. horned) heads. Gl. 746.  
- 有\*頌其首 Shi 221,1 Big are their (i.e. the fishes') heads.

## b. Nom.

- 敷~ Shu 27,2 I shall extend greatness [in the realm].  
- 用宏茲~ Shu 16,41 And so I make grand this great undertaking.

FÉN 3 豮 / bjwən / \*bjən GELED. [Yi 5/76393; K. 437r].

- ~豮 Yi 26,5 A gelded pig. \*b(h)ər

FÉN 4 蕢 / bjwən / \*bjən WELL-SET (of fruit). [Shi 3/33393 @; K. 437q].

- 有~其實 Shi 6,2 Well-set are its (i.e. the peach-tree's) fruits. \*b(h)ər

FÉN 5 墳 / bjwən / \*bjən n. BANK (of a river). [Shi 5/37393 @; K. 437m]. See also FÉN 1.

- 遵彼汝墳 Shi 10,1 I go along that bank of the Ru river. \*b(h)ər  
- 淮墳 Shi 263,4 The banks of the Huai river. 69

FÉN 6 幘 / bjwən, phjwən / \*bjən, \*phjən n. BIT-PLAQUE (K.; Dewall 1964: 45 'Schmuckbehang für Trense'). [Shi 5/30393 @; K. 437t].

- 朱~鑣鑣 Shi 57,3 The red bit-plaques are on every bit. \*b(h)ər, \*phər

FÉN 7 枌 / bjwən / \*bjən n. ELM. [Shi 5/36920 @; K. 471m].

- 東門之~ Shi 137,1 The elms of the eastern gate. \*b(h)ər

\*phan FÉN 8 焚 / phjwən / \*phjan sv.

BE DISORDERLY. [Shu 196 @; K. 471r].

- 泯泯 ~ ~ Shu 47,4 [The people] were confused and disorderly.

FÉN 頡 see FÉN.

√ \*pan? FĚN 粉 / pjwən / L \*pjənx, S

\*pjən? PEELED GRAIN (K.). [Shu 167 @; K. 471d].

- ~ 米 Shu 5,12 Peeled rice [as pattern on cloth].

√ (h)ar? FÈN 1 墳 / bjwən / L \*bjənx,

S \*bjən? sv. BE RICH, FAT (of soil). [See FÉN 5].

- 土黑 ~ Shu 6,5 The soil is black and fat.

\*pars FÈN 2 奮 / pjwən / L \*pjənh,

S \*pjəns vb. (To give an impulse to) TO START UP, RUSH UP, EXERT. [Shi 2/39987

@; Shu 232; cf. JW 492; K. 473a].

a. Intr.

- 不能 ~ 飛 Shi 26,5 I cannot rush up and fly away.

- ~ 伐荆楚 Shi 305,1 He rushed and attacked Jing-Chu.

b. Tr.

- 有能 ~ 庸 Shu 2,28 There is one who can start achievements.

- 王 ~ 厥武 Shi 263,4 The king exerted his warlike ardor.

FĒNG 1 豐 / phjun / L \*phjənw,

S \*phjəwŋ sv. BE ABUNDANT. [Shi 3/28111; Shu 241 @; JW 624; 625; S 401; K. 1041a].

\*phuy  
588

a. Adj.

- 重 ~ 席畫純 Shu 42,17

Double (abundant:) sumptuous mats with painted borders.

- 彼 ~ 草 Shi 174,2 That abundant grass.

- 豐年 y309 Gong; ~ 年 Shi 302,3 An abundant harvest.

- 武王 \*豐福 y294 Cheng King Wu's abundant blessings.

b. Nom.

- 王有大豐 1579 Wu The king held the great feng ceremony.

FĒNG 2 / phjwəŋ / \*phjun

n.(?) SHARP POINT (of weapon, insect).

\*phoy  
588

a. 鋒 POINT OF WEAPON. [Shu 231 @; K. 1197u]. Nom.

- 石厲乃 ~ 刃 Shu 49,2 Sharpen  
your points and edges (of weapons).

b. 蜂 BEE, WASP. [Shi 5/56252 @; K. 1197s].

Verb. WASP-STUNG.

- 莫予 葑 ~ Shi 289 Nobody  
has caused me to be wasp-stung.

*\*phoŋ*  
588  
FÈNG 3 丰 / phjwoŋ / \*phjuŋ,  
\*phjuŋh (rh.) sv. BE FLOURISHING,  
ELEGANT. [Shi 1/50000 @; cf. JW 568; K.  
1197a].

- 子之 ~ 号 Shi 88,1 How  
elegant you are!

*\*phoŋ*  
588  
FÈNG 4 葑 / phjwoŋ / \*phjuŋ  
n. TURNIP (Brassica rapa). [Shi 3/33330;  
K. 1197k].

- 采 ~ 采 菲 Shi 35,1  
Gathering turnips and radishes.

*\*praŋ*  
590  
FÈNG 5 風 / pjuŋ / \*pjəm n.  
WIND. [Shi 2/81262; Shu 154; JW 506A; S  
233; 412; K. 625h]. See also CHÉN 9; FÈNG  
4.

a. Nom.

- ~ 其 吹 女 Shi 85,1 The wind  
will blow you [the leaves] about.

- 電 震 其 來 Bingb. 30.3 I

Lightning and wind will probably come.

- 谷 ~ Shi 201,1 The East wind.

- 其 ~ 肆 好 Shi 259,8 The  
(wind:) air [of the song] is extensive and  
fine.

b. Verb. (To wind:) BE WINDY; BE IN HEAT.

- 今日不 ~ Menzies 454 I  
Today it will not be windy.

- 馬 牛 其 ~ Shu 49,4 Horses  
and cattle are about in heat.

FÈNG 6 封 / pjwoŋ / \*pjuŋ  
(Raised earth:) BOUNDARY EMBANKMENT;  
FIEF; ALTAR. [Shi 5/37300 @; Shu 142; JW  
314; 1706; S 481; K. 1197i].

a. Nom.

- 則 乃 成 埒 四 埒 y338  
Yi Thereupon we completed the four  
boundary embankments [for the field].

- 無 ~ 靡 于 爾 邦 Shi 269,2  
There are no fiefs which are not in  
your land.

b. Intr.

- 自 濫 涉 以 南 至 于 大 沽  
— 堽 (奉) 2927 Li From the  
Xian ford south to Da-gu, one boundary  
embankment was raised.

c. Tr.

- 十有二山 Shu 2,21 He raised altars on 12 mountains.

\*pog  
↓  
FÈNG 7 封 / pjwoŋ / \*pjuŋ sv.

BE GREAT. [See above].

- 建厥福 Shi 305,4 [Heaven charged him] grandly to establish their good fortune. (Mao).

\*b(h)og  
587  
FÈNG 1 逢 / bjwoŋ / \*bjun vb.

TO MEET WITH. [Shi 2/09250; Shu 189; K. 11970]. See also below; FÉNG 5.

- 天儻怒 Shi 257,4 I have met with the ample anger of Heaven.

- 此百凶 Shi 70,3 I have met with all these calamities.

\*bog  
FÈNG 2 逢 / bjwoŋ / \*bjun sv.

BE GREAT. [See above].

- 子孫其 ~ Shu 24,25 Your sons and grandsons will be great.

\*bhog  
587  
FÈNG 3 縫 / bjwoŋ / \*bjun vb.

TO SEW. [Shi 5/66090 @; K. 1197x]. See also FÈNG 2.

- 可以 ~ 裳 Shi 107,1 [The hands] can sew a skirt.

<up 捧 \*bhoy 21>  
FÈNG 1 奉 / bjwoŋ / phjwoŋ /

L \*bjunx, \*phjunx, S \*bjun?, \*phjun?

vb. (To hold up with both hands:) TO HOLD UP, PRESENT, RECEIVE. [Shi 2/59500; Shu 121; cf. JW 568; K. 1197z]. \*bhoy?, \*phoy?

a. Tr.

- 章 Shi 238,2 They hold up the insignia.

- 用 ~ 畜汝眾 Shu 16,26 By this (i.e. Heaven's endowment) I (hold up:) take care and sustain you all.

- 德 Shi 34,18 The character which I (uphold:) have.

- 恭 ~ 幣 Shu 32,24 I respectfully present gifts.

- 時長牡 Shi 127,2 They present these male animals of the season.

- 乃 ~ 其恫 Shu 16,12 Then you receive the pain (coming from hatred).

- 我一人 Shu 47,13 (Receive:) obey me, the One Man.

- 對天命 Shu 33,14 I shall receive and respond to Heaven's charge.

b. Nom.

- 用 ~ 恤厥若 Shu 43,35 Thus in your (upholding me:) service zealously attend to what is suitable. Gl. 2012.



*thoŋs* FÈNG 2 縫 / bjwoŋ\ / \*bjunh  
*69* n. A SEAM. [See FÈNG 3].

- 羔羊之~ Shi 18,3 The lamb-skin seam.

*(h)raŋms* FÈNG 3 鳳凰 / bjuŋ\ / L \*bjamh,  
*√* S \*bjams n. PHOENIX. [Shi 2/81722; Shu 224; K. 625g].

- 生鳳 d2 Zhao A live phoenix.  
 - ~皇鳴矣 Shi 252,9 The phoenixes sing indeed.

*p(r)ams* FÈNG 4 風 / pjuŋ\ / L \*pjemh,  
*√* S \*pjams vb. To CRITICISE. [See FÈNG 5; Shi @1].

- 或出入~議 Shi 205,6 Some criticize abroad and at home.

*6(h)ra* FÓU 1-YĪ 苜蓿 / bjau-jii\ / L \*bjag-rəgɣ, S \*bja-lja? n.  
*\*6ha*  
*69* PLANTAGO SEED, PLANTAIN (Plantago major asiatica). [Shi 3/33760 @; K. 999i].

- 采采~~ Shi 8,1 We gather the plantain.

*\*pha?* FÓU 2 紵 / phjau\ / L \*phjəgɣ, S \*phja? sv. BE CLEAN AND FRESH (of robes; Mao). [Shi 5/66760 @; K. 999g].

- 絲衣其~ Shi 292 The silk

robes are clean and fresh.

FÓU 浮 see FÚ 3.

FÖU 1 否 / pjau\ / L \*pjəgɣ, S \*pja? sv. or vi.(?) ('Nichtig sein') TO DO NOT, BE WRONG. [Shi 3/76881; Shu 99; S 361; K. 999e].

a. Intr.

- 覈天威否 d6 Mu Becoming weary of Heaven's majesty is wrong (?).

- ~難知也 Shi 199,6 That you do not [do that] is difficult to understand.

- 人涉, 印~ Shi 34,4 People cross [the river], but I do not.

- 或醉或~ Shi 220,5 Some are drunk, some are not.

- 邦國若~ Shi 260,4 Whether the states are obedient or not...

- 汝貯田不? y337 Yi Do you own the fields or not?

- 祖乙若王\*不 Yib. 882, 1946 Grandfather Yi will approve of the king. He will not.

- ~則威之 Shu 5,14 If not, one overawes them.

## b. Put.

- 民~, 則... Shu 35,15 If the people disapprove of you, then...

## c. Adj.

- ~ 德 Shu 1,12 With a (nichtig:) worthless character [I should disgrace the emperor's position].

## d. Nom.

- ... 大~ Shu 36,19 [Scrutinize] great wickedness.

\*pu? 554  
FÖU 2 缶 / pjəu / L \*pjəgw, S

\*pjəw? EARTHEN JAR. [Shi 4/90380 @; JW 697; S 125; K. 1107a].

- Shi 136.2.

FÖU 經 see PÊI.

\*pha  
FÜ 1 敷 / phju / L \*phjag, S \*phja

vb. TO EXTEND, SPREAD, DISPOSE OF (an area), PROPAGATE. [Shi 5/52944; Shu 228; JW 401; 412; 1217; K. 102t'].]

## a. Tr.

- ~ 于 下 土 Shi 195,1 [Heaven] extends over the earth below.  
- ~ 前 人 受 命 Shu 27,2  
Extend the mandate received by the former men.

- ~ 重 篔 席 Shu 42,15 They spread out double bamboo-strip mats.

- ~ 政 Shi 304,4 [Cheng Tang] spread the government.

- 尊 命 重 政 680 Xuan (Spread:) publish decrees and spread the government.

- 今 予 其 ~ 心 腹 腎 腸  
Shu 16,37 Now I will (spread out:) disclose my innermost thoughts and feelings.

- ~ 蓄 Shu 31,4 [The farmer] disposes his fields (i.e. arranges them).

- 式 ~ 民 德 Shu 16,47 Use and propagate the people's good intentions.

- 敬 ~ 五 教 Shu 2,30  
Respectfully propagate the five instructions.

## b. Intr.

- 篠 簞 既 ~ Shu 6,10 The fine and coarse bamboos were propagated.

## c. Adj.

- ~ 天 之 下 Shi 296 Under the (extensive:) vast Heaven.

## d. Adv. EXTENSIVELY.

- ~ 秦 以 言 676 Kang; Shu 26,7  
[The king] extensively possesses the realm.

- ~ 奏其勇 Shi 304,5

Extensively he applied his valor.

- ~ 施 Shu 4,4 (Ext.) widely apply them (i.e. these good men in the government).

√  
pa  
561  
FŪ 2 夫 / pju / L \*pjag, S \*pja

n. MAN, HUSBAND. [Shi 1/50900; Shu 42; JW 1366; S 30; K. 101a]. See also DÀ c.

a. MAN, HUSBAND.

- 百 ~ 之特 Shi 131,1 The champion of a hundred men.

- 百 ~ ~ Shu 22,2 (Men) captains of 100 men.

- ~ 子勛哉 Shu 22,7 Men (or captains)! Exert yourselves!

- 思 ~ 人自司于威儀 Shu 42,9 You should think of how a man governs himself in dignity.

- ~ 也不良 Shi 141,1 My man (husband) is bad.

- ~ 征不復, 婦孕不育 Yi 53,3 The husband will march and not return, and the wife will be pregnant but not give birth.

- 哲 ~ Shi 264,2 A clever man.

- 老 ~ Shi 254,4 The old men.

- ~ 智 Shu 32,10 Wisemen (?).

b. Suffix for men in various occupations, e.g.:

- 穡 ~ Shu 27,14 A farmer.

- 征 ~ Shi 260,7 (Marching men) soldiers.

c. Measure word for ordinary and low ranking people (serfs etc.; cf. GWZ 1, 1979: 135).

- 人鬲 ... 六百又五又九

~ 676 Kang People and serfs... amounting to 659 men.

- 四十 ~ 家君 YiZhou 37,9 Forty lords (or heads) of families.

FŪ 3 膚 / pju / L \*pljag, S \*parja

n. Human skin. [Shi 3/70826; Shu 230 @; K. 69g].

- ~ 如凝脂 Shi 57,2 Her skin is like lard (i.e. beautiful).

- 險 ~ Shu 16,7 You endanger your skins (i.e. yourselves).

- Yi 23,4 (The skin over a bed frame) bedmat, mattress (?).

FŪ 4 膚 / pju / L \*pljag, S \*parja

sv. BE FINE. [See above].

- 殷士 ~ 敏 Shi 235,5 The men

of Yin were fine and exerted themselves.

- ~公 Shi 177,3 Fine deeds (i.e. accomplishments in war).

\*bha  
nygyepmubame  
71  
FÚ 1-SŪ 扶 / bju-suo / L \*bjag-

sag, S \*bja-səŋa n. FU-SU TREE. [Shi 5/50590 @; K. 101f]. See also SŪ.

- 山有~蘇 Shi 84,1 On the mountain, there is the fu-su tree.

\*bhu  
71  
FÚ 2 蟻 / bjau / L \*bjəgw, S \*baljəw

(?) n. LARGE ANT, EPHEMERIDA. [Shi 5/56232; SW 6042; K. 1233n].

- 有\*蟻在道 Yi 17,4 If there is an ephemerida on the road. (Waley).

\*bhu-lu  
FU-YO'U 蟬蛸 / bjau-jiau / S \*bjəw-ljəw Id.

- ~ ~ 之羽 Shi 150,1 The wings of the ephemerida.

\*bhu  
553  
FÚ 3, FÓU 浮 / bjau / L \*bjəgw,

S \*bjəw or \*baljəw vi. To FLOAT. [Shi 5/01230; Shu 164; K. 1233l].

a. Intr.

- 載沈載 ~ Shi 176,4 [The boat] now it dips down, now it (floats high:) bobs. (Waley).

- ~于濟 Shu 6,5 He floated down

the Ji river.

- 泗濱~磬 Shu 6,9 Musical stones are (floating:) lying in the water at the banks of the Si river.

- 以不~于天時 Shu 16,20 They were not (floating:) frivolous in regard to the times of Heaven.

b. Adj.

- ~言 Shu 16,12 (Floating:) loose talk.

c. Manner sv. BE FLOATING INTENSELY.

- 雨雪 ~ ~ Shi 223,8 The falling snow is (floating:) coming down heavily.

- 武夫 ~ ~ Shi 262,1 The warriors formed a mighty flow. -

- 蒸之 ~ ~ Shi 245,7 We steam [the grain] (with the steam floating through and through:) thoroughly.

FÚ 4 鳧 / bju / L \*bjug, S \*bju \*b(h)o

n. WILD DUCK. [Shi 2/22612; K. 137a].

- 弋~與雁 Shi 82,1 [You must] shoot wild ducks and geese.

FÚ 5 伏 / bjuk / \*bjək vi. To \*bək

LIE DOWN. [Shi 5/90390 @; Shu 74 @; K. 935a]. 552 ✓

## a. Intr.

- 麀鹿攸 ~ Shi 242,2 Where the does and stags lay [resting].

- 輾轉 ~ 枕 Shi 145,3 I [can't sleep and] toss and throw myself down on the pillow.

## b. Caus. To PUT DOWN, SUPPRESS; SUBMIT.

- 無或敢 ~ 小人之攸箴  
Shu 16,5 Let none of you dare to suppress anything that the small people say in remonstrances.

6(h)ak FŪ 6 服 / bju:k / \*bjək vi. To submit. [Shi 5/82842; Shu 128; JW 367; 1157; S 56; 57; K. 934a]. Probably s. etymon as FŪ 5.

## a. Intr. To SUBMIT.

- 天下咸 ~ Shu 2,23 All in the world submitted.

- 侯 ~ 于周 Shi 235,5 They (submitted to:) became subjects of Zhou.

- 文王卑 ~ Shu 35,9 King Wen was humble and (submitting:) submissive.

- 見散于宗周 2734 Kang [The Grand Secretary] appeared to (submit to duties:) assume his duties in Zong Zhou.

## b. Caus. CAUSE TO SUBMIT, SUBMIT TO; TO YOKE.

- 既<sup>\*</sup>伏其辜 Shi 194,1 They already have submitted to their punishment.

- ~ 馬 Shi 77,3 (Ones who yoke horses:) horse-drivers.

- 不以 ~ 箱 Shi 203,6 He does not (take them and:) yoke them to a waggon. Gl. 633.

## c. Caus. (To subject to one's efforts:) TO UNDERTAKE, MANAGE, PERFORM, WORK; (to subject to one's mental efforts:) TO THINK INTENSELY, REFLECT.

- 農 ~ 田 Shu 16,9 The farmer works his fields.

- 亦 ~ 爾耨 Shi 277 Perform your ploughing.

- ~ 費用 Shu 30,6 Manage the trading of commodities.

- 乃 ~ 惟弘 Shu 29,7 What you shall manage will be great things.

- 今王初 ~ 厥命 Shu 32,18 Now the king starts to undertake the mandate.

- 寤寐思 ~ Shi 1,2 Waking and sleeping he thought and reflected about her.

## d. Adj.

- 國 YiZhou 37,8 Submitting states.

## e. Nom. SUBMISSION.

- 厥獻厥 ~ y362 Xuan Their (i.e. the Yi tribes') gifts and their submission.

## f. Nom. (What one submits to:) DUTY, SERVICE, TASK.

- 大 ~ 676 Kang (Great:) important duties.

- 更號城公服 d6 Mu To take over the duties of the Gong of the city of Guo.

- 嗣 ~ Shi 243,4 [The king] continues the task [of the former kings].

- 常舊 ~ Shu 16,5 The constant and old (tasks:) procedures.

- 在 ~ Shi 255,2 [The officials] are in the services.

- 五刑有 ~ Shu 2,31 The five punishments have their (tasks?) applications (K.).

## g. Nom. (What is yoked:) YOKE-HORSES.

- 兩 ~ Shi 78,3 The two yoke-horses.

## h. Nom. (One who is forced to submit:) CAPTIVE; (one who submits to duty:) SERVANT.

- 宮小子罪 ~ 罪小臣  
罪尸僕 1366 Mu The palace's young persons, servants, petty retainers, and — servants.

- 王侑勿若 Bingb. 53.1 I If the king offers captives [as human sacrifice], it will meet with approval.

## j. Nom. (Area which submitted/is subject to king?) ZONE (K.).

- 甸 ~ Shu 6,33 Imperial domain.

- 綏 ~ Shu 6,35 The pacification zone.

- 侯 ~ Shu 6,34 The feudal lords' zone.

FU 7 服 / same as above n. \*6(h)ak  
CLOTHES, GARMENT. [See above]. 552

## a. Nom.

- 衣 ~ Shi 203,4 Clothes.

- 五 ~ 五章 Shu 4,6 [Degrees of] garments and five [classes of] emblems.

- 卉 ~ Shu 6,11 Grass garments.

- 皮 ~ Shu 6,3 Garments of hides.

b. Verb.

- 車 ~ 以 庸 Shu 2,20 They were (charioted and clothed:) endowed with chariots and garments according to their work.

- 好人 ~ 之 Shi 107,1 The handsome man wears them.

Therefore in the realm there were none who opposed him.

b. Intr.

- 吁, ~ 哉 Shu 1,11 Oh, he is (offending:) offensive.

c. Nom.

- 疆 \* 弗 Shu 24,17 The violent and offensive ones. Gl. 1545.

6(h)ak FŪ 8 箛 / bjuk / \*bjak n. QUIVER.

[JW 101; 452; 583; K. 934g].

- 弓 \* 箛 (備) 矢 y351 Mu Bows, quivers, and arrows.

- 魚 箛 1387 Li; 魚 \* 服 Shi 178,1 Fishskin quiver.

FŪ 11 俘 / phju / L \*phjug, S \*phju vb.(?) To CAPTURE. [JW 346; cf. 1097; K. 1233d].

\*pho  
(? \*phu)

a. Tr.

- \* 孚 戈 d5 Kang I captured dagger-axes.

- 孚 人 ... 孚 [馬] ... 孚 車 ...  
孚 牛 ... 677 Kang We captured men... horses... chariots... cattle.

b. Adj.

- ~ 殷 王 鼎 YiZhou 37,5 The captured tripods of the Yin king.

- ~ 殷 王 士 百 人 YiZhou 37,5 All the captured retainers of the Yin king.

c. Nom. CAPTIVE.

- 望 至 告 以 馘 ~ YiZhou

6at FŪ 9 拂 / bjwat / \*bjat sv. BE GREAT (Mao; Gl. 847). [Shi 5/90554 @; K. 5001].

68  
(Sryyga)

- ~ 時 仔 肩 Shi 288 Great is the (burdened shoulder:) burden on my shoulders.

6(h)at FŪ 10 𠂔 拂 / bjwat / \*bjat vb. 572 To OFFEND, OPPOSE. [Shu 120 @; K. 500m],

(? \*ph-  
-nyobeywuu)  
a. Tr.

- ~ 其 考 長 Shu 20,5 One offends the aged elders.

- 四 方 以 無 \* 拂 Shi 241,8

37,3 Wang arrived and reported with ear tokens and captives.

*\*pho*  
*\*phu*  
553

FÚ 12 孚 / phju / L \*phjug, S \*phju vb. To TRUST, HAVE CONFIDENCE IN, VERIFY. [Shi 3/22130; Shu 100; K. 1233al.

## a. Intr.

- 作周 ~ 先 Shu 33,24 Cause the Zhou to be trusted and take the precedence.

- ... ~ 于休 Shu 36,2 One trusts in one's felicity.

## b. Tr.

- 罔不是 ~ Shu 36,9 There were none who did not have confidence in him.

- 五辭簡 ~ Shu 47,15 When by the five [kinds of] pleadings one has ascertained and verified [the guilt].

## c. Nom.

- 有 ~ Yi 29 There is confidence.

- 成王之 ~ Shi 243,2 He achieved the trustworthiness of the king (K.); or: as a trusted man of King Cheng (Tang Lan).

- 獄成而 ~ Shu 47,20 When in a criminal case you have achieved

(confidence:) sure results.

FÚ 13, FÓU 罟 / phju, bjəu (rh.) / L \*phjug, \*bjəgw, S \*bjəw A kind of bird net. [Shi 3/82230 @; K. 1233jl.

- 雉離于 ~ Shi 70,2 The pheasant fastens in the net. (K.).

FÚ 14 輻 / pjuk / \*pjək n. SPOKES of a wheel. [Shi 5/50189; K. 933jl.

- Shi 192,10 Wheel spokes.

FÚ 15 福 / pjuk / \*pjək n. BENEFIT, FAVOR, GOOD FORTUNE. [Shi 5/06185; Shu 220; JW 12; 12A; 3003; 3004; S 155; K. 933dl.

## a. Nom.

- 作 ~ 作災 Shu 16,14 When I make your fortune or your disaster.

- 降 ~ 無疆 ] Shi 302,3 [The ancestors] send down fortunes without limit.

- ~ 祿來反 Shi 274 Fortunes and blessings repeatedly come to us.

- 大神綏多福 y320 Yi The great spirits (i.e. ancestors) will comfort me with much good fortune.

\*phu,  
\*bhu  
555,  
71

\*pak  
532

\*pak  
552  
✓



## b. Verb.

- 亦其~女 Shi 300,3 [The ancestors] will also bestow favors upon you.

- 水其~茲邑 Yib. 3162 The flood might benefit this town.

*spək* FÚ 16 幅 / pjuk / \*pjək Wide (Gl. 1187). [Shi 5/30185 @; K. 933kl. See also Bl.

- ~隕既長 Shi 304,1 [The realm's] wide encircling boundary became long.

*spək* FÚ 17 菑 / pjuk / \*pjək A plant with edible fruit and root (Zheng X.; K.). [Shi 3/33185; K. 933il.

- 言采其~ Shi 188,3 There we gather the fu plant.

*\*pət* FÚ 18 弗 / pjwat / \*pjət adv. Indicative-volitional negative: CANNOT, DOES NOT WANT TO, NOT. See BÙ 2 for explanation. [Shi 1/55004; Shu 64; JW 1594; S 509; K. 500al. See also below.

## a. CANNOT, DOES NOT WANT TO, NOT.

- 我之~辟 Shu 26,13 I cannot correct them.

- ~用命戮于社 Shu 7,5 If

you do [choose] not [to] obey my orders, you will be killed at the altar of the soil.

- 車弗捷 Bingb. 1.3 I Che (or: our chariots?) did not (i.e. could not) defeat [the enemy].

- 召弗敢忘王休翼 2722 Kang I, Shao, don't dare forget the king's gracious protection.

- 降~祥 Shu 16,31 Send down (not wanted:) inauspicious things.

- ~弔天 Shu 27,1 (The not wanting to be merciful:) the merciless Heaven.

b. Fusion of BÙ 2 and ZHĪ 5 不之 > FÚ 弗 NOT...IT, THEM (rare in EZ).

- 汝~能使 Shu 24,13 If you cannot cause them [to be friendly...].

FÚ 19 蕪 / pjwet / \*pjət vb. *\*pət*

TO ELIMINATE, CLEAR AWAY; probably s. etymon as above, if not even the s. w. (caus.: 'cause to be nothing, turn into nothing, vernichten'). [Shi 3/33554; K. 500kl. See also below.

- ~厥豐草 Shi 245,5 He cleared away the rank grass.

- 以\*弗無子 Shi 245,1 (In order to eliminate her having no child:) that she might no longer be childless. Gl.

865.

- \*pat FÚ 20 帟 / pjwat / \*pjat n. A SCREEN; perhaps s. w. as above ('what eliminates' -- from view). [See above].
- 簟 ~ Shi 261,2 A bamboo-mat cover [for a chariot].
- ~ 朱鞞 Shi 105,1 A screen of red leather [for a chariot].
- 翟 ~ 以朝 Shi 57,3 With the pheasant-feather screen [chariot] she goes to court.

- \*pat FÚ 21 帟 / pjwat / \*pjat sv. Perhaps: BE LARGE (cf. Mao; Gl. 847). [See FÚ 191].
- (\*ph-? / rjwbejwums)
- 臨衡 ~ ~ Shi 241,8 The approachers and knockers were large. (K.).


- \*pat FÚ 22 帟 / pjwat / \*pjat Perhaps: GOOD FORTUNE (Zheng X.; K.). [See FÚ 191].
- ~ 祿爾康矣 Shi 252,4 With good fortune and blessings you shall be at peace.

- \*pat FÚ 23 紼 / pjwat / \*pjat n. ROPE. [Shi 5/66554 @; K. 500e1].
- ~ 纒維之 Shi 222,5 The

painter (i.e a rope) (ties:) holds [the boat] fast.

- FÚ 24 沸 / pjwat / L \*pjat, S \*mpjat sv. BE GUSHING, RUSHING. [Shi 5/01554; K. 500q]. See also BÌ 33; FÈI 6.
- 飄風 \*弗弗 Shi 202,6 The whirlwind rushes.

- FÚ 25 黻 / pjwat / \*pjat EMBLEM-ADORNED. [Shi 5/02340 @; Shu 239 @; K. 276m].
- 黼 ~ Shu 5,12 White-and black figure axe (i.e. pattern on cloth).
- ~ 衣 Shi 130,2 An emblem-adorned robe.

- FÚ 26 帟 / pjwat / \*pjat n. CEREMONIAL APRON. [Shi 3/33500; JW 1044; 1053; K. 501c]. See also BÌ 26-FÈI.
- ~ 舄 d9 Kang An apron and shoes [as presents].
- 赤  ~ 661 Gong A red apron.
- 赤 ~ 在股 Shi 222,3 Red aprons are on (i.e. cover) their upper legs.

FÚ 幅 see BÍ.

<sup>b(h)ak</sup> FÚ 匱 see PÚ 3-FÚ.

FÚ 匱 see PÚ 3-FÚ.

<sup>b(h)a?</sup> FÜ 1 釜 / bju/ / L \*bjagx, S \*bja?

n. COOKING POT. [Shi 2/90470 @; K. 102f].

- ~ 鬲 Shi 149,3 A pot [for boiling fish].

- 錡及 ~ Shi 15,2 Cauldrons and pots.

- 戎鼎二十, 金甬五十 WW 1982.12: 44 師同鼎 Yi Twenty large ding vessels and fifty pots [used by an army for cooking].

<sup>b(h)a?</sup> FÜ 2 輔 / bju/ / L \*bjagx, S \*bja?

vb. To HELP, SUPPORT. [Shi 5/50528; Shu 224; K. 102v].

a. Intr.

- 爾尚 ~ 于一人 Shu 10,4  
May you continue to support me, the One Man.

b. Tr.

- 輔天降喪 d25 Xuan One helps Heaven send down destruction.

c. Nom. SUPPORT, SUPPORTER; (support for wheels:) STRUTS (Dewall 1964: 40).

- 四 ~ Shu 33,20 The Four Supporters (i.e. high dignitaries). (K.).

- 為周室 ~ Shi 300,2 Be a support for the house of Zhou.

- 乃棄爾 ~ Shi 192,9 If you throw away your struts [the cargo will fall down on your spokes]. Cf. Gl. 545.

FÜ 3 輔 / bju/ / L \*bjagx, S \*bja?

UPPER JAW. [See above].

- ~ 頰舌 Yi 31,6 The upper jaw, cheeks, and tongue.

FÜ 4 撫 / phju/ / L \*phjagx, S

\*mphja? vb. To ACCOMMODATE ONESELF TO, FOLLOW; MANAGE, HANDLE. [Shu 228; K. 103p].

a. Intr.

- ~ 于五長 Shu 4,4 [The functionaries] follow the five periods. (K.).

- 我其可不大監 ~ 于時  
Shu 30,12 How can I neglect greatly to examine and follow this!

b. Tr.

- 匡輔象樂 = 1445 Yi

I, Kuang, handled (?directed?) the  
"elephant" music n. 2 (or for two times).

*pho?* FÜ 5 拊 / phju / L \*phjugx, S  
\*phju? vb. To LAY HANDS ON, COMFORT;  
HANDLE, STRIKE a musical instrument.  
[Shi 5/50930 @; Shu 126; K. 136g].

- ~ 我畜我 Shi 202,4 You  
[parents] comforted me, you cherished  
me.

- ~ 石 Shu 2,35 I strike the  
[musical] stones.

- See also BÓ 8 b.

*pa?* FÜ 6 斧 / pju / L \*pjag, S \*pja?  
n. AXE. [Shi 2/90420; K. 102h].

- ~ 以斯之 Shi 141,1 With axes  
one lops them (i.e. the trees).

*pa?* FÜ 7 甫 / pju / L \*pjagx, S \*pja?  
n. An honorific suffix attached to  
names of high-ranking military and  
perhaps also civilian persons. [Shi  
1/50224; JW 451; K. 102n]. See also FÜ  
5.

- 伯懋父 1348 Kang Bo Mou fu.

- 仲山 ~ Shi 260,1 Zhong Shan  
fu.

- 師雍父 631 Mu General Yong  
fu.

- 宰佃父 1365 Yi Stuard Peng

fu.

- 以乃族從父征 d6 Mu  
With your clansmen go along on the fu's  
(i.e. general's ?) campaign.

FÜ 8 甫 / pju / L \*pjagx, S \*pja?  
sv. BE BIG, LARGE, WIDE. [See above].

- 倬彼 ~ 田 Shi 211,1 Great  
are those wide fields.

- 無田 ~ 田 Shi 102,1 Do not  
till too large a field!

- 鯪 鯪 ~ ~ Shi 261,5 The  
bream and tench are big.

FÜ 9 脯 / pju / L \*pjagx, S \*pja?  
DRIED MEAT. [Shi 5/82526 @; K. 102r].

- 爾殽伊 ~ Shi 248,3 Your  
viands is dried meat.

FÜ 10 黼 / pju / L \*pjagx, S  
\*pja? n. CLOTH OR SKIRT EMBROIDERED  
WITH AXE FIGURES (Gl. 1321). [Shi 5/02524  
@; Shu 244; K. 102t].

- ~ 黻 Shu 5,12 White and black  
figure axe [on cloth].

- ~ 冔 Shi 235,5 Embroidered skirts  
and ceremonial caps.

- 玄衮及 ~ Shi 222,1 Black  
robes and embroidered skirts [as

presentsl.

- 玄衮衣幽<sup>\*</sup>夬 672 Yi

A black ceremonial robe with dark skirt (or dark axe pattern?).

pa(?) ; S FÜ 11 簠 / pju(, ) / L \*pjag(x/h), S \*pja(?/h) A round bronze vessel with flat plate-like top on massive stand (cf. WW 1982.6: 70; Unger, Hao-ku 24, 1984). [K. 102ul].

- 微伯疾作簠 y322 Yi I, Wei Bo Xing, am having a fu vessel made.

\*po? ✓ FÜ 12 府 / pju / L \*pjagx, S \*pju? n.(?) TREASURY, REPOSITORY. [Shu 124; K. 136cl].

a. Nom.

- 六 ~ Shu 6,31 The six treasuries (i.e. natural resources: water, fire, metal, wood, earth, grain).

- 庶 ~ Shu 39,9 The various repository keepers.

b. Tr. To STORE.

- 惟 ~ 辜功 Shu 47,21 You only store up culpable deeds.

\*b2? 549 FÜ 1 婦 / bjəu / L \*bjəgx, S \*mbje? n. WIFE, LADY, WOMAN. [Shi 5/34130; Shu 173; JW 1049; 1535; S 143; 436; K. 1001a]. See also SHĪ 5; FÜ 2.

- ~ 子後人永寶 1377 Kang  
May my wife, children, and descendants for ever cherish it (i.e. the vessel).

- ~ 子 Shi 211,3 Wife and children.

- ~ 好有子 Tiejun 127.1 I Lady Zi ('Hao', i.e. the king's wife) will have a child (or will be pregnant?).

- ~ 人 Shi 264,3 Women.

- 君 ~ Shi 209,3 Noble wives.

- 君氏... 嬖氏 1373 Xuan The Lord... the Lady... (i.e. grandparents).

FÜ 2 負 / bjəu / L \*bjəgx, S \*bje? vb. TO CARRY ON THE BACK, SUPPORT. [Shi 3/22893; K. 1000a].

\*6(h)2? 548 ✓

- 或 ~ 其餼 Shi 190,2 Some carry on their backs their provisions.

- 是任是 ~ Shi 245,6 These [cereals] we carry on the shoulders, these we carry on the back.

- 大師 ~ 商王紂縣首白旂 YiZhou 37,9 The Grand General (?) carried in the white banner from which was suspended the head of the Shang king Zhou.

FÜ 3 阜 / bjəu / L \*bjəgw, S \*bjəw? sv. BE BIG AND FAT, AMPLE. [Shi 3/28302; K. 1108a].

\*bhu? 554

## a. Intr.

- 升彼大 ~ Shi 180,1 The four stallions were very big.

- 爾穀既 ~ Shi 217,3 Your viands are ample.

- 火烈具 ~ Shi 78,3 The rows of fire are large everywhere.

## b. Nom. BIG MOUND, HILL.

- 四牡孔 ~ Shi 180,1 We ascended that great hill.

- 如山如 ~ Shi 166,3 [The rising prosperity] is like a mountain, like a hill.

## c. FŪ-CHÓNG 2 ~ 蝻 GRASSHOPPER.

- Shi 168,5 Grasshopper.

*\*b(h)uks*  
FŪ 4 復 / bju\ / L \*bjəgwh, S \*bjəwkh REPEATEDLY, AGAIN. [Shi 5/29942; Shu 194; JW 215; 712; 727; S 87; 263; K. 1034d]. See also FŪ 8.

## a. Adv.

- ~ 降在原 Shi 250,2 Again descending, he was in the plain.

- 復享于天子 y348 Mu He has been repeatedly given boons by the Son of Heaven.

## b. Adj.

- 則俾覆命曰若 679 Xiao-Yi He thereupon arranged for repeated oracular pronouncements which said: "We (i.e. the spirits) approve [of the location]."

FŪ 5 父 / bju\ / L \*bjəgx, S \*bjəʔ

n. FATHER, (relative of father's generation:) UNCLE. [Shi 2/90400; Shu 51; JW 358; S 545; K. 102a]. See also FŪ 7.

- 乃祖乃 ~ Shu 16,14 Your grandfathers and fathers.

- 諸 ~ Shi 165,3 All the paternal uncles.

- 同 ~ Shi 119,1 (Ones with the same father:) brothers.

- 民之 ~ 母 Shi 172,3 [The lord] is father and mother to the people.

- ~ 師少師 Shu 20,1 Senior Master and Junior Master. (K.).

FŪ 6 傅 / bju\ / L \*bjəgh, S \*bjəh *\*b(h)as*

vi.(?) To COME TO, REACH TO, TOUCH. [Shi 5/90534 @; K. 102u']. See also FŪ 15.

- 亦 ~ 于天 Shi 252,8 [The phoenixes] even reach the sky.

(h)02s  
560

FÜ 7 附 / bju / L \*bjugh, S  
\*bju?(h) (rh.) vb. To ADHERE TO, STICK  
TO. [Shi 5/82930 @; K. 136k].

a. FÜ by itself.

- 如塗, 塗 ~ Shi 223,6 If you  
plaster, the plaster sticks tight.

- 是 ~ Shi 241,8 He adjoined them  
[the heads to the other offerings]. Gl.  
846.

- 予曰有疏 ~ Shi 237,9 We  
thus had adherents in distant parts.

b. FÜ-YÓNG 1 ~ 庸 ATTACHED  
PROPERTIES.

- 土田 ~ ~ Shi 300,3 [He gave  
them] lands and fields with attached  
properties.

- 僕(\*僕)庸土田 1373 Xuan  
Lands and fields with their attached  
properties.

FÜ 8 復 / bjuk / L \*bjakw, S  
\*bjawk vb. To COME BACK, RETURN,  
RESTORE, RENEW. [See FÜ 4].

a. Intr.

- 予 ~ Shu 27,4 We shall come back.

- 夫征不 ~ Yi 53,3 The  
husband will march and not return.

- ~ 我邦族 Shi 187,1 I return

to my country and clan.

- 城 ~ 于隍 Yi 11,6 When the  
city wall (returns to:) crumbles into the  
moat.

b. Tr.

- 紹 ~ 先王之業 Shu  
16,4 To continue and renew the former  
kings' great achievements.

- 朕 ~ 子明辟 Shu 33,1 I  
(return:) report to you, my son and  
bright sovereign.

- ~ 周公之宇 Shi 300,8 He  
restores the domain of Zhou.

c. FÜ-HUÌ 13 復賄 To RETURN AND  
(present:) ASSIGN. See also HUÌ 13.

- 復賄爾从日十又三邑  
1497 Xuan [The king] returned  
and assigned to me, Guan-cong, [as  
restitution] (for daily sustenance:) as a  
benefice 13 towns.

\*b(h)uk  
556

FÜ 9 輶 / bjuk / L \*bjakw, S  
\*bjawk CARRIAGE-BOX SUPPORT resting  
on axle. [Yi 5/50946. K. 1034g].

- 輿說 ~ yi 9,3 The carriage has  
its box-support removed.

\*b(h)uk

\*phəks FÜ 10 副 / phjəu\ / L \*phjəgh,  
S \*phjəkh A kind of head-dress. [Shu  
④; see Bì 11].  
- ~ 髻六功 Shi 47,1 The toupee  
and pins with six adornments. (K.).

\*phuks FÜ 11 覆 / phjəu\ / L \*phjəghw,  
S \*phjəkw vb. To cover. [Shi  
3/78246; Shu 241; cf. JW 716; K. 1034ml].  
See also below.

a. Tr.

- 鳥~翼之 Shi 245,3 The birds  
covered and protected him.

- 顧我復我 Shi 202,4 You  
looked after me, (covered, hovered over:)  
constantly attended to me.

b. Nom.

- 陶復陶穴 Shi 237,1 He molded  
covers (i.e. living shelters?), he moulded  
caves.

\*phuk 555-6 FÜ 12 覆 / phjuk / L \*phjəkw,  
S \*phjəkw vb. To OVERTURN, VIOLATE,  
RUIN. [See above].

a. Tr.

- 以~詛盟 Shu 47,4 Therefore  
they violated their their oaths and  
covenants.

- 顛~厥德 Shi 256,3 They  
overturn their good intentions.

b. Intr.

- 及爾顛~ Shi 35,5 I was  
ruined along with you.

c. Adv. ON THE CONTRARY, HOWEVER.

- ~ 怨其正 Shi 191,9 On the  
contrary, he is annoyed with those who  
correct him.

- 女~奪之 Shi 264,2 You,  
however, snatch them (i.e. the  
possessions).

d. Nom.

- 畏此反~ Shi 207,3 But we  
fear these reversed and overturned  
ones (i.e. orders).

FÜ 13 富 / pjəu\ / L \*pjəgh, S  
\*pjəkh sv. BE RICH. [Shi 3/02185; Shu  
194; JW 968; K. 933rl].

\*pəks  
550

a. Intr.

- 日~ Shi 196,2 They are daily  
(richer in personality:) more self-  
important.

- 既~ Shu 24,13 They have been  
(made enriched:) renumerated. Gl. 1535.

- 俾爾壽而~ Shi 300,5 [The



ancestors] make you long-lived and rich.

## b. Caus.

- 何神不 ~ Shi 264,5 Why do the spirits not make you rich (K.: bless you)?

- 丕平 ~ Shu 43,34 They greatly tranquilized and enriched [the people]. Gl. 2015.

## c. Put.

- 其子子孫永<sup>嗣</sup>(福) d13  
Mu May sons and grandsons forever consider it (the vessel) (wealth:) a treasure.

## d. Adj.

- ~人 Shi 192,13 Rich people.

## e. Nom.

- 昔之 ~ Shi 265,5 The opulence of former times.

\*pas 564 ✓  
FÜ 14 賦 / pju\ / L \*pjagh, S  
\*mpjah vb. To GIVE, DISTRIBUTE, PROMULGATE. [Shi 5/89133; Shu 230; JW 832; K. 104g].

## a. Tr.

- ~政于外 Shi 260,3  
Promulgate the government abroad.

## b. Intr.

- 明命使 ~ Shi 260,2 He causes the clear decrees to be promulgated.

## c. Nom. (What is given?) REVENUES, TAX-CONTRIBUTIONS.

- 成 ~ Shu 6,31 To fix the revenues.

- ~納總 Shu 6,33 Bring as revenue bundled grain with straw.

- 小大胥<sup>賈</sup> 680 Xuan The anticipated small and large tax-contributions.

FÜ 15 傅 / pju\ / L \*pjagh, S  
\*pjah ASSISTANT. [Shi 5/90534 @; K. 102u']. See also FÜ 6.

- 王命 ~ 御 Shi 259,3 The king charged the assistants... Gl. 1011.

FÜ 16 腹 / pjuk / L \*pjawk, S  
\*pjawk n. BELLY; (sensation in belly:) FEELING, INSTINCT(?). [Shi 5/82944 @; Shu 211 @; JW 1222A; K. 1034hl].

## a. Nom.

- 今予其敷心 ~ 腎腸

Shu 16,37 Now I will disclose my heart and belly, reins and bowls (i.e. innermost thoughts).

- 遠猷<sup>真</sup>心致納 y309

Gong [The secretary assisted his sovereign] with far-reaching plans, by being his confidant, and by diligently handling reports (?).

## b. Verb.

- 出入 ~ 我 Shi 202,4 Abroad and at home you [parents] had feelings for me. (Mao: generous).

- 公侯 ~ 心 Shi 7,3 [The warriors] function like the gong's and hou's instincts and minds (i.e. they are trustworthy).

\*po(?)s FÜ 17 付 / pju\ / L \*pjugh, S  
\*pjuh vb. To HAND OVER, GIVE. [Shu 57; JW 1076; K. 136a].

- 復讐厥君 d19 Li [The freed captives] were returned and handed over to their lords.

- 我弗具讐隔从其租 670 Xuan If I cannot in full (hand over:) pay Guan-cong his rent...

- ~ 裴衛田 y337 Yi Those who handed over the field to me, Qiu Wei (i.e. in a business transaction).

- ~ 畀四方 Shu 43,34 [Heaven] handed over the realm [to the former kings].

- 天既 ~ 命 Shu 18,4 Heaven has given its grant of life.

# G

✓  
\*kə?

**GĀI 改** / kai / L \*kəgɣ, S \*kə?  
vb. To CHANGE. [Shi 5/11940; Shu 105;  
cf. JW 433; K. 936a].

a. Tr.

- ...上帝一厥元子 Shu 32,9  
The supreme god has changed his  
principle son (i.e. has changed the  
dynasty).

- 皇天一大邦殷之命  
Shu 43,31 August Heaven has altered  
the mandate of the great Yin state.  
- 一歲 Shi 154,5 (Changing:)  
passing into a new year.

b. Intr.

- 其容不一 Shi 225,1 Their  
bearing is unchanging.

c. Adv.

- 敝予又一為一為一 Shi 75,1  
When [the robe] is worn out, I will again  
(change:) alter it and make a new one  
[for you].

559; 985; 1623; S 257; K. 313a].

- 以魯福 y212 Mu I pray for  
generous good fortune.

- 邦吾方于上甲 Kufang  
1649 We shall pray about the Gong  
country to Shang Jia.

**GĀI 2 蓋** / kâi / L \*kadh, S \*kats  
To COVER. [Shu 222 @; K. 642q]. See also  
HÉ 7.

\*kats  
(\*-ps)

- 魚寡無一 Shi 47,6 The  
widowers and widows were not (covered,  
concealed:) prevented from speaking.

**GĀI 3 瓌** / kai / L \*kadh, S \*kas  
vb. To RINSE, WASH. [Shi 5/01213 @; K.  
5151].

\*kats  
572

- 可以一 Shi 251,3 With it  
(i.e. the water) one can wash and rinse.

- 一之釜鬻 Shi 149,3 I will  
rinse the kettle for him.

**GĀI 4 鬻** / kai / L \*kadh, S  
\*kas(?) n. VERDICT (Sheng Zhang, WW  
1976.6: 43). [JW 537; SW 1698]

\*kats  
(~js)

\*kat, -s **GĀI 1 句** / kâi, kât / L \*kadh,  
\*kat, S \*kat(s) vb. To PRAY, BEG. [JW

## a. Nom.

- 旂對厥于樽彝 665

Kang I, Qi, copy his verdict on a ritual vessel.

- 伯揚父迺成旨又曰 y341

Bo Yang fu then arrived at a verdict, saying...

## b. Verb.

- 卽斡厥邦酋 1381

(Approach verdicting:) reach a verdict about their (i.e. the Huai tribe's) leaders.

\*kām 591  
GĀN 1 甘 / kām / \*kam sv. Bē  
SWEET. [Shi 1/33882; Shu 69; S 118; K.  
606a].

## a. Intr.

- 盜言孔一 Shi 198,3 The  
words of the scoundrels are very sweet.

- 一與子同夢 Shi 96,3 It  
is sweet to lie dreaming with you.

## b. Adj.

- 一雨 Shi 211,2 Sweet (i.e.  
beneficial) rain.

- 一瓠 Shi 171,3 Sweet gourds.

## c. Nom.

- 稼穡作一 Shi 24,5 That

which takes seeds and gives crops  
produces sweetness. (K.).

GĀN 2 干 / kân / \*kan n. A  
pole to which something can be  
attached. ✓ \*kân 576

## a. 竿 A BAMBOO POLE, ROD.

- 竿一 Shi 59,1 Bamboo rods [for  
fishing].

b. 干 A SHIELD. [Shi 1/70300; Shu 24; JW  
251; K. 139a].

- 比爾一 Shi 22,4 Join your  
shields.

- 敵乃一 Shi 49,2 String your  
shields.

- 一戈 Shi 273,3 Shields and  
dagger-axes.

- 師一之試 Shi 178,1 [War  
chariots] for use as a host of (shields)  
protectors.

## c. Verb. TO SERVE AS SHIELD, PROTECTION.

- 公侯一城 Shi 7,1 [The  
warrior] is a protection and wall to the  
gong and hou.

## d. 干 A FLAG POLE. [Same as b.].

- 孑孑一旄 Shi 53,1 Slender-  
rising is the pole with the oxtail flag.

\*kân<sup>v</sup> GĀN 3 干 / kân / \*kan vb. To STRIVE FOR, SEEK. [See b. above].  
 - 一 祿百福 Shi 249,2 He seeks blessings and a hundred favors.

\*kân<sup>v</sup>  
576 GĀN 4 干 / kân / \*kan n. BANK (of a river; Gl. 160). [See GĀN 2 b.].  
 - 寘之河之一号 Shi 112,1  
 You place it (i.e. the wood) on the bank of the River.  
 - 秩之斯一 Shi 189,1 Pure (are these banks:) is this valley-stream.

\*kân GĀN 5 玕 / kân / \*kan A kind of precious stone. [Shu 106; K. 139g].  
 - See LĀNG 3.

\*kār<sup>v</sup>  
579 GĀN 6 乾 / kân / \*kan sv. Be DRY. [Shi 5/33912 @; K. 140c]. See also QIÁN 3.  
 - 一 餽 Shi 165,5 Dried provisions, provisions.  
 - 一 腓 Yi 21,4 A bony piece of dried meat.  
 - 一 肉 Yi 21,5 Dried meat.  
 - 曷其一矣 Shi 69,1 Scorched are the dry ones (plants).

GĀN 1 敢 / kām / L \*kamx, S \*kam? aux. TO DARE, TAKE THE LIBERTY, PRESUME. [Shi 5/77943; Shu 195; JW 536; K. 607a].  
 - 畏子不一 Shi 73,1 I feel that you will not dare [to do something].  
 - 莫之一指 Shi 51,1 Nobody dares to point to it.  
 - 無一不弔 Shu 49,2 Do not dare not be good.  
 - 不一不正 Shu 10,2 I dare not but punish him.  
 - 非一違卜 Shu 16,41 But it is that I dare not disobey the bone-oracle.  
 - 汝毋敢 [不帥] 先王作明型 d14 Gong You (will not dare not:) absolutely must follow the clear precedents which the former kings have set.  
 - 一恭生生 Shu 16,44 I only presume to furnish the means to make your livelihood.  
 - 令一揚皇王休 1377 Kang I, Ling, have taken the liberty of extolling the graciousness of the august Queen.

GĀN 2 感 / kām / L \*kām, S

\*kām? \*kām? vb. TO SENSE, FEEL, TOUCH. [Shi 2/50111 @; K. 6711].

- 一其拇 Yi 31 If one (feels one's big toe:) has a feeling in one's big toe.

- 無一我巾帨号 Shi 23,3 Don't touch my kerchief!

GĀN 1 幹 / kân / L \*kân, S

\*kâns (~rs) \*kâns n. OCCUPATIONS. [Shi 5/33962; Shu 206; K. 140d].

- 爾乃尚寧一止 Shu 34,23  
May you find peace in your occupations and dwellings.

- 爾乃有一有年于茲洛  
Shi 34,25 You will then have occupations and [many] years in this [city] Luo.

GĀN 2 榦 / kân / L \*kân, S

\*kârs \*kâns n. STEM, STAKE. [Shu 217; K. 140e].

- 榦一 Shu 49,5 Principle posts and side-stakes [of building frame for earthen walls].

- 一父之豎 (= 豎) Yi 18,1  
If he (makes straight like a post:) straightens out the way his father handles affairs.

GĀN 3 榦 / kân / L \*kân, S

\*kâns A kind of mulberry tree (Mao). [Shu 217; K. 140e].

- 一 Shu 6,13 Gan trees [brought as tribute].

GĀNG 1 岡 / kân / \*kân n.

RIDGE. [Shi 2/82980; K. 697a].

a. Nom.

- 陟彼高一 Shi 218,4 I ascend that high ridge.

- 陟岡 (岡) 2927 Li Going up the ridge.

- 三壽作朋, 如一如陵  
Shi 300,4 You will be the peers of those of treble age, like the ridges, like the hills (i.e. you will be old and eminent).

b. Verb.

- 既景迺一 Shi 250,5 When [the prince] measured by the shadow he made use of the ridges.

GĀNG 2 綱 / kân / \*kân n.

GUIDING ROPE (of a net); perhaps s. w. as above ('ridge' of a net?). [Shi 5/66820; Shu 221; K. 697e].

a. Nom.

- 若綱在一 Shu 16,9 It is like

a net, resting on the guiding rope.

171; JW 707; S 267; K. 1129a1.

b. Verb.

- 剛 (剛) 魚糸 y309 Gong They caught big fishes with [the help of] the guiding rope.

- 一紀四方 Shi 238,5 He guides and leads the realm.

a. Intr.

- 謂天蓋一 Shi 192,6 They say that even Heaven is high.

b. Put.

- 一乃聽 Shu 29,23 Think highly of what you have heard.

c. Adj.

- 一祖 Shu 16,40; y309 Gong High ancestor (i.e. remote ancestor).

- 高妣己 Bingb. 361.1 I The high ancestress Ji.

- 一宗 Shu 18,1 Gao zong (temple name of a deceased king).

- 一山 Shi 218,5 High mountains.

d. Adv.

- 有鳥一飛 Shi 224,3 There is a bird flying high.

e. Nom.

- 畏一明 Shu 24,12 Fearing those who are high and illustrious.

f. Manner sv.

- 一在上 Shi 288,1 [Heaven] is very high above.

\*kāŋ GĀNG 3 綱 / kân / \*kaŋ n.

BULL, STUD. [JW 98; 409; 1293; K. 697f].

- 白牡馬騂綱 Shi 300,4 The white bull and the red bull.

- 綱 (綱馬) 三十二匹 666 Yi Thirty-two studs.

- 綱 1330 Mu A bull.

\*kāŋ GĀNG 4 剛 / kân / \*kaŋ sv.

BE HARD, FIRM. [Shi 5/82220; Shu 156; K. 697b].

- 旅力方一 Shi 205,3 My backbone and sinews are just now hard [because of age].

- 不一不柔 Shi 304,4 [Cheng Tang] was neither hard nor gentle.

- 一而無虐 Shu 2,35 Be firm and yet not tyrannical.

\*kāw GĀO 1 高 / kâu / L \*kagw, S

\*mkaw sv. BE HIGH. [Shi 3/01822; Shu

√ GĀO 2 膏 / kâu(ˊ) / L \*kagw(h),

S \*kaw(h) sv. BE FAT, GLOSSY. [Shi 3/01824 @; K. 11291].

- 羔裘如一 Shi 146,3 Your lamb's fur is as if glossy. (Rh. \*kawh).

- 陰雨一之 Shi 227,1 The rain from the clouds fattens them (i.e. the millet shoots). (Rh. \*kaw).

- 豈無一沐 Shi 62,2 Why should there be no grease for washing [the hair]?

\*kâw, -s  
557

\*kâw  
\*kū  
553

GĀO 3 鞮 / kâu / L \*kagw, S \*kaw

BIG DRUM. [Shi 3/34282 @; K. 1068e].

- 一鼓 Shi 237,6 Big drums.

- 鼓鐘伐一 Shi 208,3 They strike the bells and beat the big drums.

\*kū  
554

GĀO 4 橐 / kâu / L \*kagw, S \*kaw

n. BOW CASE (made of tiger hide). [Shi 3/50063 @; K. 1068f].

a. Nom.

- 畫鞬 677 Kang A painted bow case.

- 金鞬 d9 Kang [The king's] metal bow case.

b. Verb.

- 載一弓矢 Shi 273 Now we

put into the case bows and arrows.

- 受言一之 Shi 175,3 He has received [the bow] and encased it.

GĀO 5 阜 / kâu / L \*kagw, S \*kaw \*kū

sv. BE HIGH. [Shi 3/28133; K. 1040a].

- 一門 Shi 237,7 The high (i.e. outer) gate.

GĀO 6 臯 / kâu / L \*kagw, S \*kaw \*kū

sv. BE LAZY. [See above].

- 一 一 訛 〇 Shi 265,3 They are lazy and slanderous.

GĀO 7 羔 / kâu / S \*kaw n. \*kâw (~kū)

LAMB. [Shi 3/91360; K. 1244a].

- 羔裘 y338 Yi; Shi 146,3 A lamb's fur.

- 殺一羊 Shi 154,8 We will kill lambs and sheep.

GĀO 1 縞 / kâu / L \*kagwx, S \*kâw?

Plain white silk. [Shi 5/66022; Shu 234; K. 1129h].

- 玄纈一 Shu 6,9 Black silk and fine-textured white silk.

- 一衣 Shi 93,1 A robe of white silk.



\*kū? GĀO 2 杲 / kâu / L \*kəgw, S

\*kaw? sv. BE BRILLIANT. [Shi 3/88362 @; K. 1244c], 皓 [Shi 5/28283 @; K. 1039hl.

- 〰〰 出日 Shi 62,3 Brilliant is the rising sun.

- 月出皓兮 Shi 143,2 The moon comes forth brilliantly.

- 白石皓々 Shi 116,2 The white stones [in the water] are brilliant.

\*kūk, -s 556 GĀO 1 告 / kuok, kau / L \*kək, S

\*kaw vt. To TELL, REPORT, ANNOUNCE, DECLARE. [Shi 3/25881; Shu 99; JW 105; S 120; K. 1039al.

a. Tr.

- 予誓一汝 Shi 7,2 I solemnly declare and tell you.

- 奔一于王 Shi 19,1 He fled and told the king.

- 一厥成功 Shi 6,39 Announcing that he had completed his work.

- 告烈成工 1391 Zhao They reported [to the ancestors] the brilliantly completed work.

- 告一庶殷... Shi 32,8 In an announcement I tell you, all Yin people...

- ...一無辜于上 Shu 47,4 They declared their innocence to [god] above.

- 日月一凶 Shi 193,2 Sun and moon announce calamity.

- 不敢一勞 Shi 193,7 I dare not report fatigue.

- 一之話言 Shi 256,9 When I tell him my lessons.

- 一告于祖丁 Gianb. 1.12.5 We shall tell of the illness to grandfather Ding.

- 則廷一于天曰... y294 Cheng Then [the king] in the court announced to Heaven, saying...

- 一于周廟曰 YiZhou 37,9 He announced in the Zhou temple, saying...

- 望至一以馘俘 YiZhou 37,3 Wang arrived and reported about the ear-tokens and captives.

- 律于以邦君厲一于邢伯... 曰 y337 Yi I, Wei, reported to Xing Bo about the [deal with the] landlord Li...

b. Intr.

- 四千一焚 YiZhou 37,10 4000 [of the jades] were reported to have been burnt. (Later addition?).

**GÀO 2 詔** / kâu\ / L \*kəgwh, S

\*kūks

\*kawkh n.(?) ANNOUNCEMENT, ADDRESS.

[Shu 223; JW 278A; K. 1039e].

a. Nom.

- 工祝致<sup>\*</sup>告 Shi 209,5 The officiating invoker makes his announcement. (Rh. \*-kh).

- 一告庶殷 Shu 32,8 Scribe Yi's announcement.

- 王咸<sup>焉</sup> y294 Cheng When the king had finished his address.

- 惟予一人釗報一 Shu 43,33 I, the One Man Zhao, (respond with:) make an announcement...

b. Verb. TO MAKE AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

- 王<sup>焉</sup>畢公 1275 Kang The king made an announcement to Bi Gong.

- 乃洪大<sup>一</sup>治 Shu 29,1 Then he grandly made an announcement as to the work at hand. (Probably later addition to Shu).

- 王<sup>真</sup>宗小子于京室曰 y294 Cheng The king then delivered an address to the younger members of the [Zhou] lineage in the hall of the capital, saying...

c. Adv.

- 一告庶殷 Shu 32,8 In an

announcement I tell all you Yin people..

**GĒ 1 歌** / kâ / L \*kar, S \*kaj vb.

To sing. [Shi 5/72292; Shu 217; K. 1q].

✓  
\*kāj  
SES

a. Intr.

- 我<sup>一</sup>且謠 Shi 109,1 But I sing and chant.

- 乃<sup>一</sup>曰 Shu 5,20 And then he sang, saying:...

b. Nom.

- 帝庸作<sup>一</sup>曰 On this, the god made a song, saying:...

- 一以訊之 Shi 141,2 By my song I reprimand him.

c. Adv.

- 一永言 Shu 2,35 By singing one draws out the words [of a poem].

**GĒ 2 割** / kât / L \*kat, S \*mkat

vb. (sv.?) To INJURE. [Shu 190; cf. JW 559; K. 314d].

✓  
\*kāt

- 洪水方<sup>一</sup> Shu 1,11 The great waters everywhere are (injuring:) injurious.

- 率<sup>一</sup>夏邑 Shu 10,3 In all ways he injures the Xia city.

- 一殷 Shu 34,14 (Injure:) destroy Yin.

- 天降\*害于我家 Shu 27,1  
Heaven sends down injury on our house.

- 一政 Shu 10,2 Injurious  
government.

\*k<sup>w</sup>aj  
GĒ 3 戈 / kwâ / L \*kwar, S \*kuaj  
n. DAGGER-AXE (Chang Kwang-chih  
1980: 197f.). [Shi 1/50000; Shu 44; JW 1599;  
S 327; K. 7a].

- 干一 Shu 42,11 Shields and  
dagger-axes.

- 脩我一矛 Shi 133,1 We put  
into order our dagger-axes and ma-  
lances.

- 兕之一 Shu 42,19 The dagger-  
axe of Dui.

- 玄琬一 d9 Kang A black carved  
[jade?] dagger-axe.

√  
\*kāk  
565  
GĒ 1 闕 / kāk / \*klak manner  
sv. BE ONE OVER THE OTHER; probably  
s. w. as GĒ ('each one for each one?').  
[Shi 2/82285 @; K. 766f].

- 約之一一 Shi 189,3 They bind  
them (i.e. the building frames) one over  
the other. Gl. 498.

√  
\*krāk  
565  
GĒ 2 格 / kek / L \*krak, S \*kerak  
vi. To COME, COME TO, GO TO. [Shi 5/36281;

Shu 162; JW 126; 760; S 70; K. 766z]. See  
also JIǎ 2; LAI 2; ZHǎO 4.

a. Intr.

- 一爾眾庶 Shu 10,1 Come, you  
multitude!

- 祖考來一 Shu 5,18 [The  
spirits of] the ancestors come.

- 帝降一 Shu 34,5 The god  
descended and came.

- 帝降一于夏 Shu 38,4 The  
god descended and came to the Xia  
[king].

- 罔有降一 Shu 47,6 There was  
no coming and going.

- 王\*各周廟 677 Kang The king  
came to the Zhou temple.

- 王\*各于大廟 1358 Xiao-Yi  
The king came to the great temple.

- 用待多公 1391 Zhao Use it  
(i.e. the vessel) to go [with offerings]  
to all my Gong.

- 王初各伐玁狁 2926 Xuan  
When the king for the first time went  
(or came) to attack the Xianyun.

- ...有雲自東回母 Jing-hua 4  
There was a cloud coming from the  
east...

## b. COME TO, REACH TO, ATTAIN TO.

- 于上下 Shu 1,1 [The god/emperor] reached to [Heaven] above and [earth] below.

- 其有能一知天命 Shu 27,1 I should be able to (attain to:) comprehend and know the commands of Heaven.

- 不一姦 Shu 1,12 He has not come to wickedness.

- 平一 Shu 36,10 Just and (attaining:) intelligent.

## c. Nom.

- 神之一 Shi 256,7 The arrival of the spirits.

- 弔由靈\*各 Shu 16,41 I graciously follow the intelligent and (attaining ones:) discerning ones.

## GÉ 3 葛 / kat / \*kat n. DOLICHOS

CREEPER, KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria thunbergiana*), used for making fibers. [Shi 3/33822; K. 3131].

- 葛一 Shi 239,6 The kudzu vine and lei-creepers.

- 履一 Shi 203,2 Shoes of kudzu vine.

## GÉ 4 革 / kek / L \*krak, S \*karak

n. HIDE (of animal); perhaps s. w. as below ('what is changeable?'). [Shi 3/38503; Shu 154; cf. JW 335; K. 931a].

See also HÉ 12; LÈ 2.

- 羔羊之一 Shi 18,2 Lamb hide.

- 黄牛之一 Yi 33,2 The hide of a brown ox.

- 鳥獸希一 Shu 1,5 [In the summer] the birds and beast are thinning their (hides:) plumages and hides.

## GÉ 5 革 / kek / L \*krak, S \*karak

vb. TO CHANGE. [See above].

- 不一服 Yi Zhou 37,5 Without changing garments.

- 金日從一 Shu 24,5 Metal is said to obey and change. Gl. 1526.

- 殷一夏命 Shu 34,19 Yin (changed:) superseded the mandate of Xia.

- 不長夏以一 Shi 241,7 In spite of your prominent greatness, it [your personality] is not changed.

## GĚ 𠂔 / kâ / L \*karx, S \*kaj? sv.

Be well, passable, suitable. [Shi 3/38722 @; K. 151].

\*kāt  
575

\*krōk  
552

\*krōk  
552

\*kāj?

- 一矣富人 Shi 192,13 All is well indeed with the rich people.

- 一矣能言 Shi 194,5 How suitable indeed to be able to speak!

\*kāk GÈ 各 / kâk / \*klak pron.(?) EACH; probably s. w. as GÉ 1. [Shi 2/24882; Shu 77; K. 766a].

- 一恭爾事 Shu 16,17 Each of you execute your work.

- 一以其敍 Shi 256,9 Of the people, each one has his own mind.

\*krāy 587 GĒNG 1 庚 / kɛŋ / L \*kran, S \*karan The 7th of the Heavenly Stems, see JIǍ 6; p. xxxii. [Shi 4/02592; JW 1852; S 415; K. 746a]. See also CĀNG 2; CHĀNG 1 d.

\*krāy GĒNG 2 更 / kɛŋ / L \*kran, S \*karan vb. TO CHANGE, TAKE OVER. [JW 415; K. 745a].

- 王命毛伯翥虢城公服  
dó Mu The king ordered Mao Bo to take over the duties of the Gong of the city of Guo.

- 命汝翼乃祖考司卜事  
679 Xiao-Yi I charge you to take over the bone oracle affairs of which

your grandfather and late father were in charge.

- 命趙翼厥祖考服 1361  
Xiao-Yi [The king] ordered that I, Yi(?), take over my grandfather's and late father's duties.

GĒNG 3 賡 / kɛŋ(ɿ) / L \*kran(h), S \*karan(h) vb. TO CONTINUE, SUCCEED; perhaps s. w. as above. [Shu 230].

- 乃一載歌曰 Shu 5,20 And then (continuing:) in his turn he made a song. Gl. 1351.

- 王作一 1579 Wu The king is his (i.e. the ancestor's) successor.

\*krāy 587 GĒNG 4 羹 / kɛŋ / L \*kran, S \*karan n. SOUP. [Shi 3/91390; K. 747a].

- 和一 Shi 302,2 Well-seasoned soup.

- 截一 Shi 300,4 Cut-up meat and soup.

\*krāy GĒNG 5 耕 / kɛŋ / L \*kriŋ, S \*kariŋ n. A PLOUGH. [Shi 5/56551 @; K. 808a].

- 服爾一 Shi 277 Work your ploughs.

- 其一澤一 Shi 290,1 Their ploughs lay open [the ground].

✓ \*krāj? 587  
GĚNG 1 梗 / kɛŋ / L \*kraŋx,

S \*karaŋ? SUFFERING (Mao). [Shi 5/36744 @; K. 745e].

- 至今為一 Shi 257,3 [The evil minister] has caused suffering [for the country] to this day.

\*krēj? GĚNG 2 耿 / kɛŋ / L \*kriŋx,

S \*kariŋ? sv. BE BRILLIANT. [Shi 5/77693 @; Shu 167 @; JW 1505; K. 809a].

a. BE BRILLIANT.

- 武公丕顯𦉰光 678 Li  
The illustrious and brilliant glory of Wu Gong.

- 文王之𦉰光 Shu 39,22 King Wu's brilliant glory.

- 上帝之𦉰命 Shu 39,4 The brilliant mandate of the supreme god.

b. Manner sv. (Be brilliant:) BE WIDE AWAKE.

- 一不寐 Shi 26,1 I am wide awake and do not sleep. Gl. 64.

\*kāj? GÈNG 恆 / kɛŋ / \*kaŋh vb. To

SPREAD OUT, REACH EVERYWHERE. [Shi 5/60772; Shu 145; cf. JW 1695; K. 881d].

See also HÈNG 3.

a. TO SPREAD OUT.

- 一之秬秠 Shi 245,6 He extended over it (i.e. the ground) the black millet and the red millet.

- 和一萬邦四方民 Shu 33,14 Unite and reach to all the people of the myriad states in the realm.

b. (Light in the moon spreading out:) TO INCREASE TO THE FULL (of the moon).

- 如月之一 Shi 166,6 Like the moon's advancing to the full.

GŌNG 1 工 / kuŋ / \*kuŋ n.

WORK; MERIT; ARTISAN. [Shi 1/70700; Shu 23; JW 591; S 417; K. 1172a]. See also SĪ 6.

a. WORK, TASK.

- 天一 Shu 4,5 The works of Heaven [which man carries out].

- 成厥一 d6 Mu He accomplished his task (i.e. on a military campaign).

- 奏公 Shi 242,5 [Musicians] executed their (work:) performance.

- 敬爾在公 Shi 276 Be attentive to your tasks.

- 武圖功 Shu 27,5 Wu's planned work.

- b. 功 (Work:) ACHIEVEMENT, MERITS. [Shi 5/77320; Shu 60; JW 591; K. 1172d].
- 記 ~ Shu 33,7 Record the merits.
  - 康 ~ 田 ~ Shu 35,9 Peaceful and agricultural achievements.
  - 武 ~ Shi 244,2 Martial deeds.
  - 恭王恤工 y337 Yi Merits for zealous dedication to king Gong.
  - 魯侯之 ~ Shi 300,5 The achievements of the Hou of Lu.
- c. 工 ARTISAN.
- 百 ~ Shu 1,8; 多 ~ Menzies 619 I All the artisans.
  - 罪里君罪百 ~ 2446 Kang [He issued mandates to...] the village heads and all the artisans.
- d. 工 Adj.
- ~ 祝 Shi 209,4 The officiating invoker.
- e. 攻 Verb. TO WORK, APPLY ONESELF. [Shi 5/77940; Shu 105; JW 430; K. 1172e].
- 庶民 ~ 之 Shi 242,1 The people worked at it (the tower).
  - ~ 玉 Shi 184,2 To work the jade.
  - 永絜先王 680 Xuan Forever I will apply myself to the former kings.
  - 我車既 ~ Shi 179,1 Our carriages are well worked (i.e. built).
- f. 攻 (To work on the enemy:) TO ATTACK. [See e. above].
- ~ 火備無敵 d5 Kang I attacked and dispersed [the enemy] without meeting resistance.
- GŌNG 2 公 / kuŋ / L \*kuŋ, S \*kluŋ n. CLAN HEAD, GONG; see BÓ 13 for titles in general and more examples. [Shi 2/90600; Shu 36; JW 90; S 486; K. 1173a]. See also GŌNG 1.
- a. Gong.
- 惠于宗 ~ Shi 240,2 [King Wu] was obedient to the [late] head of the clan.
  - ~ 尸 Shi 247 The representative of the late clan head.
  - 多 ~ Cuib. 404 IV All the Gong.
  - ~ 姑 2140 Mu The Gong's lady Ji.
- b. (Residence of a Gong ?) PALACE, COURT.
- 夙夜在 ~ Shi 298,1 Morning and evening she is in the palace.
  - 自 ~ 召之 Shi 100,1 From the court they summon him.
- GŌNG 3 恭 / kuŋ, kjwɔŋ, kwɔŋ / L \*kjaŋw, S \*kjəwŋ vb. TO RESPECT. [Shi 3/37901; Shu 159; JW 313; 321; cf.

\*klōy  
587

\*kōy, \*koy  
588

329; K. 11821]. See also GÒNG 1.

## a. Tr.

- 弗克一厥兄 Shu 29,16 He cannot respect his older brother.

- 敬一明神 Shi 258,6 We have respectfully revered the bright spirits.

## b. Intr.

- 愿而一 Shu 4,3 He is sincere and yet (respecting:) respectful.

## c. Adj.

- 温一一人 Shi 256,9 Mild are the courteous men.

## d. Nom.

- 昏椽靡共 Shi 265,2 The eunuchs have no respect.

*\*kuj 588*  
GŌNG 4 宫 / kjuŋ / L \*kjenw, S \*kjawŋ n. PALACE, MANSION. [Shi 3/02882; Shu 157; JW 1015; S 269; 288; K. 1006a].

## a. PALACE, MANSION.

- 王一邦君室 Shu 27,7 The king's palace and the houses of the feudal lords.

- 谦同 660 Zhao Jian's mansion.

- 楚一 Shi 50,1 The palace of Chu.

- 泮一 Shi 299,5 The mansion of

the semi-circular water.

- 一辟 Shu 47,18 Punishment (which renders a man fit to serve in the palace:) of castration.

## b. (Mansion for a spirit:) TEMPLE.

- 公侯之一 Shi 13,2 The temple of the Gong and Hou (i.e. one person).

- 閼一 Shi 300,1 The Closed Temple [for a Zhou ancestress].

GŌNG 5 躬 / kjuŋ / L \*kjenw, S \*kjawŋ BODY, PERSON, SELF. [Shi 5/22123; Shu 169; K. 1006e]. *\*kuj 588*

## a. Nom.

- 王一是保 Shi 260,3 Protect the king's person.

- 一自悼矣 Shi 58,5 I feel grief for myself.

- 其爾一有戮 Shu 22,10 On your persons there will be applied capital punishment.

## b. Verb.

- 弗一弗親 Shi 191,4 You do not want to appear in person, you do not want to (self it:) act yourself.

GŌNG 6 弓 / kjuŋ / \*kwjan n. Bow. [Shi 1/18200; Shu 24; JW 1637; S 377; *\*k'w'ej 589*]



K. 901a1.

- 和之 - Shu 42,19 The bow from He.

- 彤 - Shu 48,4 Red bow.

- 角 - Shi 223,1 Horn[-adorned] bow.

- 矢 - Shi 273,3 Bow and arrows.

- 賞孟... 弓一, 矢百...  
677 Kang [The king] rewarded me, Yu, with... one bow, 100 arrows.

GŌNG 7 角光 / kwɛŋ / L \*krwan,

S \*kwaran n. A KIND OF DRINKING VESSEL. [Shi 5/22614; K. 706i].

- 兕 - Shi 292 A buffalo shaped guang vessel.

GŌNG 8 肱 / kwɛŋ / \*kwɛŋ n.

UPPER ARM, ARM. [Shi 5/82362 @; Shu 134; K. 887f1].

- 麾之以 - Shi 190,3 [The herdmen] wave at them (the sheep) with their arms.

- More examples see GŪ 6.

GŌNG, KŌNG 鞞

see HÓNG 6.

GŌNG 1 共 / kjwɔŋ / L \*kjunx,

S \*kjun? THE GONG JADE, a bi-like jade (i.e. round with hole; Gl. 1196; cf. JW 328). [See GŌNG 1 below].

- 受大 - 小 - Shi 304,5  
[Cheng Tang] received the large and the small gong jades.

GŌNG 2 鞶 / kjwɔŋ / L \*kjunx,

S \*kjun? vb. TO BIND WITH THONGS, TO STRENGTHEN. [Shi 3/71353 @; JW 338; 354; K. 1172c'1].

- 用黄牛之革 - Yi 49,1  
For strengthening one uses the hide of a brown ox.

- 丕玗(玗)先王配命 680  
Xuan [Heaven] strengthens very much the mandate of which the former kings were worthy.

- 無不克 - Shi 264,7 There is nobody whom [Heaven] cannot steady.

- 喜康共 - Shu 16,21 Rejoice in peace and (steadiness:) safety. Gl. 1450.

GŌNG 1 共 / gjwɔŋ / \*gjɔŋh

advb.(?) ALL TOGETHER. [Shi 3/37901; Shu 76; JW 313; 328; S 94; K. 1182c1. See also GŌNG 3; GŌNG 1.

- 惟帝臣 - Shu 5,15 They all

together are the servants of god.

- 汝一作我畜民 Shu 16,30

You are all my people whom I sustain.

- 爾無一怒 Shu 16,37 You shall not jointly be angry.

- 龜筮一違于人 Shu 24,25  
When bone and milfoil oracle both go counter to men.

- 共工 Shu 2,32 (He who carries out work.) Master of Works (K.).

b. Nom.

- 以庶邦惟正之一 Shu 35,11 But [the king] considered all the lands to be (the government's furnishings.) what the government is to concern itself with.

\*kōŋ<sub>5</sub>-s  
GÒNG 2 供 / kjwŋ(˩) / \*kjŋ(h)

vb. To FURNISH, PROVIDE, CARRY OUT, EXECUTE. [Shi 3/37904; Shu 76; K. 1182f].

a. Tr.

- 一王能祈天永命 Shu 32,24 I furnish something (i.e. presents) wherewith the king can pray for Heaven's eternal mandate.

- 共武之服 Shi 177,3 We provide war clothes.

- 呼吳(入牛) Tiejun 26.2 Ask X to provide cattle.

- 各恭爾事 Shu 16,17 Each of you carry out your assignment.

- 恭行天之罰 Shu 22,7 I (furnish and practice:) carry out Heaven's punishment.

- 汝不恭命 Shu 7,4 You do not execute my orders.

GÒNG 3 貢 / kuŋ˩ / \*kuŋh

n.(?) TRIBUTE, PRESENT. [Shu 169; K. 1172g].

- 公乃自以為功 Shu 26,4 The Gong (took himself as a present) proffered himself.

- 一漆絲 Shu 6,5 [The area's] tribute: lacquer and silk.

- 錫一 Shu 6,11 Voluntary tribute.

- 一于非幾 Shu 42,9 Make him presents in improper quantities.

GŌU 句 / kau / L \*kug, S \*ku sv.

or n.(?) HOOK; BE CURVED. [Shi 2/22882; cf. JW 255; K. 108a], 鈎 [Shi 5/97224; K. 108c].

a. Nom.

- 鈎膺 Shi 259,4 Belly bands with hooks [for horses].

- 以爾鉤援 Shi 241,7 With your hooks and ladders [you attack city walls].

- 厥達履,厥疆宋迥  
y197 Yi They measured [the fields] out, they determined as boundary the Song (hook:) bend.

b. Verb.

- 敦弓既ㄣ Shi 246,6 The carved bows are curved.

\*kō? 560  
GŌU 1 耇 / kau / L \*kugx, S \*ku? sv. BE WIZENED (face), BE AGED. [Shi 4/33721; JW 1140; K. 108f].

a. Intr.

- 眉壽黃ㄣ Shi 302,2; 667 Gong A vigorous long life and (faded hair and wizened face:) longevity.

- 一長 Shu 20,5 The aged elders.

\*kō? 560  
GŌU 2 筍 / kau / L \*kugx, S \*ku? n. FISHTRAP. [Shi 3/66221; K. 108e].

- 無發我一 Shi 197,8 Do not open my fishtrap.

\*kō?  
GŌU 3 苟 / kau / L \*kugx, S \*ku? CARELESS, LIGHTLY, IT DOES NOT

MATTER. [Shi 3/33221; K. 108h].

- 無日一矣 Shi 256,6 Do not say: "I do not care."

GŌU 4 苟 / kau / L \*kugx, S \*ku? REALLY. [See above].

- 一亦無信 Shi 125,1 You really should not believe them (i.e. the false tales).

- 一無飢渴 Shi 66,2 He really should not hunger and thirst.

GŌU 1 垢 / kau / L \*kugx, S \*ku? FILTH. [Shi 5/37881 @; K. 112d].

- 征以中ㄣ Shi 257,12 He (marches:) proceeds with inner dirtiness. Gl. 130.

GŌU 2 遘 / kau / L \*kugh, S \*kuh vb. TO ENCOUNTER, MEET WITH, COME IN CONTACT WITH, COME INTO CONFLICT WITH. [Shu 224; JW 186; 518; S 455; K. 1091], 覯 [Shi 5/55810; K. 109j].

a. Tr.

- 遘厲 Shu 26,5 He was stricken by an infectious disease.

- 無有遘自疾 Shu 33,27 You have no occasion to find fault with yourself.

- 鮮我覯爾 Shi 218,4 Happily  
I meet you.

- 乃覯于京 Shi 250,3 I  
(encountered:) looked at the capital.

- 不~~其~~大雨 Menzies 1870 III  
We will not encounter a great  
rainstorm.

- 今~~藟~~永不一大水  
Menzies 2469 IV Today X grain will not  
(encounter:) incur a big flood.

- 王其~~逐麋~~<sup>\*葍</sup> Bingb. 88.3 I  
If the king should hunt for David's  
deer, he will encounter them.

- 楛伯于~~德~~王休 Ts. 9.49.505  
Kang X Bo went to encounter the  
king's grace.

- 一我二人 Shi 219,3 [The  
slanderers] bring us two into conflict.

## b. Intr.

- 藟來~~導~~于妊氏 y496  
Gong I, X, come to be met by Lady  
Ren.

- 在正月, \*~~德~~于妣丙彤日  
Yin 1 It was in the first month,  
(encountering:) falling on the day of  
the rong sacrifice to ancestress Bing.

c. 構 (Latticework:) upper part of house,  
chamber. [Shi 5/36556; Shu 217; K. 109g],

葍 [Shi 3/57556 @; K. 109a].

- 肯~~一~~ Shu 27,11 He will be willing  
to build (latticework:) the upper part  
[of a house].

- 中~~一~~之言 Shi 46,1 The words  
of the inner chamber (?; i.e.  
confidential words). Gl. 130.

GÒU 3 媾 / kəu\ / L \*kugh, S  
\*kuh FAVOR; SECOND MARRIAGE. [Shi  
5/34530 @; K. 109e].

- 不~~遂~~其~~一~~ Shi 151,3 He will  
not continue to stand in favor. Gl. 362.

- See HÜN 3 for more examples.

GÒU 4 雉 / kəu\ / L \*kugh, S  
\*kuh CROWING (of a pheasant). [Shi  
5/22974; Shu 214; K. 108i].

- ~~一~~雉 Shu 18,1 A crowing  
pheasant (i.e. a bad omen).

GŪ 1 辜 / kwo / L \*kag, S \*ka  
n. GUILT, CRIME. [Shi 3/30881; Shu 202;  
K. 49p].

## a. Nom.

- 何~~一~~于天 Shi 197,1 What  
guilt have I against Heaven?

- 予~~愼~~無~~一~~ Shi 198,1 I truly  
have no guilt.

- 殺無<sup>一</sup> Shu 35,18 Kill (those without guilt:) the innocent.

- 亦罔非酒惟<sup>一</sup> Shu 30,3  
It was likewise always the wine that was at fault.

## b. Verb.

- 何<sup>一</sup>今之人 Shi 258,1 Why does [Heaven] consider the present men guilty?

- 其<sup>一</sup> Shu 24,13 They will commit offenses.

*\*ka, -s*  
GŪ 2 酉古 / kwo(ˊ) / L \*kag(h), S \*ka(h) vb. To BUY OR SELL. [Shi 5/78383 @; K. 49b']. See also HŪ 4.

- 無酒<sup>一</sup>我 Shi 165,6 If there is no wine, they buy it for us.

*\*ka*  
GŪ 3 姑 / kwo / L \*kag, S \*ka  
n. FATHER'S SISTER, AUNT, MOTHER-IN-LAW. [Shi 5/34381; Shu 121; JW 1540; K. 49g].

- 文<sup>\*</sup>姑 2731 Kang My accomplished aunt [for whom a ritual vessel is made].

- 其<sup>\*</sup>姑公 KG 1981.2: 131  
2 Li Her mother-in-law's Gong.

*\*ka*  
GŪ 4 姑 / kwo / L \*kag, S \*ka  
advb.(?) FOR A TIME, MEANWHILE. [See

above].

- 我<sup>一</sup>酌彼金罍 Shi 3,2  
Meanwhile I pour a drink from that bronze lei-vessel.

- <sup>一</sup>惟教之 Shu 30,15 For a time, you instruct them [rather than execute them].

GŪ 5 呱 / kwo / L \*kwag, S \*kwa  
sv.(?) BE WAILING. [Shi 5/88891 @; Shu 117; K. 41b].

- 后稷<sup>一</sup>矣 Shi 245,3 Hou Ji  
[as a little child] would wail.

- 啟<sup>一</sup>而泣 Shu 5,17 Qi  
wailed and wept.

*\*kwa*  
GŪ 6 孤 / kwo / L \*kwag, S \*kwa  
sv. BE SOLITARY, ALONE. [Shu 122; K. 41c].

- <sup>一</sup>桐 Shu 6,9 The solitary tong tree.

- 無弱<sup>一</sup>有幼 Shu 16,15 Do not consider too weak and (alone:) helpless the young ones.

*\*kwa*  
GŪ 7 罟 / kwo / L \*kwag, S \*kwa  
n. NET. [Shi 3/88893 @; K. 41d].

- 施<sup>一</sup> Shi 57,4 They drop the nets [into the river].

\*ka? GÜ 1 古 / kwo/ / L \*kagx, S \*ka?

sv. BE OLD, ANCIENT. [Shi 3/30881; Shu 61; JW 256; S 124; K. 49a].

a. Adj.

- 古之人 Shu 35,14; Shu 22,5 The ancients.

- 古之謀人 Shu 50,4 As to my former counsellors.

b. Adv.

- 古我先王...Shu 16,7 Anciently our former kings...

c. Nom. ANTIQUITY.

- 稽古 Shu 1,1 Examine into antiquity.

- 自古商人 Shu 39,19 From the old, the Shang men...

- 自古有年 Shi 211,1 From the old [grain] we have a good year's crop.

- 自古在昔先民有作 Shi 301 From antiquity on in ancient times, the former people had done so.

\*ka? 562 GÜ 2 監 / kwo/ / L \*kagx, S \*ka?

vb. Perhaps: TO HANDLE, CARRY OUT, cf. Gl. 301. [Shi 3/89877; S 124; K. 49q].

a. Verb.

- 王事靡盬 Shi 205,1 The

king's assignment is not carried out.

- 我古王事 Yib. 4953 We will carry out the king's assignment.

b. Nom. AFFAIRS.

- 裕父之蠶 Yi 18,4 Be indulgent with the way your father handles affairs. (Mawangdui ms. writes 蠶).

GÜ 3 蠶 / kwo/ / L \*kagx, S \*ka? \*ka?

n. Perhaps some sort of evil magic effect (cf. Serruys 1982: 349). [Yi 3/56579; S 386; K. 52a].

- 王固佳 Shi Bingb. 415.5 The king's rheumatism (?arthritis?) means gu-trouble.

GÜ 4 鼓 / kwo/ / L \*kagx, S \*ka? \*ka? 562

THE DRUM; TO DRUM, BEAT, PLAY. [Shi 5/31341; Shu 215; JW 621; S 400; K. 50a].

a. Nom.

- 鞀 Shi 301,2 The hand drums and drums.

b. 瞽 MUSICIAN, BLIND MAN. [Shi 3/34884; Shu 240; K. 50g].

- 有一有一在周之庭

Shi 280 There are musicians in the Zhou courtyard.

- 一子 Shu 1,12 The son of a blind man.

## c. Verb.

- 日鼓 y329 Yi May I daily strike it (i.e. the bell).

- 一琴一瑟 Shi 208,4 They play the lute and zither.

\*kã? GÜ 5 賈 / kwo/ / L \*kagx, S \*ka?  
To SELL, BUY. [Shi 3/78897 @; K. 38b].

- 如三倍 Shi 264,4 They are those who sell at a triple profit.

- 一用不售 Shu 35,5 No merchant therefore can sell me.

\*kã? 562 GÜ 6 股 / kwo/ / L \*kagx, S \*ka?  
n. THIGH, LEG. [Shi 5/82842; Shu 134; K. 51a].

- 臣作朕一肱耳目 Shu 5,12 The ministers are my [the emperor's] legs and arms, ears and eyes.

- 斯螽動一 Shi 154,5 The locust moves its legs.

- For more examples, see GÖNG 8.

\*kã? 563 GÜ 7 羴 / kwo/ / L \*kagx, S \*ka?  
n. RAM. [Shi 5/95840 @; K. 51b].

- 童一 Shi 220,5 A hornless (i.e. young) ram.

GÜ 8 谷 / kuk / L \*kuk, S \*kluk  
n. VALLEY. [Shi 2/99881; S 487; K. 1202a].

- 深一为陵 Shi 193,3 Deep valleys become hills.

- 山一 y208 Mu A mountain valley.

GÜ 9 谷 / Same as above n. Name for the East wind (EY), alias XIÉ 3. [See above].

- 習習一風 Shi 201,1 In repeated gusts comes the East wind.

GÜ 10 輦 / kuk / \*kuk n. NAVE OF WHEEL. [Shi 5/35844 @; K. 1226j].

- 申易一 Shi 128,1 Protruding wheel-naves.

GÜ 11 藪 / kuk / \*kuk n. PAPER MULBERRY (*Broussonetia papyrifera*). [Shi 5/36840; K. 1226h].

- 其下維一 Shi 184,2 Under them (i.e. the tan trees) are the paper-mulberry bushes.

GÜ 12 穀 / kuk / \*kuk n. GRAIN, CEREAL. [Shi 5/36840; Shu 229; K. 1226i].

- 播時百一 Shu 2,29 To sow all those cereals.

- 此一彼有屋, 藪一方有一

\*klök  
560

\*klök

\*kōk  
560

\*kōk  
560

\*kōk  
560

Shi 192,13 Those petty ones have houses, the mean ones have (grain:) emoluments.

\*kōk 560 GÜ 13 穀 / kuk / \*kuk sv. Be LUCKY, FORTUNATE, GOOD, AUSPICIOUS. [See above].

a. Intr.

- 曷云能一 Shi 204,5 How will it happen that I can (be lucky:) have luck?

- 不胥以一 Shi 257,9 [Comrades] are not good to each other.

- 進退維\*谷 Shi 257,9 In ups and downs alike are good.

b. Caus.

- 以一我士女 Shi 211,2 [We pray for rain...] and thereby bring good to our men and women.

c. Adj.

- 一且 Shi 137,2 On an auspicious morning.

d. Nom.

- 君子有一 Shi 298,3 The lord is fortunate.

- 王一瘳 Bingb. 83.7 I The king's bone will get better.

GÜ 15 汨 / kwat / \*kwat BRING INTO DISORDER. [Shu 105 @; K. 304f].

- 一陳其五行 Shu 24,3 He (disorderly ranged:) brought disorder into the arrangement of the five transformations.

GÜ 藍 see HÜ 3.

GÜ 1 顧 / kwə\ / L \*kagh, S \*ka? (rh.) vb. To REGARD, LOOK AT, TURN THE HEAD TO, CONSIDER, TAKE CARE OF. [Shi 5/07797; Shu 145; K. 53g].

a. Tr.

- 一我則笑 Shi 30,1 When you look at me, you smile.

- 莫我肯一 Shi 113,1 You have not been willing to (look at:) heed us.

- 一天 Shu 38,18 Have regard for Heaven.

- 一乃德 Shu 29,22 Take care of your character.

- 靡瞻靡一 Shi 258,4 I have none to look up to, none to look round to.

\*küt GÜ 14 骨 / kwat / L \*kwat, S \*kuat n. BONE. [S 306; K. 486a].



## b. Intr.

- 猶胥一于箴言 Shu 16,12  
They are considerate in their  
remonstrating words.
- Shi 241,1 He looks to the  
west.

## c. Nom.

- 用一 Shu 32,13 [The king] should  
make use of favors.

*\*kās*  
562  
GÜ 2 顧 / kwə\ / S \*kaʔh n.

A SIGHT. [See above].

- 瞻々懷一 Shi 207,2 I keep  
looking at the cherished sight.

*\*kās*  
563  
GÜ 3 故 / kwə\ / L \*kagh, S \*kaʔh

n. OLD ONE; REASON. [Shi 5/38941; Shu  
146; JW 410; K. 491].

## a. Nom.

- 不寔一也 Shi 81,1 Do not  
brusque an old friend.
- 彼一老 Shi 192,5 Those  
veterans.
- 鞫厥一 677 Kang Find out the  
reason.
- 微君之一 Shi 36,1 If it were  
not for the lord's sake.
- 亦惟汝一 Shu 16,22 It is

because of yourself.

## b. Adv. FOR WHICH REASON, THEREFORE.

- 故亡 d6 Mu Therefore [the people]  
perish.

GÜ 4 固 / kwə\ / L \*kagh, S \*kah

sv. BE SOLID, SECURE, SURE. [Shi 2/88381;  
Shu 121 @; K. 49f].

- 受命既一 Shi 241,2 The given  
appointment became sure.

- 固出于彝 1275 Kang I, —,  
secure (?) [the record] on a vessel.

- 式一爾猶 Shi 299,7 You made  
strong your plans.

- 一命 Shu 36,10 A (secure:) steady  
mandate.

GÜ 5 梏 / kwək / L \*kəkw, S

\*kəwk Perhaps: restrainer.

- a. 梏 MANACLES, HANDCUFFS. [Yi 5/36281; K.  
1039k].

- 說桎一 Yi 4,1 To take off foot  
fettors and manacles.

- b. 梏 PEN, STABLE, HOBBLE (Gl. 2099). [Shu  
185; Yi 5/25281; K. 1039k].

- 一牛馬 Shu 47,3 Penned  
(hobbled?) oxen and horses.

- 童牛之一 Yi 26,4 The hobble

of a young bull.

\*k<sup>w</sup>rā  
561  
GUĀ 1 瓜 / kwa / L \*kwrāg, S  
\*kwara n. MUSKMELON (Cucumis melo).  
[Shi 4/22290; K. 41a].

a. MUSKMELON.

- 七月食瓜 Shi 154,6 In the  
7th month we eat muskmelons.

b. 木瓜 QUINCE (Cydonia oblonga). -

投我以木瓜 Shi 64,1 If he gave  
us some quince.

\*k<sup>w</sup>rāj  
GUĀ 2 馬喙 / kwa(i) / L \*kwrar,  
\*kwrād, S \*kweraj, \*kwari YELLOW  
HORSE WITH BLACK MOUTH. [Shi 5/82825 @;  
K. 18b].

- 黑馬 Shi 128,2 The black-  
mouthed yellows and the black [horses].

√  
\*k<sup>w</sup>āt  
575  
GUĀ 3 括 / kwāt / \*kuat vb.  
To BIND, TIE UP, BRING TOGETHER (Gl. 198).  
[Shi 5/50281 @; K. 302h].

- 德音來括 Shi 218,1 Her fair  
reputation comes and binds us together.

- 羊牛下括 Shi 66,2 The sheep  
and oxen go down and are brought  
together.

- 囊 Shi 2,4 A tied-up sack.

GUĀ 4 括 / kwāt / \*kuat n.

END OF AN ARROW. [K. 302h].

- 矢晉彤括 (欃) 654 Gong

Arrows with — and with red ends.

\*k<sup>w</sup>āt  
✓

GUĀ 5 栝 / kwāt / \*kuat Name

of a tree. [K.302i; Shu 162 @].

- Shu 6,13 Gua trees [brought as  
tribute].

\*k<sup>w</sup>āt

GUĀ 6 聒 / kwāt / \*kuat manner

sv. BE TALKING NOISILY, BE CLAMORING  
(Gl. 1419). [Shu 200; K. 302j].

- 今汝聒聒 Shi 16,7 Now you  
are clamoring.

\*k<sup>w</sup>āt

GUĀ 呱 see GŪ 5.

GUĀ 寡 / kwa / L \*kwrāgx, S

\*kwara? sv.(?) BE SINGLE,

RESOURCELESS, ALONE; UNIQUE. [Shi

3/02723; Shu 216; JW 981; K. 42a]. See

also GUĀN 9.

\*k<sup>w</sup>rā?  
562  
✓

a. Adj.

- 寡妻 Shi 240,2 (The unique wife)  
consort [of a king].

- 寡人 Shi 28,4 I, the (resourceless)  
worthless one (person of himself).

- 寡命 Shu 43,32 The (single-

standing, unique.) sovereign mandate.

- 一婦 Shi 212,3 Widows.

b. (Single woman:) widow.

- 不侮矜一 Shi 260,5 Do not maltreat the ones who are alone (i.e. orphans?) and widows.

<sup>kw rās</sup> GUÀI 怪 / kwǎi / L \*kwrəh, S \*kwarəh sv. BE STRANGE, UNUSUAL. [Shu 125 @; K. 991a].

- 一石 Shu 6,7 Strange stones [brought as tribute].

<sup>kw rān</sup> 578 GUĀN 1 關 / kwan / L \*kwrān, S \*kwaran n. BARRIER, FRONTIER GATE. [Shi 2/82674; K. 187b].

- 復一 Shi 58,2 Come back to the barrier.

<sup>kw rān</sup> GUĀN 2 關 / kwan / L \*kwrān, S \*kwaran manner sv. Go GUAN-GUAN, sound made by a bird. [See above].

- 一睢九鳶 Shi 1,1 Guan-guan goes the osprey.

<sup>kw rān</sup> 578 GUĀN 3 冠 / kwān / L \*kwan, S \*kuan n. CAP. [Shi 3/02110 @; K. 160a].

- 一綫 Shi 101,2 Cap-pendants.

- 庶見素一兮 Shi 147,1

Would that I could see the white cap.

GUĀN 4 官 / kwān / L \*kwan, S \*kuan n. OFFICE, MAGISTRATE. [Shu 122; JW 1807; S 443; K. 157a]. See also Dì 14; GUĀN 2. <sup>kw rān</sup> ✓

a. OFFICE, MAGISTRATE.

- 鞭作一刑 Shu 2,22 The whip is the punishment in the magistrate's office.

- 無曠庶一 Shu 4,5 Do not empty the various offices.

- 公...格于向 2135 Cheng-Kang The Gong... went to the office.

- 乃祖舊官 1388 Li Your grandfather's old office (i.e. position).

- 葦鄙向內師舟 KG 1981.2: 130 楚簞 I Li The army's boatmen within the (office:) jurisdiction (?) of the [city] Pang district.

b. AN OFFICIAL.

- 口僚向 2733 Cheng-Kang Colleagues and officials.

- 先公向 1390 Yi The former Gong's officials.

c. Verb.

- 能一人 Shu 4,2 He can

nominate [proper] men for office.

- 作司徒自司沔閭 Ts. 26.  
152.433 師顛籃 Xiao-Yi Be si-  
tu, functioning as official for, and  
being in charge of, Fang-yan(?).

*\*k'wān, \*k'wāns*  
GUĀN 5 官 / kwān, kwān / L

\*kwan, \*kwanh, S \*kuan, karuans n.

SERVANT, GROOM. [Shi 5/90082 @; K. 1571].

- 一人 Shi 50,3 The groom [who  
yokes horses].

*\*k'wān*  
GUĀN 6 觀 / kwān / L \*kwan,

S \*kuan vb. To WATCH, LOOK AT,  
OBSERVE (Gl. 732). [Shi 5/37818; Shu 247;  
K. 1581]. See also GUĀN 7.

a. Tr.

- 永一厥成 Shi 280 Long they  
watched the [musicians'] performance.  
- 監一四方 Shi 241,1 He  
inspected and observed the realm.  
- 言一其旂 Shi 299,1 There  
we see his banner.  
- 奄一鉅艾 Shi 276  
Everywhere I shall watch the sickles  
mow.  
- 爾克永一省 Shu 30,7 If  
you can constantly observe and

scrutinize [yourself].

b. Intr.

- 女日一乎 Shi 95,1 The girl  
said: "Have you looked?"  
- 則達一于新邑營 Shu  
32,4 And all over he looked at the  
disposal of the new city.

GUĀN 7 莞 / kuān / \*kuan A

RUSH-MAT. [Shi 3/33010 @; K. 257q]. *\*k'wān*

- 下一上簟 Shi 189,6  
Underneath the rush-mats, over them  
the bamboo mats.

GUĀN 8 瘼 / kwǎn / L \*kwran,

S \*kwaran (Stressfully:) INTENSELY,  
MISERABLY. [Shu 220 @; K. 481c]. *\*k'wān*

- 恫一乃身 Shu 29,6 (Pain:)  
exert yourself intensely.  
- 一在 Shu 32,10 They (existed:)  
lived miserably.

GUĀN 9 鰥 / kwǎn / L \*kwran,

S \*kwaran n. WIDOWER. [Shi 5/26867  
@; Shu 245; JW 1470; K. 481a]. *\*k'wān*  
579

- 一儻寡 680 Xuan; 一寡 Shi 181,1  
Widowers and widows.

\*k<sup>w</sup>rān 579 GUĀN 10 魚象 / Same as above  
 n. A kind of fish, ROACH (Waley). [See above].  
 - 魚方一 Shi 104,1 Bream and roach.

√  
 \*k<sup>w</sup>ān? 577 GUĀN 1 管 / kwān / L \*kwanx,  
 S \*kuan? n. FLUTE. [Shi 3/66082; K. 157h].  
 - 彤一 Shi 42,2 A red flute.  
 - 簫一 Shi 280 Pan-pipes and flutes.  
 - 磬筦 Shi 274 Musical stones and flutes. [Shi 3/66010 @; K. 257r].

\*k<sup>w</sup>ān? GUĀN 2 管 / kwān / L \*kwanx,  
 S \*kuan? vb. To MANAGE. [See above].  
 - 命汝向司邑人師氏  
 y52 Gong I order you to manage(?) and  
 be in charge of the townspeople's  
 military personnel(?).

\*k<sup>w</sup>ān? 577 GUĀN 3 瘡 / kwān / L \*kwanx,  
 S \*kuan? sv. BE EXHAUSTED. [Shi 4/02082 @; K. 157g].  
 - 靡聖\*管一 Shi 254,1 Without  
 wise men, you (the ruler) are  
 (exhausted:) helpless. Gl. 923.  
 - 四牡一一 Shi 169,3 The four  
 stallions are tired out.

GUĀN 4 館 / kwān / L \*kwanh, ✓  
 \* S \*kuans LODGING HOUSE; TO LODGE.  
 [Shi 5/91084 @; K. 157k]. \*k<sup>w</sup>āns 577  
 - 于廼斯一 Shi 250,5 At Bin,  
 there he lodged.  
 - 適子之一 Shi 75,1 I will go  
 to your house.

GUĀN 1 𠂔 / kwan / L  
 \*kwanh, S \*kwanh HAIRTUFT. [Shi 5/22780 @; K. 187a]. \*k<sup>w</sup>r[ā]ns 578  
 - 總角一 Shi 102,3 The childhood  
 hairtufts in two tied horns.

GUĀN 2 串 / kwan / L \*kwanh, ✓  
 S \*kwanh n. CUSTOM, USAGE. [Shi 1/58084 @; K. 159e]. \*k<sup>w</sup>rāns  
 - 一夷載路 Shi 241,2 Their  
 customs and institutions then became  
 grand. Gl. 824.

GUĀN 3 盥 / kwān / L \*kwanx/  
 h, S \*kuan?(s) To WASH HANDS. [Shu 233; JW 650; K. 161a]. \*k<sup>w</sup>ān<sup>?</sup>-s (n-r?-s)  
 - 降一 Shu 42,27 He descended and  
 washed the hands.

GUĀN 4 貫 / kwān / L ✓  
 \*kwan(h), S \*kuans (JD) vb. To go

THROUGH THE CENTER OF, INTIMATE WITH,  
TO SERVE; TIGHTLY BOUND TOGETHER. [Shi  
3/88897 @; Shu 188,2; K. 159a].

## a. Tr.

- 一魚 Yi 23,5 To string fish.
- 三歲一考 Shi 113,1 Three  
years we have served you. Mao; Gl. 282.

## b. Intr.

- 乃爾如一 Shi 199,7 They (i.e.  
the instruments) are as if strung  
together with you.
- 間關車之輦考 Shi 218,1  
Inserted are the linch-pins of the  
carriage. Gl. 699.

\*kwārs<sup>1</sup>c.

灌 Nom. (Bound together:) THICKLY  
GROWING BUSHES, BUSHY CLUMPS. [Shi  
5/01375; K. 158f1].

- 其一其椏 Shi 241,2 The  
bushy clumps and the li trees.

- 集于灌木 Shi 2,1 [The birds]  
settle on the thickly growing trees. Gl.

3.

GUÀN 5 裸 / kwán\ / L \*kwanh,

\*kwārs

S \*kuars > kuans vb. TO POUR, OFFER  
LIBATION. [Shi 5/06864 @; Shu 209 @; K.  
351m].

## a. Intr.

- 在埴田筮 Bingb. 390.1 I In  
Ji, we will cultivate the field and offer  
libation. (Keightley 1978: 75). [JW 493; S  
2321.

- 王\*灌于嘗 2735 Kang The  
king offered libation in Chang.

- 王八太室一 Shu 33,29 The  
king entered the great hall and offered  
a libation.

- 周\*鬲侯逆盃 d9 Kang Use  
it (i.e. the vessel) to pour [wine?] for  
the hou's envoys. (See GUŌ 1).

## b. Nom.

- 口將王鬲 677 Kang He offered  
libation to the [late] kings (?).

- 一將于京 Shi 235,5 But their  
libations were presented in the capital  
(i.e. Zhou).

- 厥作一將 Shi 235,5 When  
they made their presentation of  
libations...

GUÀN 6 灌 / kwán\ / L \*kwanh,

\*kwārs

S \*kuans sv. Perhaps: BE CLAMORING  
(Mao). [See GUÀN 4 c. above].

- 老夫一一 Shi 254,4 The old  
men are clamoring.

v

\*kwārs GUÀN 7 觀 / kwān\ / L \*kwanh,

S \*kuans A SIGHT. [See GUĀN 6].

- 薄言一者 Shi 226,4 It is a sight!

\*kwārs GUÀN 8 鴈 / kwān\ / L \*kwanh,

S \*kuans n. HERON. [Shi 5/37227 @; K. 158e].

- Shi 156,3.

\*kwān GUĀNG 1 光 / kwān / \*kwan

sv. BE BRIGHT, GLORIOUS. [Shi 3/67210; Shu 75; JW 35; 1328; S 45; K. 706a].

a. Intr.

- 惟公德明一于上下  
Shu 33,16 It is your, the Gong's, character that shines and is bright above and below.

b. Adj.

- 乃一烈考武王 Shi 33,22  
Your glorious and illustrious [late] father, King Wu.

- ... 文武之一訓 Shi 42,24  
Wen's and Wu's glorious instructions.

c. Caus.

- 用\*岁父丁 2446 Kang To glorify on this occasion father Ding.

- 召萬年永\*岁 2723 Kang I,

Shao, will for 10000 years forever glorify it (the gift).

- 辟邢侯岁厥正吏 d10  
Kang The sovereign Hou of King (glorified:) praised me, his government official [by visiting me].

- 王岁赏御岁贝 Yin 43  
The king (gl:) honored me and rewarded me, Yu Zhi, with cowries.

- 王岁(安)宰甫岁五朋  
Yin 58 The king honored me, chamberlain Fu, with five strings of cowries.

d. Nom. LIGHT, BRIGHTNESS, GLORY.

- 月出之一 Shi 96,2 The brightness of the forthcoming moon.

- 庭燎之一 Shi 182,1 The light of the torches in the courtyard.

- 天子之一 Shu 24,16 The glory of the Son of Heaven.

- 邦家之一 Shi 172,2 [He is] the glory of the state.

- 不显其一 Shi 236,5 Greatly illustrious was the splendor.

- 緝熙于一明 Shi 288,2  
Those who are continuously bright in their enlightenment.

- 武公丕显取岁 678 Li The

illustrious and brilliant glory of Wu Gong.

e. Nom./Manner sv.

- 監亦有一 Shi 203,5 [The Milky Way] looks down and is bright.

✓ GUĀNG 2 光 / kwān / \*kwan

sv. BE EXTENSIVE (Gl. 899). This rh. with a level tone word and thus was probably not a graphic loan for GUǎNG 2. [See above].

- 思輯用一 Shi 250,1 [What he collected] was thus extensive.

- 西~被四表 Shu 1,1 [The god] extensively possessed the realm. Cf. Gl. 1209.

\*kwān (584)  
GUĀNG 3 洸 / kwān / \*kwan

sv. BE TURBULENT, RUSHING. [Shi 5/01610 @; K. 706f].

- 武夫一一 Shi 262,2 The warriors (were rushing:) formed a rushing flood.

- 有一有潰 Shi 35,6 You are turbulent and violent.

GUĀNG 觥 see GŌNG 7.

GUǎNG 1 逛 / kjwan / gjwan

/ L \*kwjanx, \*gwjanx, S \*kwjan?, \*gwjan? vb. To DECEIVE. [Shi 2/09770; K. 7391].

\*kwān?, \*g wān?  
- 人實一女 Shi 92,1 They are truly deceiving you.

GUǎNG 2 廣 / kwān / L ✓

\*kwanx, S \*kwan? sv. BE EXTENSIVE, WIDE, BROAD, VAST. [Shi 4/02395 @; Shu 225 @; JW 1247; K. 707h]. See also GUĀNG 2; GUÀNG. \*kwān?

a. Intr.

- 誰謂河一 Shi 61,1 Who says that the River is broad?

- 四牡脩一 Shi 177,3 The four stallions were long and broad.

b. Adj.

- 海濱一斥 Shu 6,6 Along the sea shores are wide salt lands.

- 於薦一牡 Shi 282,2 Oh, we offer the broad male animal.

c. Caus.

- 克一德心 Shi 299,6 They are able to enlarge their characters and minds.



## d. Adv.

- \*廣成厥 d6 Mu He vastly accomplished his task.

- 猷狁廣伐西俞 1393 Yi  
The Xianyun have (vastly/on a massive scale) staged a massive attack on Xiyu.

## e. Nom.

- 漢之一矣 Shi 9,1 The broad expanse of the Han river.

✓ \*kwaj  
GUANG 光 / kwāŋ / \*kwāŋh

EXTENSIVE does not exist in EZ, but Karlgren believes that GUANG 2 writes this word, cf. Gl. 1209.

\*kwaj  
GUI 1 圭 / kiwei / L \*kwiŋ, S \*kwi

n. A GUI JADE TABLET (cf. Xia Nai, KG 1983.5: 458). [Shi 3/37370; Shu 165; JW 1711; K. 879d].

- 玄圭 Shu 6,39 A black gui tablet. [Shu 79; K. 879c].

- 介一 Shu 42,23 The grand gui tablet.

- 圭瓚 680 Xuan; Shi 262,5 A gui ladle (i.e. a ladle with a jade handle in the shape of a gui jade).

- 璧方一 Shu 26,4 The bi and gui jades.

GUI 2 歸 / kjwei / L \*kwjəd, S

\*kjuaŋ vi. To RETURN (to a place where one belongs); GO TO HER NEW HOME (i.e. a girl gets married). [Shi 5/27132; Shu 240; JW 163; S 436; 439; K. 570a]. See also LAI 2.

## a. Intr.

- 公一... y92A After the Gong returned...

- 王曰還一 Shi 263,6 The king returned home.

- 民之攸一 Shi 251,2 [The prince is one] to whom the people turn.

- 明公歸生鳳于王 2446 Kang  
When Ming Gong returned from the king.

- 之子于一 Shi 12,1 This lady goes to her new home (i.e. marries).

## b. Caus.

- 中呼歸生鳳于王 d2  
Zhao I, Zhong, was asked to take back a live phoenix to the king.

- 歸貉子鹿三 2718 Zhao  
Return my, He zi's, three deer.

- 士如一妻 Shi 34,3 When the man brings home his wife (i.e. marries).

- 帝乙一妹 Yi 11,5 The divine king Yi gave into marriage his younger

sister.

wall.

c. Nom.

- 有依一 Shu 26,7 [The former kings] have a reliance and (something to turn to:) resort (i.e. sacrifices to sustain them).

GUǏ 2 詭 / kjwe/ 3 / L \*kwjiaɾx, S \*kjuaj? PERVERSE, WILY (Mao). [Shi 5/08211 @; K. 29b].

- 無縱一隨 Shi 253,1 Give no indulgence to the wily and obsequious. (K.).

\*kwaj?  
548  
✓  
GUǏ 3 龜 / kjwi, kjəu / L \*kwjiəg, \*kwjəg, S \*kwjə n. TURTLE, TORTOISE; BONE ORACLE in general. [Shi 3/22812; Shu 236; JW 1689; S 246; K. 985a].

- 卜三一 Shu 26,9 He divined with three turtles.

- 一正之 Shi 244,7 The tortoise determined it (i.e. the site for the city).

- 一...筮 Shu 24,25 The tortoise (i.e. bone)... and the milfoil oracles.

- See Qǐ 1 for more examples.

GUǏ 3 鬼 / kjwei/ / L \*kwjədx, S \*kjuaj? n. SPIRIT, GHOST, apparently not spirits of the deceased. [Shi 2/21604; Shu 171; JW 1228; S 45-46; K. 569a].

- 一神 Shu 26,6 Spirits.

- 為一為蛾 Shi 199,8 If you were a spirit or a demon...

- 茲\*男 Bingb. 99.9 I This ghost.

\*kuj?  
GUǏ 4 瑰 / kwai / L \*kwəd, S \*kuəj A kind of precious stone. [Shi 5/77214 @; K. 569e].

- 瓊一玉佩 Shi 134,2 A precious gem and a jade belt-pendant.

\*kwj?  
GUǏ 4 癸 / kjwi/ 4 / L \*kwjiədx, S \*kwjiəj? The 10th of the Heavenly Stems. See JIǎ 6; p. xxxii. [Shu 148; JW 1859; K. 605a].

GUǏ 5 / kjwi/ / L \*kwjiəg, S \*kwaɾjə? n. BOX, CHEST, VESSEL.

a. 匱 Box, CHEST. [Shu 171; K. 9921].

- 包一菁茅 Shu 6,13 Three-ridged mao-grass that is wrapped and

\*kwaj?  
GUǏ 1 埴 / kjwe/ 3 / L \*kwjiaɾx, S \*kjuaj? DILAPIDATED (Mao). [Shi 5/37210 @; K. 29d].

- 一埴 Shi 58,2 The dilapidated

(chested:) in chests.

\*kru?  
SSY

b. 簋 A GUI VESSEL. [Shi 3/66875; JW 395; 580; K. 986a].

- 八 ~ Shi 165,2 Eight gui vessels [of grain].

- 寶 簋 1377 Kang A precious gui vessel.

- 饕 餮 Ts. 14.68.771 鼎 簋 Zhao  
A gui vessel for steaming.

- 毛公旅鼎亦佳 簋 627  
Mu My, Mao Gong's, — ding-vessel is also a gui vessel (? - a container?).

- 命其永以多友 簋 1302  
Mu May I, Ming, forever feed with [this] gui vessel all my friends (? - or is the graph intended to write SÌ 18 'feed'?).

\*kru? GUI 6 宄 / kjwi / L \*khjiəgw, S \*kwarjaw? n. TRAITOR; TREACHERY. [Shu 63; K. 992f].

- 以姦一于商邑 Shu 22,6  
In order to commit villainy and treachery in the city of Shang.

- 寇賊姦宄 Shu 2,31 [The barbarians are] robbers and bandits, villains and traitors.

- 蠻 卮 (宄) 貯 2926 Xuan The

property of Man traitors.

- 乃敗禍姦一 Shu 16,12 You are destructive, baleful, and act like villains and traitors.

GUI 7 洑 / kjwi / L \*kwjiəgw, S \*kwarjaw? SPRING IN WHICH WATER COMES FROM THE SIDE OF A VERTICAL WALL. [Shi 5/01310 @; K. 992j].

- 有冽一泉 Shi 203,3 Cool is the spring issuing from the rock.

GUI 8 軌 / kjwi / L \*kwjiəgw, S \*kwarjaw? n. WHEEL-AXLE ENDS, perh. s. w. as above ('something sticking out vertically'). [Shi 5/50314; K. 992k].

- 濟盈不濡一 Shi 34,2  
Although the ford is full [of water], it will not get the axles wet.

GUI 1 匱 / gjwi / L \*gwjiədh, S \*gjues n. BOX, COFFER. [Shu 215 @; K. 540g].

- 金滕之一 Shu 26,11 A metal-bound coffer.

GUI 2 匱 / gjwi / L \*gwjiədh, S \*gjues DEFECTIVE, LACKING. [Shi 2/81595 @; K. 540g].

- 孝子不一 Shi 247,5 The pious son will never be lacking.

*\*k<sup>w</sup>rats*  
574  
GUI 3 踞 / kjwâi\ / L \*kjuadh,  
S \*kjuats SMALL SACRIFICIAL TABLE.  
[Shi 5/87891 @; K. 301g].

- 文王一厥生 Shi 237,9 King Wen placed their victim animals on sacrificial tables. Gl. 802.

*\*k<sup>w</sup>rats*  
574  
GUI 4 踞 / Same as above sv.  
(Be lively?;) BE ALERT; MAKE COMMOTION.  
[See above].

- 天之方一 Shi 254,2 Since Heaven now causes commotion...

- 良士一一 Shi 114,2 The good gentleman is alert.

*\*k<sup>w</sup>rats*  
GUI 5 歲 / kjwâi\ / L \*kwjiadh,  
S \*kwjats vb. Perhaps: TO DRAW BLOOD, BLEED (not 'kill', as in Jimbun 1269 four Shang princes are subjected to GUI; this word means 'to wound' in CC. Cf. also Yao, GWZ 1, 1979, 353; 379). It is not certain if indeed the graph SUÌ 1 of the inscriptions stands for a GUI or a SUÌ sacrifice (or both?); examples are listed under SUÌ 1. [See SUÌ 1; K. 346k].

*\*k<sup>w</sup>rats*  
GUI 6, GUÒ 檜 / kwâi\, kwât / L \*kwadh, S \*kuat(s) n. JUNIPER (Juniperus chinensis). [Shi 5/36982 @; K.

321i].

- 一楫 Shi 59,4 Oars of juniper.

GUI 7 會 / kwâi\ (JD) / L \*kwadh,  
S \*kuats vt.(?) TO PUT TOGETHER,  
COMBINE. [See HUI 4].

- 其一女如林 Shi 236,7 [The cohorts of Shang] were (put together:) massed like a forest.

- 一弁如星 Shi 55,2 The (combining-) hair-fastening leather cap is (star-like:) sparkling.

GÜN 1 魚 / kwan\ / L \*kwanx,  
S \*kuan? n. A BIG FISH. [JW 1469; S 240; K. 419a].

- 網魚 y309 Gong They caught big fishes with [the help of] the net guiding rope.

GÜN 2 袞 / kwan\ / L \*kwanx,  
S \*kuan? n. ROYAL ROBE, CEREMONIAL ROBE, EMBLAZONED ROBE. [Shi 3/01991; JW 1126; K. 418a].

- 王服一衣 YiZhou 37,5 The king wore the royal robes.

- 玄一赤舄 Shi 261,2;  
玄衾衣赤舄 2444 Gong A black emblazoned robe and red shoes.

- 玄一乃黼 *Shi 222,1* A black emblazoned robe and embroidered skirt.

- 玄衾衣幽黼 *672 Yi* A black emblazoned robe and dark embroidered skirt.

- 我覲之子, 一衣繡裳 *Shi 159,1* When I meet this young man, he has a blazoned robe and an embroidered skirt.

\**kün?*  
GŪN 3 緼 / *kwen/ / L \*kwanx, S \*kuan?* n. CORD, STRING. [*Shi 5/66812 @; K. 417f1.*]

- 竹閉一滕 *Shi 128,3* Bamboo laths are tied to them (i.e. the bows) with string.

\**kwāj?*  
GUŌ 罍 / *kwâ / L \*kwar, S \*kual*  
> \**kuaj* n. EARTHEN VESSEL, COOKING POT, acc. to SW 1191 a Qin word; cf. Hashimoto, JCL 11, 1983. [K. 352a].

The BI graph seems to be a loan for GUÀN 5.

? GUŌ 郭 see YŌNG 4.

\**kwāk*  
552  
GUÓ 1 國 / *kwæk / \*kwæk* n. STATE. [*Shi 2/88501; Shu 172; JW 809; 1607; S 327; K. 929c1.* See also SĪ 8; ZHŌNG 1.

- 庶 *YiZhou 37,5* All the states.

- 我一家禮 *Shu 26,18* The rites of our state.

GUÓ 2 馘 / *kwæk / L \*kwæk, S \*kwarak* n. Cut-off ears (or heads?) of slain enemies, EAR-TOKENS. [*Shi 5/98504; JW 1511; K. 929u1.*]

\**kwāk*  
552  
- 獻 *Shi 299,5* They present the enemy ears.

- 人聶 *677 Kang* Ears [taken from] men.

- 獲馘四千八百口十 = 馘 *677 Kang* We took 481(?)2 ears.

GUŌ 1-LUŌ 螺贏 / *kwâ/-lwâ/ / L \*kwarx-gluarx, S \*kuaj?-gruaj?* n. WASP. [*Shi 5/56866 @; K. 351c + 351i1.*]  
- *Shi 196,3.*

GUŌ 2 裹 / *kwâ/ / L \*kwarx, S \*kuaj?* TO BIND, TIE UP. [*Shi 3/01894; K. 351d1.*]

\**kwāj?*  
- 迺一餼糧于橐 *Shi 250,1*  
He tied up provisions in bags.

GUŌ 3 果 / *kwâ/ / \*kuaj?* n. FRUIT, RESULT. [*Shi 1/88604; K. 351a1.*]

- 碩 ~ Yi 23,6 A wonderful fruit.

GUŌ 4-LUŌ 果 羸 /

\*kwâ-lwâ / L \*kwarx-gluarx, S  
\*kuaj?-gruaj? n. A KIND OF GOURD.  
[See above].

- 羸之實 Shi 156,2 The  
fruits of the guo-luo gourd.

GUÒ 過 / kwâ\ / L \*kwarh, S

\*kuajh vb. TO PASS, PASS OVER,  
TRANSGRESS. [Shi 2/09822 @; Shu 214; cf.  
JW 176; K. 18el.

a. Tr.

- ... ~ 九江 Shu 6,21 [The mountain  
range] passes the Nine Rivers.

- 不我 ~ Shi 22,3 But she would  
not pass us on (i.e. take us along with  
her to her new home).

b. Intr.

- 永矢弗 ~ Shi 56,2 Forever,  
he swears, he will not (pass me by:) be  
unfaithful.

c. Nom. TRANSGRESSION, ERROR.

- 五 ~ Shu 47,16 The five cases of  
error.

# H

√ **HĀI 1 海** / xai / L \*hməx, S \*hme? n. SEA. [Shi 5/01950; Shu 164; JW 1415; K. 947x]. See also SĪ 8.  
 - 一濱 Shu 6,6; 海濱 1357 Kang  
 The sea shore, coastal area.  
 - 南一 Shi 262,3 The southern sea.

\*smə? 548  
 √ **HĀI 2 醢** / xai / S \*hwa? BONELESS MEAT SAUCE. [Shi 5/78376 @; K. 995n].  
 - 醢 Shu 246,2 Sauces and meat sauces.

\*g(h)ats 574  
 √ **HĀI 1 害** / rai / \*gat (rh.) vb. TO HARM, INJURE. [Shi 3/02581; Shu 158; K. 314a]. See also below; HÉ 8.

a. Tr.  
 - 無一我田穰 Shi 212,2 May they not damage the young grain of our fields!  
 - 莫我敢\*曷 Shi 304,6 Nobody dares to harm us.  
 - 時日一喪 Shu 10,3 That one (i.e. the bad king) daily injures and destroys. Gl. 1407.

b. Intr.  
 - 其一子而家 Shu 42,19 It should be injurious to your house.  
 - 我獨何一 Shi 202,5 Why am I alone harmed?

√ **HĀI 2 害** / rai / L \*gadh, \*gat, S \*gats, \*gat (rh.) n. HARM, INJURY. [See above]. See also HÉ 8.

\*g(h)ats 575-4  
 - 溥斯一矣 Shi 265,6 They spread everywhere this injury. JD \*gat.  
 - 無災無一 Shi 300,1 Without injury, without hurt [she gave birth].  
 - 天子眉無凶(句) y309 Gong The Son of Heaven is vigorous [in his old age] without harm.  
 - 王其罔一 Shu 26,10 The king will suffer no harm.  
 - 枝葉未有一 Shi 255,8 The branches and leaves [of a fallen tree] are not yet harmed. Rh. \*gats.

\*g(h)ats  
 √ **HĀI 3 亥** / rai / L \*gəx, S \*gə? The 12th of the Earthly Branches, later associated with the pig, and with Pisces in the zodiac. [Shu 72; JW 1894; K. 937a]. See JIĀ 6; p. xxxii.

HĀN 酣 / yām / \*gām sv.(?) BE

TIPSY, DRUNK. [Shu 203 @; K. 606g].

- 在今後嗣王一身 Shu

30,11 Their successors in our time made themselves drunk.

HĀN 1 寒 / yān / L \*gān, S \*mān

sv. BE COLD. [Shi 3/02512 @; JW 984; K. 143a].

- 一冰 Shi 245,3 The cold ice.

- 一泉 Shi 32,3 A cold spring.

- 一暑 Shi 207,1 Cold and heat [of the seasons].

- 寒山 675 Xuan Cold Mountain (a place name).

HĀN 2 含 / yēm / L \*gēm, S \*mēm

vb. TO HOLD IN THE MOUTH, HOLD BACK, BEAR (anger etc.). [Shu 99 @; K. 651f].

- 不啻不敢一怒 Shu 35,17

They not only dared not bear anger [they even welcomed criticism].

- 一章 Yi 2,3 To (keep back:) conceal excellence.

HĀN 3 函 / yēm / \*gēm vb. TO

CONTAIN. [Shi 2/28760 @; JW 922; S 365; K. 643a]. Probably s. w. as above.

- 實一斯活 Shi 290,4 Those

(i.e. the many kinds of grain) contain the life.

HĀN 減 see JIĀN 1.

HĀN 1 闖 / xām / (JD) / S \*hām?

or \*ham? vb. TO ROAR. [Shi 2/82747 @; K. 607d].

- 一如虓虎 Shi 263,4 [The attacking soldiers] (roared:) shouted like roaring tigers. Gl. 1050.

HĀN 2 罕 / xān / L \*hanx(?),

S \*hnan? RARE, SELDOM. [Shi 3/02930 @; K. 139f].

- 叔發一忌 Shi 78,3 Shu shoots more seldom.

HĀN 3, HĀN 曠 / xān / 入 /

L \*hanx(?), S \*?nan? vb. TO SCORCH. [Shi 5/88395; K. 144a.

- 一其乾矣 Shi 69,1 Scorched are the dry ones (i.e. trees).

HĀN 1 旱 / yān / L \*gānx, S

\*gān? n. DROUGHT. [Shi 3/88732; K. 139s].

- 一既大甚 Shi 258,2 The drought is excessive.



- 一 魃 Shi 258,5 The demon of drought.

- 歲 一 Shi 265,4 The year of the drought.

HÀN 2 扞 / yán\ / L \*ganh, S

\*gans (<\*gars?, cf. HÀN 4) vb. To PROTECT, GUARD. [Shu 82 @; JW 251; 413; K. 139q].

- ... 一 我于艱 Shu 48,3 [You have...] defended me in my difficulties.

- 八 枝 666 Yi [He called me] inside to protect him (i.e. the king).

- 以乃族 禦王身 680 Xuan With your clansmen guard and defend the king's person.

- 公侯 \*干城 Shi 7,1 [The warriors] function as a protective wall for the gong and hou.

HÀN 3 閑 / yán\ / L \*ganh, S

\*gans (<\*gars?) n. GATE. [JW 1494; K. 139q]. Probably s. w. as above ('protection').

- 罔不 闕于文武 取光 680 Xuan [Of the countries] there were none who were not (gating:) open to the brilliant glory of [kings] Wen and Wu.

HÀN 4 翰 / yán\ / L \*ganh, S

\*gars > \*gans vb. To SUPPORT. [Shi 5/33922; K. 140f]. Perhaps s. w. as HÀN 2 ('protect' > 'support').

- 之屏之一 Shi 215,3 Them (i.e. the lords) they screen, them they support.

- 王后維一 Shi 244,4 The royal sovereign was [the world's] support.

HÀN 5 翰 / yán\ / L \*ganh, S

\*gars > \*gans vb. Perhaps: TO SPREAD THE WINGS. [See above].

- 如飛如一 Shi 263,5 [The troops] are as if flying, as if winged.

- 一飛戾天 Shi 196,1 [The bird] spreads its wings, flies up, and reaches the sky. Gl. 582.

HÀN 6-DÀN 菡萏 / yán\ / L \*gamx-dəmx, S

\*gam?-gləm? n. LOTUS FLOWER. [Shi 3/33780 + 3/33780 (sic!) @; K. 643h + 672j].

- Shi 145,3.

HÀN 7 東 / yəm\ / \*gam? Name

of the god of the West, or the term for sacrificing to him. [S 481; SW 3037].

- 西方曰 榮, 風曰 爽

Shiduo 2.158 [To di sacrifice to] the West is called han, the wind is called yi. Bingb. 216.4 inverts the terms.

- 厥民(夷)一 Shu 1,6 [In the fall] the people perform the han sacrifice. Cf. Gl. 1224.

↓ HĀN 8 漢 / xān\ / L \*hanh(?),

S \*ʔnans n. The Han river; Han river in the sky: THE MILKY WAY. [Shi 5/01393; K. 144c].

- 維天有一 Shi 203,5 In the sky, there is the Milky Way.

- 雲一 Shi 238,4 The (cloudy Han:) Milky Way.

HĀN 8 漢 see HĀN 3.

HÁNG 1 杭 / rāŋ / \*gāŋ To GO BY BOAT. [Shi 5/36010 @; K. 698e].

- 一葦~之 Shi 61,1 On one reed I can (boat:) cross it (i.e. the river).

HÁNG 2 行 / rāŋ / \*gāŋ n.

ROW, RANK. [See XÍNG 1].

- 肅~鶉一 Shi 121,3 Flapping [their wings] are the rows of water fowl.

- 載施之一 Shi 203,6 [A

heavenly constellation] is placed there in its row.

- 左右陳一 Shi 263,2 Assist in arranging the ranks.

- 勿士一枚 Shi 156,1 Let us not serve as (men:) soldiers, go in ranks, and be gagged. (K.).

HÁNG 3 頰 / rāŋ / \*gāŋ

Perhaps: TO STRETCH THE NECK (SW; Gl. 71). [Shi 5/01793 @; K. 698g].

- 頰之一之 Shi 28,2 [The swallows] straighten their necks, they stretch their necks. (K.).

HĀO 1 蒿 / xāu / L \*hagw, S \*haw

A kind of artemisia (Artemisia apiacea). [Shi 3/33022; K. 1129q].

- 匪莪伊一 Shi 202,1 Not being the ou plant, it is artemisia.

HĀO 2 薶 / xāu / L \*hagw, S \*haw

vb. To CLEAR AWAY. [Shi 3/33330 @; K. 1244d = 1070k ].

- 以一荼蓼 Shi 291,4 [They hoe the ground] in order to clear away the tu plants and smartweeds.

## HÁO 1 號 / yāu / L \*gagw, S \*gaw

\*ghāw  
(whāw)  
127,557

vb. To SHOUT, CRY OUT, LAMENT. [Shi 5/82711 @; K. 1041q].

## a. Tr.

- 維一斯言 Shi 192,6 It is that they cry out these assertions.

## b. Intr.

- 式一式呼 Shi 255,5 [You Yin people] shout and clamor.

- 載一載呶 Shi 220,4 [When the guests are drunk] they shout and clamor.

- 誰之永一 Shi 113,3 Who is going [to the happy outlands] to lament forever?

## HÁO 2-TÁO 號咷 /

yāu-dāu / L \*gagw-dagw, S \*gaw-glaw  
vb. Perhaps: to MOAN. [See above; + Yi 5/88011; + K. 1145t].

- 旅人先笑後一一 Yi 56,6 The troops first laugh and then moan.

\*hā? 554  
HǎO 好 / xāu / L \*həgw(??), S \*həw? sv. BE GOOD, FINE. [Shi 5/34130; Shu 81; JW 1551; K. 1044a]. See also Hào 5.

## a. Intr.

- 絳衣之一号 Shi 75,2 How (fine:) beautiful is the black robe.

- ...謂我一号 Shi 97,2 ...said I was fine looking.

- 實堅實一 Shi 245,5 [The grain] became firm and fine.

## b. Adj.

- 好賓 36 Yi The good guests (i.e. ancestral spirits).

- 君子一迷 Shi 1,1 She [is] a good mate for the lord.

- 一人 Shi 107,1 The (fine:) handsome man.

- 一言 Shi 192,2 Fine words.

## c. Nom.

- 無有作一 Shu 24,14 Have no predilections [and follow the king's way].

- 中軍作一 Shi 79,3 The commander makes (what is fine:) a fine show.

## d. Nom./Manner sv.

- 汝弗能使有一子而家  
Shu 24,13 If you cannot cause them to (have fineness for:) friendliness toward your house...

- 星有~風 Shu 24,32 There

are stars which (cause the wind to be fine/friendly:) favor winds.

e. Manner sv.

- 驕人一一 Shi 200,5 The arrogant men are (in a state of being fine:) pleased.

HÀO 1 浩 / yâu / L \*gagwx, S

\*gaw? manner sv. BE VAST. [Shi 5/01281 @; Shu 164; K. 1039j].

- 一一滔天 Shu 1,11 Vastly [the floods] swell up to Heaven.

- 一一懷山 Shu 5,9 Vastly [the waters] embrace the mountains.

- 一一昊天 Shi 194,1 Vast is the vast Heaven.

HÀO 2 昊 / yâu / L \*gagwx, S

\*gaw? sv. BE VAST. [Shi 3/88792; Shu 127; K. 1042a]. The distinction between HÀO 1 and HÀO 2 in Shi 194,1 (see above) may well be only graphic so that these two items should actually be the same word.

- 一天 Shi 273; Shu 1,3 Vast Heaven. See also Shi 194,1 under HÀO 1 above.

- 昊昭罔斁 y309 Gong [King Gong] is (vast:) great and brilliant without fail.

- 投畀有一 Shi 200,6 I'll throw

them (i.e. the evil men) and give them to the [lord of the] Vastness. Cf. Gl. 621.

HÀO 3 號 / yâu / L \*gagwh, S

\*gawh n.(?) CALLING, REQUEST. [Shi 3/82711; K. 1041ql.

- 或不知叫一一 Shi 205,5 Some (do not know of:) never hear any calling or (calling:) summons.

- 乃俾史佚繇書于天號 YiZhou 37,9 [The king] then had secretary Yi chant [the results of the oracle] and write down the requests by Heaven.

- 初厥于郊一一 YiZhou 37,9 [The si-tu and si-ma] started out with (requests made to them:) their duties in the suburbs (i.e. sacrificing).

HÀO 4 耗 / xâu / L \*hmagwh,

S \*hmawh vb. To DIMINISH, WASTE. [Shi 5/56210 @; K. 1137k].

- 一斁下土 Shi 258,2 [The god] wastes and destroys the earth below. Gl. 993.

HÀO 5 好 / xâu / L \*hægwh, S

\*haw?h vb. To LOVE. [See HÀO].

## a. Tr.

- 一貨 Shu 16,44 To love riches.
- 一德 Shu 24,11 To love character.
- 一樂 Shi 114,1 To love pleasure.
- 一我 Shi 41,1 You love me.
- 一草竊 Shu 20,2 To love grossly to steal.

## b. Nom.

- 永以為一好 Shi 64,1  
Forever it should serve as a token for love.

HÀO 皓 see Gǎo 2.

√ HÉ 1 何 / rā / L \*gar, S \*gaj

lv.(?) BE WHAT? [Shi 5/90721; Shu 94; S 13; K. 1f]. Classification as lv. explains Shi 118,1 (otherwise no verb in this sentence) and the circumstance that hé as 'obj.' is always inverted (precedes the verb). Or else, hé could be considered a pron. and the curiously inverted wordorder be accepted as an inexplicable fact. See also HÈ 1; RÚ 3.

## a. Verb.(?)

- 今夕一夕 Shi 118,1 What night is tonight?
- 我罪伊一 Shi 197,1 What is the crime against Heaven?
- 此一人斯 Shi 198,6 What kind of man is he?

## b. Verb. or inverted obj.

- 于一言 Shu 5,9 (As to me, it is what that I can say?:) What can I say?
- 父母一食 Shi 121,2 What will my parents eat?
- 亦又一求 Shi 276 What else do you want?

## c. Nom.

- 一以贈之 Shi 134,1 With what did I present him?
- 一辜于天 Shi 197,1 (My offense is being what?:) What is it that is my offense?
- 吉夢維一 Shi 189,6 (His auspicious dreams were what?:) What were his auspicious dreams?

## d. Adv.

- 一神不富 Shi 264,5 Why do the spirits not bless you?

## e. HÉ alone.

- 禹曰一 Shu 4,3 Yu said: "What [are the nine virtues]?"

HÉ 2 荷 / rā / L \*gar, S \*gaj

n. LOTUS PLANT (Nelumbo nucifera). [Shi 3/33921; K. 10].

- 彼澤之陂，有蒲与一

\*g(h)aj  
~~g(h)aj~~  
 429

Shi 145,1 On the bank of the marsh,  
there are cattails and lotus plants.

↓  
\*ghāj  
127, 566  
HÉ 3 河 / rā / L \*gar, S \*gal >

\*gaj n. RIVER; THE YELLOW RIVER. [Shi 5/01721; Shu 130; JW 1399; S 13; 181; K. 1gl.]

- 如山如~ Shi 47,1 [She is beautiful] like mountain and river.

- Shi 303,5 The Yellow River.

- 白流東至于河 1367 Yi  
From east of Hu up to the River.

- 虹 ... 飲于~ Jinghua  
4 ... a rainbow drank from the River.

\*g(h)āj  
HÉ 4, KĒ 苛 / rā / L \*gar, S

\*gaj vb. To SCOLD, BLAME, REPRIMAND. [K. 1il.]

- 沮乃\*可枕 y341 Li Stop your (blaming:) accusations and falsehoods!

- 式可 y341 Li [In order to make you obey] I therefore reprimand you [and punish you].

\*g(h)āk  
565  
HÉ 5 貉 / rāk / L \*glak, S \*galak

Said to mean 'badger'. This animal has (a) a valuable fur; (b) is reminiscent of a cat or dog (cf. radical); (c) is hunted in marshes; and (d) is also written with the element 'boat' instead of the phonetic. Therefore, the word means

probably BEAVER. [Shi 5/22281 @; JW 1283; K. 766hl.]

- 一之日于一 Shi 154,4 In the days of the first month, we go for beavers.

- 獭裘 y338 Yi A beaver fur.

- 禽...一十有八 YiZhou  
37,7 [King Wu] caught... 18 beavers.

HÉ 6 盍 / rāp / \*gap vb. To FIT, JOIN, UNITE. [S 32; K. 642q]. \*g(h)āp

- Cf. OB graph which is drawing of a lid fitting over a mouth [of a vessel].

HÉ 7 盍 / rāp / \*gap WHY NOT, OF COURSE. Probably a fusion of 何 \*ghāp 128 不 \*gaj-bja (Gl. 533). [Shi 3/33373; K. 642q]. See also GĀI 2.

- 謂山一卑, 為岡為陵

Shi 192,5 They say that the mountains are of course low, and yet they are ridges and mountains.

- 一亦勿思, Shi 109,1 Of course they should not think about [the grief].

HÉ 8 曷 / rāt / \*gat Interrogative \*g(h)āt (cooper \*ghāt)  
used mostly adverbially: WHY, HOW, WHEN. [Shi 3/88222; Shu 146; K. 313d]. See also HĀI 1.

## a. Adv.

- 邦將<sub>用</sub>吉 680 Xuan How will  
the country be lucky?

- 予一敢不于... Shu 27,10  
How could I dare not enlarge...

- 一飲食之 Shi 123,1 How shall  
I (drink and feed:) give them something  
to drink and eat?

- 汝一弗告朕 Shu 16,12 Why  
do you not want to tell me?

- 一予靖之 Shi 224,3 Why  
should I acquiesce in it?

- 王一不違卜 Shu 27,7 Why  
does the king not go counter to the  
oracle?

- 一維其已 Shi 27,1 When will  
it end?

- 一至哉 Shi 66,1 When will he  
come?

## b. Adj.

- 一月予還歸哉 Shi 68,1  
What month shall I return home?

## c. Nom.

- \*濯<sub>幹</sub>\*濯<sub>否</sub> Shi 2,3 Which [of  
the clothes] shall I wash, which not?

HÉ 9 褐 / yát / \*gat n. COARSE  
CLOTH. [Shi 5/09822 @; K. 313g].

- 無衣無一 Shi 154,1 We have  
no robes, no coarse garments.

HÉ 10 合 / yəp / \*gəp sv. Be  
TOGETHER, JOINED, HARMONIOUS. [Shi  
2/90181; Shu 77; JW 689; 1215; S 132; K.  
675a].

\*gəp  
117,592

## a. Intr.

- 罪一于一 Shi 20,7 The guilt  
is (joined:) centered in one person.

- 妻子好一 Shi 164,7 When wife  
and children are loving and  
harmonious.

- 一止柅教 Shu 5,18 Together  
are the hammer and the zhu and yu  
sounding-boxes.

## b. Caus. To PUT TOGETHER, MATCH.

- 龍盾之一 Shi 128,2 The  
dragon shields, them they (put  
together:) hold joined.

- 珣生有事, 召來合事  
1373 Xuan I, Diao Sheng, had a  
case, and Shao [Gong] came to (match:)  
check (?) about the case.

c. Nom. HARMONY, CONCORDANCE; MATCH,  
MATE.

- 天作之一 Shi 236,4 Heaven  
made a mate (i.e. wife) for him.

- 一由以容 Shu 31,3 With concordance and compliance cherish him.

- 汝有一哉 Shu 36,20 You should (have concordance:) act in accord [with them].

✓  
\*g(h)rāk  
HÉ 11 核 / ɣək / L \*gɾək, S \*gɾək n. KERNEL. [Shi 5/36090 @; K. 937a'].  
a. Nom.

- 穀一 Shi 220,1 Viands and kernel fruits. Gl. 705.

b. Verb. (To go to the kernel:) to INVESTIGATE.

- 其審\*克之 Shu 47,16 May you investigate it (i.e. the error). Gl. 2059.

\*g(h)rāk  
HÉ 12 翮 / ɣək / L \*gɾək, S \*gɾək n. (Perhaps:) SPREAD WINGS. [K. 931d]. See also GÉ 4; 5.

- 如鳥斯\*革 Shi 189,4 Like a bird so spreading its wings. Mao; Gl. 501.

\*g(h)wāj  
HÉ 13 禾 / ɣwâ / L \*gɾuaj, S \*gɾuaj n. GRAIN. [Shi 1/20600; Shu 72; JW 936; S 192; K. 8a].

- 受一 Menzies 2455 IV We will

receive grain (i.e. a harvest).

- 一役穞久 Shi 245,4 The grain was (worked:) well cultivated and had plenty of ears.

- 采十秬 679 Xiao-Yi Ten zi-measures of grain.

HÉ 14 和 / ɣwâ / L \*gɾuaj, S \*gɾuaj

sv. BE HARMONIOUS, CONCORDANT, WELL BLENDED, WELL SEASONED. [Shi 5/26881; Shu 120; JW 243; S 193; K. 8e]. See also HÉ 5; XIÉ 2.

a. Intr.

- 終一且平 Shi 165,1 All is harmonious and peaceful (of voices).

- 酒既一旨 Shi 220,1 The wine is well blended and good.

- 自作不一 Shu 38,26 If you yourselves have been unconcordant...

- 四方民大一會 Shu 29,1 The people of the realm greatly concurred and convened.

b. Caus.

- 律一聲 Shu 2,35 The pitch-pipes harmonize the notes.

- 用咸一萬民 Shu 35,10 Thus he united and harmonized the myriad people.

- 一鳴 Shi 280 [The instruments]



blend their notes.

c. Adj.

- 鍾 (= 鎗) 鐘 16 Gong A harmonious bell.

- 羹 Shi 302,2 Well seasoned soup.

d. Adv.

- 樂 Shi 161,3 Together we rejoice.

- 汝不一言于百姓  
Shu 16,12 When you do not speak in a friendly and positive fashion to the nobility.

e. Nom.

- 敬于一 Shu 38,31 Be careful with regard to concord.

- 文王初矣龠(龠)于政  
y309 Gong When King Wen first brought stability and concord to the government.

f. Nom. CARRIAGE BELLS.

- 轡 Shi 173,4 The carriage bells and the bit-bells.

- 鈴 Shi 283 Carriage bells and banner bells.

HÉ 15 盂 / ywà / L \*guar, S \*guaj

\*g(h)wāj n. A kind of vessel, A HE VESSEL. [LJW

648; K. 8kl.

- 作盂 1950 Kang I am having this he vessel made.

- 用作盤盂 2917 Xiao-Yi On this occasion, I am having a basin and a he vessel made.

HÈ 1 何 / yá / L \*garx, S \*gal?

> \*gaj? To CARRY, BEAR. [See HÈ 1].

- 一戈与投 Shi 151,1 They carry dagger-axes and batons.

- 一蓑一笠 Shi 190,2 They carry rush cloaks, they carry bamboo hats.

- 百禄是 Shi 303 A hundred blessings, that's what they (i.e. the Shang) bore.

- 一天之休 Shi 304,4 He bore Heaven's grace.

HÈ 2 賀 / yá / L \*garh, S \*gajh

vb. To CONGRATULATE. [Shi 3/38894 @; K. 15j].

- 四方來一 Shi 243,6 The people of the realm came to congratulate him.

HÈ 3 雀鳥 / yâk / L \*gakw, S \*gawk

n. CRANE. [Shi 5/07225; K. 1117b].

- 有一在林 Shi 229,6 There are cranes in the woods.

HÈ 4 翯 / ɣək (JD), ɣwok / L  
\*grakw, S \*garawk sv. Perhaps: BE GLISTENING. [Shi 3/72022 @; K. 1129v].

- 白鳥一一 Shi 242,2 The white birds were glistening. (K.).

HÈ 5 和 / ɣwá\ / L \*ɣuarh, S \*ɣuajh vb.(?) TO RESPOND IN SINGING, JOIN IN. [See HÈ 14].

- 倡予一女 Shi 85,1 You lead [in singing] and I will join in with you.

HÈ 6 赫 / xək / S \*harak sv.  
BE MAJESTIC, IMPOSING, HAUGHTY. [Shi 5/32320; K. 779a].

a. Intr.

- 一兮曰兮 Shi 55,1 How imposing, how conspicuous [the lord]!

- 一一南仲 Shi 168,3 Awe-inspiring is Nan-zhong.

- 一一宗周 Shi 192,8 Majestic is Zong Zhou.

- 臨下有一 Shi 241,1 When [the supreme god] is looking down, he is majestic.

- 反予來一 Shi 257,14 But

when I come [and need shelter], you are haughty.

b. Adv.

- 王一新怒 Shi 241,5 The king was majestically angry.

HÈ 7 赫 / xək / S \*harak sv.  
BE GLOWING, FIERY. [See above].

- 一如渥赭 Shi 38,2 He is glowing as if painted with red.

- 一一炎々 Shi 258,4 [The drought] is fiery and burning.

- 从一厥靈 Shi 245,2 (Make glow:) manifest thereby its (i.e. the birth's) divine nature. Mao.

HÈ 8 高 / xau\ / L \*xragwh(?), S \*hawh or \*harawh sv. BE CLAMORING. [K. 1129x].

- 多將\*焯々 Shi 254,4 If you merely will make much clamor.

HÈ 壑 see HUÒ 8.

HÈI 黑 / xək / \*hmək sv. BE BLACK. [Shi 3/87600 @; Shu 203; JW 1335; K. 904a].

- 土一墳 Shu 6,5 The soil is black and fat.

- 莫一匪鳥 Shi 41,3 Nothing

is so black as a raven.

- 駢一 Shi 212,4 The red ones and the black ones (i.e. sacrificial victims).

V HĚN 很 / ɣən / L \*gən<sup>x</sup>, S \*gən<sup>?</sup>

vb. TO HATE, BE MALIGN. [Shu 144 @; K. 416el.]

- 厥心疾一 Shu 30,11 His heart was malign.

HÉNG 1 衡 / ɣən / L \*gɾən, S

\*gɾən n. BEAM, CROSSPIECE, YOKE, STEELYARD, WEIGHTS. [Shi 5/29224; Shu 234 @; K. 748]. See also Bǐ 18.

- 玉一 Shu 2,16 A jade traverse (K.; probably an astronomical instrument).

- 一門之下 Shi 138,1 Under a door-lintel (i.e. a simple hut).

- 律度量一 Shu 2,19 Pitchpipes, the measures of length, of capacity, and the weights.

- 御一 Shu 33,16 [You are] a directing (balancer:) arbiter. Gl. 1774.

- 錯一 Shi 302,3; 1387 Li A (patterned:) ornate yoke.

- \*鑿 (鏗) y338 Yi A yoke.

HÉNG 2 玨 / ɣən / L \*gɾən, S

\*gɾən TOP GEM IN BELT PENDANT. [Shi 5/77220 @; K. 748g].

- 葱一 Shi 178,2 The onion-green top gems of the belt pendants.

HÉNG 3 恆 / ɣən / \*gən sv.(?)

BE CONSTANT, GO ON. [See GÈNG].

a. Intr.

- 一不死 Yi 16,5 He (goes:) lives on and does not die.

b. Adj.

- 一雨 Shu 24,28 Constant rain.

c. Adv.

- 罔一獲 Shu 20,2 They are not regularly caught.

- 無一安處 Shi 207,4 Do not constantly live at ease!

- 一吉 Shu 33,4 Auspicious throughout [the period for which the oracle is required]. Waley, BMFEA 5, 1933: 137.

HÉNG 4, HÓNG 衡 / ɣwən

/ L \*gɾwən(?), S \*gɾwən EAST-WEST. [See HÉNG 1].

- 一從其敵 Shi 101,3 One makes east-west and north-south

furrows on the acre.

HÉNG 橫 see GUÀNG.

\*hōy  
HŌNG 1 烘 / xun / \*hun vb.

To BURN. [Shi 5/69391 @; K. 1182r].

- 印一于火堪 Shi 229,4 We burn  
it (i.e. the wood) in the stove.

\*smāy  
589  
HŌNG 2 轟 / xwan / \*hman sv.

Perhaps: BE BUZZING. In Gl. 19, Karlgren decides this word means 'numerous' because of parallelism with SHĒN 6. But SHĒN 6 refers actually to the noise made by locust wings (SHĒN is written 洗), and the wings are presumably interesting only because of their noise. [Shi 3/33813 @; K. 902g].

- 轟斯羽一一焉 Shi 5,2

The locusts' wings, oh they are buzzing.

- 蟲飛一一 Shi 96,3 The  
insects are flying with a buzz.

- 度之一一 Shi 237,6 Buzzing  
[with activity?] they measured it out  
(i.e. the foundation). Cf. Gl. 794.

\*g(h)ōy  
588  
HŌNG 1 誼 / yun / \*gun sv.

BE DISORDERLY. [Shi 5/08771 @; K. 1172k].

- 實\*虹小子 Shi 256,8 The  
youngsters are truly disorderly.

- 蠹賊內一 Shi 265,2 Noxious  
insects (i.e. wicked officials) cause

disorder in the (inside:) government.

HÓNG 2 鴻 / yun / \*gun n.

WILD GOOSE. [Shi 5/01722; K. 1172g']. \*g(h)ōy

- 王射大鵠 d9 Kang

The king shot at a large wild goose  
(?).

- 一飛遵渚 Shi 159,2 The wild  
geese fly along the island.

- 一鴈于飛 Shi 181,1 The wild  
geese go flying.

HÓNG 3 洪 / yun / \*gun sv.

BE GREAT. [Shi 5/01391; Shu 148; K. 1182o]. \*ghōy  
127

a. Adj.

- 一水 Shi 304,1 The great waters,  
the deluge.

b. Adv.

- 惟爾一無度 Shu 34,16 It  
is you who have been greatly lawless.

- 一惟鄙天之命 Shu  
38,3 (Greatly you are one who:) you  
greatly despise Heaven's command.

- 一舒于民 Shu 38,5 He was  
greatly lazy towards the people.

HÓNG 4 弘 / ywan / \*gwan sv. \*g(h)ōy  
589

BE EXTENSIVE, VAST, WIDE. [Shi 5/12600;

Shu 65; JW 961A; 1640; K. 887g].

## a. Intr.

- 喪亂一多 Shi 191,2 Death and disorder are widespread and many.  
 - 而式一大 Shi 253,4 Your task is vast and great.

## b. Caus.

- 耳戩兄斯一 Shi 265,6 And only moreover enhance it (i.e. the injury).

## c. Adj.

- 一訓 Shi 33,22 Extensive instructions.  
 - 一璧 Shi 42,19 A wide bi jade.  
 - 天命 1380 Mu The extensive heavenly mandate.

## d. Adv.

- 一濟于艱難 Shi 42,7 And extensively helped him over the difficulties.  
 - 一吉 Menzies 2146 III Extremely auspicious.

- 多唯乃智 680 Xuan (What is extensive is:) extensive is your wisdom.

## e. Nom.

- 乃服惟一 Shi 29,7 But you shall manage extensive things.

HÓNG 5 宏 / ɣwɛŋ / L \*gwrɛŋ,

S \*gwrɛŋ sv. BE GREAT. [Shu 100 @; K. 887h].

- 用一茲賁 Shi 16,41 And so I make grand this great [undertaking].  
 - 若保一父 Shi 30,13 The hong fu ('master of works' K.) who carefully attends to the strongholds.

HÓNG 6 鞞 / kwɛŋ, khwɛŋ /

\*kwɛŋ, \*khwɛŋ n. ARM-REST, a leather covered leaning board of carriage. [Shi 5/35163; JW 961; K. 887ml. *in. gōng*]

- 鞞一 Shi 261,2 A leathern front-rail arm-rest.  
 - 貴\* 1380 Mu An ornate front-rail arm-rest.

HÓNG 虫 I see HÓNG 1.

HÓNG, HŌNG 皇 see HUÁNG 10.

HÓU 1 侯 / ɣəu / L \*gug, S \*gu

n. TARGET; target shooter, archer: hou, i.e. the title of a feudal lord. See BŌ 13 for titles in general. [Shi 5/90190; Shu 138; JW 704; S 366; K. 113a].

## a. TARGET.

- 大一 Shi 220,1 The great target

[for target shooting].

- 射一 Shi 106,2 To shoot at the target.

b. Hou.

- 周侯 Jiab. 436 The Hou of Zhou.

- 魯一 Shi 300,2 The Hou of Lu.

- 公一 Shi 13,2 The gong and hou, the prince (K).

- 諸一 2152 Kang; Shu 6,34 The feudal lords.

c. Verb.

- \*戾于刑一 d9 Kang Function as hou of Xing.

HÓU 2 候 / ɣəu / L \*gug, S \*gu

lv. A personal existential copula (see WEI 1): HE/SHE/IT HAS, IS; its subject is never the impersonal 'it', but a person or thing. Commentators gloss it with 維 and 有. Occurs only in old parts of Shi. (cf. Serruys, Shi grammar I, App. 5, ms.). [See above].

- 一主一伯一... Shi 290,1 They (the afore mentioned people working in the fields) are persons in charge, they are elders, they are...

- 維于一興 Shi 236,7 It is we who are ones who rise in rebellion.

- 一誰在矣 Shi 177,6 Which [of the just mentioned persons] is there present?

- 一 文王孫子 Shi 235,2 It (i.e. the house of Zhou) had descendants of king Wen.

- 其下一旬 Shi 257,1 Beneath it (the tree), there is even shade.

- 山有嘉卉，一栗一梅 Shi 204,4 On the mountain there are fine plants: it (the mountain) has chestnut trees and plum trees.

HÓU 3 喉 / ɣəu / L \*gug, S \*gu n. THROAT. [Shi 5/88991 @; K. 113f.].

- 王之舌 Shi 260,3 [Be] the king's throat and tongue (i.e. be the king's spokesman).

HÓU 4 餼 / ɣəu / L \*gug, S \*gu n. DRIED FOOD, PROVISIONS. [Shi 5/91992; K. 113j].

- 迺裹一糧于橐 Shi 250,1 They tied up provisions in bags.

- 乾一以愆 Shi 165,3 The provisions are (lost:) lacking.

HÓU 5, HÒU 鏃 / ɣəu(\\) / L \*gug, S \*gu n. ARROW WITH METAL POINT. [Shi 5/97990; K. 113i].

- 四一既鈞 Shi 246,3 The four metal-tipped arrows are well balanced.

*ghō?*  
560

HÒU 1 後 / ɣəu/ / L \*gugx, S  
\*gu? sv.(?) BE AFTERWARDS, AFTER,  
LATER. [Shi 5/29640; Shu 144; JW 218; K.  
115a]. See also HÒU 4; XIĀN 2; 3.

## a. Adj.

- 一車 Shi 230,1 (Later carriages)  
baggage carriages.
- 一人 1377 Kang Descendant.
- 一生 Shi 305,5 Descendants.
- 一患 Shi 289 Future calamities.
- 一王一民 Shi 32,10 The later  
kings and later people.
- 有一言 Shu 5,13 Have (later  
words:) different words afterwards.
- 自今至于一日 Shu 16,17  
From now until future days.

## b. Adv.

- 于一公乃為詩 Shu 26,15  
Afterwards, the Gong made an ode.
- 一予極焉 Shi 224,1  
Afterwards, I should be brought to  
extremes.
- 自時厥一立王... Shu 35,7  
The king who arose after this.

## c. Nom.

- 王一反 2432 Cheng The [Shang]  
king's descendant rebelled.
- 不顧其一 Shi 223,5 They

have no regard to their future.

- 今其有今, 罔一 Shu 16,24  
Now there is a present, but no future.
- 百歲之一 Shi 124,4 After a  
hundred years.
- 我生之一 Shi 70,1 In the  
later part of my life.
- 其一也悔 Shi 22,1 But  
afterwards she had to repent.

HÒU 2 厚 / ɣəu/ / L \*gugx, S  
\*mgu? sv. BE THICK, GENEROUS. [Shi  
4/12832; JW 718; K. 114a].

## a. Caus.

- 亦孔之一 Shi 252,3 You also  
grandly enrich it (i.e. the domain).

## b. Adj.

- 厚福豐年 y309 Gong  
Generous favors and abundant  
harvests.
- 厚柄 y541 Yi [A dagger-axe with]  
a thick handle.

## c. Adv.

- 環身一 YiZhou 37,10 [The king]  
wrapped [the jades] thickly around his  
body.

## d. Nom.

- 顏之一 Shi 198,5 (Thickness of the face:) shamelessness.

*\*ghō?,-s*  
128,560  
HÒU 3 后 / ɣəu/\ / L \*gugx/h,

S \*gu?(h) n. PRINCE, SOVEREIGN, a major lord. [Shi 4/22181; Shu 78; K. 112a].

- 我一 Shu 10,2 Our sovereign (i.e. the king).

- 允王維一 Shi 273,2 Truly the king is sovereign.

- 王一 Shi 244,3 The royal sovereign.

- 二一 Shi 27,1 The two sovereigns (i.e. the kings Wen and Wu).

- 羣一 Shu 2,18 All the princes.

- 方命厥一 Shi 303 In each region [Cheng Tang] appointed his [feudal] princes.

- 一稷 Shi 300,1 Hou Ji, Prince Millet.

- 皇一帝 Shi 300,3 The very august sovereign god.

*\*ghō?,-s*  
HÒU 4 後 / ɣəu\ / L \*gugh, S

\*gu?h BE BEHIND, ATTEND, SUPPORT. [See HÒU 11.]

## a. To ATTEND.

- 有光一 Shi 237,9 We had such who attended us on all sides.

- 从師氏眾有司毀國因伐  
× 641 Kang With the general and the supervisors (?) support the states in — attacking —.

## b. 候 Escort. [Shi 5/90290 @; K. 113e].

- 彼一人兮 Shi 151,1 Those men of the escort.

HÒU 迺 see XIÈ 1.

HŪ 1 乎 / ɣwo / L \*gag, S \*ga *\*w(h)ā*

or \*a(? Cf. Pulleyblank) IN, ON, WITH REGARD TO; it is always locative unlike YŪ 4 which is also directive. HŪ is unstressed; it is placed between the verb and the noun it modifies. Cf. Pulleyblank 1983. [Shi 1/20300; Shu 57; K. 55a].

## a. Preceding the noun.

- 何憂一驩兜 Shi 4,2 What anxiety [need there be] in regard to Huan Dou?

- 期我一桑中 Shi 48,1 She gave me time [to meet her] in the mulberry grounds.

- 俟我一巷兮 Shi 88,1 You waited for me in the lane.

- 送我一淇之上矣 Shi 48,1 She



followed me along the Qi river.

- 殊異一公路 Shi 108,1 He is very different from the prince's chariot men.

- 綏福襄\*暖(=乎)前文人

1313 Gong Comfort with my good fortune and cherish the former accomplished men (i.e. ancestors). Cf. JW 130; Guo Moruo.

b. Following the noun.

- 河上一道遙 Shi 79,2 They ramble on the banks of the river.

- 心一愛矣 Shi 228,4 In my heart, I love him.

- 人尚一由行 Shi 255,6 People still pursue this course.

\*w(h) <sup>a</sup> HŪ 2 乎 / ɾwo / L \*gag, S \*ga or \*a(?) Postvb. interrogative particle. [See above].

- 觀一 Shi 95,1 Have you looked?

- 實其然一 Shi 164,8 Is it not truly so?

\*w(h) <sup>a</sup> HŪ 3 乎 / ɾwo / L \*gag, S \*ga or \*a(?) A syllable in bisyllabic exclamations OH, LO. [See above]. See also WŪ 4.

- 俟我於著一而 Shi 98,1

Lo! He waited for me in the space between the screening wall and the gate.

- 于嗟一馬騶虞 Shi 25,1 Lo, you grooms and gamesters!

HŪ 4 忽 / xwet / \*hmat vb. To DESTROY (Mao). [Shi 3/22010 @; K. 5031].

\*smāt

- 是絕是一 Shi 241,8 Them (i.e. the enemy) he exterminated, them he destroyed.

HŪ 5 忽 / xwet / \*hmat CARELESS, CONFUSED. [See above].

\*smāt

- 一褻在王庭 Shu 16,18 They carelessly and nonchalantly stood in the king's court.

HŪ 6 呼 / xwo(ɿ) / L \*hag(?), S \*swa, -s \*ha(h) vb. To CALL, SHOUT; CALL ON, ASK. 564 [Shi 5/88231; Shu 117; JW 106; 284; 610; S 504; K. 55h].

a. Intr. To SHOUT.

- 式號式一 Shi 255,5 You shout, you (shout:) clamor.

b. Tr. To ASK.

- 王少宰雁錫... 654 Gong The

king asked steward Ying to present me with...

- 乎漁于大池 1349 Mu [The king] asked [to go] fishing at the large pond.

- 勿一伐舟... Menzies 689 I We should not ask him to attack Zhou.

c. TO BE ASKED (passive).

- 一取白馬視 Bingb. 342.6 I — will be asked to take the white horse and present it.

- 夷戎一舞, 有大雨 Menzies 1821 III If Shu should be asked to dance, there will be a great rainfall.

- 中\*乎歸生鳳于王 d2 Kang I, Zhong, was asked to bring back a live phoenix to the king.

HŪ 7 無 / xwo (JD), mju / L \*hmaḡ, \*smā, \*m(h)a? S \*hma, mja? sv. BE GREAT, TREMENDOUS. [Shi 5/60955 @; K. 103j].

- 亂如此一 Shi 198,1 The disorder is as great as this.

- 昊天泰一 Shi 198,1 Vast Heaven is tremendous.

\*ghā 127 HŪ 1 胡 / rwo / L \*gag, S \*ga advb. How, why. [Shi 5/38823; Shu 150;

K. 49a']. See also XIÁ 2.

- 一然而天也 Shi 47,2 How can she be so like Heaven?

- 伊于一底 Shi 195,3 They (i.e. the plans), how are they to be implemented?

- 一能有定 Shi 29,1 How can there be a settlement?

- 一不歸 Shi 36,1 (Why not go home?) surely we should go home.

HŪ 2 湖 / rwo / L \*gag, S \*ga n. LAKE. [JW 1414; K. 49j].

- 大湖 2927 Li The Great Lake.

\*ghā 127

HŪ 3 壺 / rwo / L \*gag, S \*ga n. A square or rectangular bronze vessel, A HU VESSEL, see WW 1982.6: 71; Unger, Hao-ku 24, 1984. [JW 581; 1630; K. 49r]. <au. gū>

- 伯公父作壺 WW 1982.6: 88  
伯公父壺 Li I, Bo Gong fu, had this hu vessel made.

\*g(h)ā

HŪ 4 壺 / rwo / L \*gag, S \*ga n. BOTTLE GOURD (Lagenaria leucantha). [Shi 3/37070 @; K. 56a].

- 八月斷一 Shi 154,6 In the 8th month we cut the bottle gourds.

\*g(h)ā 561

*\*g(h)ā*  
 HÚ 5 壺 / rwo / L \*gag, S \*ga

n. A PITCHER. [See above; JW 1353].

- 用作皇祖文考尊壺

y326 Yi On this occasion, I am having for my august grandfather and accomplished late father a ritual pitcher made.

- 清酒百一 Shi 261,3 A hundred pitchers of clear wine.

*\*g(h)wā*  
 561  
 HÚ 6 狐 / rwo / L \*gwag, S \*gwa

n. Fox. [Shi 5/42890; Shu 131; K. 411].

- Menzies 1038 I.

- 一裘 Shi 225,1 Fox furs.

HÚ 翯 see HÈ 4.

*\*hla?*  
 563  
 HŪ 1 虎 / xwo / S \*?hla? (?)

n. TIGER. [Shi 3/70810; Shu 134; JW 631; S 225; 377; K. 57b].

- 虎鞞 1380 Mu Tiger skin (or: tigered = striped?) cover [of a carriage].

a. TIGER.

- 有力如一 Shi 38,2 He has strength like a tiger.

- 一臣 Shi 299,5; y348 Mu Tiger retainers (i.e. Zhou elite troop).

- 一賁 YiZhou 37,4; Shu 39,1 Tiger

Braves (prob. other term for above).

b. A TIGER-SHAPED JADE. [57f].

- 赤筠兩 y336 Yi A pair of red tiger-shaped jades.

HŪ 2 濟 / xwo / L \*hṅagx, S

\*hṅa? n. RIVER BANK. [Shi 5/01031; K. 60k].

- 在河之一 Shi 71,1 On the banks of the River.

- 率西水一 Shi 237,2 He followed the bank of the Western river.

HŪ 3 許 / xwo / L \*hṅagx, S

\*ha?(?) sv. To SOUND HU-HU(?). [Shi 5/08931; K. 60i]. See also XŪ 5.

- 伐木一一 Shi 165,3 They hew the trees hu-hu.

*\*g(h)ā?*  
 562  
 HŪ 1 祐 / rwo / L \*gagx, S \*ga?

n. BLESSINGS. [Shi 5/06381; JW 10; K. 49y].

- 受天之一 Shi 243,5 He receives Heaven's blessings.

- 周之 Shi 241,5 The prosperity of Zhou.

- 大神陡降闕祐業 y329 Yi May the great [ancestral] spirit ascend and descend and observe our

blessings and deeds.

*\*g(h)ā?*  
563  
HÛ 2 峒 / rwo / L \*gagx, S \*ga?  
A TREE-CLAD MOUNTAIN (Gl. 274). [Shi 5/28381 @; K. 49v].

- 陡彼一考 Shi 110,1 I ascend that tree-clad mountain.

*\*g(h)ā?*  
HÛ 3 楮 / rwo / L \*gagx, S \*ga?  
n. A kind of tree. [Shi 5/36381 @; Shu 208 @; K. 49h].

- 筵簞一 Shi 6,13 Jun-lu bamboo and hu trees [used for making arrows].

- 榛一 Shi 239,1 Hazels and hu trees.

*\*g(h)ā?*  
562  
HÛ 4 酎 / rwo / L \*gagx, S \*ga?  
OVERNIGHT WINE (Gl. 421). [Shi 5/78383 @; K. 49b]. *cp. gū 2*

- 既載清一 Shi 302,2 After we have poured in the clear overnight wine...

*\*gā?*  
117, 562  
HÛ 5 怙 / rwo / L \*gagx, S \*ga?  
vb. To RELY ON. [Shi 5/60381; Shu 125; K. 49x].

a. Tr.

- 父母何一 Shi 121,1 What shall father and mother rely on?

- 我西土時一 Shu 29,4 And our western territories relied on him.

- 罔\*固亂弼我 Shi 34,3 Without relying on the disorder [of Yin], [Heaven] helped us [Zhou]. Gl. 1800.

b. Intr.

- 一終賊刑 Shi 2,22 Those who are self-reliant and persist are punished as miscreants.

HÛ 6 戶 / rwo / L \*gagx, S \*ga?  
n. DOOR; HOUSEHOLD. [Shi 1/08281; S 283; K. 53a].

- 牖一 Shi 155,2 Windows and doors.

- 邑人三百一 Yi 6,2 The people in the town number 300 households.

HÛ 7 瓠 / rwo (JD) / L \*gwag(h), S \*gwah n. BOTTLE-GOURD, MELON. [Shi 5/32890; K. 43j].

- 甘一纍之 Shi 171,3 The sweet gourds cling to them (i.e. the branches).

- 齒如一犀 Shi 57,2 Her teeth are like melon seeds.

HÛ 扈 see SĀNG 2.

<sup>\*wra</sup>  
561  
HUA 華 / rwa / L \*gwrag, S \*wara

n. FLOWER, BLOSSOM. [Shi 3/33754; Shu 201; JW 800; K. 44a].

a. Nom.

- 皇々者一于彼原隰

Shi 163,1 Brilliant are the flowers on that plain and in the swamp there.

- 灼々其一 Shi 6,1 Brilliant are its (i.e. the peach tree's) blossoms.

- 荷一 Shi 84,1 Lotus flower.

- 尚之以瓊一乎而 Shi 98,1 On them (the ear-stoppers) he had the (flower of:) most exquisite of qiong stones.

- 一玉 Shu 42,15 (Flowery:) varicolored jades.

b. Verb.

- 黍稷方一 Shi 168,4 The millet was just in flower.

<sup>\*g(h)rat</sup> HUA 1 猾 / rwa / L \*grat(?), S \*gwarat vb. To DISTURB. [Shu 209 @; K. 486d].

- 蠻夷一夏 Shi 2,31 The Man and Yi barbarians disturb the Xia.

<sup>\*swra</sup> HUA 2 譁 / xwa / L \*hwrag, S \*hwa or \*hwara vb. To SHOUT. [Shu

243; K. 44d].

- 無一聽命 Shu 49,1 Do not shout but listen to my command!

HUA 1 話 / rwai / L \*gwradh,

S \*garuats n. SPEECH, LECTURE. [Shi 5/08282; Shu 212 @; K. 302ol.

<sup>\*gh</sup> rats  
128

a. Nom.

- 出一不然 Shi 254,1 You make speeches that are not true.

- 告之一言 Shi 256,9 When I tell him my lessons...

b. Verb.

- 乃一民之弗率 Shu 16,18 Then he lectured those of the people who would not follow.

HUA 2 畫 / rwai / L \*gwrigh,

S \*werikh vb.(?) To DRAW, DRAW A DESIGN, PAINT DESIGNS. [Shu 200 @; JW 384; K. 847a].

<sup>\*gh</sup> whreks  
128

- 重豐席一純 Shi 42,17 Double sumptuous mats with (painted borders:) border designs.

- 一橐 677 Kang A (painted bowcase:) bowcase with designs painted on it.

- 畫甲 1348 Kang A shield with

designs on it.

HUÀ 化 / xwa\ / L \*hwrarh,

S \*hneruajh or \*heruajh vb. To TRANSFORM, CHANGE. [Shu 38 @; cf. JW 1108; S 24; K. 19a].

- 肆予大一誘我友邦君

Shu 27,10 Now I shall greatly transform and guide the princes of my friendly states.

HUAI 懷 / ɣwǎi / L \*gwrab?, S

\*geruaj vb. (To hold to/in the bosom:) TO EMBRACE; TO HAVE FEELINGS FOR, CHERISH, YEARN, THINK LOVINGLY OF, COMFORT. [Shi 5/60093; Shu 242; JW 1128; K. 600c].

a. Tr.

- 蕩蕩一山 Shu 1,11 [The floodwaters] extensively embrace the mountains.

- 罔弗念刑 d6 Kang Everyone cherishes him as a model.

- 黎民一之 Shu 4,2 All the people cherish him (i.e. the ruler).

- ...一茲新邑 Shu 16,22 Cherish this new city.

- 一之好音 Shi 149,3 I will cherish him with good words.

- 曷又一止 Shi 101,1 Why do

you still yearn for her?

- 豈不一歸 Shi 162,1 Do I not long to go home?

- 有女一春 Shi 23,1 There is a girl (yearning for spring:) having spring feelings.

- 一允不忘 Shi 208,1 I think of him and truly do not forget him.

- 聿一多福 Shi 236,3 And so he could aspire to much good fortune.

- 一我好音 Shi 299,8 [The birds] comfort us with their fine notes.

b. Intr.

- 維以不永一 Shi 3,2 In order not to yearn all the time.

- 兄弟孔一 Shi 164,2 Brothers are very (embracing:) affectionate.

- 仲可一也 Shi 76,1 Zhong, you (can be cherished:) are worth loving.

c. Nom., Adj.

- 傷一 Shi 229,3 A pained bosom.

- 寘予于一 Shi 201,2 You place me in the (bosom:) heart.

- 我一人 Shi 3,1 My beloved one.

- 我之一 Shi 33,1 My beloved one.

- 女子善一 Shi 54,3 Young girls are prone to have love feelings.

*gruj-s*  
571  
HUÀI 壞 / ɣwǎi\ / L \*gwrəbh?, S

\*gəruəjh vb. To DESTROY, RUIN (Gl. 599). [Shi 5/37093; K. 600d].

- 無俾城一 Shi 254,7 Don't let the wall be ruined!

*swā[r]*  
*w(h)ā[r]*  
576  
HUĀN 1 獾 / xwān, ɣwān, xjwən

/ S \*hwan, \*gwan, \*hwjan n. BADGER.

[Shi 5/22112 @; K. 1641].

- Shi 112,1 Badgers [are hunted].

*\*hwar*  
HUĀN 2 鵠 / xwān / \*huan

Perhaps: OBLIGING, COMPLIANT (Guo Moruo). Probably s. w. as HUĀN 3.

- 乃鵠沈子 1391 Zhao I, your obliging Shen zi.

*\*hwar*  
HUĀN 3 歡 / xwān / \*huan vb.

To REJOICE, ENJOY. [Shu 245 @; K. 158j].

- 公功肅將祇一 Shu 33,21

Your achievements will quickly be respected and enjoyed. Gl. 1781.

*\*whrən*  
577  
HUÁN 1 還 / ɣwan / L \*gwrən,

S \*waran vi. (To come full circle:) TO TURN ROUND, RETURN. This is the s. etymon or w. as 'ring' below. [Shi 2/09893; Shu 239 @; JW 189; K. 256k]. See also DĀ; XUÁN 3-5.

- 王日一歸 Shi 263,6 The king returned home.

- 申伯一南 Shi 259,6 Shen Bo returned to the south.

- 一于蔡 y362 Xuan When I returned to Cai.

- 唯嚮自征 663 Li It was on his (i.e. the king's) return from the campaign.

HUÁN 2 環 / Same as above n.

RING. Same etymon or w. as above. [Shi 5/77894; JW 40; 460; K. 256nl].

*\*whrən*  
578  
- 盧重一 Shi 103,2 The hounds have double rings.

- 玉環 1387 Li A jade ring.

- 瑞璋四 1351 Yi Four rounded (i.e. semicircular) zhang jades.

- 一身厚 YiZhou 37,10 [The king] (ringed.) wrapped [the jades] thickly around his body.

*w(h)rən*  
HUÁN 3 銖 / ɣwan / L \*gwrən,

S \*waran Name of an ancient weight (Gl. 2062). [Shu 239; K. 255ml]. In the inscriptions occurs a graph which can be interpreted as either HUÁN or LUÈ 2. The graph in BI 2927 seems to be HUÁN; otherwise the BI graph in question is tentatively identified as LUÈ 2.

- 其罰百一 Shu 47,18 The redemption fee is 100 huan-weights.

- 箋千罰千 2927 Li [Pay a

penalty of] huan-weights amounting to 1000, and fines amounting to 1000.

\*w(h)ār HUÁN 4 桓 / rwan / \*gwan To  
TURN AROUND. [S 314; K. 164f].

- Cf. the drawing of the OB graph.

\*whār (127) HUÁN 5 桓 / rwan / \*gwan sv.

BE PILLAR-LIKE; VALIANT (Waley). [Shi 5/36112; Shu 163; JW 155; K. 164f].

- 松柏丸丸 Shi 300,6 The pines and cypresses are pillar-like. Gl. 1206.

- 一一武王 Shi 294 Very valiant was King Wu.

- 玄王一撥 Shi 304,2 The Black King valiantly established order.

- 一一于征 Shi 299,6 Valiantly they went on a campaign.

- 疆々子伯獻馘 2925 You Valiantly Zi Bo presented the head-tokens.

\*g(h)ār HUÁN 6 璵 / rwan / \*gwan  
Name of a type of GUI 1 jade. [cf. K. 252].

- 圭璵 KG 1983.2: 152 多友

鼎 Li One gui-huan jade.

HUÁN 7 萑 / rwan / L \*gwan(?),

S \*guan n. A kind of sedge. [Shi 3/33973; K. 166a].

\*g(h)ār  
- 一葦 Shi 197,4 Rushes and reeds.

HUÁN 冥 see GUÀN 4.

HUǎN 1 睨 / rwan / L

\*gwanx(?), S \*garuan? sv. Meaning is unclear, perhaps: BE SHINY, SPARKLING.

[Shi 5/88013 @; K. 257t].

\*g(h)ār  
- 有一其實 Shi 169,1 Shiny are its (i.e. the pear-tree's) fruits. (Mao: 'appearance of fruit').

- 一彼牽牛 Shi 203,6 Sparkling is the constellation Herd-boy. (Mao: 'bright' of stars).

- 見一黃鳥 Shi 32,4 Shiny are the yellow birds. (Gl. 87; Mao: 'appearance of being good/fine').

HUǎN 2 澣 / rwan / L \*gwanx,

S \*guan? vb. To WASH. [Shi 5/01332; K. 140m].

\*g(h)ār  
- 如匪一衣 Shi 26,5 Like an unwashed dress.

- 薄一我衣 Shi 2,3 There I wash my garments.



HUÀN 1 患 / ɣwan\ / L \*gwanh,

S \*gwanans n. CALAMITY. [Shi 3/50014

@; K. 159f].

- 患後一 Shi 287 Guard against future calamity.

HUÀN 2 幻 / ɣwǎn\ / L \*gwrianh,

S \*gwarians n. DECEIT. [Shu 43; K.

1248c].

- 民無或胥諱張為一

Shu 35,14 Among the people, there were hardly any who imposed on each other or did cheating tricks.

HUÀN 3 渙 / xwân\ / L \*hwanh,

S \*huans sv. BE AMPLE. [Shi 5/01290

@; K. 167b]. See also PÀN 5.

- 方渙渙兮 Shi 95,1 [The streams] are just now ample-flowing. Gl. 243.

HUANG 1 荒 / xwǎŋ / \*hman

sv. BE LARGE, TOO LARGE, EXCESSIVE. [Shi 3/33010; Shu 168; K. 742e']. See also below.

a. Intr.

- 幽居允一 Shi 250,5 The settlement in Bin was really extending.

- 好樂無一 Shi 114,1 In our love of pleasure, may we not be

excessive.

b. Caus.

- 遂一大東 Shi 300,5 Then we extended our sway to the Greater East.

- 葛藟之 Shi 4,2 The ge and lei creepers (extend over:) cover them (i.e. the trees).

c. Adv.

- 一湛于酒 Shi 256,3 They are excessively steeped in wine.

- 惟一度土功 Shi 5,17 I extensively planned the land works.

HUANG 2 荒 / xwǎŋ / \*hman

sv. BE WASTE, WASTING. [See above].

a. Intr.

- 具贅卒一 Shi 257,7 All things together are utterly (wasted:) ruined.

- 我居圉卒一 Shi 265,1 Our settlements and borderlands are all waste.

- 不敢一寧 Shi 35,4 Do not dare wasting [your time] and taking it easy.

- 汝毋敢妄(妄)寧 680  
Xuan Do not dare wasting [your time] and taking it easy.

## b. Caus.

- 天篤降災一般邦 Shu 20,4  
Heaven massively sends down disaster and (makes waste:) wastes the state of Yin.

## c. Put. (To consider a waste:) TO NEGLECT, REJECT.

- 非子自一茲德 Shu 16,8  
It is not that I neglect this goodwill.  
- 無一失朕命 Shu 16,19 Do not reject and neglect my orders.

## d. Adj.

- 一服 Shu 6,37 The wild zone [at the end of the world].

## HUANG 3 荒 / Same as above

*\*smān*  
sv.(?) BE VERY OLD, SENILE. [See above]. This is probably the same word as either HUANG 1 or 2; perhaps HUANG 1-3 are one word.

- Examples, see MAO 3.

## HUANG 1 皇 / rwan / \*gwan

*\*w(h)ān*  
*565*  
sv. BE AUGUST, STATELY. [Shi 3/28772; Shu 149; JW 35; K. 708a]. See also SĪ 4; 11.

## a. Intr.

- 先祖是一 Shi 209,2 The deceased ancestors are august.

- 穆穆一一 Shi 249,2 Solemn and august [he is fit to rule].

## b. Caus.

- 張一六師 Shu 43,32 Display and make august the six armies.

## c. Put. (to consider august:) TO REVERE.

- 繼序其一之 Shi 269,2  
Continuously we revere them.

## d. Adj.

- 一上帝 Shi 192,4 The august supreme god.

- 皇天子 673 Gong The august Son of Heaven.

- 皇辟君 2722 Kang The august sovereign lord (i.e. king).

- 朕一文考 y292 Kang My august accomplished late father.

- 一尸 Shi 209,5 The august representative of the dead.

- 天子丕顯皇休 661 Gong  
The Son of Heaven's most illustrious august grace.

## e. Nom.

- 一建其有極 Shu 24,9 When the august one (i.e. king) firmly establishes the correctness he possesses.

*\*w(h)ān*  
*(?ghwān)*

HUÁNG 2 皇 / Same as above

BROWN-AND-WHITE of a horse (Mao);  
Dewall 1964: 32: 'Goldfuchs'. [See above].  
- Shi 297,1.

*\*w(h)ān*  
585

HUÁNG 3 皇 / Same as above

TO REGULATE, CORRECT (Mao; Gl. 393). [See above].  
- 四國是一 Shi 157,1 The states of the realm, them he corrected.

*\*w(h)ān*

HUÁNG 4 煌 / rwān / \*gwan

sv. BE BRILLIANT, SPLENDID, MAGNIFICENT.  
[Shi 5/69272; K. 708g]. Probably s. w. as HUÁNG 1. See also SĪ 4; 11.  
- 明星一一 Shi 140,1 The morning star is shining.  
- 檀車一一 Shi 236,8 The sandalwood carriages were magnificent.  
- 寶皇饗 KGWW 1981.4: 27

Gong A precious magnificent gui vessel.

- 皇皇者華 Shi 163,1 Brilliant are the flowers.

- 於一來牟 Shi 276,2 Oh, splendid is the wheat and barley.

- 鼎揚仲皇 y188 Cheng To extol Zhong's brilliance on a ding vessel.

HUÁNG 5 遑 / rwān / \*gwan

vb. TO TAKE TIME, HAVE TIME. [Shi 2/09272; Shu 214; K. 708i].

*\*w(h)ān* 585

- 不敢怠一 Shi 305,4 They did not dare to be negligent and take their time.

- 征夫一止 Shi 169,1 But the soldiers will have furlough (?).

- 不一啓慮 Shi 162,2 I have no time to kneel or sit down.

- 不皇朝矣 Shi 232,1 They have no leisure indeed to take a free morning.

HUÁNG 6 隍 / rwān / \*gwan

Moat. [Yi 5/82272; K. 708j].

*\*w(h)ān*

- 城復于一 Yi 11,6 When the city wall (returns to:) crumbles into the moat...

HUÁNG 7 黃 / rwān / \*gwan

sv. BE YELLOW, BROWN. [Shi 3/38795; Shu 203; JW 1731; S 364; K. 707a].

a. Intr.

*\*ghwān*  
*(\*whān)*  
12.2.58

- 或一或白 Shi 214,3 Some [flowers] are yellow, some are white.

- 其一而隕 Shi 58,4 [The leaves] turn yellow and drop.

- 狐裘一一 Shi 225,1 Their fox  
furs are very brown.

## b. Adj.

- 劉一牛 Xub. 1.53.1 Slaughter  
brown cattle.

- 一牛之革 Yi 33,2 The hide  
of a brown ox.

- 彼乘一 Shi 298,1 That team of  
bays. (K.).

- 我馬玄一 Shi 3,3 My horses  
are black [with sweat] and brown [with  
dust]. (K.).

- 一熊 Shi 261,6 Brown bears.

- 一鳥 Shi 230,1 Yellow bird.

- 一髮 Shi 300,5; 2723 Kang (Yellow):  
faded hair [of old age].

- 一茂 Shi 245,5 Yellow riches (i.e.  
cereals).

- 一流 Shi 239,2 The yellow liquid  
(i.e. wine).

- 一金 Yi 21,5 Yellow metal (i.e.  
gold? bronze?).

- 綠衣一裏 Shi 27,1 A green  
gown with yellow lining.

## c. Nom.

- 土惟一壤 Shu 6,19 The soil  
is (a yellow one:) yellow/brown and  
moldy.

## HUÁNG 8 簧 / ɣwân / \*gwan

n. TONGUE IN A FLUTE; REED ORGAN. [Shi  
3/66395; K. 707g].

\*g(h)wāy 586

- 吹笙鼓一 Shi 161,1 We blow  
the reed-organ and vibrate its tongues.  
(Mao).

- 巧言如一 Shi 198,5 The  
artful words are like a reed organ.

## HUÁNG 9 璜 / ɣwân / \*gwan

n. Half-circle shaped pendants; a pair  
of these was suspended from the belt  
or apron and tinkled. [JW 41; 771; 1731;  
K. 707c].

- 帛束璜 1373 Xuan Bolts of silk  
and pendants.

- 赤芾朱纁 y298 Gong A red  
apron and scarlet jade pendants.

## HUÁNG 10, HÓNG 喙 /

ɣwen, xwen / L \*gwan, \*hwan, S  
\*waran, \*hwaran sv. BE RESOUNDING,  
TO RESOUND (Gl. 1085). [Shi 5/88273; K.  
708nl.

- 鐘鼓一一 Shi 274 Bells and  
drums resound. -- Shi 280 of flutes.

- 其泣一一 Shi 189,8 [The  
little sons] cry (resoundingly:) loudly.

## HUÁNG 11 凰 / ɣwân / \*gwan

n. FEMALE PHOENIX. [K. 708ll].

\*w(h)āy

- See FÈNG 3 for example.

*\*smaj?*  
**HUǍNG 况** / xjwan / L \*hwjanx,  
 S \*hwjan? sv.(?) BE DISTRESSED. [K.  
 765f].

- 僕夫\*况瘁 Shi 168,2 The  
 grooms are distressed and exhausted.

- 倉\*兄填兮 Shi 257,1 The  
 affliction and distress are long-  
 continued.

**HUǍNG 况** see KUǍNG 5.

*\*swaj*  
**HUI 1 搆** / xjwe / S \*hwjaj,  
 \*hqwjaj(?), or \*hmjaj(?) To SIGNALIZE,  
 MANIFEST. [Yi 5/50222; K. 271].

- 一謙 Yi 15,4 He is manifestly  
 modest.

*\*smaj*  
**HUI 2 麾** / xjwe / S \*hmjaj vb.  
 To SIGNAL WITH A FLAG. [Shi 4/02310; Shu  
 231; K. 171]. Probably s. w. as above,  
 but OC reconstruction is unclear.

- 右秉白旄以一 Shi 22,1  
 [The king...] in the right hand held the  
 white oxtail flag and waved it aloft.

- 一之以肱 Shi 190,3 [The  
 herdmen] wave at them (i.e. the sheep)  
 with their arms.

**HUI 3 徽** / xjwei / L \*hmjed, S  
*\*smaj*  
 \*hmjaj vb. To SIGNALIZE, DISPLAY. [See  
 below; Shu @]. Probably a variant of  
 the above two items.

- 慎一五典 Shu 2,13 He  
 carefully displayed the five rules.

**HUI 4 徽** / xjwei / L \*hmjed, S  
*\*smaj*  
 \*hmjaj sv. BE FINE, GOOD. [Shi 5/29240  
 @; Shu 237 @; K. 584h].

- 一猷 Shi 223,6 Fine plans.

- 一音 Shi 240,1 [A lady's] fine  
 fame.

- 人之一言 Shu 39,18 Fine  
 words from others.

- 一柔懿恭 Shu 35,10 He was  
 finely mild and beautifully respectful.

**HUI 5 徽** / xjwei / \*hmjed n. *\*smaj*  
 A ROPE made of two strands; cf. MÒ 9.  
 [See above].

- 係以一纆 Yi 29,6 One ties  
 him with ropes.

**HUI 6 翬** / xjwei / S \*hwjed  
*\*swan*  
 Perhaps: PHEASANT (EY, Zheng X.; Gl.  
 502). [Shi 3/72054 @; K. 458n].

- 如一斯飛 Shi 189,4 Like a  
 pheasant so flying.

\*swər  
581  
HUI 7 燁 / xjwei / S \*hwjaj >

hwjaj BRIGHT. [Shi 5/69054; K. 458k].

- 庭燎有一 Shi 182,3 The torch  
in the courtyard is bright.

\*swāj  
(~sm-)  
HUI 8-TUI 虺隤 / xwei/

xwāi-dwai / L \*hɲwəd-?, S \*huj-  
gluaj(?) sv. Perhaps: BE FAGGED OUT  
(Gl. 13). [Shi 2/71562 + 5/82595; K. 572a  
+ 544a]. See also HUI 2.

- 我馬一一 Shi 3,2 My horses  
are fagged out.

\*wāj  
127,568  
HUI 1 回 / ɣwei / L \*gwad, S \*gwaj

vi. TO REVOLVE, SWERVE, DEFLECT. [Shi  
2/88881; K. 542a].

- 其德不一 Shi 300,1 Her  
personality was (not deflected) without  
fault.

- 求福不一 Shi 239,6 In  
seeking fortune, he does not swerve.

- 昭一于天 Shi 258,1 [The  
Milky Way] shines and revolves in the  
sky.

HUI 2-YÜ 19 回遘

/ ɣwai-jiwet / S \*gwaj-Cljuat sv. BE  
AWRY, CROOKED, PERVERSE. [See above].

- 謀猶一一 Shi 195,1 The

counsels and plans are crooked and  
awry.

- 一一其德 Shi 256,12 If you  
deflect your good intentions...

- 民之一一 Shi 257,15 While  
the people are perverse.

HUI 3 洄 / ɣwei / L \*gwad, S \*gwaj

vi. TO GO AGAINST. Probably s. w. as  
HUI 1. [Shi 5/01881 @; K. 542c].

\*w(h)āj  
- 溯一從之 Shi 129,1 I go up  
against the stream following him.

HUI 1 毀 / xjwei / 3 / L \*hwjarx,

S \*hmjaj? vb. TO DESTROY, RUIN. [Shi  
5/87840 @; K. 356a].

\*hwej?  
571  
- 無一我室 Shi 155,1 Do not  
destroy my house (i.e. nest).

- 王室如火毀 Shi 10,3 The royal  
house is as if going to ruin (Mao: 'fire';  
Gl. 36). [Shi 5/69240; K. 356b].

\*swāj?  
(~sm-)  
HUI 2 虺 / xjwei / L \*hɲwjadx?,

S \*hjuaj?(?), \*hɲjuaj?(?), \*hmjuaj? >  
hmjuaj?(?) n. SNAKE-BROOD. [Shi

2/71562 @; K. 572a]. See also HUI 8.

- 維一維蛇 Shi 189,6 [The  
auspicious dreams] are about snake-  
broods and about snakes.

- 胡為一蜴 Shi 192,6 Why do they (the bad officials) act like lizards?

HUI 3 虺 / Same as above sv.

BE RUMBLING (of thunder). [See above].

- 一 一 其雷 Shi 30,4 Rumbling is the thunder.

HUI 4 悔 / xwei\ / L \*hməgh, S

\*hma? (rh.) or \*hma?h vb. To REGRET, REPENT. [Shi 5/60950; Shu 160; S 136; K. 947s]. See also HUI 15.

a. Tr.

- 勿田, 其蒼 Menzies 1884 III  
If we should not go hunting, we might regret it.

- 一 予不送考 Shi 88,1 I regret that I did not follow you.

b. Intr.

- 其後也一 Shi 22,1 But afterwards, she had to repent.

- 弗可一 Shu 16,17 (It cannot be repented:) Your repenting is of no avail.

c. Nom.

- 庶無罪一 Shi 245,8 The people has given no offense nor cause

for regret.

- 其德靡一 Shi 241,4 His personality had nothing that caused regret.

- 宜無一怒 Shi 258,6 There ought to be no grudge or anger.

HUI 1 叟 / yiwei\ / L \*gwidh, S

\*gwiats (Reading is uncertain; here we assume the same as for HUI 2) lv.

IT SHOULD BE, SHOULD BE. [JW 525; S 425; cf. K. 533]

\*w(h)ITS

a. IT SHOULD BE, SHOULD BE.

- 予不惠若茲多語 Shu 36,22 It should not be that I talk as much as this, but... (cf. Gl. 1896).

- \*王恭德 y294 Cheng It should be that the king respects personal ability.

- 捷佳甲, 不\*由丁 Bingb. 42.5 I Victory will be on day jia, it should not be on day ding.

- \*白羊, 有大雨 Cuib. 786 If it should be a white sheep [which we sacrifice], there shall be a great rainfall.

b. HUI with inverted word order.

- See Introduction p. xvii for example.

HUI 2 惠 / ɥiwei\ / L \*gwidh, S

\*gwiats sv. BE KIND, COMPLIANT. [Shi 3/56014; Shu 194; JW 526; K. 533a]. See also above.

a. Intr.

- 能哲而一 Shu 4,2 [The ruler] can be wise and kind.

- 則不我一 Shi 264,1 But Heaven is not kind [to us].

- 一于朋友 Shi 256,6 Be kind to your friends.

- 孔一 Shi 209,6 You have been very compliant.

- 朕言一 Shu 4,8 My words are reasonable.

b. Caus.

- 一不一 Shu 29,6 Make compliant those who are not compliant.

c. Put.

- 一此南國 Shi 263,1 Comfort those southern states.

- 亮采一疇 Shu 2,28 Assist in the affairs and be kind to his colleagues. Gl. 1281.

- 考弘天命 1380 Mu [Your ancestors] considered (kindly:) with sympathy the great heavenly mandate.

- 爾曷不一王熙天之命

Shu 38,21 Why do you not consider with sympathy the king's mandate which makes Heaven resplendent?

d. Adj.

- 此一君 Shi 257,8 This (kind:) good ruler.

- 一考乙祖 y309 Gong The kind grandfather Yi.

- 朕肅慕考西六師 678 Li My (eagerly:) greatly loved and kind six armies of the West.

e. Adv.

- 子一思我 Shi 87,1 If you lovingly long for me...

- 一然肯來 Shi 30,2 Kindly you promised to come.

HUI 3 惠 / Same as above Some kind of object (Gl. 1995). [See above].

- Shu 42,12.

HUI 4 會 / ɥwâi\ / L \*gwadh, S

\*guats vi.(?) To JOIN, COME TOGETHER. [Shi 2/90182; Shu 208; K. 321a]. See also GUI 7.

a. Intr.

- 一于渭汭 Shu 6,19 [Yu] (joined with:) arrived at the nook of

\*w(h)its  
572

\*w(h)its

\*gh<sup>w</sup>ats  
128



the Wei river.

- 北一于匯 Shu 6,25 [The river] in the north unites with the Hui river.

- 用一紹乃辟 Shu 48,3 And thus join in and continue [the work of] your sovereign.

- 四方民大和一 Shu 29,1 The people of the realm greatly concurred and convened.

- 一伐平林 Shi 245,3 He was (joined by:) found by those who cut the forest of the plain.

- 澗沮一同 Shu 6,4 The Yong and Ju rivers join [the marsh].

- 四海一同 Shu 6,30 The four seas (were joined:) got their affluents.

b. Caus.

- 作一宗彝 Shu 5,12 [The designs] are made and combined on ancestral vessels.

- 一其有極 Shu 24,14 If you bring together those who have correctness.

- \* 僖王 d9 Kang [The hou] joined the king...

- ... 四方\* 僖王大祀祐于周  
2725 Cheng The realm (i.e. the

feudal lords; gathered with:) joined the king in the great sacrifice for blessings for Zhou.

- 僖西方于省 Yin 42 Meet the [lords of] the western countries at Xing.

- \* 伶王射 663 Li He joined the king (shooting:) in an archery competition.

c. Nom.

- 一同有繹 Shi 179,4 The meeting [of the lords] is grand.

- 一朝清明 Shi 236,8 The morning of the encounter (i.e. battle) was clear and bright.

- 乃以告吏觀吏留于會  
y341 Li Then he reported about it (i.e. the verdict) to official — and official Hu at a meeting.

d. Adv.

- 一言近止 Shi 169,4 [The oracles] jointly say that they are near.

HUI 5 彙 / jwei\ / L \*gwjədh, S  
\*wjəS CATEGORY, CLASS; NUMEROUS. [Yi  
3/22064; K. 524a].

- 拔茅茹以其一 Yi 11,1  
When pulling up reeds with their roots,

\*w(h)əts  
(~j's)

with them come out more of (their kind) them.

- 草不潰茂 Shi 265,4 The plants are not numerous and luxuriant. Gl. 579.

*\*hwats 573*  
 HUI 6 薈 / ?wâi\ / L \*?wadh, S \*?uats To SCREEN (Gl. 363). [Shi 3/33982 @; K. 321nl.

- 一芳蔚芳南山朝濟 Shi 151,4 Oh, densely screening are the lifting morning mists by the southern mountain.

*\*swits 572*  
 HUI 7 擘 / xiwei\ L \*gwiadh, S

\*hwias sv. BE SMALL, TINY of stars (Mao). Perhaps this is the s. w. as the next: 'go/do repeatedly' > 'be twinkling' (of stars); > 'to chirp, go ding-a-ling' (of sounds). [Shi 5/89581 @; K. 527c].

- 有一其星 Shi 258,8 Small are its (i.e. the sky's) stars.

- 一彼小星 Shi 21,1 Tiny are those little stars.

*\*swits 572*  
 HUI 8 擘 / xiwei\ / L \*gwiadh, S

\*hwias sv. (Be making a repetitive sound:) BE CHIRPING, GO DING-A-LING. [See above; Shi @]. Perhaps s. w. as above.

- 鸞聲一一 Shi 222,2 The bit-bells go ding-a-ling.

- 一一管聲 Shi 301 Tu ra lu ra lu goes the sound of the flutes.

- 鳴虫周一一 Shi 197,4 The singing cicadas are chirping.

HUI 9 喙 / xjwei\, tshjwâi\ / L \*hjiuadh(?), thjuadh(?), S \*hljuats, \*khljuats vb. To PANT. [Shi 5/88261 @; K. 171il. *\*hwats 575*

- 維其一矣 Shi 237,8 [The Kun-yi had to flee] so that they had to pant.

*\*hwats 575*  
 HUI 10 卉 / xjwei\ / \*? n. PLANTS, GRASS. [Shi 3/30330; Shu 77 @; K. 1239al. *\*hwats 575*

- 百一 Shi 204,2 All the plants.

- 一木 Shi 168,6 Plants and trees.

- 一服 Shu 6,11 Grass garments.

*\*swats 574*  
 HUI 11 噦 / xwâi\ / L \*hwadh, S \*hwats sv. To go hwats-hwats. [Shi 5/88251 @; K. 346j].

- 鸞聲一一 Shi 299,1 The sound of the bit-bells goes hwats-hwats.

- \*歲羽歲羽其羽 Shi 252,7 Hwats-hwats go their (i.e. the phoenixes') wings. Gl 172. [Shi 5/25720 @; K. 346g].

<sup>swāts</sup> HUI 12 噉 / Same as above sv.  
Perhaps: BE WIDE (Gl. 504). [See above].  
- 〰〰其冥 Shi 189,5 Wide are  
the obscurer parts (i.e. interior parts  
of the villa).

<sup>smā?</sup> HUI 13 賁 / xwei\ / L \*hwagx,  
S \*hmə? (phonetic in BI is 每) To  
PRESENT, ASSIGN; VALUABLES, DOWRY. [Shi  
5/89325 @; K. 995z]. See also FÜ 8.

a. Verb.

- 賁賢百畝糧 1301 Mu He  
assigned to me, Xian, the grain from  
100 acres.

b. Nom.

- 帛帛(賁)人 2926 Xuan The  
(silk-and-valuables men:) tribute  
collectors.

- 帛帛臣 1381 Xuan Tribute  
collectors.

- 以我一遷 Shi 58,2 You  
carried me away with my dowry.

<sup>smā?</sup>  
550 HUI 14 誨 / xwei\ / L \*hməgh,  
S \*hməh vb. To INSTRUCT. [Shi 5/08951;  
Shu 223 @; JW. 273; K. 947u]. See also  
MÍN 4.

a. Tr.

- 教之一之 Shi 230,1 Teach  
us, instruct us.

- 〰爾序爵 Shi 257,5 I teach  
you to order well the (ranks:) officials.

- 〰作寶鬲鼎 GWZ 2, 1981:  
88 唯叔鼎 Mu I gave  
instructions to have a precious tripod-  
like ding vessel made.

b. Nom.

- 型帥字誨 y309 Gong [King  
Mu] was exemplary in following (vast:)  
comprehensive instructions.

c. Adj.

- 一言 Shu 33,4 Instructive words.

HUI 15 每 / xwei\ / L \*hməgh,  
S \*hməh UPPER TRIGRAM of divinatory  
hexagram. [K. 947r]. See also HUI 4.

- 日貞日悔 Shi 24,22 [The  
terms for oracles] are called the lower  
trigram and the upper trigram.

HUI 16 晦 / xwei\ / L \*hməgh,  
S \*hmə? (rh.), \*hmə?h sv.(?) BE DARK,  
OBSCURE. [Shi 5/88952 @; K. 947t].

- 遵養時一 Shi 293  
Accordingly, as he reared [the army],

it was first obscure [and then bright].

- 風雨如~ Shi 90,3 The wind and rain make it like darkness (i.e. like night).

- 靡明靡~ Shi 255,5 You make no distinction between light and darkness.

HUI 17 頰 / xwai\ / L \*hwagh,  
S \*hwah To WASH THE FACE. [Shu 238  
@; K. 988b].

- 王乃洮~水 Shu 42,2 The king then poured (face-washing water) water over his face. Gl. 1969.

HUI 歲 see HUÒ 11.

HUI 潰 see KUI 2.

HÜN 1 昏 / xwan / \*hman vb.

To PERISH. [See below].

- 下民~墊 Shu 5,9 The lower people perished [because of the flood] and (were thrown down:) submerged.

HÜN 2 昏 / xwan / \*hman sv.

BE DARK, BENIGHTED, STUPID. [Shi 4/88383;  
JW 881; 1534; K. 457j], 昏 [Shu 128; K.  
457k].

a. Intr.

- 又用~不明 Shu 24,31 The administration is stupid and unenlightened.

- 乃大淫日~ Shu 38,4 He was greatly licentious and benighted.

b. Nom. DARKNESS, DUSK.

- 不~作勞 Shu 16,11 He does not toil until dusk.

- ~以~為期 Shi 140,1 Dusk was the time agreed on.

- 郭考至~百不雨 Menzies  
1848 III From late afternoon to dusk it will not rain.

c. Nom. A BENIGHTED ONE; STUPIDITY.

- 昏棄(奔)厥肆祀弗答 Shu  
22,6 The benighted one (i.e. the last Yin king) rejects his set-forth sacrifices.

- 克蕞(聞) y308 Wu [King Wu] vanquished the benighted one (i.e. the last Yin King).

- 鬼旂 677 Kang The benighted Gui ruler.

- 彼~不知 Shi 196,2 Those benighted and ignorant ones.

- 以謹~牧 Shi 253,2 And so make the (benighted ones:) turbulent

and obstreperous careful. [Shi 5/60882  
@; K. 457nl.

- 無惟正彘 680 Xuan If we  
should not think them (i.e. the  
mistakes) the government officials'  
stupidities, but...

d. Nom. EUNUCH.

- 一椽靡共 Shi 265,2 The  
eunuchs have no respect. Gl. 1063.

e. Adv.

- 無敢一逾 Shu 42,6 ...and not  
dared foolishly to transgress [the  
instructions].

HÜN 3 婚 / xwan / \*hmen n.

RELATIONS BY MARRIAGE, WIFE, IN-LAWS.  
[See above].

- 一姻 Shi 192,12 Relatives.

- 一友 Shu 16,10 Kin and friends.

- 兄弟一姻無胥遠矣

Shi 223,1 Brothers and relatives  
should not be kept distant.

- 爾新一 Shi 218,5 You, my bride.

- 新一 Shi 35,2 New wife.

- 求一文媾 Yi 3,4 He is seeking  
(in-laws:) marriage.

- 百諸一嬖媾 1389 Yi All the  
many in-laws.

HÜN 瘡 瘡 see MÍN 1.

HÜN 恩 / ɣwən\ / L \*gwenh, S  
\*gwans(?) BE TROUBLED. [JW 814; K.  
425cl.

- ① 湛于艱 680 Xuan I am  
troubled that I might sink into  
difficulties.

HUÓ 1 活 / ɣwât / L \*gwat, S  
\*gwat LIFE; KEEP ALIVE. [Shi 5/01281 @;  
K. 302ml. See also KUÒ 4.

- 實函斯一 Shi 290,4 [The  
cereals], these contain the life.

- 不我一兮 Shi 31,5 You do  
not (keep me alive:) support me.

HUÓ 2 佗 / ɣwât / L \*gwat, S  
\*gwat To UNITE, JOIN. [Shi 5/90281 @;  
K. 3021].

- 曷其有一 Shi 66,2 When will  
(there be a reunion:) he join me. Gl. 198.

HUÓ 鬻 see KUÀI 4.

HUŌ 火 / xwâ\ / L \*hwerx < hmarx,  
S \*hmej? or \*hmej? n. FIRE. [Shi  
1/60900; Shu 51; S 173; K. 353al.

## a. FIRE.

- 無若一 Shu 33,9 [Fervent friendship] should not be like a fire.  
 - 如一烈烈 Shu 304,6 [The martial king] is blazing like a fire (i.e. illustrious).  
 - 作一戕 Bingb. 302.11 I Cause a conflagration.

## b. (Fire-star:) ANTARES.

- 星一 Shu 1,5 Antares.  
 - 七月流一 Shi 154,1 In the 7th month, Antares declines.  
 - 有新大星並<sup>\*</sup> Houb. xia 9.1 There was a new big star (i.e. nova) next to Antares. (Perhaps Zuben Eschamali in Libra? In antiquity, Eratosthenes supposedly listed this star as brighter than Antares).

## HUÒ 1 獲 / rwa\ (JD), ?wek / L

\*gwragh, S \*werakh A TRAP. [Shu 237 @; K. 7841].

- 杜乃一 Shu 49,3 Shut up your traps.

## HUÒ 2 禍 / rwa\ / L \*gwarx, S

\*guaj? n. TROUBLE, PROBLEMS, MISFORTUNE. [Shi 5/06822; Shu @; S 303; K. 18f].

## a. Nom.

- 我日構一 Shi 204,5 I am every day encountering trouble.  
 - ...往來罔災, 不遭禍 Yeyu 1.40.1 On the way there and back, there will be no accident, we will not encounter trouble.  
 - 帝其作王一 Yib. 4861 God might create problems for the king.  
 - 誰為此一 Shi 199,2 Who are they that cause me this trouble? (A complaint about an unfaithful lover).  
 - 具一以火燼一 Shi 257,2 [The people] all are struck by misfortune and thereby destroyed.  
 - 旬罔<sup>凶</sup> Cuib. 1428 In the next ten days, there will be no trouble.  
 - 乙丑其雨, 不佳我<sup>\*凶</sup> Bingb. 306.6 I If it should rain on day 2, it will not mean trouble for us.  
 - 王夢不佳<sup>凶</sup> Bingb. 88.1 I The King's dream does not mean trouble.

## b. Verb.

- 勿予一適 Shi 305,3 Do not cause us trouble and punish us.  
 - 乃敗一... Shi 16,12 You are destructive and (causing trouble:) baleful.

- 齋禍元汙 Bingb. 174.1 I —  
will make trouble for Yuan Chi.

HUÒ 3 穫 / rwâk / \*gwak vb.

To REAP, CUT, HARVEST. [Shi 5/26343; Shu 242 @; K. 784h].

- 秋大熟未一 Shu 26,16 In the fall, there was great ripeness, when they had not yet reaped.

- 八月其一 Shu 154,4 In the 8th month, we harvest.

- 十月一稻 Shi 154,6 In the 10th month, we harvest the rice.

- 一薪 Shi 203,3 (Reaped:) cut firewood.

HUÒ 4 獲 / rwâk / \*gwak To

BOIL. [Shi 5/01343 @; K. 784j].

- 是刈是— Shi 2,2 These [vines] we cut, these we boil [to make textiles].

HUÒ 5 或 / rwak / \*gwak

pron.(?) A -k derivation (distributive) from the stem YÖU 2 (\*wjs?) 'there is': 'of all, some': SOME; SOMEHOW, PERHAPS. [Shi 2/50811; Shu 125; K. 929a]. See also HUÒ 6 below.

a. Nom.

- 無一敢伏… Shu 16,5 Let none

of you dare to suppress [them].

- 厥一誥曰 Shu 30,14 If somebody reports, saying...

- 一羣一友 Shi 180,3 [Of the animals] some are in herds, some are in pairs.

b. Adv.

- 不其一迪 Shu 16,23 If you perchance do not go forward.

- 莫敢一違 Shi 19,1 Not all daring to have some leisure.

- 殷其弗一司正四方  
Shu 20,1 Yin will not be likely to govern well the realm.

HUÒ 6 惑 / rwak / \*gwak To

DECEIVE, ERR. [K. 929q]. See also above.

- 無\*或割別人 Shu 29,10 Do not erroneously cut the nose or legs of people. Gl. 1640.

HUÒ 7 獲 / rwak / L \*gwak, S

\*gwerak vb. To CATCH, TAKE; HIT, SUCCEED. [Shi 5/42343; Shu 237; JW 482; S 230; K. 784d].

a. Tr.

- 遇犬一之 Shi 198,4 But a stupid dog catches him (i.e. a hare).

-...一虎 Menzies 525 I Catch a tiger.

- 王大<sup>\*</sup>隻魚 Yizhu 760 The king greatly will catch fishes.

- 一羌 Tongzuan 462 We will capture Qiang tribesmen.

- 執訊一醜 Shi 168,6 We have seized prisoners for questioning and caught a crowd.

- <sup>\*</sup>隻賊百三十七<sup>職</sup> 677 Kang We took 137 ears [from the enemy].

- 舍拔則一 Shi 127,2 When he lets off an arrow, he hits.

- 實一我心 Shi 27,4 [I think of the ancients] and then I truly find my heart.

- 恐不一哲言嗣 Shu 42,4  
I fear that I shall not succeed in making a solemn declaration about subsequent matters [because I am dying].

b. Intr.

- 罔恆一 Shu 20,2 [The criminals] are not regularly caught.

- 時亦弋一 Shi 257,14 [Flying birds] are hit by arrows and caught.

- 淮夷卒一 Shi 299,7 The Huai Yi were entirely caught.

- 笑語卒一 Shi 209,3 The

laughter and talk are entirely to the point.

HUÒ 8, HÉ 壑 / xâk / \*hak

n. MOAT. [Shi 3/74371 @; K. 767a].

- 實墉實一 Shi 261,6 [For the regions] he made walls, he made moats.

HUÒ 9 貨 / xwâ / L \*hwarh, S

\*hɲuajh n. PROPERTY, GOODS, RICHES, WARES. [Shu 188; K. 19c].

- 貿遷有無<sup>\*</sup>化居 Shu 5,9  
I exchanged and transferred those who had and those who had not any hoards of goods. Gl. 1316.

- 好一 Shu 16,44 To love riches.

HUÒ 10 藿 / xwâk / \*hwak BEAN

SPROUTS. [Shi 3/33773 @; K. 775e].

- 食我場一 Shi 186,2 [The colt] eats the bean sprouts of my vegetable garden.

HUÒ 11 濺 / xwât / L \*hwat, S

\*huat sv. BE SPLASHING (Gl. 172). [Shi 5/01250 @; K. 346h].

- 施罟一一 Shi 57,4 They drop the net (splashing) with a splash.



# J

JĪ 1 幾 / gjei / L \*gjad, S \*gjaɿ

THRESHOLD. [Shi 2/65884 @; K. 5471].

- 薄送我一 Shi 35,2 You follow me [only] to the threshold.

- 邦一千里 Shi 303 The [king's] country's (threshold:) border is a thousand li away. (Cf. SW 6195; 6961).

JĪ 2 雞 / kiei / L \*kig, S \*ki n.

CHICKEN. [Shi 5/29973; Shu 242 @; S 469; K. 876n]. See also SHĀ 4-JĪ.

- 牝一 Shu 22,5 Hen.

- 一棲于埭 Shi 66,1 The fowls roost in their wall-holes.

- 一鳴喞喞 Shi 90,1 The (chicken:) cocks crow in unison.

JĪ 3 稽 / kiei / L \*kiad, S \*kiaɿ

vt. TO SEARCH, RESEARCH, EXAMINE, COMPREHEND. [Shi 5/26382; Shu 229; JW 1183; 1195; K. 552o]. See also JĪ 1.

a. Tr.

- 作一中德 Shu 30,7 Actively search for correct personality.

- 日其一我古人之德

Shu 32,12 Then he will comprehend our ancient men's character.

- 劬一天若 Shu 32,11 They strove to comprehend the obedience toward Heaven.

- 惟日若一田 Shu 31,4 He said: It is when one (examines:) disposes his fields.

- 卜一日 Shu 16,2 I have taken bone oracle and examined it...

b. Adj.

- 日若一古 Shu 1,1 It furthermore agrees with researched antiquity that...

c. Nom.

- 用一疑 Shu 24,4 Use the (examiners:) determinators of doubt [in oracles]. K.

- 惟緇有一 Shu 47,17 You should minutely make investigation.

JĪ 4 稽 / kiei / L \*kiad, S \*kiaɿ

vb. TO REACH TO. [See above].

- 用諉後人享佳丁公報

1377 Kang What thereby reaches

down to the descendant (i.e. me) to enjoy  
is Father Ding's retribution.

**JĪ 5 笄** / kiei / L \*kiəd, S \*kiəj  
n. HAIR-PIN. [Shi 3/66230 @; K. 586a].  
- 副一六珈 Shi 47,1 The wig  
and pins with six ornaments.

**JĪ 6 璣** / kjei / L \*kjəd, S \*kjəj  
n. APPARATUS. [Shu 233 @; K. 547d].  
- 璿一 Shu 2,16 The xun-stone  
apparatus. (Meaning much debated).

**JĪ 7 玳** / Same as above n. A PEARL  
that is not quite globular (K.). [See  
above].  
- 一組 Shu 6,13 Silk-strings [for  
threading] pearls.

**JĪ 8 饑** / kjei / L \*kjəd, S \*kjəj  
FAMINE perhaps s. w. as next. [Shi  
5/91502; K. 547k].  
- 一食董 Shi 258,1 Famine. (In Shi  
only in this binome).

**JĪ 9 幾** / kjei / L \*kjəd, S \*kjəj  
sv. (?) BE IMMINENT, CLOSE TO, NEAR; BE  
AT IMMINENT RISK. [Shi 2/65900; Shu 194;  
K. 547a]. See also JĪ 4; SHŪ 4.

a. Intr.

- 君子一不如舍 Yi 3,3

When the gentleman is at risk, it is  
best for him to desist.

- 維其一矣 Shi 264,6 (When  
Heaven sends down disorder) means that  
one is probably at imminent risk.

- 疾大漸, 惟一 Shu 42,4  
That the sickness greatly advances  
means that he is at imminent risk [of  
dying].

b. Nom. (What is imminent, close:) FIRST  
SIGN (of happenings); DETAILS.

- 一日二日萬一 Shu 4,5

In one or two days, the first signs of  
happenings amount to ten-thousand.

- 惟一惟康 Shu 5,10 It is  
that [attention to] details means peace.

- 非一 Shu 42,9 [Do not make  
presents] with improper details.

- 如一如式 Shi 209,4  
According to proper details, according  
to the proper rules [you have brought  
sacrificial grain]. Gl. 668.

c. Adv.

- 月一望 Yi 9,6 When the moon  
is nearly full.

- ✓ JĪ 10 几 / kji 3 / L \*kjəd, S  
 \*kərjəj? n. STOOL. [Shi 1/88210; Shu  
 9; K. 602a].  
 - 玉 — Shu 42,2 A jade stool [to  
 lean on].  
 - 俦筵俦 — Shi 250,4 They  
 supplied mats and stools [for a  
 banquet].

- ✓ JĪ 11 几 / Same as above sv. BE  
 STUD-ADORNED (Mao). [See above].  
 - 赤舄 — Shi 160,1 The red  
 shoes are stud-adorned.

JĪ 12 飢 / kji 3 / L \*kjəd, S  
 \*kərjəj vb. BE HUNGRY, STARVE. [Shi  
 5/91812; Shu 189@; K. 602f].

a. Intr.

- 黎民阻 — Shu 2,29 The  
 multitudinous people are on the point  
 of starvation. Gl. 1283.  
 - 苟無 — 渴 Shi 66,2 May he  
 not be hungry and thirsty.  
 - 愨如調 — Shi 10,1 I (i.e.  
 the lady) am desirous [for the lord] as  
 if morning-hungry.

b. Tr.

- 季女斯 — Shi 151,4 The

young lady, for her he hungers.

- 匪 — 匪 — Shi 218,1 It is  
 not that I am hungry and thirsty for  
 her.

c. Nom. HUNGER, FAMINE.

- 可以樂 — Shi 138,1 One can  
 cure hunger.  
 - 一 — 成 — 不 — 遂 Shi 194,4 The  
 famine truly is not relieved.

JĪ 13 其 / kji / L \*kjəg, S \*kja  
 Perhaps a pros. part.; see Dobson, Songs:  
 13. [See Qí 10]. See also JĪ 14.  
 - 夜如何 — Shi 182,1 How is  
 the night? (K.).

JĪ 14 箕 / kji / L \*kjəg, S \*kja  
 n. WINNOWING BASKET; name of a  
 constellation in Sagittarius which  
 marks the 7th of the 28 xiu (or "lunar  
 mansions"). [Shi 3/66393; K. 952f].  
 - 維南有 — … 維北有斗  
 … Shi 203,7 In the South, there is  
 the Basket, in the North, there is the  
 Dipper.  
 - 南 — Shi 200,2 The Winnowing  
 Basket of the South.

JĪ 15 葦 / kjǐ / L \*kjǝg, S \*kjǝ  
n. YEAR. [Shu 196 @; K. 952j]. Cf. Qí  
13.

- 一三百有六旬有六日

Shu 1,8 The year has 366 days.

JĪ 16 基 / kjǐ / L \*kjǝg, S \*kjǝ  
n. FOUNDATION, BASE; GATE-HOUSE BASE;  
SETTLEMENT, LODGING (Gl. 908). [Shi  
3/37973 @; Shu 173; K. 952g].

a. Nom.

- 維德之一 Shi 256,9 [Mild  
men] are the foundation of virtue.

- 邦家之一 Shi 172,1 [The  
lord is] the foundation of the state.

- 自堂徂一 Shi 292 From the  
hall they walk to the gate-house base.

- 止一適理 Shi 250,6 The  
settlements were well distributed  
[geographically].

b. Verb.

- 一命 Shi 271 He laid the  
foundation for his mandate.

- 周公初一，作新大邑于東  
國洛 Shi 29,1 Zhou Gong  
first laid the foundation to make a new  
big city at Luo in the eastern states.

- 天子丕段丕\*其 2151 Yi

The Son of Heaven is very great and  
very much serving as the foundation  
[of the state].

JĪ 17 謀 / kjǐ / L \*kjǝg, S \*kjǝ  
TO PLAN; PLAN. [JW 288; K. 952n].

- 寧肇謀作乙考尊殷

1263 Yi I, Ning, implemented the plan  
of having a ritual gui vessel made for  
my late father Yi.

JĪ 18 姬 / kjǐ / L \*krjǝg (?), S  
\*kjǝ n. The Ji clan; a lady of the  
Ji clan; A FINE LADY. [Cf. Shi 5/34871;  
K. 960f].

- 胡叔胡中 KG 1981.2: 131 楚  
簋 II Li Hu shu and Lady Hu.

JĪ 19 躋 / tsiei(↘) / L \*tsiǝd(h), S  
\*tsiǝj (rh.) vi. TO ASCEND, RISE; THE  
MIST RISES. [Shi 5/82071; Shu 239; K. 593r],  
躋 [Shi 5/87072; K. 593p]. See also  
JĪ 18.

a. Intr.

- 躋彼公堂 Shi 154,8 We  
ascend to that public hall.

- 道阻且躋 Shi 129,2 The road  
is difficult and (ascending) steep.

- 聖敬日躋 Shi 304,3 [Tang's]

wisdom and reverence daily (rise) advance.

- 朝暘于西 Shi 51,2 In the morning, the mist rises in the west.

- 予顛降 Shu 20,3 If I (ascend upside-down:) collapse...

b. Nom.

- 賓階降 Shi 42,22 The guests' (stepped ascent:) staircase [at the palace].

JĪ 20 賚 / tsiei / L \*tsied, S \*tsiaj  
To FURNISH, GIVE, BESTOW, GRANT. [K. 593u].  
- 王用王乘車馬 d9 Kang  
[The king] granted him (i.e. the hou) to use a royal four-team chariot and horses.

JĪ 21 績 / tsiek / \*tsik n.  
ACHIEVEMENT, WORK, RESULT. [Shi 5/66593; Shu 238; K. 868v].  
- 維禹之一 Shi 244,5 [The creation of the river bed] it was the work of Yu. Cf. Gl. 861.  
- 乃言底可一 Shu 2,14 Your words have been accomplished and been capable of results.  
- 三載考一 Shu 2,38 Every

three years he examined the achievements [of the subordinates].

- 庶一其凝 Shu 4,4 All the achievements are firmly established.

JĪ 22 績 / Same as above vb.  
To SPIN. [See above].

- 八月載一 Shi 154,3 In the 8th month, we spin.

- 不一其麻 Shi 137,2 No longer spinning her hemp.

JĪ 23 迹 / tsjäk / \*tsjak n.  
FOOTPRINT, TRACK. [Shu 170 @; K. 800h].  
See also below.  
- 从陟禹之一 Shu 39,22  
Thus step up in the footsteps of Yu.

JĪ 24 蹟 / tsjäk / \*tsjik n.  
FOOTPRINT, TRACK. [Shi 5/87594 @; cf. JW 170; K. 868u]. See also above.  
- 念彼不一 Shi 183,2 I think of those (trackless:) lawless men.  
- 弗德(速)我東域 1381 Xuan [The rebelling tribes] don't want to go along with (i.e. act like?) our eastern territories.

**JĪ 25 積** / tsjäk / \*tsjik vb. To COLLECT, ACCUMULATE. [Shu 233 @; K. 868t]. See also Zì 8.  
- 汝有~德 Shu 16,10 You have (accumulated:) abundant personal ability.

**JĪ 居** see JŪ 6.

**JĪ 1 耜** / dzjäk / L \*dzjiak, S \*dzjak vb. To PLOUGH; PERFORM THE PLOUGHING CEREMONY. [JW 569; S 27; K. 798i].  
- 乎<sup>\*</sup>於于隴,受有年  
Bingb. 126.8 I If we call on him to plough (i.e. cultivate?) [land] at Wei, we will receive a harvest.  
- 王大<sup>耜</sup>農于謀田 660  
Zhao The king (greatly:) in grand style held the ploughing ceremony in the field at Ji.

**JĪ 2 籍** / dzjäk / L \*dzjiak, S \*dzjak RECORD, REGISTER OF FIELD REVENUES, TAX REGISTER. [Shi 3/66583; K. 798a'].  
- 實畝實~ Shi 261,6 He made acres of fields, he made divisions for tax.

**JĪ 3 瘠** / dzjäk / \*dzjik SUFFERING. [Shu 229 @; K. 852c].  
- 多~ Shu 20,7 Much is the suffering.

**JĪ 4 疾** / dzjet / \*dzjet sv. BE SICK, SUFFERING, ACHING, URGENT. [Shi 4/02990; Shu 165; S 447; K. 494a].

a. Intr.

- 厥心~很 Shu 30,11 His heart was sick and malign.  
- 虐~ Shu 26,5 [The king] is violently ill.  
- 甘心首~ Shi 62,3 My heart is (satiated:) weary, my head aches.  
- ~用無枝 Shi 197,5 [The tree] is sick and therefore has no branches.  
- 無言不~ Shi 194,7 There is no word which is not urgent.

b. Caus.

- 蝻~ Shi 264,1 [Nocuous insects] gnaw and cause disease [of plants].

c. Caus. pass. BE MADE SICK BY, HATE.

- 乃~厥子 Shu 29,16 But he (is made sick by:) hates his son.  
- 朕聖讒說殛行 Shu 2,36 I hate those who speak slanderously

and act destructively. Gl. 1292.

- 無有自一 Shu 33,27 So that you have no occasion to (make yourself sick:) find fault with yourself.

d. Adv. URGENTLY, MOST.

- 王其一敬德 Shu 32,10  
May the king now urgently pay careful attention to his personality.

- 昊天一威 Shi 265,1; 昊天  
一威 680 Xuan Stern Heaven is most awesome.

e. Adj.

- 病齒 Bingb. 12.7 I The sick tooth.  
- 一目 Bingb. 106.18 I A sore eye.  
- 有一身不其瘳 Bingb.  
96.20 I His sick body will probably not get better.

f. Nom. SICKNESS, ILLNESS, SUFFERING; HEALTH, PHYSICAL STATE, ENERGY.

- 王有一 Shu 26,1 The king (had an illness:) fell ill.  
- 一大漸 Shu 42,4 The sickness greatly advances.  
- 降罪一 Shu 16,28 They send down suffering for the crime.  
- 肆戎一不殄 Shi 240,4 His great energy was unquenchable.  
- 亦職維一 Shi 256,1 [The

folly of the common people] is simply (an illness:) a natural fault.

Jí 5-Lí 蒺藜 / dzjet-lji / L  
\*dzjet-ljad, S \*dzjet-rjəj n. TRIBULUS TERRESTRIS. [K. 494d + 519].  
- Yi 47,3.

Jí 6 集 / dzjep / \*dzjep vi. TO COME TOGETHER, SETTLE, PERCH; ACHIEVE. [Shi 3/97363; Shu 203; JW 505; K. 691a].

a. Intr.

- 一于灌木 Shi 2,1 [The birds] settle on the thickly-growing trees.  
- 予又一于蓼 Shi 289 But I sit here perched on the smartweed (i.e. cannot escape).  
- 有一維鷓 Shi 218,2 Those who settle there [in the forest] are the pheasants.  
- 先一維霰 Shi 217,3 Gathering before it (i.e. the snowfall) is the sleet.  
- 是用不一 Shi 195,3 Therefore there is nothing achieved [because of too much talk].  
- 我行既一 Shi 227,2 My expedition was achieved.

b. Caus. To COLLECT TOGETHER, UNITE; TO SETTLE, ACHIEVE.

- 有命既 ~ Shi 236,4  
[Heaven's] appointment (settled:) lighted on him (i.e. King Wen).

- 其 ~ 大命于厥躬 Shi 36,11  
And so [the supreme god] (settled:) centered the great mandate in his person.

- 天壯義厥命 680 Xuan  
Heaven strongly centered its mandate [in kings Wen and Wu].

- ~ 大命 Shi 42,5 [The kings Wen and Wu] achieved the great mandate.

- 后式典 ~ Shi 31,5  
The sovereign using the regular norms unites them (i.e. the states).

c. 輯 Caus. To COLLECT, GATHER. [Shi 5/50834; Shu 235 @; K. 688d].

- ~ 五瑞 Shi 2,18  
He gathered in the five kinds of insignia [from the feudal lords].

- ~ 柔爾顏 Shi 256,7  
Make your countenance (collected:) friendly and mild.

d. Intr. of caus. (= pass.).

- 辭之一矣, 民之治矣

Shi 254,2 If your words are (collected:) harmonious, the people will be concordant.

- 思 ~ 用光 Shi 250,1  
What he has collected was thus extensive.

Jí 7 倨 / gjet 3 / L \*gjit, S \*gerjit  
sv. Perhaps: BE STRAIGHT, UNSWERVING (Gl. 459). [Shi 5/90381; K. 393k].

- 四牡既 ~ Shi 177,5  
The four stallions were unswerving.

Jí 8 伎 / gjie / L \*gjig, S \*gerji  
sv. Perhaps: BE GOING SLOWLY (Mao: "appearance of being slow"; Gl. 598). [Shi 5/90340 @; K. 864j].

- 佳足 ~ ~ Shi 197,5  
[The deer's] feet go effortlessly (? K.).

Jí 9 極 / gjek / \*gjak vb. To REACH THE END, COME TO, ATTAIN. [Shi 5/36711; Shu 208; cf. JW 211; 1694; K. 910e].

a. Intr.

- 豈日不 ~ Shi 264,4  
But how can you say: "They (do not arrive:) can come nowhere" [what evil can they do?].

- 予不敢不 ~ 卒寧王圖事 Shi 27,10  
I dare not but go to the end with and accomplish the



serene king's planned affairs.

- 王國來一于疆... Shi 262,3  
Go all through the royal state to the frontiers.

- 駿一于天 Shi 259,1 Grandly  
[the lofty mountain] reaches to Heaven.

- 畏不能一 Shi 230,3 But we  
fear that we will not reach [our destination].

- 後予一焉 Shi 224,1  
Afterwards I should be brought to extremes.

- 人一于病 Shu 47,20 People  
come to the extreme in suffering.

- 誰因誰一 Shi 54,5 Whom  
shall I rely on, to whom shall I go?

- 天罰不一 Shu 47,21 If  
Heaven's punishments were not perfect...

b. Tr.

- 以~反側 Shi 199,8 [I write  
this song] in order to (exhaust.) express  
to the full my restlessness.

- ~卜 Shu 27,15 Explore to the  
utmost the oracle.

- ~厥辜 Shu 29,8 Probed to the  
end his guilt.

c. Nom. HIGHEST POINT, RIDGE-POLE, LIMIT;  
ATTAINMENT, CENTER, MIDDLE POINT,

CORRECTNESS.

- 四方之一 Shi 305,5 [The  
city of Shang] is the center of the  
realm.

- 莫匪爾一 Shi 275  
Everything is your [Hou Ji's]  
attainment.

- 民之罔一 Shi 257,15 While  
the people (have no limit:) go to excess.

- 視人罔一 Shi 199,8 I regard  
you, the man, as (having no limits:)  
acting recklessly.

- 曷其有一 Shi 121,2 When  
will there be an end [to trouble]?

- 萬年唯嘒支 Ts. 26.157.398 伯  
梁其彊 Li May (only) 10000 years be  
the limit [of my life].

- 永錫爾一 Shi 209,4 Forever  
they will give you the utmost  
[blessings].

- 罔有定一 Shu 16,39 They  
have no fixed (place to go to) repair.

- 作汝民一 Shu 36,18 You  
constitute the standard for your  
people.

d. Adv.

- 可絜 y309 Gong [The Son of  
Heaven] is extremely enlightened.

✓ Jf 10 及 / gɣap / \*gɣap vb. To

REACH TO, BE EQUAL TO, SUCCEED. [Shi 1/78240; Shu 39; JW 364; S 14; K. 681a].

a. Verb.

- 格伯宇徧 (徧) 殷谷 --- 1362

Yi Ge Bo's estate reaches to the Yin valley.

- 延一于平民 Shu 47,2 [The rebellion] reached to the peaceful people.

- 遂一我私 Shi 212,3 And then [the rain] reaches our private fields.

- 罰一爾身 Shu 16,17 When the punishment reaches your bodies.

- 瞻望弗一 Shi 28,1 I gaze after her, but can no longer (reach:) see her.

- 儀不一物 Shu 33,12 If the courtesies are not equal to the objects [offered]...

- 罔勗不一 Shu 36,16 Without encouragement, I shall not succeed.

- 汝徧戎, 大敦搏 1393  
Yi But you were up to the Rong and greatly pressed and beat them.

- 弗承 680 Xuan I cannot be up to it (i.e. the task of being king).

- 何嗟一矣 Shi 69,3 But what

does lament avail?

b. Nom.

- 我惟一 Shu 29,19 May I only attain to him!

- 非一 Shu 47,14 If it is not attainment [of higher standards]...

- 每懷靡一 Shi 163,1 Each of them (thinking of not reaching:) afraid of lagging behind.

- 六師一之 Shi 238,3 And so the six armies (reach:) join him [the king on a campaign].

- 王命保一殷東國五侯  
2725 Cheng The King ordered the Guardian to join the five hou of Yin's eastern states.

c. Reaching to > TOGETHER WITH.

- 一爾同死 Shi 35,1 I should die with you.

- 謀一乃心 Shu 24,25 Then consult with your heart.

- 爰一矜人, 哀此鰥寡  
Shi 181,1 Alas (together for:) both for those pitiable men, and for these solitary ones and widows.

- 胥一逸勤 Shu 16,14 They all together [shared] ease and toil.

- 載胥一弱 Shi 257,5 Then

you will all together sink into ruin.

d. Together with > AND.

- 雀 ~ 子商 Yib.5582 Que and  
Zi Shang.

- 予 ~ 汝 Shu 10,3 I and you.

- 梁 ~ 岐 Shu 6,2 The Liang and  
Qi rivers.

- 佯來以圖 ~ 獻卜 Shu  
33,3 I have sent a messenger to come  
[to the king] and bring a map and to  
present the oracles.

Jí 11 擊 / kiek / \*kik vb. To  
BEAT, STRIKE. [Shi 3/54254; Shu 237; K.  
854bl.

- 予 ~ 石拊石 Shu 2,19 When  
I strike the [musical] stone, when I  
knock the stone...

- ~ 鼓 Shi 31,1 Beating the drum.

- 坎其 ~ 缶 Shi 136,3 "Kam"  
you beat your earthen jar.

Jí 12 亟 / kjæk / \*kjæk sv. BE  
URGENT. [Shi 1/70101; S 10; K. 910a].

- 既 ~ 只且 Shi 41,1 But oh,  
it is definitely urgent!

- ~ 其乘屋 Shi 154,7 Quickly,  
let us get up on the roof [to repair

it].

- 爾之 ~ 行 Shi 199,5 When  
you go quickly.

- 如矢斯棘 Shi 189,4 Like an  
arrow so swiftly moving.

- 維其棘矣 Shi 168,1 But [the  
servicel] is urgent.

Jí 13 殛 / kjæk / \*kjæk vb. To  
EXECUTE, KILL (as punishment). [Shu 208;  
K. 910dl.

a. Tr.

- 天命 ~ 之 Shi 10,1 Heaven  
has charged me to kill him (i.e. the Xia  
ruler).

- 我乃其大罰 ~ 之 Shu  
38,23 I will greatly punish and kill  
them.

b. Intr.

- 魚鱓則 ~ 死 Shi 24,3 As to  
Kun, he was killed and died.

Jí 14 棘 / kjæk / \*kjæk n. WILD  
JUJUBE TREE (Ziziphus spinosus); THORNS.  
[Shi 5/56560; K. 911a].

a. Nom.

- 楚楚者茨言抽其 ~  
Shi. 209,1 Dense is the Tribulus, we  
remove its prickles.

- 匕 Shi 203,1 Spoons of thornwood.
- 杞 Shi 174,3 Qi-willows and jujube trees.
- b. Tr. To needle, HARASS, BE HARASSING.
- 孔~我國 Shi 257,4 [The enemy] greatly harasses our border.
- 獯豕孔~ Shi 167,5 The Xianyun are very harassing.
- 孔~且殆 Shi 194,6 [The office] is very harassing and dangerous.
- c. Intr. BE HARASSED, DISTRESSED, DEPRESSED.
- 俾民大~ Shi 256,12 You will cause the people to be greatly depressed.
- d. Adj.
- ~人 Shi 147,1 The distressed man.

Jf 15 袷 / kjæk / \*kjæk COLLAR OF COAT. [Shi 5/09560 @; K. 911c].

- 要之~之 Shi 107,1 They make the shirt-waist, they make a coat-collar for it (the coat).

Jf 16 急 / kjæp / \*kjæp sv. (?) ✓

BE URGENT, HURRYING. [Shi 3/22110 @; Shu 145 @; K. 681g].

- 兄弟~難 Shi 164,3 Brothers hurry [to aid] in difficulties.

- Shu 24,28 Rashness.

Jf 17 汲 / kjæp / \*kjæp vb. To DRAW WATER. [Yi 5/01740; K. 681h].

- 可用~ Yi 48,3 [The well] can be used to draw water.

Jf 18 吉 / kjiet 4 / \*kjiet sv.

BE AUSPICIOUS, LUCKY, POSITIVE. [Shi 3/37881; Shu 77; JW 121; S 126; K. 393a].

- a. Intr.
- 朕卜并~ Shu 27,5 My bone oracles all have been auspicious.
- 王占曰. ~其电
- Bingb. 66.6 I The king said: "Positive, there will probably be lightning." (Lightning is not what is hoped for, the oracle merely confirms the undesirable, hence here not the meaning 'auspicious').
- 上~ Menzies 735 I Highly positive (of oracle).
- 小~ Menzies 747 I Slightly positive.
- ...其佳丙不~ Cuib. 1136
- If it (i.e. the arrival of news) is a bing

day, it will not be auspicious.

- 邦將害一 680 Xuan How  
will the country be lucky?

- 安且一考 Shi 122,1 [The  
rebel is comfortable and lucky.

b. Caus.

- 乃并是一 Shu 26,9 [These  
oracles] likewise (made this auspicious:)  
indicated that this was auspicious.

c. Adj.

- 一卜 Shu 27,6 Auspicious bone  
oracle.

- 一康 667 Gong; Shu 29,20 A happy  
peace of mind.

- 一士 Shu 39,20 A good man.

- 吉金 1356 Xuan Lucky metal (?).

- 一曰 Shi 180,1 The auspicious  
day.

d. Adv.

- 汝不和一言于百姓;...  
Shu 16,12 When you do not speak in  
a friendly and positive fashion to the  
people...

e. Nom.

- 罔敢知一 Shu 19,2 [The  
oracle] does not foresee luck.

- 乃有不一不迪 Shu 16,33

If there are inauspicious ones and such  
who do not pursue the proper path...

- 永終于吉 56 Xuan He after  
a long [life] ended [his days] in  
(auspiciousness:) happiness.

Jí 19 躋 / tsjäk / \*tsjik vb. To  
WALK WITH SMALL STEPS (Mao; K.). [Shi  
5/87123 @; K. 852bl.

- 不敢不一 Shi 192,6 And yet  
we dare not but step wearily [as if on  
thin ice].

Jí 20 卽 / ? / \*tsjit vb. To  
APPROACH, GO TO, APPLY. [Shi 5/21822;  
Shu 139; JW 672; S 50; K. 399al.

a. Tr.

- 子不我一 Shi 89,2 But you  
do not approach me.

- 我一爾謀 Shi 254,3 When  
I approach you and deliberate.

- 一位中廷 677 Kang He  
advanced and approached the great  
court.

- 王命一並 Menzies 2705 IV  
The king gave order to approach Bing.

- 佳伯犀父以成師 卽  
東 2732 Li When Bo Xi fu with Cheng

[Zhou's] army approached the east...

- 芮鞠之一 Shi 250,6 [The lodgings] reached to both sides of the river bend.

- 佯嚮一有僚 Shu 33,10  
Make them turn to and approach their colleagues.

- 弗一工 Shu 5,17 But he has not attained merit.

- 一康工田工 Shu 35,9 He applied himself to peaceful achievements and to agricultural achievements.

- 克一宅 Shu 39,4 They could achieve their talents.

- 一辟于周 Shu 33,18 (Attain:) become sovereign in Zhou.

- 小臣逋一專于西 y188  
Cheng When I, minor retainer Bu, entered service in the West.

- 一我御事 Shu 48,2  
(Approaching, turning to:) even among our managers of affairs [none have been...].

- 一有郛家室 Shi 245,5  
(Approaching then:) and then he had his house in Tai.

b. Approach > ON THE POINT OF.

- 殷之一喪 Shu 19,7 When Yin is on the point of perishing.

c. Perhaps: to approach someone in performance > TO COMPETE.

- 射井伯大祝射 1952 Mu  
[The King] competed with the Grand Invoker Xing Bo in (shooting:) archery.

- 交從狩來命王 509  
Kang When I, Jiao, went along hunting, I was encouraged to compete with the king.

d. 卽位 TO TAKE ONE'S PLACE / SEAT; ASCEND THE THRONE.

- 一一中廷 677 Kang I took my place in the central court.

- 一八一 Shu 42,22 They entered and took their places.

- 作其一 Shu 35,5 At the start, when he came to high position.

e. 卽命 Perhaps: to (approximate:) DRAFT A DECREE (?). See also f. below.

- 益公納射命于天子 y197 Yi Yi Gong handed in a draft decree to the Son of Heaven.

- 井叔佑免一一 1358 Xiao-Yi Xing shu helped me, Mian, draft a decree.

- 今王 ~ ~ 曰 Shu 33,7 Now you, the king, should draft a decree, saying:...

f. 卽命 Perhaps: TO DRAFT AN ORACULAR STATEMENT. See also e. above.

- 今我 ~ ~ 于元龟 Shu 26,8 Now, I will draft a statement for the great turtle (i.e. oracle):...

g. Intr.

- 予亦念天 ~ ~ 于殷大戾 Shu 34,17 I also think of how Heaven has [already] applied to Yin a great punishment.

h. Caus.

- 丸用 卽 旨 田 七 田 679 Xiao-Yi Altogether he therefore (caused me to attain?:) let me, You, have (?) seven fields.

JÍ 21 緝 / ts(h)jəp / \*ts(h)jəp sv.  
TO BE BABBLING (Gl. 618). [Shi 5/66834; K. 688b]. See also QÌ 11.

- ~ ~ 扁羽扁羽 Shi 200,3 Tattling and glib-tongued.

JÍ 22, ZHÍ 摺 / tsjəp, tsjəp / \*tsjəp, \*tsrjəp sv. TO CLUSTER TOGETHER (Mao); perhaps s. w. as below,

and ZHÍ 11. [Shi 5/50834; K. 688g]. See also YĪ 12.

- 螽斯羽, ~ ~ 考 Shi 5,3 The locusts' wings, oh, they are in crowds (?).

JÍ 23 戢 / tsjəp / \*tsrjəp vb.  
TO FOLD UP, GATHER IN. [Shi 5/87504 @; K. 688e].

a. Tr.

- ~ 其左翼 Shi 229,7 [The ducks] gather in their left wings.

- ~ 干戈 Shi 273,3 We gather in the shields and dagger-axes.

b. Intr. (Be folded up:) CONCORDANT.

- 不 ~ 不 難 Shi 215,3 They are not concordant, not respectful.

JÍ 輯 see JÍ 6.

JÍ 楫 see JĪE 11.

JÍ 措 see QUÈ 4.

JÍ 濺 see ZHÍ 11.

JĪ 1 稽 / khiei / L \*khiadx, S \*khiəj? vb. To bow the head. [See JĪ 3].

- ... 拜 ~ 首 Shu 2,28 Yu  
saluted and bowed the head.

- 拜頷首 1378 Kang; cf. Shi 209,6  
He saluted and bowed the head.

Jĭ 2 戟 / kjek / L \*kjiak, S  
\*kerjak n. A kind of lance with two  
blades, HALBERD. [Shi 5/33502 @; K. 785a].

- 脩我矛 ~ Shi 133,2 We put  
in order our lances and halberds.

Jĭ 3 倚 / kje/ / L \*kjarx, S \*kjaɣ?  
vb. To PULL ASIDE. [Shi 5/50321 @; K.  
1yl.

- 伐木 ~ 矣 Shi 197,7 When  
felling a tree, they pull it from the side.

Jĭ 4 幾 / kjei/ / L \*kjed, S \*kjaɣ?  
FEW, A WHILE, HOW MANY. [See Jĭ 9; Shi  
@1.

- 未 ~ 見矣 Shi 102,3 When  
you see him after a while, he will...

- 爾居徒 ~ 何 Shi 198,6 But  
your (dwelling-followers:) clients, how  
many are they?

- 無 ~ 相見 Shi 217,3 Only  
a short time can we see each other.

Jĭ 5 麇 / kji/ 3 / L \*kjidx, S  
\*kerjaɣ? n. Perhaps: TUFTED DEER,  
Moschus chinensis (cf. EY 18,1; SW 4362).  
[EY 4/02384], 麇 [EY 4/02312].

- 豕 + 彘 (= 豕?) Houb. xia  
1.4 [We caught...] ten pigs, and one  
tufted deer.

Jĭ 6 己 / kji/ / L \*kjagx, S \*kjaɣ?  
SELF. [Shi 1/18810 @; Shu 24 @; K. 953a].

- 若 ~ 有之 Shu 50,6 As if  
he himself had them (i.e. the abilities).

- 朋友 ~ 譖 Shi 257,9 Comrades  
slander each other.

Jĭ 7 己 / kji/ / L \*kjagx, S \*kjaɣ?  
The 6th of the Heavenly Stems. See JĭA  
6; p. xxxii. [Shu 24; JW 1850; K. 953a].

Jĭ 8 濟 / tsiei/ / L \*tsidx, S \*tsieɣ?  
sv. BE NUMEROUS. [Shi 5/01071; K. 593a].  
See also Jĭ 17.

- 載獲 ~ ~ Shi 290,6 And then  
they reap, in great crowds (K. -- Or:  
And then what they reap is numerous  
= plentiful?).

- 榛楛 ~ ~ Shi 239,1 The  
hazels and hu trees are numerous.



Jĭ 9 濟 / Same as above sv. BE BEAUTIFUL, DIGNIFIED, STATELY (cf. EY 3,63). [See above].

- 多士 Shi 299,6 Stately are the many men.

- 踳踳 Shi 250,4 [The prince] came in a stately way.

- 辟王 Shi 238,1 Stately is our sovereign king.

- 四馬麗 Shi 105,2 The four black horses are beautiful. Gl. 263.

Jĭ 10 脊 / tsjäk / \*tsjik n. (Spine:) FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE. [Shi 2/19822 @; K. 852a].

- 有倫有 Shi 192,6 Having principles, having reason. Gl. 534.

Jĭ 11-LING 脊 / tsjäk-lien / L \*tsjik-liŋ, S \*tsjik-rin n. Name of a bird. [See above].

- 令在原 Shi 164,3 The jiling bird is on the highland.

Jĭ 芑 see Qí 8; 9.

Jĭ 1 薺 / dziei / L \*dziedx, S \*dziaj? n. Capsella bursa pastoris. [Shi 3/33071 @; K. 5931].

- 其甘如 Shi 35,2 It is as sweet as the shepherd's purse.

Jĭ 2 齊 / dziei / L \*dziadh, S \*dziajh vb. TO CARRY A VESSEL TO THE LIPS. [Shu 236 @; K. 5931].

- 宅 Shu 42,28 He carried the vessel to his lips and then returned to his place.

Jĭ 3 穧 / dziei, tsiei / L \*dziadh, S \*dziajh, \*tsiajh n. SHEAF, BUNDLE. [Shi 5/26071 @; K. 593ml].

- 此有不斂 (=斂) Shi 212,3 There are some unharvested bunches [of grain].

Jĭ 4 技 / gje / 3 / L \*gjigx, S \*garji? n. ABILITY, TALENT. [Shu 104; K. 864k].

- 無他 Shi 50,6 He has no other abilities.

Jĭ 5 錡 / gje / 3, nje / 3 / L \*gjarx, S \*gjaj(?), \*njaj? n. CAULDRON, COOKING POT. [Shi 5/97321 @; K. 1v]. See also Qí 3.

- 維及釜 Shi 15,2 It is cooking pots and kettles [in which she

boils vegetables].

Jǐ 6 暨 / gji\ 3 / L \*gjiədh, S

\*garjes vb. TO REACH TO, BRING WITH, CONCUR WITH. [Shu 232 fq; K. 5150].

a. Tr.

- 朔南一聖教 Shu 6,38 In

the north and south [the realm] brings with it the famous [royal] instructions (i.e. Chinese civilization).

- 曷不一朕幼孫有比

Shu 16,29 Why do you not concur with our young descendant?

b. TOGETHER WITH, AND.

- 為一小人 Shu 35,5 He worked together with the common people.

- 予往一汝爽其濟 Shu 36,16 I shall go and together with you, Shi, cross the river.

- 羣公一皆聽命 Shu 43,36 All the princes all together heard the charge.

- 今予一二伯父尚胥一顧 Shu 43,35 Now you, my several uncles, may you together consider...

- 蠶珠一魚 Shu 6,9 Oyster pearls and fish.

- 我先王一乃祖一 Shu 16,14

Our former kings and (or: together with) your grandfathers...

Jǐ 7 忌 / gji\ / L \*gjəgh, S \*gjəh

vb. TO DREAD, HATE; BE CAUTIOUS. [Shi 3/11010; Shu 101 @; K. 953s]. See also Jǐ 14; JǐNG 4.

a. Intr.

- 爾上不于一凶德, Shu 38,27 The superiors will not (hate) have aversion for you for your evil disposition.

b. Tr.

- 未就予一 Shu 50,4 They did not (cautious:) accomodate themselves to me.

- 胡斯畏一 Shi 257,10 Why should I then fear and dread this (i.e. the denunciation)?

- 維予胥一 Shi 264,5 It is only that we hate each other.

Jǐ 8 悸 / gwi\ 4 / S \*garjuəs vb.

TO MOVE WITH SHAKING MOVEMENTS (Gl. 191). [Shi 5/60230 @; K. 538e].

- 垂帶一兮 Shi 60,1 The down-hanging sashes are moving along with jerking movements.

Jĭ 9 繼 / kiei\ / L \*kigh, S \*kih  
 or \*mkikh vb. To CONTINUE, PER-  
 PETUATE; perhaps s. w. as Xĭ 1; Xĭ 1.  
 [Shi 5/66710; Shu 244; K. 1241b].

a. Tr.

- 爾居 Shu 34,25 Perpetuate  
 your dwellings.

b. Intr.

- 嗣王 Shi 169,1  
 Following one upon the other are our  
 days.

- 自今嗣王 Shu 35,12  
 The succeeding king who will continue  
 the line from now.

- 自今 Shu 39,16 From this  
 time forth.

c. Adv.

- 猶判渙 Shi 287 I shall  
 subsequently be (relaxed:) slack.

- 序恩不忘 Shi 286  
 (Continuously:) forever you will not be  
 forgotten.

Jĭ 10 既 / kjei\ / L \*kjiədh, S  
 \*kjes vb. To COMPLETE, HAVE DONE.  
 [Shi 5/21713; Shu 183; JW 673; 1168; S  
 51; K. 515c].

a. Verb.

- 至于庚寅改迺一, 若

Bingb. 83.10 I If we have a  
 disembowling completed by day 17, it (i.e.  
 our undertaking) will meet with  
 approval.

- 王占曰: "由\*歸。" 三日戎子  
 允\*歸。... 戎戎方。

Bingb. 134.10 I The king  
 interpreted [the oracle bone], saying:  
 "He should (complete:) get it done." Two  
 days later, on day 25, he really did it...  
 He defeated the Zai country.

- 種一戒 Shi 212,1 We have  
 (completed:) readied the seed corn and  
 the tools.

b. Jĭ + vb. Mark of completed action.

- 今時一墜厥命 Shu 32,11  
 But in these times they have lost their  
 mandate.

- 克商二年, 王有疾  
 Shu 26,1 Two years after conquering  
 the Shang, the king fell ill.

- 佳武王一克大邑商則廷告于  
 天曰 y294

Cheng It was after King Wu had  
 conquered the great city Shang that  
 he in the court announced to Heaven...

- 勤敷菑, 惟其陳修

Shu 31,4 After he has toiled in widely

breaking the soil, he should arrange and put it in order.

- 九族一睦 Shu 1,2 After (or: when) the nine branches of family had become harmonious.

## c. Adv. (?)

- 一不我嘉 Shi 54,2 You completely (?) disapprove of me.

- 一亟只且 Shi 41,1 But, oh, it is (completely:) definitely urgent.

JĪ 11 冀 / kji\ 3 / L \*kjədh, S \*kərjiajh vb. TO HOPE, ASPIRE TO. [K. 603a].

Acc. to Karlgren, perhaps in:

- 敢\*戈(=一?)殷命 Shu 34,3  
K.: It dared aspire to Yin's mandate (Gl. 1799). -- But acc. to Qiu Xigui (GWZ 3, 1980: 26) 弋 stands perhaps for 代.

JĪ 12 紀 / kji\ / L \*kjəgx, S \*kja?

n. (?) LEADING THREAD, REGULATOR. [Shi 5/66811 @; Shu 150 @; K. 953i]. See also QĪ 7.

## a. Nom.

- 南國之一 Shi 204,6 [The rivers] are the leading threads of the southern kingdoms.

- 五一 Shu 24,4 The five regulators (a philosophical term).

- 散無友(=有)一 Shi 258,7 The dispersion (because of drought) has no (leading th.:) rule. Gl. 1003.

## b. Tr.

- 綱一四方 Shi 238,5 He guides and leads the realm.

- 之綱之一 Shi 249,4 Them he guides, he leads.

- 殷小腆誕敢一其敘  
Shu 27,4 The small ruler of Yin grandly presumes to (lead on:) continue his line of succession.

JĪ 13 記 / kji\ / L \*kjəgh, S \*kjəh ✓  
vb. TO COMMIT TO MEMORY, TO RECORD. [Shu 169 @; K. 953j].

- 達以一之 Shi 5,14 By the scourge one imprints it on their memory.

- 一功 Shi 33,7 Record the merits.

- 一作〇 y641 Kang Made a record (i.e. the inscription?).

JĪ 14 忌 / kji\ / L \*kjəgh, S \*kjəh  
A final line filler particle (not rhyming). [Shi 3/11010; K. 953s]. See

also Jĭ 7; cf. Jĭ 13.

- in Shi 78.

- 往(近:)一王舅 Shi 259,5

Go, you king's uncle! Gl. 1013.

Jĭ 15 其 / kji\ / L \*kjəgh, S \*kjəh

pron. THIS, THAT. [See Qí 10; 11].

- 彼一之子 Shi 68,1 That

person there (i.e. my wife).

Jĭ 16 季 / kwi\ 4 / L \*kwjədh, S

\*kərjuəs sv. (?) BE YOUNGEST, YOUNG.

[Shi 3/26130; Shu 122; JW 1863; S 194;

K. 538a].

- 季... 季伯 1390 Yi The  
younger Rong... the elder Rong.

- 王一 Shi 236,2 Wang Ji.

- 季一 女 Shi 218,1 The beautiful  
young girl.

Jĭ 17 濟 / tsiei\ / L \*tsiedh, S

\*tsiajh vb. To FORD, CROSS. [Shi

5/01071 @; Shu 237; K. 5930]. See also

Jĭ 8; 9; and below.

a. Intr.

- 汝弗一 Shi 16,23 If you do  
not cross [the river]..

- 弘一于艱難 Shi 42,7  
Grandly help him over the difficulties.

b. Nom.

- 一有深涉 Shi 34,1 The ford  
has a deep crossing.

Jĭ 18 濟 / Same as above vb.

To STOP, CEASE. [See above].

- 不能旋一 Shi 54,3 I cannot  
deflect and cease [my thoughts].

Jĭ 19 霽 / tsiei\ / L \*tsiedh, S

\*tsiajh vb. To LIFT, DISAPPEAR (of

clouds); CLEARING SKY. Probably the s.

w. as, or a variant of, Jĭ 19. [Shu 246

@; K. 593s].

- 雨... 一... Shu 24,21 Rain...  
clearing sky...

- \*申霽不雨 Yib. 7313 I The sky  
will clear, it will not rain.

Jĭ 20 祭 / tsjai\ / L \*tsjadh, S

\*tsjath vb. To SACRIFICE, OFFER A

SACRIFICE. [Shi 2/29160; JW 17; 3002; S

91; 154; K. 337a].

- 我作禦宗祖乙...647 Kang  
I, Wo (or: we), performed the exorcism  
and sacrifice to ancestor Yi.

- 小乙... 亡佗 Shiduo  
1.463 II If we perform a sacrifice for  
Xiao Yi, there will be no curse.

- 祝 ~ 于 禘 Shi 209,2 The invoker makes an offering by the temple gate.

- ~ 以 清 酒 Shi 210,5 He sacrificed with clear wine.

- ~ 脂 Shi 245,7 We sacrifice fat.

**JĪ 21 稷** / tsjak / \*tsjak n. Non-glutinous variety of broom-corn MILLET (*Panicum miliaceum effusum*); by some identified as *Setaria italica*. [Shi 5/26844; Shu 229; K. 922b].

- 彼 ~ 之 苗 Shi 65,1 The sprouts of that panicked millet.

- 黍 ~ 方 華 Shi 168,4 The glutinous and panicked millets were just in flower.

- 后 ~ Shi 245,1 The Lord of the Millet.

**JĪ 伎** see JĪ 8.

**JĪ 儕** see QÍ 2.

**JĪ 暨** see Xì 7.

**JĪĀ 1 家** / ka / L \*krag, S \*kera n. HOUSE, HOUSEHOLD, FAMILY. [Shi 3/02760; Shu 158; JW 955; S 272; K. 32a].

a. Nom.

- 未 有 ~ 室 Shi 237,1 As yet they had no family and house.

- 司 王 ~ d18 Xiao-Yi Be in charge of the king's household.

- 有 ~ Shu 4,4 (Have a family:) be a dignitary (?).

- 臣 十 ~ 1377 Kang Ten families of servants.

b. Measure word.

- 貯 二 十 ~ 674 Xuan Twenty storehouses.

c. Verb.

- 子 克 ~ Yi 4,2 The son can ('hausen?') have a family.

**JĪĀ 2 葭** / ka / L \*krag, S \*kera n. REED, SEDGE, RUSH. [Shi 3/33841; K. 33e].

- 蒹 ~ Shi 129,1 Reeds and rushes.

- ~ 菱 Shi 57,4 Rushes and sedges.

**JĪĀ 3 加** / ka / L \*krar, S \*keraj ✓  
vb. TO ADD, ATTACH, HIT. [Shi 5/32881 @; cf. JW 620; K. 15a].

- 弋 言 ~ 之 Shi 82,2 When you have shot and hit them (i.e. the game birds).

**JIA 4 嘉** / ka / L \*krar, S \*keraj

sv. BE GOOD, FINE, EXCELLENT. [Shi 3/37882; Shu 215; JW 620; 1737; S 138; K. 15gl.]

a. Intr.

- 其新孔一 Shi 156,4 The new [marital matches] are very fine.

- 爾般既一 Shi 217,1 Your viands (have become:) are good.

- 無不柔一 Shi 256,5 In all things be mild and good.

- 不<sup>x</sup>幼, 佳女 Bingb. 247.1 I It (i.e. the birth) was unfortunate, it was a girl.

b. Put., caus.

- 既不我一 Shi 54,2 You disapprove of me.

- 一我未老 Shi 205,3 They think it fine that I am not yet old.

- 若汝予一 Shu 48,3 One like you I find excellent.

- 王孔皆(加)子伯儀 2925  
You The king greatly approved of Zi Bo's proper conduct [in war].

- 亦孔之一 Shi 157,2 And he also greatly makes them felicitous.

c. Adj.

- 我有一客 Shi 301 The fine

guests (i.e. spirits) which we have. -

- 一魚 Shi 171,1 Fine fish.

- 一告 Shi 247,3 Happy announcement.

- 王一師 Shu 47,22 The king's fine multitude.

d. Nom.

- 民言無一 Shi 191,2 The words of the people have nothing good.

**JIA 5 玳** / ka / L \*krar, S \*keraj

A WOMAN'S HAIR ORNAMENT. [Shi 5/77381 @; K. 15dl.]

- 副筓六一 Shi 47,1 The wig and pins with six ornaments.

**JIA 6 夾** / kǎp / L \*kriap, S ✓

\*kəriap vb. TO FLANK, BE ON BOTH SIDES, ASSIST, FOLLOW CLOSE TO. [Shi 1/30900; Shu 100; JW 1339; S 34; K. 630a]. See also YIN 7.

a. Intr.

- 乃一于南門 YiZhou 37,9

[The situ and sima] flanked the South gate.

- 一兩階戶已 Shu 42,21 [Four men] stood on both sides of the staircase.

## b. Tr.

- 一其皇澗 Shi 250,6

[Flanking:] on both sides of the Huang stream.

- 一右碣石 Shu 6,3 He closely followed to the right of Jie-shi.

- 爾曷不介我周王  
Shu 38,21 Why do you not support and assist and (direct:) guide our king of Zhou.

- 穆公克夾紹先王定四方  
678 Li Mu Gong was willing to support and assist the former king in settling [the affairs of] the realm.

## c. Nom.

- 西一南嚮 ... Shu 42,18 In the western sideroom, facing south.

- 懷為一 Shu 31,5 [The former kings'] cherishing was (on both sides) universal.

JIA 1 戛 / kăt / L \*krat, S \*kəret

n. Perhaps the BLADE of a dagger-axe and the like. [JW 1602; K. 504a].

- 一戈 677 Kang The blade of a dagger-axe.

- 戈琯<sup>\*</sup>戣 667 Gong A dagger-axe with a carved blade.

- 戈畫戣 y541 Yi A dagger-axe with a painted (or patterned) blade.

JIA 2 戛 / Same as above n.

SOUNDING BOX; TO STRIKE an instrument; (to subject one to the s.:) TO SUBJECT TO RULES. [Shu 182 @; K. 504a].

- 一擊鳴球 Shu 5,18 I strike the sounding qiu stones.

- 不率大一 Shu 29,17 Perhaps: Those who are not compliant should be greatly subjected to rules. Gl. 1650.

JIA 3 夾 / kiek / \*kiap n. CHEEK.

[Yi 5/39793; K. 630k].

- 輔一舌 Yi 31,6 The upper jaw, cheeks, and tongue.

JIA 4 韜 / kăp, kəp / S \*kəreṗ

n. A kind of ceremonial apron (SW). [JW 734A; K. 675j]. See also MÈI 6.

- 賁(?) 韜 y336 Yi An ornate jia-apron.

JIA 挾 see JIÈ 2; 10.

JIA 1 斝 / ka / L \*kragx, S

\*kəra? n. A type of vessel. [Shi 3/88032 @; K. 34a].

- 奠一 Shi 246,2 They put down



the jia vessels [with food in front of the guests].

- 瓚 Shu 42,23 The jia vessel and zan libation ladle.

✓ JIǎ 2 假 / ka / L \*kragx, S

\*kara? vi. To COME, GO; this word is probably a lexicographic ghost as the graph might well have been intended merely as a loan for GÉ 2 / S \*karak (cf. GY; SW 3550; JD; Zheng X. in Shi 277). [Shi 5/90841; Shu 171; K. 33c]. See also LÁI 2; ZHǎO 3.

- 歸一于禰祖 Shu 2,19 He returned and went to the temple of his deceased father and grandfather.

- 湯孫奏一 Shi 301,2 The descendant of Tang hastily arrives.

- 來一來饗 Shi 302 We come forward, we come and present our offerings.

✓ JIǎ 3 假 / ka / L \*kragx, S

\*kara? vb. To DECEIVE. [See above].

- 一寐 Shi 197,2 I cannot steal a moment's sleep.

- 今敢博厥衆假 1381  
Xuan Now they dare spread deception (i.e. tax evasion practices) among their common people.

JIǎ 4 假 / Same as above sv. ✓

BE GREAT (?); this is probably the s. w. as JIǎ 5, with some occurrences also interpretable as JIǎ 2. [See JIǎ 2].

- 一哉天命 Shi 235,4 Great indeed was the appointment by Heaven.

- 烈一不瑕 Shi 240,4 His brilliance and greatness had no flaw. Gl. 758.

- 一樂君子 Shi 249,1 Greatly happy be the lord.

JIǎ 5 假 / ka / L \*kragx, S

\*kara? sv. BE GREAT, ABUNDANT. [Shi 5/38842; JW 257; 372; K. 33d].

a. Intr.

- 天子丕假丕基 2445 Yi  
The Son of Heaven is very great and very much serving as the foundation [of the state?].

b. Adj.

- 伊一文王 Shi 272 The great King Wen.

- 天子丕顯尉休命 2924  
Xuan The Son of Heaven's brilliant, great, and gracious appointment.

c. Nom.

- 錫爾純一 Shi 220,2 They

bestow on you a generous abundance.

- 純一爾常矣 Shi 252,4 A  
generous abundance, may you forever  
have it!

- 純序永命 53 Xuan A  
generous abundance and an everlasting  
mandate.

**JIA 6 甲** / kap / L \*krap, S \*kerap

The first of the Heavenly Stems. [Shi  
1/88584; Shu 71; JW 1843; K. 629a]. See  
also XIÁ 5; p. xxxii; below.

- a. Heavenly Stems as names for days, alone  
or in combination with Earthly  
Branches.

- 佳八月既望，辰在甲申...  
677 Kang It was in the 8th  
month, period ji-wang, the asterism (?)  
at jia shen (day 21).

- 武征商佳甲子朝 y308  
Wu When [King] Wu marched against  
Shang, was the morning of day 1.

- 王辛八 Bingb. 54.4 I The king  
will enter on a xin day.

- b. Heavenly Stems as posthumous names  
(originally names of days). See also Rĭ.

- 朕文考曰癸 2137 Kang  
My accomplished grandfather of day  
Gui.

- 父乙 2712 Cheng My late father  
Yi.

- 父庚 Bingb. 20.7 I The late  
father Geng (i.e. Shang king K 18 Pan  
Geng).

- 妣己 Bingb. 41.20 Grandmother  
Ji (i.e. consort of Ancestor Yi, K 12).

- 帝乙 Shu 30,9 Divine late king  
('Emperor') Yi (Shang king K 27).

**JIA 7 甲** / Same as above n.

MAIL-COAT, ARMOR. [See above].

- 善穀乃一胃 Shu 49,2  
Select your armor and helmets.

- 我一兵 Shi 133,3 Our armor  
and weapons.

- 畫<sup>\*</sup>甲 1348 Kang Painted armor.

- 金干 677 Kang Metal armor.

**JIA 賈** see GŪ 5.

**JIA 1 嫁** / ka\ / L \*kragh, S  
\*kera?h vb. (To establish a  
household:) TO MARRY. [Shi 5/34060 @; K.  
32e1.]

- 來一于周 Shi 236,2 She came  
and married in Zhou.

**JIÀ 2 稼** / ka\ / L \*kragh, S \*kərah  
or \*kəraʔh n. (?) GRAIN, CROP. [Shi  
5/26060; Shu 229; K. 32f].

## a. Nom.

- 大田多一 Shi 212,1 The  
great fields give a large crop.

- 曾孫之一 Shi 211,4 The  
growing grain of the descendant.

- 我一既同 Shi 154,7 Our  
harvest is collected.

- 一穡之艱難 Shu 35,2 The  
hardships of farming.

## b. Verb.

- 土曰一穡 Shu 24,5 Earth  
is said to take seeds and give crops.

**JIÀ 3 駕** / ka\ / L \*krarh, S  
\*karajh vb. To yoke. [Shi 3/38824; K.  
15el.

## a. Tr.

- 一彼四駱 Shi 162,5 I yoke  
those black-maned white horses.

- 一言徂東 Shi 179,1 We yoke  
them and march to the East.

- 一予與行 Shi 88,3 Let yoke  
the carriage for me to go with him.

## b. Intr.

- 戎車既一 Shi 167,4 The war  
chariots are yoked.

**JIÀ 4 架** / ka\ / L \*krarh, S ✓  
\*karajh n. SHELF. [Cf. K. 15].

- 孛于\*嘉 Yi 17,5 If there is an  
ephemerida on the shelf. (Waley).

**JIĀN 1 緘** / kām / L \*krəm, S  
\*kəram ROPE, SEAL. [JW 1665; K. 671il.

- 毋折緘 680 Xuan Don't (cut  
the seal band:) break the seal on my  
lips. (Dobson, EAC).

**JIĀN 2 姦** / kan / L \*kran, S ✓  
\*kəran sv. (?) BE WICKED. [Shu 141;  
JW 1561; K. 184a].

## a. Intr.

- 伯氏寅不姦 1952 Mu The  
Bo was polite and (not wicked) fair (?)  
[in the archery contest].

## b. Nom. VILLANY, WICKEDNESS; VILLAIN.

- 不格一 Shu 1,12 He has not  
come to wickedness.

- 以一究于商邑 Shu 22,6  
In order to commit villany and  
treachery in the city of Shang.

- 寇賊一完 Shu 2,31 [The barbarians] are robbers and bandits, villains and traitors.

JIĀN 3 菅 / kan / L \*kran, S \*karan n. A kind of rush with white flowers. [Shi 3/33082; K. 157n].

- 白華一 Shi 229,1 The white-flowered jian rush.

√ JIĀN 4 間 / kǎn / L \*krian, S \*karian sv. (?) BE IN THE MIDDLE, INSERTED. [Shi 2/82826 @; Shu 203 @; K. 191a]. See also JIĀN 12.

a. Intr.

- 一關車之牽弓 Shi 218,1  
Inserted are the linch-pins of the carriage. Gl. 699.

b. Nom.

- 牖一南嚮 Shu 42,15 Between the windows, facing south.

- 遭我乎徂之一弓 Shi 97,1 You met me in the (middle:) region of Nao.

- 十畝之一弓 Shi 111,1  
Inside the 10 acres.

JIĀN 5 藺 / kǎn / L \*krian, S \*karian n. A fragrant plant. [Shi 3/33826 @; K. 191f].

- 方秉一弓 Shi 95,1 [The men and women] are just holding jian plants in their hands.

JIĀN 6 蔣 / Same as above n. LOTUS FRUITS. [See above].

- 有蔣方一 Shi 145,2 There are sedges and lotus fruits [growing].

JIĀN 7 艱 / kǎn L \*kran, S \*karan ✓  
> \*karan n. DISTRESS, DIFFICULTY, HARDSHIP; DISTRESSING NEWS. [Shi 5/39895; Shu 238; JW 1716; S 38; 401; K. 480c].

a. Nom.

- 一食鮮食 Shu 5,9 (Foods of hardship:) Hard-gotten foods (e.g. cultivated grain) and the fresh foods.

- 無有後一 Shi 248,5 [The representative of the dead feasted] so that there will be no trouble. (Serruys).

- 遇人之難矣 Shi 69,1  
She must have met with distress from a man.

- 莫知我一 Shi 40,1 Nobody understands my difficulties.

- 有大一于西土 Shu 47,3  
There are great difficulties in the  
Western lands.

- 稼穡之一難 Shu 35,2 The  
hardships of farming.

- 弗以我車陷于<sup>難</sup> (莫<sup>喜</sup>)  
1393 Yi You did not want to get  
trapped with your chariots in a  
difficult situation [during a military  
expedition].

- 今日罔來<sup>災</sup> Menzies 1551  
Today there will be no distressing news  
coming.

b. Intr. CAUSE DISTRESS.

- 天方一難 Shi 256,12 Heaven  
is now calamitous.

- 其心孔一 Shi 199,1 His  
heart is very (trouble-making):  
intriguing.

c. 火董 n. Perhaps: a distressed one, a  
person to be burnt in a ceremony (cf.  
Chang 1971). [S 38; cf. K. 480f].

- 其用<sup>董</sup>牛 Cuih. 551 II We  
will probably use [as sacrifice] a man  
to be ceremoniously burnt, and an ox.

JIAN 8 葦 / kiem / L \*kliam, S  
\*keriam or \*kliam (?) n. RUSH, SEDGE.

[Shi 3/33955; K. 627b].

- 一葦 Shi 129,1 The reeds and  
rushes. (K.).

JIAN 9 兼 / kiem(\) / L \*kliam(h),  
S \*keriam(s) or \*kliam(s) (?) vb. (?)  
TO COMBINE; AT THE SAME TIME. [Shu 156  
@; K. 627a]. See also QIAN 1.

- 賓稱奉圭一幣 Shu 43,30  
The guests lifted and presented their  
gui jades and at the same time their  
presents.

JIAN 10 肩 / kien / \*kian n.  
SHOULDER. [Shi 4/02823 @; Shu 134; K.  
240a].

a. Nom.

- 仔一 Shi 288,2 Burdened  
shoulders [with responsibility].

b. Verb. TO CARRY ON THE SHOULDER, CARRY.

- 朕不一好貨 Shu 16,44  
I do not carry any love of riches.

- 永一一心 Shu 16,47 Forever  
carry a single mind.

JIAN 11 豨 / kien / \*kian n.  
PIG THREE YEARS OLD (Mao). [Shi 5/76230  
@; K. 239b].

- 從兩<sup>\*</sup>肩 Shi 97,1 We pursued  
the two boars.

- 獻<sup>一</sup>于公 Shi 154,4 We  
present the [older] boar to the Gong.

JIAN 12 堅 / kien / \*kin sv.  
BE HARD, SOLID, FIRM. [Shi 3/34373; K.  
368c].

a. Intr.

- 實<sup>一</sup>實好 Shi 245,5 [The  
cereal] actually (became:) grew firm and  
fine.

- 敦弓既<sup>一</sup> Shi 246,3 The  
carved bows were firm (i.e. strong).

b. Adj.

- <sup>一</sup>冰 Yi 2,1 Solid (i.e. hard) ice.

JIAN 13 漸 / tsjäm / \*tsjam  
vb. To SEEP INTO, GET WET. [Shi 5/01524  
@; Shu 217 @; K. 611f]. See also CHÁN  
2; JIÀN 2.

- 車<sup>一</sup>于海 Shu 6,38 In the  
east [the area] (gets wet:) dips into the  
sea.

- 民興胥<sup>一</sup> Shu 47,4 The  
people started to (soak:) affect each  
other.

- <sup>一</sup>車帷裳 Shi 58,4 [The

waters] wet the curtains of my  
carriage.

JIAN 14 殲 / tsjäm / \*tsjam  
vb. To DESTROY. [Shi 5/72951 @; K. 620f].  
- <sup>一</sup>我良人 Shi 131,1 [Heaven]  
destroys our good men [by making them  
follow their prince into death].

JIAN 燿 see JIAN 7.

JIAN 1 減 / kǎm / yǎm / L ✓  
\*kramx, \*gramx; S \*karam?, \*garam?  
vb. To ABRIDGE, MODERATE. [K. 671g].  
- 亂之初生, 僭始既誨  
Shi 198,2 When disorder is first bred,  
the falsehoods are first (moderate:) on  
a moderate scale (?). Gl. 601.

JIAN 2 簡 / kǎn / L \*krianx,  
S \*karian? sv. BE GREAT (Mao). [Shi  
3/66826 @; Shu 240; K. 191d]. See also  
below.

- <sup>一</sup>而無傲 Shu 2,35 He is  
great and yet not arrogant.

- <sup>一</sup>兮<sup>一</sup>兮 Shi 38,1 Oh great,  
oh great! [About a dance].

- 奏鼓<sup>一</sup> Shi 301 We beat  
the drums (greatly:) loudly.

- 降福 ~ ~ Shi 274,4 [Heaven]  
sends down blessing which is very  
great.

JIǎN 3 簡 / Same as above n.

BAMBOO SLIPS. [See above].

- ~ 書 Shi 168,4 Bamboo slip  
documents.

JIǎN 4 簡 / Same as JIǎN 2 vb.

To EXAMINE, SELECT. [See JIǎN 2].

- ~ 相爾 Shu 16,43 I will  
examine and inspect you.

- 夏迪 ~ Shu 34,20 The Xia were  
promoted and selected.

- 五刑不 ~ Shu 47,15 If the  
five punishments are not (examined:)  
found adequate...

JIǎN 5 蹇 / kjǎn / 3, kjen / / L

\*kjianx, \*kjanx, S \*karjan? vb. WALK  
LAME. [Yi 3/02593; K. 143f].

- 往 ~ 來譽 Yi 39,1 He who  
goes (like lame:) stumbling comes back  
praised.

JIǎN 6 錢 / tsjǎn / / L \*tsjanx,

S \*tsjan? n. HOE, WEEDER. [Shi 5/97550  
@; K. 155j].

- ~ 鏹 Shi 276 Spades and hoes.

JIǎN 7 翦 / tsjǎn / / L \*tsjanx,

S \*tsjan? vb. To CLIP. [Shi 3/91822;  
K. 245i].

- ~ 商 Shi 300,2 He was clipping  
the Shang (i.e. infringing on the  
Shang).

- 勿 ~ 勿伐 Shi 16,1 Do not  
clip it (i.e. the tree), do not cut it down!

JIǎN 1 薦 / dzien / / L \*dzianh,

S \*dzians vb. (?) To REPEAT;  
REPEATEDLY. [Shi 3/33022; K. 477a].

- 天方 ~ 瘥 Shi 191,2 Heaven  
now repeatedly causes epidemics.

- 饑饉 ~ 臻 Shi 258,1 Famines  
come more repeatedly.

JIǎN 2 漸 / dzjǎm / / L \*dzjamx,

S \*dzjam? vb. To ADVANCE GRADUALLY;  
GRADUALLY. [See JIǎN 13]. See also  
CHÁN 2; JIǎN 13.

- 草水 ~ 苞 Shu 6,8 Plants  
and trees develop and become luxuriant.

- 疾大 ~ , 惟幾 Shu 42,4 That  
the sickness greatly advances means  
that he is at imminent risk.

- 鴻 ~ 于陸 Yi 53,6 When the

wild geese move on to the land..

JIÀN 3 淺 / dzjǎn / L \*dzjanx,  
S \*dzjan? sv. BE SHALLOW, SMALL. [Shi  
5/90550 @; K. 1551].

- 小戎一收 Shi 128,1 The  
small [war] chariots have a shallow  
hack.

- 有\*踐家室 Shi 89,2 There  
are low houses.

- 一馬四孔羣 Shi 128,3 The team  
(shallow dressed:) lightly caparisoned,  
perfectly trained. (Waley; cf. Gl. 313).

JIÀN 4 餞 / dzjǎn / dzjǎn\ / L  
\*dzjanx, S \*dzjan? (rh.) vb. TO GIVE  
A FAREWELL FEAST; SAY FAREWELL;  
PRESENTS OF FOOD. [Shi 5/91552; Shu 239;  
K. 155pl.

- 王一于眉 Shi 259,6 The king  
gave him a farewell feast in Mei.

- 顯父一之 Shi 261,3 Xian  
fu gave him a farewell feast.

- 遵豆有\*踐 Shi 165,5 The bian  
and dou vessels there are with presents  
of food.

JIÀN 5 踐 / dzjǎn / L \*dzjanx,  
S \*dzjan? vb. TO TREAD, TRAMPLE.

[Shi 5/87551 @; K. 1550].

- 牛羊勿一履 Shi 246,1 May  
oxen and sheep not trample them (i.e.  
the reeds).

JIÀN 6 檻 / yam / yâm / (JD) /  
L \*gramx, \*gamx, S \*garam?, \*gam?  
Perhaps: STRAIGHT-JETTED (Zheng X.),  
but it might also be the s. w. as below:  
to rumble > gurgle (?). [Shi 5/36876 @;  
K. 609g].

- 鬻沸一泉 Shi 264,7 Rushing  
is the straight-jetted spring.

JIÀN 7 檻 / Same as above sv.  
TO BE RUMBLING ALONG. [Shi 5/36876 @;  
K. 609g].

- 大車一々 Shi 73,1 My great  
carriage is rumbling along.

JIÀN 8 監 / kam(\) / L \*kram(h),  
S \*karam(s) vb. TO LOOK AT, WATCH,  
INSPECT, SCRUTINIZE, SUPERVISE. [Shi  
3/86876; Shu 220; JW 1121; S 108; K. 609a].

a. Tr.

- 天一下民 Shu 18,3 Heaven  
inspects the people below.

- 一我士師工 Shu 33,20  
Supervise all my serving officials.

- 一于殷喪大否 Shu 36,19



[May we] scrutinize Yin's ruin and great wickedness.

- 鑿司新造貯 674 Xuan  
Watch and be in charge of the new construction of the storehouses.

- \*鑿) 鑿師戍 673 Gong  
Watching general X garrison.

- 其于之朝夕鑿 1275 Kang  
May one always look at it (i.e. the inscription on the vessel).

b. Intr.

- 一亦有光 Shi 203,5 [The milky way] looks down and is bright.

c. Nom.

- 王敎一厥亂為民 Shi 31,3  
The king instructs his inspectors about their governing and managing the people.

✓ JIÀN 9 鑿 / kam\ / L \*kramh,  
S \*kerams vi. To MIRROR ONESELF; A MIRROR. [Same as above].

a. Intr.

- 人無于水一, 當于民一  
Shu 30,12 Men should not mirror themselves in the water, they should mirror themselves in the people.

- 宜\*鑿于殷 Shi 235,6 You

ought to mirror yourself in [the fate of] Yin. [Shi 3/88976; K. 609a].

b. Nom.

- 我心匪一 Shi 26,2 My heart is not a mirror.

JIÀN 10 澗 / kan\ / L \*kranh,  
S \*kerans n. A STREAM IN A RAVINE.  
[Shi 5/01826; K. 1911].

- 皇一 Shi 250,6 The Huang stream-valley.

- 考槃在一 Shi 56,1 We achieve our joy in the stream-valley.

JIÀN 11 諫 / kan\ / L \*kranh,  
S \*kerans vb. To ADMONISH, REMONSTRATE. [Shi 5/08561 @; JW 281; 294; K. 185b].

- 用諫四方 1387 Li Thereby (i.e. by your personality) admonish the realm.

- 不一亦八 Shi 240,4 Even what was not told him in remonstrations, he accepted.

- 敏朝夕納\*諫 676 Kang  
Diligently, any time bring in admonitions.

- 是用大一 Shi 253,5

Therefore I make this great remonstrance.

√ **JIÀN 12 間** / kǎn\ / L \*krianh,  
S \*karians vb. TO PUT IN BETWEEN,  
INSERT, ALTERNATE, SUPERSEDE. [See JIĀN  
4].

a. Tr.

- 有邦一之 Shu 38,15 Feudal  
princes superseded him.

- 皇以一之 Shi 294 Augustly  
he (made a replacement:) came to the  
succession [as new king].

b. Intr.

- 笙鐘以一 Shu 5,18 The reed  
organs and bells are in between [the  
other instruments].

√ **JIĀN 13 見** / kien\ / L \*kianh,  
S \*kians vb. TO SEE, LOOK AT; SEE  
SOMEONE, HAVE AN AUDIENCE; RECEIVE IN  
AUDIENCE. [Shi 3/88213; Shu 107; JW 1170;  
S 107; K. 241a]. See also XIĀN 4.

a. Tr.

- 一書 Shu 26,9 Look at the  
writing.

- 一厥君事 Shu 31,2 They  
observe their princes' management.

- 一余 y293 Mu You see me.

- 不一子都 Shi 84,1 I do not  
see Zi-du.

- 丕式一德 Shu 39,4 They  
grandly saw his personality.

- 缶不其來一 Bingb. 124.16  
I Fou (Bao?) will probably not come  
and see (= have an audience with) the  
king.

- 來弔武王 y309 Gong He  
came and had an audience with king  
Wu.

- 一暎日消 Shi 223,7 When  
[the snow] (sees:) encounters sunlight,  
it melts.

b. JIĀN + vb. as passive construction.

- 一厭于公休 1391 Zhao  
I have (seen:) been fulfilled by the  
Gong's generosity.

c. Intr.

- 民情大可一 Shu 29,6 The  
people's feelings are greatly visible.

- 迪一 Shu 36,14 He advanced and  
was (visible:) illustrious.

- 眉教者肤(?)為使身于王  
y338 Yi Mei-ao's Zhe fu (?),  
functioning as envoy, was (seen:)  
received in audience by the king.

√ **JIÀN 14 劍** / kjem\ / L \*kljamh,

S \*kerjams n. SWORD. [K. 613i].

- 劍二十 WW 1982.12: 44 師同  
鼎 Yi Twenty swords [captured from  
a non-Chinese enemy].

**JIÀN 15 建** / kjen\ / L \*kjanh,

S \*kjans vb. TO SET UP, ESTABLISH.

[Shi 2/14502; Shu 144; K. 249a].

- 旒設旒 Shi 179,3 They  
set up the tortoise-and-snake banners  
and the oxtail flags.

- 爾元子 Shi 300,2 Set up  
your eldest son [as prince of Lu].

- 永一乃家 Shu 16,34 Forever  
establish your houses.

- 一命大 Shu 16,36 Establish  
the great mandate.

- 擇一立卜筮人 Shu 24,20  
One selects and established diviners for  
bone and milfoil oracle.

- 封一厥福 Shi 305,4 Grandly  
establish their (i.e. the people's)  
blessings.

**JIÀN 16 僭** / tsiem\ / \*tsiem

(rh.) sv. (?) BE FAULTY, IN ERROR,  
UNTRUTHFUL (Gl. 601; 958). [Shi 5/90784;  
Shu 215; K. 6601].

a. Intr.

- 不一不濫 Shi 305,4 [The  
people] were not making mistakes, nor  
going to excess.

- 覆謂我一 Shi 256,9 He on  
the contrary says I am untruthful.

- 以籥不一 Shi 208,4 They  
wield their flutes without error.

- 天命不一 Shu 27,15 Heaven's  
commands are not faulty.

- 民用一忒 Shu 24,19 The  
people become (untruthful:) offensive  
and wicked.

b. Caus.

- 不敢一上帝命 Shu 27,9  
I do not dare find fault with the  
supreme god's command. Gl. 1605.

c. Nom. FALSEHOOD.

- Ex. see JIÀN 1.

**JIÀN 17 薦** / tsien\ / L \*tsianh,

S \*tsians vb. TO PUT ON DISPLAY,  
OFFER, PRESENT. [Shi 3/33022 @; K. 477a].

a. Tr.

- 一俘殷王鼎 YiZhou 37,5  
One put on display the captured ding  
vessels of the Yin king.

- 一俘殷王士人

YiZhou 37,5 One put on display all the captured men of the Yin king.

- 於一廣牡 Shi 282,2 Oh, we offer the large animal [at a sacrifice].

b. Intr.

- 酉盃 酉盃 以一 Shi 246,2 Sauce and pickles are presented with them (i.e. the vessels) [to the guests].

√ **JIANG 1 江** / kɑŋ / L \*kruŋ, S \*keruŋ n. RIVER; YANG-ZI RIVER. [Shi 5/01770; Shu 88; K. 1172v].

- 三一 Shu 6,10 The Three Rivers.

- 沿于一海 Shu 6,11 He went along the Yang-zi and the sea.

- 如一如漢 Shi 263,5 [The troops were numerous] like the Yang-zi, like the Han River.

**JIANG 2 姜** / kjaŋ / \*kjaŋ n.

The Jiang clan; ladies in attendance. [Shi 3/91340; K. 711a].

- 庶一 Shi 57,4 All the attendant ladies.

**JIANG 3 疆** / kjaŋ / \*kjaŋ n.

LIMIT, FIELD BOUNDARY, BOUNDARY; TO DELIMIT. [Shi 5/12118; Shu 242; JW 1639; 1729-1730; K. 710h].

a. Nom.

- 阮一 Shi 241,6 The boundaries of Yuan.

- 一場有瓜 Shi 210,4 By the [field-] boundaries and balks there are gourds.

- 厥朔疆眾厲田 y337 Yi [The field's] northern boundary touches Li's field.

- 降福無一 Shi 302 They send down blessings without limit.

- 萬壽無一 Shi 211,4 Longevity of a myriad [years] without limit.

b. 疆土 Delimited land: TERRITORY.

- 遙省...一土 676 Kang Go on an inspection tour... of the territories.

- 徹申伯土一 Shi 259,6 To tax the territory of the Bo of Shen.

c. Verb. To MAKE BOUNDARIES, MAKE DIVISIONS, DETERMINE BOUNDARIES.

- 我一我理 Shi 210,1 We make boundaries, we make divisions.

- 迺場迺一 Shi 250,1 He made balks, he made boundaries.

- 厥疆宋句 y197 Yi They determined as the boundary [of the

fields] the Song bend.

**JIANG 4 漿** / tsjan / \*tsjan

n. CONGEE. [Shi 3/23260; K. 727v].

- 酒一 Shi 203,7 Wine and congee.

**JIANG 5 將** / tsjan / \*tsjan

vb. Basic meaning perhaps: To TAKE SOMETHING OR SOMEBODY ALONG > LEAD ALONG > INTEND TO (cf. Gl. 403). [Shi 5/27230; Shu 173; K. 727f]. See also below; QIANG 2; 3; SHANG 4.

a. To TAKE, HOLD, SUPPORT.

- 承筐是一 Shi 161,1 The baskets presented, them we take.

- 不遑一父 Shi 162,3 I have no leisure to support my father. Gl. 403.

- 無一大車 Shi 206,1 Do not (support:) help forward the great carriage.

- 迪一其後 Shu 33,20 May you guide and support me in the future.

- 福履一之 Shi 4,2 May good fortune and dignity give him support.

- 一天明威致王罰 Shu 34,2 And taking Heaven's bright majesty we affected the royal punishments.

- 後暨武王誕一天威

Shu 36,15 Afterwards, together with King Wu they greatly (held:) wielded

Heaven's majesty [and killed his enemies].

- 德一無醉 Shu 30,4 With their character they should hold on to sobriety.

b. To GO WITH, LEAD ON, ADVANCE; COURSE.

- 悔予不一考 Shi 88,2 I regret that I did not go with you.

- 百兩一之 Shi 12,2 A hundred carriages escorted her.

- 日就月一 Shi 288,2 I will every day progress and every month (lead on:) advance.

- 在渭之一 Shi 241,6 On the course of the Wei River. Gl. 839.

c. To INTEND TO, GOING TO DO, WILL.

- 方一萬舞 Shi 38,2 They are just going to perform the great dance.

- 誰一西歸 Shi 149,3 Who intends to go west?

- 伊其一讙 Shi 95,2 [The man and the girl] are going to sport together.

- 一翺一翔 Shi 82,1 You intend to roam and rove.

- 一受厥明 Shi 276 We shall receive their (i.e. the cereals') brightness (i.e. grain).

- 物寶 1390 Yi Intend to treasure

them (i.e. the gifts).

- 邦畷害吉 680 Xuan How  
will the country be fortunate?

JIANG 6 將 / Same as above

sv. BE GREAT, GRAND, STRONG. [See above].

a. Intr.

- 為猶一多 198,6 You make  
plans that are great and many.

- 鮮我方一 Shi 205,3 They  
find it good that I am just now  
powerful.

- 應門一一 Shi 237,7 The  
principal gate is grand.

- 犧尊一一 Shi 300,4 The  
sacrificial vases are great.

- 我受命溥一 Shi 302,3 We  
have received a charge that is vast and  
great.

b. Caus.

- 亦孔之一 Shi 192,1 [The  
false speeches of the people] also make  
it (i.e. my grief) much greater.

c. Adj.

- 宗一禮 Shu 33,15 The great  
rites of the ancestral temple.

d. Adv.

- 天<sup>\*</sup>畷集厥命 680 Xuan  
Heaven greatly centered its mandate [in  
the kings].

JIANG 7 將 / Same as JIANG

5 vb. TO OFFER; OFFERING. [See JIANG  
5]. See also above and SHANG 4.

- 我一我享 Shi 272,1 We  
present our offerings.

- 或肆或一 Shi 209,2 Some  
arrange it, some present it (i.e. the  
sacrificial meat).

- 裸一于京 Shi 235,5 Their  
libations were presented in the capital.

- 爾殽既一 Shi 209,6 Your  
viands have been set forth.

JIANG 講 / kɔŋ / L \*kruŋx, S  
\*kəruŋ? vb. TO EXPLAIN, DISCUSS,  
INVESTIGATE. [K. 1198a].

- 邢伯... 伯俗父迺<sup>\*</sup>覯  
y337 Yi Xing Bo... and Bo Su fu then  
investigated it (i.e. the case about the  
transfer of real estate).

- 覯(?)履付裘衛林誓里  
y338 Yi (Investigate the area:) measure  
out and hand over the village Lin-x.  
li to Qiu Wei.

JIǎNG 靜 see JIǎNG above.

√ JIǎNG 降 / kɑŋ / L \*kranwh, S  
\*karawŋh vi. To DESCEND, COME DOWN.  
[Shi 5/82251; Shu 154; JW 1818; S 178;  
K. 1015a]. See also XIǎNG 1; ZHÌ 18.

a. Intr.

- 天命玄鳥一而生商

Shi 303 Heaven ordered the black bird  
to descend and bear the Shang.

- 一觀見于桑 Shi 50,2 He

descended and inspected the mulberry  
grounds.

- 福祿攸一 Shi 239,2 [The

lord] on whom good fortunes and  
blessings descend.

- 或一于阿 Shi 190,2 Some

[cattle] descended from the slope.

- 匪一自天 Shi 193,7 They

do not come down from Heaven.

- 武王一自車 YiZhou 37,9

King Wu descended from the chariot.

- 自豕鼎十 1326 Xuan

[Vessels] from the pork ding vessel  
down ten [ding vessels].

- 考造德不一 Shi 36,16

If [men who are] old and of perfected  
personality do not condescend...

b. Caus. To SEND DOWN.

- 予大一爾四國民命

Shu 34,21 I grandly sent down orders  
to the peoples of your states of the  
realm.

- 一予卿士 Shi 304,7 [The

Son of Heaven] sent us a minister.

- 維嶽一神 Shi 259,1 The

Sacred Mountain sent down a spirit.

- 帝其一我曠 Bingb. 627.7

I God might send us drought.

- 佳父乙一齒 Bingb. 114.3

I It is father Yi who sends down the  
tooth[ache].

- 天降大喪于下國 678

Li Heaven sends down great  
destruction to the states [here] below.

- 一年有永有不永 Shi

18,3 [Heaven] sends down (years:) life  
either long or not long.

- 一爾遐福 Shi 166,2 [Heaven]

sends down to you far-reaching  
fortunes.

c. Intr. of caus. (= pass.).

- 自天一康 Shi 302,3 From

Heaven is sent down prosperity.

d. Adj.

- 天之一寶命 Shi 26,7 The

precious mandate sent down by Heaven.

JIAO 1 交 / kau / L \*kragw, S

\*karaw vb. To CROSS, MIX WITH, MINGLE, ASSOCIATE WITH. [Shi 3/01940; Shu 72; cf. JW 1352; K. 1166a].

a. Tr.

- 无 - 害 Yi 14,1 Have no relationship with what is harmful.

b. Intr.

- 一 鞬 二 弓 Shi 128,3 Crossed in the case are two bows.

- 出 門 一 有 功 Yi 17,1 To mingle with people outside the home is meritorious.

- 彼 一 匪 紓 Shi 215,4 They associate without being remiss.

c. Adv.

- 交 相 為 瘡 Shi 223,3 [Bad brothers] do mutually harm to each other.

- 室 人 一 徧 譴 我 Shi 40,2 The people of the house (mutually) all reprove me.

- 一 亂 四 國 Shi 219,2 They bring into disorder the states of the realm.

- 獻 醜 一 錯 Shi 209,3 They

pledge each other (crosswise) in all directions.

d. Manner sv.

- 一 一 桑 扈 Shi 215,1 ('Kreuz und quer:') back and forth go the sang-hu birds (cf. Shi 131,1).

e. Nom.

- 十 月 之 一 Shi 193,1 At the conjunction of sun and moon in the 10th month.

JIAO 2 郊 / kau / L \*kragw, S

\*karaw n. SUBURBS, VICINITY OF TOWN; SUBURBAN ALTAR. [Shi 5/04820; Shu 153; K. 1166n].

- 三 一 三 遂 Shu 49,5 The three suburban districts and the three outer districts.

- 自 一 徂 宮 Shi 258,2 From the suburban altar we have gone to the palace.

- 樂 一 Shi 113 Happy outlands.

JIAO 3 芟 / kau / L \*kragw, S

\*karaw DRIED GRASS, FORAGE. [Shu 167; K. 1166l].

- 峙 乃 芻 一 Shu 49,5 Procure your forage.



JIĀO 4 膠 / kau( ) / L \*krægw,

S \*karaw (rh.) vb. To GLUE TOGETHER, UNITE; IN UNISON. [Shi 5/82722 @; K. 1069s].

- 德音孔一 Shi 228,3 His fine reputation (greatly glues us) closely unites us.

- 雞鳴一一 Shi 90,2 The cocks crow in unison.

JIĀO 5 驕 / khjiäu 4 / L \*khjiagw,

S \*khjiaw sv. (?) BE VIGOROUS (Mao). [Shi 1138o]. See also below; XIĒ.

- 四牡有一 Shi 57,3 The four stallions are strong. (Waley: The four steeds prance).

JIĀO 6 驕 / kjäu 3 / L \*kjagw,

S \*kjaw sv. BE PROUD, ARROGANT, HIGH. [See above]. See also XIĒ-XIĀO.

- 維莠一一 Shi 102,1 The weeds will be very high.

- 謂我士也一 Shi 109,1 They say that I am a man who is arrogant.

- 一人好好 Shi 200,5 The arrogant men are pleased.

JIĀO 7, QIĀO 喬鳥 / kjäu,

gjäu 3 / L \*kjagw, S \*kjaw n. A

kind of pheasant (Mao; Gl. 219). [Shi 5/22224 @; K. 1138nl.

- Shi 218,2 Pheasants.

- 二矛重喬 Shi 79,2 The two lances have double pheasant [pennons] (Zheng X.). [See QIĀO 3].

JIĀO 8 椒 / tsieu, tsjäu / L

\*stiagw, \*stjagw, S \*stiw, \*stjiaw (?)

n. CHINESE PRICKLY ASH, also called Szechuan or Japanese pepper (Xanthoxylum simulans), used as condiment (cf. Gl. 1125). [Shi 5/36740; K. 1031q].

- 貽我握一 Shi 137,3 She gives me a handful of pepper plants.

- 有一其馨 Shi 290,7 (Peppery:) spicy is the smell.

JIĀO-LIĀO 一聊 PEPPER PLANT.

- 一之實 Shi 117,1 The fruit of the pepper plant.

JIĀO 1 角 / kək / L \*kruk, S ✓

\*keruk n. HORN, s. w. as JUÉ 8. [Shi 3/22824; JW 570; S 251; K. 1225al.

- 有捩其一 Shi 291 Curved are its (i.e. the bull's) horns.

- 鹿羴之一 Shi 11,3 The horn of a unicorn.

- 誰謂雀無一 Shi 17,2 Who  
says the sparrow has no (horn:) beak?

- 一弓 Shi 299,7 Horn-adorned  
bows.

- 一枕 Shi 124,3 The headrest of  
horn.

- 總一巾方 Shi 102,3 The  
childhood hairtufts in two tied horns.

- 彼童而一 Shi 256,8 Those  
(kids with horns:) precious youths (K.).

- 萬年羊白 y332 Yi Ten-  
thousand years' sheep's horns (meaning  
unclear and much debated).

JIǎO 2 爇 / kau / L \*kragwx,  
S \*keraw? vb. TO BURN SOMEONE IN A  
RAIN CEREMONY. [S 374; K. 1166c].

- 今丙戌<sup>\*</sup>雩姪有從雨  
Bingb. 157.1 I If today, day 23, we burn  
[lady/priestess?] Zai, there will follow  
rain.

- 于喪一 Menzies 1832 III We  
will burn someone in the rain ceremony  
at Sang.

JIǎO 3 狡 / Same as above sv.  
BE ARTFUL, CRAFTY. [Shi 5/42020; K.  
1166j].

- 一童 Shi 84,2 A crafty youth.

Gl. 230.

JIǎO 4 佼 / Same as JIǎO 2 sv.  
BE BEAUTIFUL, HANDSOME. [Shi 5/90040; K.  
1166e].

! - 一人僚方 Shi 143,1  
Handsome is that beautiful one (i.e.  
person).

JIǎO 5 攪 / kau / L \*kragwx,  
S \*keraw? vb. TO DISTURB. [Shi  
5/50813 @; K. 1038i].

- 祇一我心 Shi 199,4 He only  
disturbs my heart.

JIǎO 6 皎 / kieu / L \*kiagwx,  
S \*kiaw? sv. BE BRIGHT. [Shi 5/28042  
@; K. 1166y], 皦 [Shi 5/28244 @; K.  
1162b].

- 月出皎方 Shi 143,1 The moon  
comes forth bright.

- 有如皦日 Shi 73,3 Then I  
swear by the bright sun.

- 皎皎白駒 Shi 186,1 Bright  
is the white colt.

JIǎO 7 蹻 / kjäu / 3 / L \*kjagwx,  
S \*kjaw? sv. BE MARTIAL. [Shi 5/87223  
@; K. 1138q]. See also JIŪ 5; JUÉ 3.

- 一一王之造 Shi 293

Martial were the king's deeds.

- 其馬一一 Shi 299,2 His

horses are vigorous (K.).

- \*矯矯虎臣 Shi 299,5 Martial

are the tiger braves. [Shi 5/99222 @; K. 11381].

JIǎO 8 矯 / kjǎu / 3 / L \*kjagwx,

S \*kjaw? To FORGE; FORGER. [Shu 238 @; K. 11381].

- 一虐 Shu 47,2 Forgers and

killers. Gl. 2023.

JIǎO 9 鞫 / kjǎu / 3 / L \*kjagwx,

S \*kjaw? vb. To FASTEN, TIE. [Shu 232 @; K. 1138k].

- 一乃干 Shu 49,2 String your

shields!

JIǎO 10 劓 / tsjǎu / L \*tsjagwx,

S \*tsjaw? vb. To CUT OFF. [Shu 204 @; K. 1169b].

- 天用一絕其命 Shu 7,3

Heaven therefore cuts off his appointment.

JIǎO 糾 see YǎO 1.

JIÀO 1 較 / kək / L \*krakw, S

\*karawk n. SIDE-BARS of a carriage. [Shi 5/50044 @; JW 453; 1795; K. 1166b].

- 倚重一考 Shi 55,3 He leans

on the double-upturned side-bars.

- 金車賁情轂(車效) 1380

Gong A metal-ornamented carriage with ornately covered side-bars.

JIÀO 2 交 / kau / L \*kragwh,

S \*karawh vb. To COMPARE. [Shu 72 @; cf. JW 453; K. 1166a].

- 庶土一正 Shu 6,31 The

various soils were compared and (determined:) classified.

JIÀO 3 校 / kau / L \*kragwh,

S \*karawh n. (Cage or crossed woodwork:) FOOTFETTERS, CANGUE. [Yi 5/36040; K. 1166i].

- 履一 Yi 21,1 To (step:) walk with footfeters.

- 何一 Yi 21,6 To carry a cangue.

JIÀO 4 教 / kau / L \*kragwh,

S \*karawh vb. To TEACH, INSTRUCT, SET AN EXAMPLE. [Shi 5/33940; Shu 183; JW 445; 446; K. 1167h].

## a. Tr.

- 一 胃子 Shu 2,35 Teach [music]  
to the descendant sons.

- 一 之 誨 之 Shi 230,1 Teach  
us, instruct us!

- 克 又 (?) 刑 儆 (學) 1391  
Zhao I am able to — be an example  
[for them] and teach them.

- 令 德 來 一 Shi 218,2 [The  
lady] with her good personality comes  
and (instructs:) guides me.

- 無 一 逸 欲 有 邦 Shu 4,5  
Don't set an example of laziness or  
desires to these states here.

## b. Nom. INSTRUCTION; SCHOOL.

- 聖 一 Shu 6,38 Famous [royal]  
instructions.

- 司 射 學 1366 Mu Be in charge  
of archery instruction.

- 扑 作 一 刑 Shu 2,22 The rod  
is the punishment of the schools.

JIAO 5 覺 / kau\ / L \*kɾəgwh,  
S \*kəɾəwkh vb. To AWAKE. [Shi  
3/82013 @; K. 1038f]. See also JUÉ 5.

- 尚 寐 無 一 Shi 70,2 Would  
that I could sleep and not awake  
anymore.

JIAO 6 叫 / kieu\ / L \*kiəgwh,  
S \*kiəw or kiawh vb. To CALL. [Shi  
5/88231 @; K. 1064g].

- 或 不 知 一 號 Shi 205,5  
Some (do not know of:) never hear any  
calling of summons [for a job].

JIAO 勹 see JIANG.

JIE 1 揭 / kjät 3, gjät 3, khjät,  
gjet / L \*kjiat, \*gjiat, S \*kjat, \*gjat  
vb. To RISE, RAISE, LIFT. [Shi 5/50822  
@; K. 313n]. See also QÍ 5.

- 顛 沛 之 一 Shi 255,8 When  
a fallen and uprooted [tree] is raised...  
Gl. 944.

- 西 柄 之 一 Shi 203,7 [The  
constellation] raises its western handle.

- 葭 莢 一 一 Shi 57,4 The  
rushes and sedges are rising tall.

JIE 2, XIÉ 挾 / ɲiep / \*giap  
vb. To GRASP, HOLD. [Shi 5/50390 @; K.  
6301]. See also JIÉ 10.

- 既 一 我 矢 Shi 180,4 We have  
grasped our arrows.

- 既 一 四 鏃 Shi 246,6 They  
have grasped their four arrows.

\*gɛp  
112

**JIE 3 皆** / kǎi / L \*krædx, S \*kəraǰ?

(rh.) sv. BE COMPLETE, ALL. [Shi 3/71282; Shu 148; K. 599a], 偕 [Shi 5/90782; K. 599b].

a. Intr. (Be complete:) BE TOGETHER WITH, AGREE.

- 夙夜必一 Shi 110,3 Always he must (be with) stand by (i.e. cannot desert).

- 卜筮一止 Shi 169,4 The bone and milfoil oracles are in accord.

- 物其旨矣, 維其一矣

Shi 170,5 Though the kinds may be tasty, they ought to be agreeing (cf. Serruys).

b. Adv. ALL, TOGETHER WITH.

- 予及汝一亡 Shi 10,3 I and you will all together perish.

- 尚一隱哉 Shi 16,42 May you all correct yourselves!

- 百堵一作 Shi 181,2 A hundred du measures of wall all arise.

- 与子一臧 Shi 94,2 Together with you I shall live happily.

- 方子一行 Shi 133,3 Together with you I will march.

c. Adj.

- 一一士子 Shi 205,1 All the

many gentlemen.

**JIE 4 偕** / kǎi / L \*kræd, S \*kəraǰ

sv. BE PLENTIFUL. [See above]. Perhaps s. w. as above.

- 降福孔一 Shi 279 [Heaven] sends down blessings that are very plentiful.

- 飲酒孔一 Shi 220,1 They drink the wine that is very plentiful.

**JIE 5 喈** / kǎi / L \*kræd, S \*kəraǰ

BE IN UNISON, DO IN UNISON. [Shi 5/88783; K. 599c]. See also below.

- 八鸞一 Shi 260,8 The eight bit-bells tinkle in unison.

- 鸞佳鸞佳一 Shi 252,9 [The phoenixes] sing harmoniously and in unison.

**JIE 6, XIE 涖** / kǎi, ǎi (JD)

/ L \*kræd, \*græd, S \*kəraǰ, \*gəraǰ sv. BE CHILLY. [Shi 5/01782 @; K. 599f].

- 淮水一一 Shi 208,2 The waters of the Huai River are chilly. Gl. 656.

- 北風其喈 Shi 41,2 The north wind is chilly.

**JIE 7 階** / kǎi / L \*kɾəd, S \*kəɾəj

n. STEPS, STAIR (cf. WW 1981.1: 75). [Shi 5/82782; Shu 203; K. 599d].

- 阼 - Shu 42,20 The eastern staircase [leading up to the palace].

- 賓 - Shu 42,20 The western staircase [leading up to the great hall of the palace].

- 維厲之 - Shi 264,3 She is a (step-) promoter of cruelty.

**JIE 8 秸** / kǎt / L \*kɾit, S \*kəɾit

n. STRAW, STALK OF GRAIN. [Shu 187 @; K. 393u].

- Shu 6,33 Straw [as revenue].

**JIE 9 嗟** / tsja / L \*tsjar, S \*tsjaj

(or \*tsja?) vb. (?) TO SIGH; OH, ALAS. [Shi 5/88971; Shu 205; K. 5n]. See also XÜ 11.

## a. Verb.

- 我懷人 Shi 3,1 I am sighing for my beloved one.

## b. Nom. LAMENTATION.

- 愔莫懲 - Shi 191,2 There is nobody who stops their lamentations.

## c. Exclamation.

- 烈祖 Shi 302,1 Oh, oh,

the illustrious ones.

- 爾朋友 Shi 257,14 Alas, you comrades!

**JIE 10 挾** / tsiep / \*skiap vb.

TO ENCOMPASS, EMBRACE. [See JIE 2; Shi @].

- 使不四方 Shi 236,1 He was caused not to embrace the realm.

- 懷為夾 Shu 31,5 Their cherishing was universal. Gl. 1708.

**JIE 11, JI 楫** / tsjap / \*tsjiap

OAR; TO ROW. [Shi 5/36834; K. 688h].

- 悉徒之 Shi 238,3 Many men are rowing them (i.e. the boats).

**JIE 接** loan for JIE 2.**JIE 1 截** / dziet / \*dziat vb.

TO CUT, TRIM, RESTRAIN, BRING ORDER TO (Gl. 1052; 2109). [Shi 2/35973; K. 310a].

- 海外有 - Shi 304,2 The areas beyond the seas he ordered.

- 彼淮浦 Shi 263,4 [The king] brought order into those [regions of] the Huai banks. Gl. 1052.

- 有其所 Shi 305,1 And their (i.e. the Jing people's) region had

order.

## JIE 2 捷 / dzjāp / \*dzjap vb.

TO DEFEAT, WIN A VICTORY, WIN BOOTY; VICTORY, BOOTY; for identification of bronze graph see Wang Xian, ZGYW 1980.2: 138. [Shi 5/50592 @; JW 1524A; K. 636b].

- 朝至\*接于商 YiZhou 37,2

In the morning he arrived and won a victory over the Shang.

- 武王既戡殷 y309

Gong And after king Wu had defeated Yin...

- 我\*戡冑 Bingb. 1.1 I We will defeat the Zhou.

- 王命趙戡東反夷 d5

Kang The king ordered Qian to defeat the rebelling Yi of the East.

- 豐白薄姑咸戡 y92A

Cheng [The towns] Feng-bai and Pu-gu were both defeated.

- 一月三~ Shi 167,4 In one month three victories.

- 戮首百,執訊四十  
1177 Li I got as booty 100 heads and took 40 prisoners of war.

- 呂行戡俘馬 d7 Kang  
I, Lü Xing, won a victory and captured horses (?).

## JIE 3 捷 / Same as above sv.

BE QUICK, NIMBLE, BRISK. [See above].

- 幡幡 Shi 200,4 Nimble-minded and versatile [is your plan]. Gl. 619.

- 征夫~~ Shi 260,7 The soldiers were brisk.

- 不~好也 Shi 81,1 Do not (treat abruptly:) break hastily with a loving friend. Gl. 225. [Shi 3/02592; K. 636c]; this graph also read CĀN.

## JIE 4 桀 / gjāt 3 / L \*gjiat, S

\*gjat sv. (?) BE SURPASSING, TALL; HERO. [Shi 3/25361 @; K. 284a]. See also below and JIE 6.

- 維莠~~ Shi 102,2 It is that the weeds will be very tall.

- 邦之~ Shi 62,1 The hero of the country.

## JIE 5 桀 / Same as above n. A

PERCH for fowls. [See above].

- 雞棲于~ Shi 66,2 The fowls roost on their perches.

## JIE 6 傑 / gjāt 3 / L \*gjiat, S

\*gjat. n. OF SURPASSING QUALITY, probably s. w. as JIE 4. [Shi 5/90261 @;

K. 284bl.

- 有厭其一 Shi 290,4 Fine  
is their (i.e. the sprouts' or cereals')  
quality.

JIE 7 竭 / gjät 3 / L \*gjät, S  
\*gjät vb. To DRY UP. [Shi 5/01822 @;  
K. 313r].

- 池之一矣... 泉之一矣  
Shi 265,6 When a pool dries up...  
when a spring dries up.

JIE 8 潔 / kiet / \*kiat sv. BE  
PURE. [K. 279j].

- \*繫爾牛羊 Shi 209,2 Pure  
are your oxen and sheep [for sacrificial].

JIE 9 劼 / khät / L \*khrit, S  
\*kherit SOLIDLY, EARNESTLY (Gl. 1604).  
[Shu 115 @; K. 393x].

- 汝一恣殷獻臣 Shu 30,13  
You should earnestly caution the  
eminent servants of Yin.

JIE 10 拮 / kiet, kjiet / \*kit,  
\*kjit vb. To GRASP (Gl. 381). [Shi  
5/50381 @; K. 393n].

- 予手一拮所捋荼 Shi  
155,3 My hands were grasping the tu

plants which I picked.

JIE 11 結 / kiet / \*kit vb. To  
TIE, TIE UP. [Shi 5/66381; K. 393p].

- 親一其縞 Shi 156,4 The  
mother ties her scarf.

- 如或一之 Shi 192,8 [My  
heart grieves] as if something tied it.

- 我心蘊一兮 Shi 147,3 My  
heart is (blocked and tied:) full of pent-  
up feelings.

JIE 12, JIA 袷 / kiet, kät  
/ L \*kit, \*krit, S \*kit, \*kerit vb. To  
CARRY IN THE SKIRT, LIFT UP THE SKIRT.  
[Shi 5/09381 @; K. 393q].

- 采采芣苢, 薄言一之  
Shi 8,3 We gather the plantain, there  
we carry it in our held-up skirts.

JIE 13 孑 / kjät 3 / L \*kjiat,  
S \*kjat sv. BE RISING STRAIGHT AND  
SLENDER (cf. Mao). [Shi 1/18300; K. 283a].

See also below.

- 一 一 干旄 Shi 53,1 Slender  
rising is the pole with the ox-tail flag.

JIE 14 孑 / Same as above  
INTEGER, UNDAMAGED. [See above].



- 靡有一遺 Shi 258,3 There  
is not an undamaged body left. Gl. 995.

**JIÉ 15 詰** / khjiet / \*khjit vb.

TO QUESTION, EXAMINE, CONTROL. [Shu 212;  
K. 393j].

- 其克一爾戎兵 Shu 39,22  
May you be able to examine your  
weapons!

- 一四方 Shi 47,1 Control the  
realm.

**JIÉ 16 節** / tsiet / \*tsit n. KNOT,

JOINT in plants; DEGREE; TO REGULATE.  
[Shi 3/66222 @; Shu 230 @; K. 399e]. See  
also below.

- Shi 37,1 Joints [of the lei creeper].

- 一性 Shi 32,15 They (control):  
discipline their (i.e. the officials')  
nature.

**JIÉ 17 節** / tsiet, dziet / \*tsit,

\*dzit sv. Perhaps: BE CREST-LIKE (Gl.  
511); possibly s. w. as above. [See above].

- 一彼南山 Shi 191,1 Crest-  
like is that southern mountain.

**JIÉ 18 櫛** / tsjet / \*tsrjit n.

COMB. [Shi 5/36622 @; K. 399g].

- 其比如一 Shi 291,6 [The  
harvested grain piled wall high] is  
arrayed like a comb (i.e. with gaps in  
between in order to allow access to the  
houses).

**JIÉ 接** see JIÉ 2.

**JIÉ 寔** see JIÉ 3.

**JIÈ 解** / kai / L \*krigx, S \*keri? ✓

vb. TO UNLOOSE, TAKE OFF, cf. OB graph.  
[S 252; K. 861a]. See also XIÈ 1.

**JIÈ 1 介** / kǎi / L \*kriadh, S

\*kariats sv. BE GREAT, INCREASING.  
[Shi 2/90220; Shu 36; S 5; K. 327a]. See  
also below.

a. Intr.

- 是用大一 Shi 293 Therefore  
[the army] became very great.

b. Caus.

- 一以繁祉 Shi 282,4 [Heaven]  
enriches me with ample blessings.

- 一眉壽 Shi 283 Increase their  
vigorous old age.

c. Adj.

- 一圭 Shi 259,5 The grand gui  
tablet.

- 一狄 Shi 264,5 Great anxieties.
- 一福 Shi 209,2 Increased favors.
- 一人 Shi 254,7 Great (i.e. powerful) men. (Gl. 932). [Shi 5/90920 @; K. 327d1.

## d. Adv.

- 爾乃自一用逸 Shu 30,7  
Then you can yourselves greatly take (recreations:) refreshments.

## JIÈ 2 介 / Same as above vb.

To ASSIST; probably s. w. as below ('be/protect on all sides'). [See above].

## a. Verb.

- 爾曷不夾一又我周王  
Shu 38,21 Why do you not support and assist and guide our Zhou king?
- ... 其大一賚爾 Shu 38,28  
We will greatly help and reward you.
- 妣于西南帝<sup>\*</sup>分劉  
Bingb. 47.27 I When sui sacrificing to the God of the South-west, we will help with the slaughter.
- 一子我有周御事 Shu 32,15  
Have them assist our Zhou managers of affairs.

## b. Nom. A designation for a Shang and perhaps also early Zhou group of

persons ('assistants'?).

- 保一 Shi 276 Protectors and assistants (?).
- 多一 Gianb. 1.23.1 I All the assistants (?).
- 多一父 Menzies 80 I All the assisting fathers (?).

## JIÈ 3 介 / Same as JIÈ 1 n.

ARMOR; probably s. w. as above. [See JIÈ 1].

- 馬四一 Shi 79,1 The four (mailed ones:) heavy-armed men (i.e. a chariot crew -- Dewall 1964: 49 n.33).

## JIÈ 4 界 / kǎi\ / L \*kriadh, S

\*kariats n. BOUNDARY, LIMIT. [Shi 3/88924 @; K. 327e].

- 無此疆爾一 Shi 275 Do not consider these frontiers here to be your limit, but...

## JIÈ 5 屆 / kǎi\ / L \*kradh, S

\*karats vb. TO END UP, ARRIVE; END, LIMIT. [Shi 4/82281; K. 510b].

## a. Intr.

- 不知所一 Shi 197,4 I do not know where it (i.e. the drifting boat) will end up.

- 君子所一 Shi 222,2 This is where the lords arrive.

- 君子如一 Shi 191,5 If the noblemen are (limiting themselves:) moderate...

## b. Nom.

- 靡一靡究 Shi 255,3 [Call down evil] without limit, without end.

- 致天之— Shi 300,2 [King Wu] effected Heaven's limit (i.e. put an end to the rule of Shang).

## JIÈ 6 戒 / kǎi\ / L \*krəgh, S

\*kərəʔh or \*kərəkh vb. To GUARD AGAINST, BE ON GUARD, TAKE CARE, PREPARE, WARN, ADMONISH. [Shi 2/50330; Shu 104; JW 391; cf. 355; S 59; K. 990a].

- 既一既平 Shi 302,2 We are on guard and quiet.

- 爾罔或一不勤 Shu 47,13 May you not perchance be (on guard:) mistrustful and lacking in zeal.

- 用咸一于王曰 Shu 39,1 Now he admonished the king about all and said...

- 毋不戒 Yin 14 You must guard them (i.e. the workers).

- 一我師旅 Shi 263,2 Warn my army and cohorts.

- 用一不虞 Shi 256,5 And so

prepare against the unforeseen.

- 一其傷女 Shi 78,1 Take care that [the tiger] does not hurt you.

- 用一戎作 Shi 256,4 Thereby be ready for war undertakings.

- 既種既一 Shi 212,1 We have readied the seed grains and (have prepared:) readied the tools.

- 鍾鼓既一 Shi 209,5 The bells and drum had given their warning.

## JIÈ 7 借 / tsja\, tsjak / L \*tsjiagh,

S \*tsjak(h) vb. To BORROW, ALLEGE. [Shi 5/90383 @; K. 798u].

- 一曰未知 Shi 256,10 You allege that I do not know. Gl. 960.

## JIÈ 价 see JIÈ 1.

## JĪN 1 今 / kjəm / \*kjəm Now,

TODAY, THIS (day, month, year). [Shi 2/90020; Shu 35; JW 691; S 260; K. 651a].

- 一我即命于元龜 Shu 26,8 Now, I will announce the inquiry to the great tortoise.

- 治民一休 Shu 32,14 Governing the people will now have the [heavenly] grace.

- 道其一考 Shu 20,2 And it

has come to now (i.e. the time has come).

- 自一至于後日 Shu 16,17

From now until future days.

- 一其有一罔後 Shu 16,24

Now, there is a present but no future.

- 一夕 Shi 217,3 This evening.

- 自一日 1364 Li From today on, from this day on.

- 一日來雨 Wenlu 98 Today rain will be coming.

- 一十月 Furen 103 This 10th month.

- 一時 Shu 32,11 In these times.

- 在一 Shu 36,5 At present.

- 一人 Shi 265,7 The men of today.

- 一之謀 Shu 50,4 My present counsellors.

- 一日之事 Shu 22,7 In today's affair.

JIN 2 金 / kjem / \*kjem n.

METAL. [Shi 2/90770; Shu 134; JW 1741; K. 652a].

a. Nom.

- 三品 Shu 6,11 Three kinds of metal.

- 百鈔 1274 Cheng 100 lue

weights of metal (gold?).

- 白一 2716 Kang White metal (silver?).

- 赤一 626 Kang Red metal (copper?).

- 黃一 Yi 21,5 Gold(?).

- 南一 Shi 299,8 Metal from the South [brought as tribute].

- 錫有事利\*<sub>金</sub> y308 Wu [The king] presented me, functionary Li, with metal.

- 一作贖刑 Shu 2,22 (Metal:) fines are the punishment for redeemable crimes.

b. Adj.

- 一厄 Shi 261,2 Metal yoke-bows. Gl. 1028.

- 一壘 Shi 3,2 A metal (bronze) lei vessel [for wine].

- 一矢 Yi 21,4 A metal arrow head.

- 金車 1348 Kang A metal-adorned carriage.

- 赤帶一寫 Shi 179,4 Red knee-covers and (metal:) gold-adorned shoes.

c. Verb.

- 一玉其相 Shi 238,5 One considered to be gold and jade his (i.e.

the king's) looks.

- 毋一玉爾音 Shi 186,4 Do not (treat like gold and jade your sounds:) let your communication be rare like gold and jade!

JĪN 3 衿 / kjəm / \*kjəm n.

COLLAR/LAPEL of a coat. [Shi 5/09920 @; JW 1127B; K. 651g].

- 青青子一 Shi 91,1 Blue is your collar.  
- 玄衣朱褷衿 y349 Mu A black robe (and:) with a red collar and lapel.

JĪN 4 巾 / kjen 3 / L \*kjien, S

\*kerjen n. SCARF. [Shi 1/38020; K. 482a].

- 縞衣綦一 Shi 93,1 A white silk robe with a black-mottled grey scarf.

✓ JĪN 5 斤 / kjen / L \*kjen, S \*kjer

> \*kjen n. AXE. [JW 1781; S 362; K. 443a]. See also JĪN 6.

- See inscriptional graph.

JĪN 6 矜 / kjen / \*gjin sv. Be

PITIALE. [Shi 5/12920; K. 369a]. See also

below.

- 一此勞人 Shi 200,5 Pitiable are these toiling men.

- 何人不一 Shi 234,2 What man is not pitiable? Gl. 748.

- 寧不我一 Shi 257,1 Why does [Heaven] not have pity on us?

JĪN 7 矜 / Same as above sv.

BE VIGOROUS. [See above].

- 一一克兢 Shi 190,3 [The sheep] are vigorous and strong.

JĪN 8 津 / tsjen / \*tsjin n. A

FORD. [Shu 148; K. 381g].

- 無一涯 Shu 20,2 [A river] without ford or bank.

- 孟一 Shu 6,23 Meng Ford (a place name).

JĪN 1, JĪN 瑾 / gjien 3 / L

\*gjienh, S \*gerjens vb. (To cover with mud:) TO PLASTER; BURY. [Shi 5/37373 @; K. 480n].

- 塞向一戶 Shi 154,5 We block the northern window and plaster the door [for the winter].

- 尚或一之 Shi 197,6 Somebody will still bury him (i.e. the dead man).

## JĪN 2, JĪN 覲 / gjen\ 3 / L

\*gjianh, S \*garjans vb. To SEE A SUPERIOR, SEE, SHOW; GIVE AUDIENCE. [Shi 5/37816; Shu 241 @; K. 480q].

- 慕于王 Yin 92 She came for an audience with the king.

- 八一于王 Shi 261,2 [The prince] came for an audience with the king.

- 肆一東后 Shu 2,19 And then he gave an audience to each of the eastern princes.

- 荼 (= 一?) 圭 1373 Xuan I (showed:) presented the gui tablet.

- 以一文王之耿光, 以揚武王之烈 Shu 39,22 So that you (show:) display King Wu's bright glory, and extol King Wu's brilliant deeds.

## JĪN 3, JĪN 瑾 / gjen\ 3 / L

\*gjianh, S \*garjans n. A kind of precious stone. [JW 37; 1715; K. 480p].

- 莖璋 y336 Yi An insignium of precious stone.

## JĪN 4 饑 / gjen\ 3 / L \*gjianh,

S \*garjans n. FAMINE. [Shi 5/91375; JW 687; K. 480r].

- 饑一 Shi 258,1 Famine. (In Shi only this binome).

- 饑歲 679 Xiao-Yi A famine year.

## JĪN 5 錦 / kjəm\ / L \*kjəmX, S

\*kjəm? n. BROCADE. [Shi 5/97232; K. 652e].

- 貝一 Shi 200,1 Shell brocade (i.e. a material).

- 司旂眾淑金 2444 Gong To be in charge of the white banner [men] and the fine brocade [banner men].

- 一衣 Shi 130,1 Brocade robe.

- 一衾 Shi 124,3 Brocade coverlet.

## JĪN 6 堇 / kjən\ / L \*kjənX, S

\*kjən? n. VIOLET (*Viola verecunda*). [Shi3/38573 @; K. 480e].

- 一茶 Shi 237,3 The violets and tu plants (i.e. bitter herbs).

## JĪN 7 謹 / kjən\ / L \*kjənX, S

\*kjən? sv. BE CAREFUL, ATTENTIVE, OBSERVE CAREFULLY. [Shi 5/08374; Shu 241; K. 480u].

Caus., put.

- 以一無良 Shi 253,1 And so make those who are not good careful.

- 爾侯度 Shi 256,5 Observe carefully the measures of your feudal princes.
- 恪一天命 Shu 16,3 They reverently obeyed the commands of Heaven. Gl. 1412.

**JĪN 1 盡** / dzjen/, tsjen/ / L \*dzjinx, \*tsjinx, S \*dzjin?, \*tsjin? vb. TO DO THE UTMOST, EXHAUST ONESELF. [Shi 3/57675; Shu 220; K. 381a].

## a. Tr.

- 一之 Shi 209,6 Doing everything to the utmost.
- 往一心 Shu 29,6 Go and (exhaust your hearts:) do your very best.
- 汝克殫(貝盡)乃身 y298 Gong You have been willing to exhaust yourself [serving the king].

## b. Adv. COMPLETELY, ALL.

- 禾一偃 Shu 26,16 The grain [on the fields] was completely laid low.
- 俾爾戩穀 Shi 166,2 [Heaven] causes you to be completely happy. Gl. 425.
- 一瘁以仕 Shi 204,6 Completely exhausted am I with service.

- 一執拘... Shu 30,14 Seize them all..

- 王与大夫一弁 Shu 26,16 The king and the dignitaries all capped themselves.

**JĪN 2 燼** / dzjen\ / L \*dzjinh, S \*dzjin?s vb. TO BURN UP, DESTROY. [Shi 5/69575 @; K. 381c].

- 具禍以一 Shi 257,2 They are all struck by calamity and destroyed.

**JĪN 3 薰** / dzjen\ / L \*dzjinh, S \*dzjins To PROMOTE, PROMOTED (Mao); variant of JĪN 9? [Shi 3/33575 @; K. 381d].

- 王之一臣 Shi 235,5 You, the promoted servants of the king.

**JĪN 4 近** / gjan/ / L \*gjanx, S \*gjan? sv. BE NEAR, IMMINENT; GY makes the distinction between JĪN 4 and JĪN 5, JD does not clearly distinguish the two. [Shi 2/09820; Shu 134 @; K. 443g]. See also JĪN 5.

- 會言一止 Shi 169,4 [The oracles] jointly say that they (our men) are near.

- 大命一止 Shi 258,4 The great fate is drawing near.

√ JĪN 5 近 / gjan\ / L \*gjanh, S

\*gjanʔs vi. TO COME NEAR TO, KEEP CLOSE TO. [See above].

- 以一天子之光 Shu 24,16

Thereby they will come near the glory of the Son of Heaven.

- 小大一喪 Shi 255,6 Small and great are approaching ruin.

- 以一有德 Shi 253,3 And so keep close to those who have personality.

√ JĪN 6 斤 / kjen\ / L \*kjenh, S

\*kjars > kjens sv. BE CLEAR-SIGHTED (Zheng X.). [Shi 4/22720 @; K. 443a].

- 一一其明 Shi 274 Clear-sighted was their enlightenment.

JĪN 7 鞞 / kjan\ / L \*kjanh, S

\*kjens n. HARNESS STRAP. [K. 443e].

- 朱鞞鞞 (鞞) 1380 Mu A red leather harness (?).

√ JĪN 8, JĪN 浸 / tsjam\ / L

\*tsjamh, S \*tsjams vb. TO OVERFLOW, SOAK, WET. [Shi 5/01140; K. 661m].

- 一彼稻田 Shi 229,3 [The pools] wet those rice fields.

- 無一獲薪 Shi 203,3 [The

water] must not wet the cut firewood.

- 一彼苞稂 Shi 153,1 [The spring] overflows the bushy lang plants.

JĪN 9 進 / tsjen\ / L \*tsjinh, S

\*tsjins vi. TO ADVANCE, ENTER. [Shi 2/09973; Shu 202; JW 177; K. 379a].

a. Intr.

- 咸一相揖 Shu 43,31 They both advanced and bowed to each other.

b. Caus. TO BRING FORWARD, SEND FORWARD.

- 盤庚乃登一厥民 Shi 16,18 Pan Geng then mounted and brought his people forward.

- 召啟得事 2722 Kang I, Shao, began to enter the service.

- 一厥虎臣 Shi 263,4 He sent forward his braves.

c. Adj.

- 出其帛,其積,其獲人

2926 Xuan They will deliver their silk, their stones, and their (advancing men:) conscripts (?).

d. 進退 Nom. GAINS AND SETBACKS, UPS AND DOWNS.

- 先公有一退 1390 Yi The



gains and setbacks which the former Gong had experienced.

- 一退維谷 Shi 257,9 In ups and downs alike be good.

**JING 1 經** / kien / \*kin vb.

(Perhaps: to follow a line:) TO TAKE AS A NORM, PLAN, PRACTICE. [Shi 5/66170; Shu 210; JW 1650; K. 831c].

- 一之營之 Shi 242,1 They planned and commenced [the construction of the tower], without urging them on.

- 則一營 Shu 32,2 He planned and laid out [the city].

- 一營四方 Shi 205,3 I plan and (lay out:) dispose the realm.

- 匪大猶是一 Shi 195,4 They do not make the great councils their norm.

- 一德秉哲 Shu 30,9 They practiced their good intentions and held on to wisdom.

- 擁德\*至 676 Kang Embrace the practice of good intentions.

- \*至擁先王 y290 Li Practice and embrace [the ways of] the former kings.

- 肇\*至先王命 680 Xuan

Implement and put into practice the mandate of the former kings.

**JING 2 京** / kjen / L \*kljian,

S \*kerjan n. (?) HILL, CAPITAL CITY. [Shi 3/01861; JW 713; S 266; K. 755a].

a. Nom.

- 景山与一 Shi 50,2 He measured the mountains and hills by their shadow.

- 如坻如一 Shi 211,4 [The grain stacks] are like islands, like hills.

- 鎬一 Shi 244,7 The capital Hao.

- 莽\*帛 1349 Mu The capital Pang.

- 一師 Shi 253,3 The capital city.

- 一室 y294 Cheng The hall in the capital city.

- 一宮 2446 Kang The capital's palace.

- 一室之婦 Shi 240,1 [She was] the wife in the [royal] house in the capital.

b. Manner sv.

- 憂心一一 Shi 192,1 The grief of my heart is (hill-like?) very great. Gl. 528.

JĪNG 3 驚 / kjeŋ / L \*kjin, S

\*karjin sv. BE SCARED, ATTENTIVE. [Shi 3/34824 @; Shu 246 @; K. 813g].

- 徐方震 ~ Shi 263,3 The country of Xu was shaken and scared.

- 徒御不 ~ Shi 179,7 The footmen and charioteers are not attentive.

- 震 ~ 朕師 Shu 2,36 They agitate and alarm my multitude.

- 震 ~ 徐方 Shi 263,3 He shook and scared the country of Xu.

JĪNG 4 荆 / kjeŋ / L \*krjin, S

\*karjin n. THORNS, BRIAR. [JW 671; K. 808i].

- See inscriptional graph.

JĪNG 5 兢 / kjeŋ / \*kjeŋ sv.

BE FEARSOME. [Shi 5/31312; Shu 215; K. 888a]. See also QĪNG 4.

- ~ ~ 業業 Shi 258,3 [The drought] is fearsome, is terrible.

JĪNG 6 青 / tsien / \*tsin sv.

BE LUXURIANT. [See QĪNG 4]. See also JĪNG 8; QĪNG 4.

- 其葉 ~ ~ Shi 233,2 Their (i.e. the begonias') leaves are luxuriant.

- 綠竹 ~ ~ Shi 55,2 The royal fodder and the creepers are rich.

JĪNG 7 菁 / tsjāŋ, tsien / \*tsjin,

\*tsin n. A kind of grass. [Shu 200 @; K. 812f']. See also below.

- ~ 茅 Shu 6,13 Three-ridged maograss.

JĪNG 8 菁 / Same as above sv.

BE LUXURIANT, BUSHY; perhaps variant of JĪNG 6. [Shi 3/33522; K. 812f']. See also above.

- ~ ~ 者莪 Shi 176,1 Luxuriant is the tarragon. (Waley).

JĪNG 9 旌 / tsjāŋ / \*tsjin n.

PENNON, BANNER, FLAG. [Shi 5/02920 @; K. 812v].

- 悠悠旌 ~ Shi 179,7 Long-trailing are the pennons and banners.

- 孑孑干 ~ Shi 53,3 Slenderly-rising is the pole with its feather flag.

JĪNG 1 罅 / dzjāŋ / L \*dzjinx,

S \*dzjin? PITFALL. [Shu 150 @; K. 819h].

- 愆乃 ~ Shu 49,3 Fill in your pitfalls.

✓ JǐNG 2 景 / kjeŋ / L \*kljianx,

S \*kərjan? vb. TO MEASURE BY THE SHADOW. [Shi 3/88063 @; K. 755d]. See also below.

- 〰 山與京 Shi 50,2 He measured mountains and hills by their shadows.

- 既〰 迺岡 Shi 250,5 He measured by the shadow and (ridged) made use of the ridges [for measuring].

- See inscriptional graph.

JǐNG 1 靖 / dzjǎŋ / L \*dzjinx,

S \*dzjin? sv. BE QUIET, TRANQUIL, PEACEFUL, THOUGHTFULLY QUIET; PURE, GOOD. [Shi 5/01522; Shu 215; JW 668; K. 812m'1, 青淨 [Shi 5/52254; Shu 236; K. 812n'1.

a. Intr.

- 大縱不鄭 680 Xuan The realm is greatly licentious and not peaceful.

- 用靜吉 Shu 24,25 To remain quietly thoughtful is auspicious.

- 靖共爾位 Shi 207,4 Quietly thoughtful, be respectful in your position.

- 俾予靖之 Shi 224,1 Would I not wish to rest under it (i.e. the tree).

- 遵豆靜嘉 Shi 247,4 The bian and dou vessels are pure and fine.

b. Caus.

- 密靖殷邦 Shu 35,5 He tranquilized the Yin state.

- 三年\*<sup>見</sup>東國 d6 Mu Within three years, we pacified the eastern states.

c. Adj.

- 靜女其姝 Shi 42,1 The good

✓ JǐNG 3 景 / kjeŋ / L \*kljianx,

S \*kərjan? sv. BE GREAT. [See above].

a. Caus.

- 以介〰 福 Shi 239,4 And thereby (i.e. with sacrifices) greatly (make greater) enlarge your fortunes.

b. Adj.

- 〰 行行止 Shi 218,5 The great road, I travel it.

- 〰 命 Shi 247,7 The great appointment.

- 〰 負維河 Shi 303,5 The great encircling boundary was the River.

✓ JǐNG 4 井 / tsjǎŋ / L \*tsjinx,

S \*tsjin? n. A WELL. [JW 669; K. 819a].

girl is beautiful. (Cf. Mao).

- 善幽高祖 y309 Gong The  
thoughtfully quiet and solitary high  
ancestor.

d. Adv.

- 靜言 Shu 1,10 He speaks softly  
(K.: smoothly).

- 靜言思之 Shi 26,4 In  
quietude I brood over it.

e. Nom.

- 自作弗靖 Shu 16,12 You  
yourselves who create the unrest.

JĪNG 2 競 / gjeŋ\ / L \*gjianh,  
S \*garjanh vb. Perhaps: to struggle  
(?). [Shi 5/01012; Shu 244; JW 304; 1165;  
K. 754a]. See also WÚ 2.

a. Intr. (Be struggling?) BE OVER-  
POWERING, AGGRESSIVE.

- 乃有室大 ~ Shu 39,2 Then  
those feudal houses were very strong.

- 不 ~ 不綈 Shi 304,4 [Cheng  
Tang] was neither overpowering nor  
demanding.

b. Tr. (To struggle with?) TO VIE WITH.

- 執 ~ 武王 Shi 274,1 What  
no one vied with him about was his  
brilliance.

c. Nom. QUARREL.

- 職 ~ 用力 Shi 193,7 It is  
simply that quarrels come from men.

- 朕猷有成罔競 61 Li  
My plans (had success without dispute)  
were undisputably successful.

JĪNG 3 逕 / kieŋ\ / \*kinh (Road,  
pass on -- K.) perhaps: for a long time  
(?). [JW 1446; K. 8311].

- 丕(丕)念厥聖保祖  
675 Xuan He continuously (?)  
remembers his wise and protecting  
ancestor.

JĪNG 4 敬 / kjeŋ\ / L \*kjianh,  
S \*kerjanh sv. BE CAUTIOUS, CAREFUL,  
RESPECTFUL. [Shi 5/32941; Shu 207; JW  
1226; 1227; K. 813a].

a. Intr.

- 其奈何弗 ~ Shu 32,9 How  
can he be but careful.

- 亂(=司)而 ~ Shu 4,3 He  
is regulating and yet cautious.

- ~ 哉 Shu 29,6; y293 Mu Be  
careful!

- 敬夙夜勿廢朕命 1374  
Yi Be respectful and never neglect my

charge!

## b. Caus.

- 念一我衆 Shu 16,43 I tell  
and warn you, my multitude.

- 一典 Shu 29,19 To respect the  
rules.

- 一天之休 Shu 33,4 To  
reverence Heaven's grace.

- 一之哉 Shu 47,21 Be careful  
about it!

- 一民 Shu 18,5 [The kings] take  
care of the people.

- 各一爾身 Shi 194,3 Each  
of you be careful about your persons!

- 若<sup>\*</sup>乃正 676 Kang Comply  
with and respect your governing  
officials!

## c. JÌNG-JÌ 7 敬忌 BE CAREFUL AND CAUTIOUS.

- 敬忌 Shu 47,11 Careful and  
cautious.

- 以一一天威 Shu 42,25  
Thus be careful and cautious of  
Heaven's majesty.

- 惟文王之一一 Shu 29,12  
Thinking of king Wu's care and caution.

## d. Adj.

- 卬德 d6 Kang The respected

authority [of Heaven].

## e. Adv.

- 其<sup>\*</sup>嘏<sup>レ</sup>眷<sup>レ</sup>乃身 y293 Mu You  
should carefully (govern your person.)  
be in charge of yourself.

- 苟享哉 y294 Cheng  
Respectfully make the offerings.

## f. Nom.

- 聖一日躋 Shi 304,3 [Cheng  
Tang's] wisdom and reverence daily  
advanced.

JÌNG 5 竟 / kjen\ / L \*kjanh,  
S \*kerjanh COME TO AN END, ENTIRELY.  
[Shi 3/01912 @; K. 752a].

- 庶國乃一 YiZhou 37,9 The  
many states are now at an end.

- 謗始一背 Shi 264,4 The  
slander is at first entirely disregarded.

JIŌNG 1 垆 / kiwen / \*kwin  
DISTANT FROM THE CAPITAL, OUT-LYING  
PARTS. [Shi 5/37821 @; K. 842c]. Cf.  
JIŌNG 1.

- 在垆之野 Shi 297,1 In the  
distant open grounds.

JIÖNG 2 馬同 / kiwen / \*kwin

sv. BE STURDY. [Shi 5/82824 @; K. 842e].

- 一 一 牡馬 Shi 297,1 Sturdy  
are the stallions.

- 一 者 Shi 297,1 The sturdy ones  
(i.e. horses).

JIÖNG 1 洞 / wiwen / L \*gwinx,

S \*gwin? sv. BE DISTANT. [Shi 5/01821  
@; K. 842h].

- 一 酌彼行潦 Shi 251,1 Far  
away we draw water from that running  
pool.

JIÖNG 2 褰 / khiwen / L

\*khwix, S \*khwix? n. UNLINED HEMP  
GARMENT (Gl. 164). [Shi 3/79093; JW 709;  
1657; K. 809c].

- 衣錦 一 衣 Shi 88,3 I will  
have for jacket my brocade jacket and  
my unlined jacket.

- 衷 纈 (絢) 1374 Yi An inner  
unlined garment.

JIÖNG 3 穎 / kiwen / L \*kwinx,

S \*kwin? n. THE LIGHT. [Shi 5/79793  
@; K. 828d].

- 不出于 一 Shi 206,2 [Don't  
get blinded by anxieties] you will not

be able to come out in the light. Gl.  
648.

JIÖNG 4 景 / kjwen / L

\*kwjianx, S \*kwanjan? sv. BE FAR  
AWAY. [Shi 5/60863 @; K. 755h]. Cf.

JIÖNG 1 and JIÖNG 1 above.

- 一 彼淮夷 Shi 299,8 Far away  
are those Huai tribes.

- 汎汎其 景 Shi 44,1 Floating  
on, [the boat] goes far away.

JIŪ 1, JIŪ 糾 / kjäu / 3, gjäu /

3 / L \*kjagwx, \*gjagwx, S \*kjaw?,  
\*gjaw? vb. TO EXAMINE. [JW 356A; K.  
1064b].

- 壽商 景 (琴) y338 Yi Shou  
Shang examined it (i.e. the construction  
of field markers).

JIŪ 2 鳩 / kjäu / L \*kjægw < ✓

\*kwjægw?, S \*kwjægw > \*kjægw n. Name  
of a bird. [Shi 5/31222; K. 992n]. See  
also JŪ 10-JIŪ; SHĪ 3-JIŪ.

- 宛彼鳴 一 Shi 196,1 Small  
is that singing jiu bird.

JIŪ 3, JŪ 採 / kjäu, kju / L ✓

\*kjægw, S \*kjægw vb. TO GATHER UP, \

COLLECT (Gl. 793). [Shi 5/50360 @; K. 1066g]. See also QIÚ 11.

- 一之陜陜 Shi 237,6 In long rows, they collect it (i.e. earth for the building).

JIŪ 4 樛 / kjieu 4 / L \*kljiəgw, S \*kjiaw Down-CURVING. [Shi 5/36720 @; K. 1069h]. Cf. QIÚ 11.

- 南有一木 Shi 171,3 In the south there is a tree with down-curving branches.

JIŪ 5 糾 / kjieu 4 / L \*kjiəgw, S \*kjiaw? sv. BE TWISTED, PLAITED. [Shi 5/66270 @; K. 1064b]. See also YǎO 1-JIǎO.

- 一一葛屨 Shi 203,2 Twisted are [the strands of] the dolichos shoes. Gl. 269.

- 其笠伊一 Shi 291,4 The bamboo hats are plaited. Gl. 1130.

JIŪ 縵 see CHÓU 6-MIǎO.

JIŪ 1 久 / kjəu / L \*kjwəgw, S \*kwjə? sv. BE LONG, A LONG TIME. [Shi 1/28900 @; K. 993a].

- 我行永一 Shi 177,6 Our

march was distant and long.

- 何其一也 Shi 37,2 Why does he take so long?

- 不如死之一笑 Shi 202,3 [A bad life] is better than to have been dead for a long time. (Serruys).

JIŪ 2 玖 / kjəu / L \*kjəgw, S \*kwjə? BLACK JADE. [Shi 5/77290; K. 993c].

- 瓊一 Shi 64,3 A precious black jade.

JIŪ 3 九 / kjəu / L \*kjəgw < \*kwjəgw, S \*kwjəw? > \*kjəw? sv. BE NINE. [Shi 1/38010; Shu 5; JW 1837; K. 992a].

- 佳一月 1377 Kang The ninth month.

JIŪ 4 韭 / kjəu / L \*kjəgw, S \*kjəw? n. CHINESE CHIVE (*Allium odorum*, *A. tuberosum*). [Shi 1/77700; K. 1065a].

- 獻羔祭一 Shi 154,8 We present lamb and sacrifice chives.

JIŪ 5 尠 / kjieu 4 / L \*kjiəgw, S \*kjiəw? sv. BE MARTIAL (Mao; cf.

Gl. 26); perhaps this graph was meant to write JIAO 7, JIÜ 5 thus being a lexicographic ghost.

- 武夫 Shi 7,1 Martial is the warrior.

JIÜ 6 酒 / tsjau / L \*tsjægwx, S \*tsjəw? n. WINE. [Shi 5/01782; Shu 170; JW 1882; 1886; S 391; K. 1069k].

a. Nom.

- 王饗酒 1349 Mu The king enjoyed a banquet with wine.

- 旨酒 Shi 299,3 Good wine.

- 春酒 Shi 154,6 Spring wine.

- 醴酒 Shi 290,6 Wine...and sweet (unclarified) wine.

b. Verb.

- 庶羣自醉 Shu 30,11 The crowds (wine:) intoxicate themselves.

- 河五十牛 Bingb. 117.7

I Perform the wine sacrifice to the River with 50 oxen.

JIÜ 糾 see JIÜ 1.

JIÜ 1 就 / dzjəu\ / L \*dzjægwh, S \*dzjəwh vb. To GO TO, COME TO, PROCEED; ACHIEVE, ACCOMMODATE. [Shi 5/06311; Shu 194; K. 1093a].

a. Verb.

- 將予之 Shi 287 If it will be that I achieve it (i.e. order in the state).

- 日一月將 Shi 288 I will every day progress and every month advance.

- 三事一緒 Shi 263,2 You three functionaries, get on with your work.

- 以一口食 Shi 245,4 And so he sought food for his mouth.

- 一其深矣 Shi 35,4 Coming to where it (i.e. the water) is deep [one passes by raft].

- 未一予忌 Shu 50,4 They did not accommodate themselves to me.

b. Adv.

- 言一爾居 Shi 188,1 I went and lived with you.

c. Nom.

- 五服三就 Shi 2,31 In the five applications [of the five punishments] there are three accommodations (i.e. heightening, lowering, or condoning the punishment -- K.).



✓ JIÙ 2 舅 / gǝu / L \*gǝgwx, S  
\*gǝjaw? n. UNCLE. [Shi 3/88824; K.  
1067b].

- 王 ~ Shi 259,5 The king's uncle.

- 兄弟甥 ~ Shi 217,3

Brothers, nephews, uncles.

JIÙ 3 咎 / gǝu / L \*gǝgwx, S  
\*gǝjaw? n. (?) BLAME, FAULT. [Shi  
2/24881; Shu 120; S 80; K. 1068a].

a. Nom.

- 老婦得其士夫，无 ~ 无譽

Yi 28,5 The old wife will get  
her (masculine:) young husband. There  
will be no blame or praise.

- 无 ~ 言 Shi 58,2 [The oracle]  
had no (words of blame:) inauspicious  
words.

- 降 ~ 于苗 Shu 47,12 [The  
supreme god] sent down blame (i.e.  
calamity) on the Miao.

- 棄 ~ Shu 29,9 They will get rid  
of their faults.

- 誰敢執其 ~ Shi 195,3 Who  
dares to take the (blame:)  
responsibility?

- 用 ~ Shu 24,13 They will use  
(faults:) wickedness.

b. Verb. To BLAME, FIND FAULT WITH.

- 龍甲命婦 Bingb. 513.8 I Long  
Jia is finding fault with the lady.

✓ JIÙ 4 舊 / gǝu / L \*gǝwǝgh <  
\*gǝwǝgwh, S \*gǝjawh > \*gǝwǝh sv.  
BE OLD, ANCIENT (not of people). [Shi  
3/33983; Shu 241; JW 494; K. 1067c].

a. Intr.

- 周邦雖 ~，其命維新

Shi 235,1 Although Zhou is ancient, its  
[Heavenly] mandate is new.

b. Adj.

- ~ 章 Shi 249,2 Ancient statutes.

- ~ 姻 Shi 188,3 Old marriage  
alliance.

- 乃祖 ~ 官 1388 Li Your  
grandfather's old office.

c. Adv.

- 我 ~ 云 ... Shu 29,0,8 I long ago  
said...

- ~ 為小人 Shu 35,6 In the  
old days he was an ordinary man.

d. Nom.

- 殷不用 ~ Shi 255,7 Yin does  
not use the old ways.

- 人惟求 ~，器非求 ~，惟新

Shu 16,13 As to men, one does seek (old ones:) ones of old standing; as to things, one does not seek old ones, but new ones.

✓ JIŪ 5 救 / kjeu\ / L \*kjəgwh, S \*kjəwh vb. To HELP, SAVE. [Shi 5/36940 @; Shu 183; K. 1066ml.

- 不~乃死 Shu 16,30 They will not save you from death.

- 式~爾後 Shi 264,7 Then you will save your person.

- 匍匐~之 Shi 35,4 I crawled on my knees to succour them (i.e. the people).

- 不可~藥 Shi 254,4 You cannot be saved or cured.

JIŪ 6 究 / kjeu\ / L \*kjəgwh, S \*kjəwh vb. To GO TO THE END, TO THE BOTTOM OF SOMETHING, TO THE EXTREME, SEARCH INTO, INVESTGATE. [Shi 3/02910; K. 992o].

- 以~王訕 Shi 191,10 [He made a poem] in order to get to the bottom of the king's (quarrels:) disorders.

- 不舒~之 Shi 197,7 [The lord] does not calmly scrutinize it (i.e. the fact).

- 靡屈靡~ Shi 255,3 [Evil] without limit, without end.

- 其~安宅 Shi 181,2 In the end, they will find rest in their dwellings.

- 自我人~~ Shi 120,2 The man who follows me is so extravagant. Gl. 300.

JIŪ 7 疚 / kjeu\ / L \*kjəgwh, S \*kwjəh sv. BE ANGUISHED, IN ANGUISH. [Shi 4/02290; K. 993d].

a. Intr.

- ~哉家宰 Shi 258,7 Anguished' is the prime minister [because of the drought].

- 憂心孔~ Shi 167,3 The grieved hearts are very much anguished.

b. Nom.- 嬛嬛在~ Shi 286 I am lonely in anguish.

- 匪~匪棘 Shi 262,3 [Tax the people] without [causing] anguish and without pressure.

JIŪ 8 翫 / kjeu\ / L \*kwjəh, S \*kwjəh vb. To SATIATE. [JW 1222; K. 987e].

- 用<sup>\*</sup>脩(?) 僚人 1277 Kang  
[The vessel] to be used for satiating  
the colleagues.

JĪŪ 9 廄 / kjeu\ / L \*kwjəgh, S  
\*kwjah n. A STABLE. [Shi 4/02213 @;  
K. 987g].

- 乘馬在廄 Shi 216,3 The  
teams of horses are in the stable.

JŪ 1 駒 / kju / L \*kjug, S \*kju  
n. COLT, YOUNG HORSE. [Shi 5/82224; JW  
1287; K. 108r].

- 老馬反為駒 Shi 223,5 The  
old horses (revert to being:) think  
themselves colts.

- 乘我乘駒 Shi 144,2 I drive  
my four-team of young horses.

- 𨔵車 672 Yi A horse carriage.

- 執子斂 2150 Yi [The king]  
(caught:) rounded up young horses at  
Han.

JŪ 2 拘 / kju / L \*kjug, S \*kju  
vb. TO GRASP, SEIZE. [Shu 126 @; K.  
108p].

- 盡執一歸于周 Shu 30,14  
Seize them (i.e. those who get drunk)  
all and send them to Zhou.

- 王<sup>\*</sup>斂駒廄 y547 Yi The king  
(seized:) rounded up colts at Han.

JŪ 3 俱 / kju / L \*kjug, S \*kju  
ALL, BOTH, TOGETHER. [Shu 155; JW 322;  
K. 121d]. See also JŪ 2.

a. Nom. (?)

- 俱禍以燼 Shi 257,2 [The  
people] are all struck by calamity.

- 莫遠俱爾 Shi 246,1 [Of the  
brothers] none are (far:) absent, all are  
(near:) present.

b. Adv.

- 神俱醉止 Shi 209,5 The  
spirits are all drunk.

- 南夷東夷俱見 61 Li  
The southern and eastern barbarians  
all appeared [before the king].

- 火烈俱舉 Shi 78,1 Rows of  
fires surge everywhere.

JŪ 4 居 / kjwo / L \*kjag, S \*kjah  
(rh.) vb. TO STAY AT, REMAIN, DWELL.  
[Shi 4/82382; Shu 123; cf. JW 1147; 1260;  
K. 49c']. See also JŪ 5 and 6.

a. Intr.

- 周公一東二年 Shu 26,14  
Zhou Gong dwelt in the East for two

years.

- 匪 ~ 匪康 Shi 250,1 [The lord] did not sit still, did not enjoy ease.

- ~ 息 Shi 205,4 [Some] live at rest.

- 慶既令 ~ Shi 261,5 He found [the land] good and caused her to live there.

- ~ 以凶矜 Shi 224,3 I shall thereby remain miserable and pitiable.

b. Tr.

- 鳩 ~ 之 Shi 12,1 The qiu bird inhabits it (i.e. the nest).

c. Nom.

- 邠 ~ Shi 250,5 The settlement at Bin.

- 職思其 ~ Shi 114,1 May we only think of our positions.

- 五宅三 ~ Shu 2,31 In the five placings [of banishment] there are three [kinds of] dwellings (i.e. among the barbarians, in the outer dependencies, and inside China -- K.).

- 貨遷有無貨 ~ Shu 5,9 I exchanged and transferred those who had and those who had not any hoards of stores.

d. Adj.

- ~ 人 Shi 77,1 Dwellers.

- ~ 徒 Shi 198,6 (Dwelling followers:) clients.

e. Adv.

- 上帝 ~ 歆 Shi 245,8 The supreme god placidly enjoyed it.

- ~ 然生子 Shi 245,2 Tranquilly she bore her son.

JŪ 5 居 / kjwo, L \*kjag, S \*kja

sv. Perhaps: BE UNSOCIABLE, ANTISOCIAL (cf. Mao; Gl. 300). [See above]. See also below.

- 自我人 ~ ~ Shi 120,1 The man who follows me is so unsociable.

JŪ 6, JĪ 居 / kjwo (?), kjɿ / L \*kjag, S \*kja part. [See JŪ 4].

See also above.

- 日 ~ 月諸 Shi 26,5 Oh sun, oh moon!

JŪ 7 琚 / kjwo / L \*kjag, S \*kja

n. GEM worn as belt-pendant. [Shi 5/77882; K. 49p].

- 瓊 ~ Shi 64,1 A precious belt gem.

JŪ 8 据 / kjwo / L \*kjag, S \*kja

vb. To GRASP. [Shi 5/50882 @; K. 490'].  
- For ex. see JIÉ 10.

JŪ 9 苴 / tshjwo / L \*tshjag, S

\*tshja n. RIPE HEMP, STRAW. [Shi 3/33873 @; K. 46t].

- 棲 ~ Shi 265,4 Straw of a nest.

\*葦幕五 2920 Xiao-Yi Five  
straw mats (?).

- 九月叔 ~ Shi 154,6 In the  
9th month we harvest the seeding hemp.  
(Waley).

JŪ 10-JIŪ 睢雉 /

tshjwo-kjeu / L \*tshjag-kjagw, S  
\*tshja-kjaw n. OSPREY. [Shi 5/87976;  
K. 46r].

- Shi 1,1

JŪ 11 且 / tshjwo / L \*tshjagx,

S \*tshja? sv. Perhaps: BE DENSE,  
STANDING CLOSE TOGETHER (cf. Gl. 1106;  
Mao; Zheng X.). [See QIÉ]. See also JŪ  
13.

- 有萋有~, 敦琢其旅

Shi 284,1 Thronging and standing  
close together [the guests'] retainers  
are as if carved and chiselled.

- 邊豆有~ Shi 261,3 The bian  
and dou vessels were standing close  
together.

JŪ 12 置 / tsja / L \*tsjag, S \*tsja

n. RABBIT NET. [Shi 3/88876 @; K. 46h].

- 兔 ~ Shi 7,1 Rabbit net.

JŪ 13 且 / tsjwo / L \*tsjag, S

\*tsja part. or excl. (?) Perhaps a line  
filler. [See QIÉ]. See also JŪ 11.

- 乃見狂 ~ Shi 84,1 But I  
see this foolish fellow.

- 揚~之皙也 Oh, the  
whiteness of the forehead.

- 既亟只 ~ Shi 41,1 But oh,  
it is definitely urgent!

JŪ 14 菹 / tsjwo / L \*tsrjag, S

\*tsrja To PICKLE. [Shi 3/33073 @; K.  
46n'].  
- 是剝是~ Shi 210,4 Them  
(i.e. the gourds) we cut up, them we  
pickle.

- 是剝是~ Shi 210,4 Them  
(i.e. the gourds) we cut up, them we  
pickle.

JŪ 楮 see QŪ 6.

JŪ 1 局 / gjwok / \*gjuk vb. To

BEND, STOOP. [Shi 4/82122 @; K. 1214a].

- 不敢不 ~ Shi 192,6 Yet we dare not but stoop.

- 予髮由 ~ Shi 226,1 My hair is (bent:) crumpled [I go home to wash it].

JŪ 2 鷓 / kiwek / \*kwik A SHRIKE.  
[Shi 5/89225 @; K. 860c].

- 鳴 ~ Shi 154,3 The shrike cries.

JŪ 3 橘 / kjiwet / L \*kwjit, S \*kərjust n. AN ORANGE. [Shu 233; K. 507g].

- Shu 6,11 Oranges [as tribute].

JŪ 4 菊 / kjuk / L \*kjəkw, S \*kjəwk A HANDFUL. [Shi 2/22660; K. 1017a].

- 不盈一 ~ Shi 226,1 But it (i.e. what has been gathered) does not fill a hand.

JŪ 5 鞠 / kjuk / L \*kjəkw, S \*kjəwk sv. BE EXHAUSTED, EXHAUSTIVE.  
[Shi 5/35223; Shu 239; K. 1017h]. See also below.

a. Intr.

\*鞠哉庶正 Shi 258,7  
Exhausted are all government officials.

- 昔育恐育鞠 Shi 35,5

Formerly, growing up I was scared and destitute.

b. Caus.

\*鞠人 Shi 264,4 To exhaust people.

- 曷又 ~ 止 Shi 101,3 Why do you further exhaust yourself [by fretting]?

- 陳師 ~ 旅 Shi 178,3 He marshalled the army and harangued the cohorts.

\*徯厥故 677 Kang (Exhaustively investigate:) to find out the reasons [for the rebellion].

c. Adj.

- ~ 訕 Shi 191,5 Exhaustive and ample quarrels.

d. Adv.

\*鞠為茂草 Shi 197,2 [The road] is entirely [overgrown with] rank grass.

JŪ 6 鞠 / Same as above vb. To NOURISH. [See above].

- 母兮 ~ 我 Shi 202,4 Oh mother, you nourished me.

- ~ 人 Shu 16,44 [The king] nourishes the people.

- ~ 子 Shu 43,35 (A feeding child.)

infant.

JŪ 7 鞠 / Same as above CONVEX  
SIDE OF A RIVER. [Shi 5/35224 @; K.  
1017j]. See also JŪ 5.

- 蒨之即 Shi 250,6 The  
inner and outer sides [of the river],  
them [the settlements] reached. Gl. 910.

JŪ 1 沮 / dzjwo/ / L \*dsjagx, S  
\*dsja? vb. To STOP, PREVENT; the BI  
graph identified by Tang Lan, see JW  
1522A. [Shi 5/01875 @; JW 362; 628; 1522A;  
S 226; K. 46k]. See also JŪ 10.

a. Tr.

- 何日斯 ~ Shi 195,1 When  
will this stop? (i.e. the bad counsels).

- 王伐彘子耶盧厥反  
1323 Cheng The king attacked Sheng,  
Lord of Lu, in order to stop his  
rebellion.

- 淮夷敢伐内國 2728  
Mu To stop the Huai Yi from daring  
to attack the interior states [do  
garrison duty at Hul].

- 墻弗敢阻對揚天子丕顯  
休命 y309 Gong I,  
secretary Qiang, don't dare stop  
thanking and extolling the Son of  
Heaven's greatly illustrious and  
gracious decree. (Qiu Xigui, Li Xueqin).

b. Intr.

- 君子如怒，亂庶遄 ~  
Shi 198,2 If the lord would show  
anger, the disorder would probably be  
quickly stopped.

- 旱既犬甚，則不可 ~  
Shi 258,4 The drought is  
excessive, it cannot be stopped.

JŪ 2 枸 / kju/ / L \*kjugx, S \*kju?  
A kind of tree. [Shi 5/36220 @; K. 108o].  
- 南山有 ~ Shi 172,5 On the  
southern mountain there are ju trees.

JŪ 3 踽 / kju/ / L \*kwjagx, S  
\*kwja? SOLITARY, FORLORN. [Shi 5/87223  
@; K. 99g].  
- 獨行 ~ ~ Shi 119,1 Alone  
I walk and forlorn.

JŪ 4 舉 / kjwo/ / L \*kjagx, S  
\*kja? vi. To RISE, SURGE, START. [Shi  
3/87950; Shu 241 @; K. 75a].

a. Intr.

- 火烈具 ~ Shi 78,1 Rows of  
fire surge everywhere [during a hunt].

- 簫管備 ~ Shi 280 The pan-  
pipes and flutes were all ready to start.

- 靡神不 ~ Shi 258,1 There

are no spirits to which sacrifices are not made.

b. Caus. To LIFT, PROMOTE.

- 惟帝時一 Shu 5,15 The emperor promotes them (i.e. eminent men).

- 四之日一趾 Shi 154,1 In the days of the 4th month we lift the heels (i.e. move out to live in the fields).

- 助我一柴 Shi 179,5 [The archers] help us to rear a pile [of wood].

- 一醕逸逸 Shi 220,1 [The guests] pour and offer response cups at their ease.

JŪ 5 筥 / kjwo / L \*kljagx, S \*kja? n. ROUND BASKET. [Shi 3/66882; K. 76j].

- 筐及一 Shi 291,3 Square and round baskets.

- 筐之一之 Shi 222,1 We put them (i.e. the gathered beans) into square baskets and round baskets.

JŪ 1 窶 / gju / L \*grjugx, S \*gerju? sv. BE STRAINED, IN WANT. [Shi 3/02946 @; K. 123o].

- 終一且貧 Shi 40,1 I am completely strained and poor.

JŪ 2 具 / gju / L \*gjugh, S \*gjuh sv. BE COMPLETE, BE TOGETHER. [Shi 3/87903; Shu 114; JW 322; K. 121a]. See also JŪ 3.

a. Intr.

- 爾牲則一 Shi 190,2 Your victims are (complete:) in full number.

- 兄弟既一 Shi 164,6 When brothers are together [they are happy].

b. Caus.

- 一乃貝玉 Shi 16,31 But you (put together:) hoard your cowries.

c. Adv.

- 我弗具付爾从其租 670 Xuan If I cannot (completely:) in full pay Guan-cong his rent...

- 兩造一備 Shi 47,15 When both [parties -- in a law suit] have appeared fully prepared...

d. Nom. IMPLEMENT, UTENSIL.

- 盤盃尊器毀具 1326 Xuan Pan and he ritual implements and gui utensils.



JŪ 3 懼 / gju\ / L \*gwjagh, S

\*gwjah vb. Perhaps: TO DREAD, FEEL APPREHENSION. [Shi 5/60879 @; Shu 245; JW 147; K. 961].

- 懼 (趨) 余小子 680 Xuan

Worried am I, the young man.

- 以民祇 ~ Shu 35,4 Through the respect due to the people he felt awed.

- 朕言多 ~ Shu 47,21 My speech (has much) is full of apprehension.

- 將恐將 ~ Shi 201,1 When there is to be fear and dread [there are only I and you].

JŪ 4 虞 / gjwo\ / L \*gjagx, S

\*gja? n. UPRIGHT POSTS of a drum or bell frame. [Shi 3/70890; K. 78e].

- 設業設 ~ Shi 280 We set up the horizontal boards and the vertical posts.

JŪ 5 𦵑 / gjwo\ / L \*gjagx, S

\*gja? n. A plant which has been variously identified, among others as: turmeric (*Curcuma domestica*); black millet; or wild lettuce. [Shi 5/26811 @; Shu 166; JW 678; K. 95j].

- ~ 𦵑 一 𦵑 Shi 262,5; 𦵑 𦵑

- 𦵑 1380 Mu One bottle of black millet wine.

- \*𦵑 三 𦵑 649 Mu Three bottles of black millet wine.

- 有稻有 ~ Shi 300,1 There is rice and black millet.

- ~ 𦵑 Shi 245,6 Black millet and double-kernelled black millet.

JŪ 6 距 / gjwo\ / L \*gjagx, S

\*gja? vb. TO GO COUNTER TO, OPPOSE. [Shi 5/87812 @; Shu 202; K. 95q].

- 不 ~ 朕行 Shu 6,32 [Such who] did not go counter to our (i.e. the emperor's) course.

- 敢 ~ 大邦 Shi 241,5 [The people of Mi] dared to oppose the great country.

- 決九川, ~ 四海 Shu 5,9 I cut passages for the nine rivers and (caused to go toward:) brought them to the sea.

JŪ 7 屨 / kju\ / L \*krjugh, S ✓

\*karjuh n. SANDAL. [Shi 4/82247; K. 123q].

- 葛 ~ Shi 203,2 Dolichos sandals.

JŪ 8 瞿 / kju\ / L \*kwjagh, S

\*kwjah sv. BE ANXIOUS, CIRCUMSPECT.

[Shi 3/88979 @; cf. JW 468; K. 96c].

- 狂夫 ~ ~ Shi 100,3 The mad fellow in his (anxiety:) flurry [breaks the willow].

- 良士 ~ ~ Shi 114,1 The good gentleman is circumspect.

JŪ 9 據 / kjwo\ / L \*kjagh, S

\*kjah vb. TO GRASP, DEPEND ON. [Shi 5/50760 @; K. 803f].

- 不可从 ~ Shi 26,2 But I cannot rely on them (i.e. my brothers).

JŪ 10 沮 / tsjwo\ / L \*tsjagh, S

\*tsjah n. MARSHY GROUND. [See JŪ 1].

- 彼汾 ~ 汝口 Shi 108,1 In that oozy ground by the Fen river.

JŪ 据 see QŪ 6.

JŪ 虞 see QŪ 4.

JUĀN 1 悵 / ?jwān 4 / L \*?wjian,

S \*?jiuan sv. BE DISSATISFIED, GRIEVED. [Shi 5/60823 @; K. 228c].

- 中心 ~ ~ Shi 145,2 In my heart I am grieved.

JUĀN 2 蠲 / kiwen / L \*kwian,

S \*kiuan sv. BE PURE, CLEAN, BRIGHT.

[Shi 5/97828 @; K. 1250f].

a. Intr.

- 吉 ~ 為 饗 Shi 166,4

Auspicious and pure are your sacrificial wine and food.

b. Put.

- 弗 ~ 乃 事 Shu 30,16 If you treat not with purity your assignment...

- 上帝 不 ~ Shi 47,12 The supreme god found it (i.e. the misuse of punishments) impure.

JUĀN 卷 / kjwān 3 / L \*kwjianx, ✓

S \*kjuan? vb. TO ROLL, ROLL OVER, TURN OVER. [Shi 2/69810 @; K. 226a]. See also QUĀN 5.

- ~ 耳 Shi 3,1 Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium).

- 不可 ~ 也 Shi 26,3 You cannot turn it (i.e. the heart like a stone).

JUĀN 睠 / kjwān 3 / L \*kwjianh,

S \*kjuans vb. TO LOOK LONGINGLY. [Shi 5/88614 @; K. 226b], 眷 [Shi 2/69883 @; Shu 186 @; K. 226c].

## a. Intr.

- 乃眷西顧 Shi 241,1 [The supreme god] then looked about and turned to the west.

## b. Tr.

- 睇 ~ 懷顧 Shi 207,2 I keep looking at the cherished sight (i.e. people).

- 其眷命 Shu 32,10 [Heaven] looking to [the people] with affection and giving its mandate.

## c. Adv.

- 睇言顧之 Shi 203,1 With longing regards I look towards it (i.e. the homeland).

## JUÉ 1 絕 / dzjwät / \*dzjuat vb.

TO CUT OFF, CUT ACROSS. [Shi 5/66712 @; Shu 200; K. 296a].

## a. Tr.

- ~ 地天通 Shu 47,6 To break the communication between earth and Heaven.

- 予不 ~ 爾善 Shu 16,14 I do not cut off your (good things:) prosperity. Gl. 1435.

- 民中 ~ 命 Shu 18,3 The people in the middle [of their lives] cut

off their lives.

- 用自 ~ Shu 19,2 [The king] thereby makes an end to himself.

- 是 ~ 是忽 Shi 241,8 Them (i.e. the enemy) he exterminated, them he annihilated.

- 終踰 ~ 險 Shi 192,10 Then in the end you will (cut across:) pass over the precipice.

## b. Intr.

- 弗其 ~ Shu 33,9 [The fire] cannot be extinguished.

## JUÉ 2 臄 / gjak / \*gjak n.

TONGUE. [Shi 5/82762 @; K. 803h].

- 嘉肴脾 ~ Shi 246,2 Fine viands, tripe, and tongue [as food].

## JUÉ 3 躄 / gjak / L \*gjakw, S

\*gjawk sv. BE CONCEITED. [Shi 5/87223; K. 1138q]. See also JIÃO 7.

- 小子 ~ ~ Shi 254,4 The young men are conceited.

## JUÉ 4 掘 / gjuat, gjwet / L \*gjat,

\*gjuat, S \*gjuat, \*gjuat vb. TO DIG THROUGH. [Shi 5/50881 @; K. 496s].

- 蟬蛸 ~ 閱 Shi 150,3 The ephemera digs through from its hole.

JUÉ 5 覺 / kək / L \*krakw, S

\*karawk vb. To AWAKE. [Shi 3/82013 @; K. 1038f]. See also JIÀO 5; below.

- 尚寐無一 Shi 70,2 Would that I could sleep and not awake [any more].

JUÉ 6 覺 / kək / L \*krakw, S

\*karawk sv. BE STRAIGHT (Gl. 503). [See above].

- 有~其楹 Shi 189,5 Straight as the pillars.

- 有~德行 Shi 256,2 Straight is his practice of good intentions.

JUÉ 7 轂 / kək / L \*kruk, S

\*karuk n. A PAIR OF JADES. [JW 128; K. 1226d].

- ~ 1390 Yi One pair of jades.

- [玉]五轂 663 Li Five pairs of jade.

JUÉ 8 楠 / kək / L \*kruk, S

\*karuk n. RAFTER, HORIZONTAL BRANCH, s. w. as JIÀO 1. [Shi 5/36224; K. 1225d].

- 松~ Shi 305,6 Pine beams [for construction].

- 鴻漸于木或得其~

Yi 53,4 When the wild geese move on to the tree, someone will get its branches (?).

JUÉ 9 决 / kiwet / \*kwiat n.

ARCHER'S THIMBLE. [K. 312a].

- \*决拾 Shi 179,5 The thimbles and armllets [of an archer].

JUÉ 10 决 / kiwet / \*kwiat vb.

TO OPEN A PASSAGE. [Shu 105; K. 312b].

- ~九川, 距四海 Shu 5,9 I cut passages for the nine rivers and brought them to the sea.

JUÉ 11 釭 / kiwet / ? n.

BUCKLE. [Shi 5/22247 @; K. 1256f].

- 鍍以~鞞 Shi 128,2 Silvered are the buckles of the inner reins.

JUÉ 12 厥 / kjwet / \*kjuat

pron. HE, SHE, IT, THEY; HIS HER, ITS, THEIR; as persons frequently refer to themselves in the third person, this pron. is often translated into ideomatic English as 'I, my' etc. The occasional meaning 'your' may be due to graphic similarity in the inscriptions with NAI 2. JUÉ is the normal third person possessive in OB, BI, and Shu. (Cf. N. Bodman, JAOS 68, 1948: 52-60). [Shi 4/12990; Shu 190; JW 1598; K. 301c].

a. Nom. HE, SHE, IT, THEY; this use is very rare, only in BI.

- 又罪公出一命 y197 Yi

He (i.e. I) and the Gong issued his (i.e. the Gong's) decree to...

- 又率履又疆宋句

y197 Yi They (the just named officials) measured them (i.e. the fields) out, and they determined as the boundary the Song bend.

- 又非先告父屠，父屠...

680 Xuan If one ('he') does not first report them to you, General Yin, then you, General Yin,...

b. Adj. Possessive HIS, HER, ITS, THEIR; this is the usual usage of the word.

- 大以一友 666 Yi I, Da, with my companions.

- 一德 Shu 4,1 His (i.e. the ruler's) personality.

- 一土 Shu 6,3 Its (i.e. the region's) soil.

- 凡一正人 Shu 24,13 All its (i.e. the state's) principal men.

c. Adj. Possessive or demonstrative of a weakened and generalized nature: THE ONE IN QUESTION, THE; this usage is particularly common in discussions of topography and real estate.

- 一民析 Shu

1,4 [In the spring] the (or: the people here) disperse.

- 錫土：一川二百口

1384 Kang [The king presented me with land: 200 — of the valley in question.

- 迺舍宇于一邑 y337 Yi

Then they granted me the estate by that town (i.e. the town in question).

Syn. Qí 10.

- 自流東至于河又朔至于玄水 1367 Yi

[Supervise the foresters and herdsmen] from the east of Hu to the River, and to the north of it (or: to the north there) to the Black River.

- 保我不周 d24 Xuan Protect us the Zhou. Syn. YŌU 2.

d. JUÉ nominalizes clauses as a subordinating device; at times its function seems to be reduced to a mere marker of subordination.

- 又復享于天子唯子使乃子感萬年辟事天子

y348 Mu (His

repeatedly having been:) that he has repeatedly been given boons by the Son of Heaven is because (their having caused:) you [late parents] have caused your son Dong for many, many years to serve the Son of Heaven as a sovereign (i.e. feudal lord).

- 且一佳顏林，我舍...

y338 Yi Furthermore, (it being because of Y.) on account of Yan-lin, I gave [its owner presents in order to get it].

- 惟廢元命 Shu 34,5 (His being one who) because he did reject the great mandate [Heaven punished him].

- 或告之曰... Shu 35,17  
If somebody told them...

- 既命殷庶，庶殷丕作  
Shu 32,7 (His having ordered:) after he had ordered the Yin multitude, all the Yin grandly started to work.

- 若彛及撫事如予  
Shu 33,10 In following the laws, and in handling the affairs, be like me.

- 開一顧天 Shu 38,18 It would condone those who had regard for Heaven.

e. Marks possessive. Syn. Qí 10; ZHÍ 5.

- 對揚天子丕休 1367 Yi  
Thankfully, I extol the Son of Heaven's grace.

- 匡象丕臣二十夫 679  
Xiao-Yi Twenty servants from Kuang's people.

- 自時一後立王 Shu 35,7  
The kings who rose (from this's afterwards:) after this.

JUÉ 13 蕨 / kjwet / \*kjuat n.  
FERN (Pteridium aquilium). [Shi 3/33890  
①; K. 301d].

- 山有一蕨 Shi 204,8 On the mountain there are ferns and wei plants.

- 言采其一 Shi 14,2 There we gather the fern.

JUÉ 14 爵 / tsjak / L \*tsjakw,  
S \*tsjawk n. STATUS, DIGNITY, RANK.  
[Shi 3/22835; JW 677; K. 1121a]. See also below.

- 乃祖考有爵于周邦  
1380 Mu Your late grandfather and father had status in the Zhou country.

- 視于公氏有一于天  
y294 Cheng Look to the late clan head who has status in Heaven.

- 序一 Shi 257,5 To order well the (ones with status:) officials.

- 受一 Shi 223,4 To receive high status.

JUÉ 15 爵 / Same as above n.  
A kind of vessel, wine cup. [See above].

- 三一不識 Shi 220,5 After three cups [of wine] they lose their memory.

- 酌彼康一 Shi 220,2 Then

they fill that cup of rest.

- 盃 — 652 Kang One jue cup [as a present].

JUÉ 蹶 see GUI 3; 4.

JUÉ 角 see JIǍO 1.

JŪN 1 囷 / khjwen / L \*khwjian,

S \*kharjuan n. ROUND GRANARY, BIN.

[Shi 2/88260 @; K. 485a].

- 禾三百 — Shi 112,3 300 bins of grain.

JŪN 2 麋 / kjwen 3 / L \*kwjian,

S \*karjuan n. Probably: WATERDEER.

[Shi 4/02382 @; K. 485d], 麋 [K. 485e], 昆 [S 226].

- 野有死麋 Shi 23,1 In the wilds, there is a dead waterdeer.

- 禽…麋五千二百三十五

YiZhou 37,7 [King Wu] caught... 5335 waterdeer.

- 禽獲…\*禽一百五十九

Bingb. 284.4 I We caught... 159 waterdeer.

JŪN 3 均 / kjwen 4 / \*kwjin (?)

SV. BE WELL BALANCED, EQUAL, ALIKE.

[Shi 5/37220 @; K. 391c].

- 六轡既 — Shi 163,5 The six reins are well balanced.

- 四鏃既\*鈞 Shi 246,3 The four metal-tipped arrows are well balanced.

- 舍矢既 — Shi 246,5 They shoot the arrows all alike.

- 其罪惟鈞 Shu 47,16 These [above mentioned] offenses are (equal) on a par. Gl. 2058.

- 秉國之 — Shi 191,3 You should hold (the balance of) the state in balance.

JŪN 4 鈞 / kjwen 4 / \*kwjin

n. WEIGHT of 30 jin; probably s. w. as above. [Shu 203 @ (see above); K. 391e].

- 鑄鑿百鈞 KG 1983.2: 152 多友鼎 Li 100 jun weights of x and y metal.

JŪN 5 君 / kjwen / L \*kwjan, S

\*kjuan n. LORD, LADY; PRINCE, RULER; HEAD. [Shi 4/85883; Shu 98; JW 110; S 93; K. 459a]. See also BĀNG; TIĀN 1.

a. Nom.

- 一夔 Shu 36,1 Prince Shi.

- 揚爵賞 Yin 36 I extol the

lord's (i.e. prince's) award.

- 命余作册冢 2717

Zhao The Lady (i.e. wife or mother of king) ordered me, scribe Huan...

- 昔一文王武王 Shu 42,5

The former rulers Kings Wen and Wu.

- 皇辟 2722 Kang The august sovereign lord (i.e. king).

- 宜一宜王 Shi 249,2 He is fit to be ruler, fit to be king.

- 獲厥冢御方 678 Li I caught its (i.e. the enemy state's) lord Yu-fang.

- 三左三右多 677 Kang  
The three to the left and three to the right (i.e. 6 ministers?) and all the lords.

- 正國伯...正邦 一  
YiZhou 37,5 [The king] (determined:) confirmed the bo of the states... and the lords of the countries.

- 亦惟一惟長 Shu 29,18  
And also, being ruler and president...

- 冢氏...婦氏 1373 Xuan  
The lord and lady (i.e. deceased grandparents?).

- 復付厥冢 1177 Li [The freed captives] were returned and handed

over to their lords.

- 里一累百工 2446 Kang

The village heads and all the artisans.

b. Measure word.

- 四十夫家 一 YiZhou 37,9

40 heads of families.

c. JŪN-ZĪ 君子 LORD, GENTLEMAN.

- 庶士有正庶伯 一子

Shu 30,7 All you men, governing officials, and all you bo and lords.

- 百 一 一 Shu 32,24 All the lords.

- 使 一 一 易怠 Shu 50,5

Cause the lord to be easy and idle.

- 未見 一 一 Shi 217,1 We have not yet seen our lord.

- 一 蕨尹姑曆 659 Yi The Lord (i.e. king) showed me, Yi Ji, recognition.

d. Verb.

- 克長克 一 Shi 241,4 He was able to preside, able to function as ruler.

- 一之宗之 Shi 250,4 He treated them like lords and founders of lineages.



✓ JÜN 6 軍 / kjwen / \*kwjan n.

TROOPS, ARMY. [Shi 3/02504 @; K. 458a].

- 其~三軍 Shi 250,5 His army consisted of three units.

- 中~ Shi 79,3 The center of the army (i.e. middle of three sections).

JÜN 窘 / gjwen / 4(?) / L \*gwjienx,

S \*garjuan? sv. BE DISTRESSED, BOTHERED. [Shi 3/02982 @; K. 4591].

- 又~陰雨 Shi 192,9 Moreover we are bothered by soaking rain. Gl. 543.

JÜN 1 筩 / gjwen / L \*gwjienx,

S \*garjuan? n. A kind of bamboo. [Shu 221 @; K. 485b].

- ~ 簞 Shu 6,13 Jun-lu, a kind of bamboo for making arrows, slender, without knots.

JÜN 2 濬 / sjwen / S \*sjuans

sv. BE DEEP. [Shu 237 @; K. 466b].

- ~ 川 Shu 2,21 He deepened the rivers.

- ~ 畎澮 Shu 5,9 He deepened the channels and canals.

JÜN 3 駿 / tsjwen / S \*tsjuans

QUICKLY (Mao). [Shi 5/82643; K. 468y].

- ~ 發爾私 Shi 277 Quickly break the soil on your private fields.

- ~ 奔走 在廟 Shi 266 Quickly they busy themselves in the temple.

JÜN 4 俊 / tsjwen / S \*tsjuans

sv. BE GREAT, EMINENT. [Shu 136; JW 1723; K. 468t], 駿 [Shi 5/82643].

a. Intr.

- 田 在位 1383 Yi [May the king] be eminent in his position.

b. Caus. TO MAKE EMINENT, PROLONG.

- 历王胡 y290 Li [You ancestors] make me eminent in my position (throne).

- 適\*駿 有聲 Shi 244,1 He made great his fame.

- 不\*駿 其德 Shi 194,1 [Heaven] does not prolong its good will.

- 以克~ 有德 Shu 39,12 Thereby he could make great those who had personal ability.

c. Adj.

- \*駿 命 Shi 235,6 The great mandate.

- 殷田民 y309 Gong Yin's

eminent people.

- 德 Shu 1,2 Eminent

personality.

d. Adv.

- \*峻極于天 Shi 259,1 Grandly

[the mountain] reaches to Heaven.

- 臣天子令終 y340 Li

I will greatly serve the Son of Heaven  
until my good end.

e. Nom.

- 又在官 Shu 4,4 Eminent  
and aged ones are in the offices.

- 民甸四方 Shu 34,6

Through talented men of the people  
regulate the realm.

- 日三有一 Shu 39,4 The three  
holders of high positions.

JÜN 5 峻 / tsjwən / S \*tsjuans

see TIÁN 2.

# K

**KĀI 開** / kheɪ / L \*khəd, S \*khəj

vb. To OPEN THE WAY, OPEN, FREE. [Shi 2/82735 @; Shu 203; K. 541a].

- 克 ~ 厥後 Shi 285 [King Wen] could open the way for his successors.

- ~ 百室 Shi 291,6 To (open the way:) allow access to the many houses.

- ~ 釋無辜 Shu 38,11 He set free the innocent.

**KĀI 1 豈** / kheɪ / L \*khədx, S

\*khəj? sv. BE JOYOUS. [Shi 3/28111; K. 548a]. See also Qǐ 3.

a. KĀI by itself.

- 飲酒樂 ~ Shi 221,5 Joyful and happy he drinks wine.

- 今德壽 ~ Shi 173,3 [May he have] a good personality, high age, and joy.

b. KĀI-Dì 3 豈弟 BE JOYOUS, JOYOUS AND PLEASED.

- ~ 弟君子, 干祿 ~ 弟  
Shi 239,1 Joyous and pleased is the lord, in his striving for blessings he is joyous and pleased.

**KĀI 2 凱** / kheɪ / L \*khədx, S

\*khəj? Name of the wind of the South, perhaps s. w. as above. [Shi 5/21811; S 11; K. 548b].

- ~ 風自南 Shi 32,1 The kai wind comes from the South.

- 南帝曰因, 風曰\*𩇛(豈)京  
Jimbun 520 To sacrifice to the god of the South is called yin; the wind is called kai.

**KĀI 嘅** / kheɪ / L \*khədh, S \*khəjh

vb. To SIGH. [Shi 5/88213 @; K. 515m], 悵 [Shi 5/60910 @; K. 517d].

- 嘅其嘆矣 Shi 69,1 (Sighing:) pitiable indeed is her sighing.

- 4 嘅我寤嘆 Shi 153,1 Moaning I awake and sigh.

**KĀN 1 刊** / khân / \*khan vb.

To CUT DOWN. [Shu 60; K. 139u].

- ~ 木 Shu 6,1 To cut down trees.

- 九山 ~ 旂 Shu 6,30 The nine mountains had their trees cut down and were arranged.

## KĀN 2 堪 / khəm / \*khəm vb.

BE EQUAL TO, ABLE TO BEAR. [Shi 5/37313 @; K. 658p]. See also below.

- 未一家多難住 Shi 287 I am not yet equal to the many difficulties of our house.

- \*戡定厥功 Shu 43,32 He was capable of consolidating his meritorious work.

- 惟時二人弗\*戡 Shu 36,20 Those two men not being able to sustain it (i.e. Heaven's grace).

## KĀN 3 戡 / khəm / \*khəm vb.

To KILL; perhaps s. w. as above: 'to be equal to, overcome, kill'. [Shu 207 @; K. 658q].


- 西伯既一黎 Shu 19,1 When the Bo of the West had killed [the Bo of] Li.

- 帝\*殓罰之 Shu 39,5 God (killingly punished:) punished him by death. Gl. 1946.

## KĀN 1 坎 / khəm / L \*khəm, S \*khəm?

PIT; BURY IN A PIT. [Yi 5/37290; S 214; 217; 389; SW 655; K. 624d].

- 有險 Yi 29,2 The pit is dangerous.

- \*三犬 Gianb. 7.3.3 If we bury

three dogs...

## KĀN-TĀN 一窩 / khəm/-dəm / L

\*khəm-x-dəm, S \*khəm? - gləm? Pit. [TĀN: Yi 3/02980; K. 672i].

- 八子一一 Yi 29,1 Get into a pit.

## KĀN 2 坎 / khəm / L \*khəm, S \*khəm?

sv. BE SOUNDING KAN-KAN. [See above].

- 一一鼓我 Shi 165,3 Kan-kan they drum to us.

- 一一伐檀考 Shi 112,1

Kan-kan, you cut the sandalwood.

## KĀN 行 / khân / L \*khanh, S

\*khans sv. BE DELIGHTED. [Shi 5/29720; cf. JW 1449; K. 139p].

a. Intr.

- 嘉賓式燕以一 Shi 171,2 Fine guests feast thereby and are therefore delighted.

- 飲食一一 Yi 53,2 You may drink and eat with delight.

b. Caus.

- 一我烈祖 Shi 301 [Play music] to delight our illustrious ancestors.

- 和 林鐘用喜 馮(侃) 樂

前文人 y329 Yi The tuned  
lin bells will therefore please, rejoice,  
and delight the former accomplished  
men (i.e. ancestors).

**KĀNG 康** / khāŋ / \*khaŋ sv. BE  
AT EASE, HAVE PEACE OF MIND; BE  
PROSPEROUS, HEALTHY. [Shi 4/02562; Shu  
175; JW 1853; K. 746h].

a. Intr.

- 惟民其 ~ Shu 29,9 The  
people will become peaceful and well  
governed.

- 民不 ~ Shu 27,4 The people  
do not have peace of mind.

- 民罔不 棄 靜 d24 Xuan  
Among the people there were none who  
did not have peace of mind and  
tranquility.

- 無 ~ 好 逸 豫 Shu 29,6 Do  
not take it easy and love idleness.

- 文王 ~ 之 Shi 270 King Wen  
took his ease there.

- 成王不敢 ~ Shi 271 King  
Cheng did not dare take his ease.

- 匪 居 匪 ~ Shi 250,1 He was  
one who did not sit still and did not

enjoy ease.

- 不 ~ 寧 Shu 34,18 I am unruly  
(king speaking of himself).

- 身其 ~ 疆 Shu 24,25 Your  
person will be prosperous and strong.

- 庶 事 ~ 哉 Shu 5,20 All the  
affairs are quietly prosperous.

b. Caus., put.

- 用 ~ 保 民 Shu 29,5 And so  
put at ease and protect the people.

- 肅 能 四 方 680 Xuan Bring  
tranquility to, and handle with  
competence, the realm.

- 而 ~ 而 色 曰 Shu 24,11  
You should make (peaceful:) serene your  
mien and say...

- 不 ~ 禋 祀 Shi 245,2 The  
supreme god greatly (considered with  
peace of mind:) enjoyed her sacrifice.

c. Adj.

- ~ 事 Shu 33,21 Pacifying work.

- 卽 ~ 功 田 功 Shu 35,9 He  
applied himself to achievements in  
prosperity and in agriculture. (K).

- ~ 年 Shi 276 A prosperous year.

- 肅 命 y292 Kang Prosperity-  
giving decrees.

## d. Adv.

- 不有食 Shu 19,3 No means of eating food in tranquility.

## e. Nom. TRANQUILITY, PEACE; PROSPERITY; EASE.

- 無傲從一 Shu 16,6 Do not disdainfully follow your ease.

- 一寧 Shu 24,33 Ease and tranquility.

- 民迪吉一 Shu 29,20 The people should be guided to happiness and peace of mind.

- 吉肅 667 Gong A happy peace of mind.

- 余罔肅 y290 Li I don't have peace of mind.

- 自天降一 Shi 302,3 From Heaven is sent down prosperity.

## KĀNG 抗 / khân / \*khanh vb.

TO SET UP, LIFT UP. [Shi 5/50010 @; K. 698b].

- 大侯既一 Shi 220,1 The great target is set up.

- 鼻門有一 Shi 237,7 The (high:) outer gate (had height:) was imposing.

## KĀO 1 考 / khâu / L \*khagwx,

S \*khaw? vb. Perhaps: to pursue to the end: TO ACHIEVE; EXAMINE. [Shi 4/33720; Shu 89; JW 604; 1142; K. 1141d].

## a. Tr. To ACHIEVE.

- 一槃在澗 Shi 56,1 We achieve our joy in the stream valley. Gl. 160.

- 在宗載一 Shi 174,2 In the lineage temple we achieve [the feast]. Gl. 160.

## b. Caus.

- 一其一我民 Shu 27,10 I shall (cause to achieve:) perfect my people. Gl. 1609.

- 殷乃引一 Shu 33,27 The Yin people will then be induced to make peace.

## c. Tr.; nom. To EXAMINE; EXAMINATION.

- 一言 Shu 2,14 I have examined your words.

- 一績 Shu 2,38 I have examined your achievements.

- 一祥 Yi 10,6 If he examines the good omens.

- 一卜維王 Shi 244,7 The one who examined the oracle was the king.

- 三一 Shu 2,38 Three

examinations [of achievements].

d. Nom. (Achieved life?) OLD AGE; FATHER, DECEASED FATHER, ANCESTOR.

- 若 ~ 作室 Shu 27,11 Like when a father builds a house...

- 兄 ~ Shu 27,12 (Elder brothers and fathers/uncles:) seniors of the family.

- 百姓如喪 ~ 妣 Shu 2,24 The nobility was as if mourning a deceased father and mother.

- 祖 ~ Shi 261,1 (Grandfathers and late fathers:) ancestors.

- ~ 終命 Shu 24,33 A naturally ended life (i.e. life ended as an old man).

- 壽 ~ 萬年 Shi 210,3 (Longevity and achieved life:) Long life of 10000 years.

- 侯萬年壽 翁黃者 2146 Kang The hou will become old with a high age of 10000 years, with faded [hair] and wizened [face].

e. Adj. (Life achieved:) OLD.

- ~ 翼 Shu 27,7 Old coadjutors. (K.).

- 文 ~ 父 1329 Li The accomplished (old:) late father.

Kǎo 2 考 / Same as above. vb.

To STRIKE. [See above].

- 弗鼓弗 ~ Shi 115,2 But you do not play them or strike them [the instruments].

Kǎo 3 栲 / khâu / L \*khəgw, S \*khaw? n. RAISIN TREE (Hovenia

dulcis).

- 南山有 ~ Shi 172,4 On the southern mountain there is a raisin tree.

Kē 1 柯 / kâ / L \*kar, S \*kaj

n. AXE HANDLE. [Shi 5/36721 @; K. 1d].

- 伐 ~ Shi 158,1 To hew an axe handle.

Kē 2 邁 / khuâ / L \*khwar, S

\*khuaj Perhaps: GREAT (Gl. 162). [Shi 3/33092 @; K. 18h].

- 碩人之 ~ Shi 56,2 The greatness of the stately man.

Kē 苛 see HÉ 4.

Kě 1 可 / khâ / L \*kharx, S \*khal?

> \*khaj? vb. To BEAR; CAN. [Shi 2/72881; Shu 61; JW 608; K. 1a].

## a. KĒ as main verb.

- 云不我 ~ Shi 199,2 I dare say he does not (bear, stand:) approve of me.

- 涼日不 ~ Shi 257,16 When the rapacity is called unbearable.

- ... ~ 乎 Shu 1,9 [He is deceitfull, will he (be bearable, bear it:) do?

## b. Used as auxiliary verb: CAN BE, CAN.

- 汝敏\*可事 1388 Li You were diligent and could be employed.

- 五典 ~ 從 Shu 2,13 The five rules can be followed.

- 邇 ~ 遠 Shu 4,1 What is near can be caused to reach far.

- 天不 ~ 信 Shu 36,6 Heaven cannot be trusted.

- 不 ~ 道也 Shi 46,1 It cannot be told.

- 不 ~ 轉也 Shi 26,3 You cannot turn it (i.e. my heart).

- 不 ~ 以茹 Shi 26,2 You cannot scrutinize it (i.e. my heart).

- 人 ~ 以食, 鮮 ~ 以飽  
Shi 233,3 People can get something to eat, there are few who can be satiated.

KĒ 2 渴 / khât / \*khat BE THIRSTY.

[Shi 5/01822; K. 313J].

- 載 ~ 載 飢 Shi 167,6 We are thirsty, we are hungry.

KĒ 1 恪 / khâk / \*khak vb. To

RESPECT, REVERE. [Shi 5/60281 @; Shu 145 @; K. 766g].

- 執事有 ~ Shi 301 We perform the service with respect.

- ~ 謹天命 Shu 16,3 They reverently obeyed the commands of Heaven.

KĒ 2 客 / khək / L \*khrak, S

\*kharak n. GUEST. [Shi 3/02281; JW 982; K. 766d'].]

- 為賓為 ~ Shi 209,3 They are visitors, they are guests [at a banquet].

- 有 ~ 宿宿 Shi 284 There is a guest who stays overnight.

- 嘉 ~ Shi 301 The fine guests [at a ceremony].

KĒ 3 刻 / khək / \*khək vb. To

ENGRAVE, CUT, INJURE (Gl. 1510). [Shu 115 @; K. 937v].

- ~ 子 Shu 20,8 One will injure



you.

**KÈ 4 克** / khak / \*khak vb. Be

CAPABLE, PREDOMINATE; TO CONQUER, VANQUISH; BE ABLE, CAN, BE WILLING. [Shi 3/30811; Shu 96; JW 934; S 132; K. 903a].

a. Intr.

- 飲酒溫 ~ Shi 196,2 When drinking wine, they are mild and (capable:) self-controlled.

- 二曰剛 ~ Shu 24,17 The second is called: hardness predominating.

- 唯俘車不 ~ 以衣焚  
KG 1983.2: 152 Li Because the captured chariots were incapacitated, we burnt them with the clothes (?).

- 如云不 ~ Shi 257,15 As if it (the people) had come to their being incapacitated.

- 后稷不 ~ Shi 258,2 Hou Ji is (incapacitated:) powerless [against the drought].

- 不測不 ~ Shi 263,5 They were immeasurable, invincible. (Pass. of the following tr.).

b. Tr.

- ~ 大邑商 y294 Cheng [King Wu] conquered the great city Shang.

- 曾是掎 ~ Shi 255,2 They are crushing and (vanquishing:) oppressive. (Absolute of tr.).

c. AUX. BE CAPABLE, ABLE, CAN, BE WILLING (i.e. having it within one's own power).

- 雀 ~ 八 邑, 雀弗其 ~  
八 Bingb. 259.22-23 I Que will be able/willing to enter the town of X. Que will probably not be able/willing to enter.

- ~ 讓 Shu 1,1 He could be (ceding:) modest.

- 八音 ~ 諧 Shu 2,35 The eight kinds of sounds can be harmonized.

- 余考不 出 御事 y293 Mu I am old and cannot any more manage affairs.

- 不 ~ 畏 死 Shu 30,11 He was unable to fear death.

- 匪 斧 不 ~ Shi 101,4 Without an axe, one cannot [do it]. (Elliptical sentence).

- 大保 官 敬 罔 遺 1323 Cheng The Grand Guardian is willing to be attentive without reproach.

- 汝 身 盡 乃 身 y298 Gong You have been willing to exhaust yourself [serving the former king].

- 皇 考 永 世 ~ 考 Shi 286

August late father, for (long:)  
generations you (can be:) deserve to be  
piously revered.

**KÈ 5 旬** / khəp / \*khəp CIRCLE;  
ENCIRCLE. [JW 1221; cf. K. 675].

- 旬匡弗克伐靈 678 Li  
He got encircled and boxed in and could  
not attack E.

**KĒN 肯** / khən / L \*khənʰ, S  
\*khənʰ? vb. BE WILLING. [Shi 3/27822;  
Shu 134; K. 882b].

- 莫一念亂 Shi 183,1 There  
is nobody who wants to (think of:) heed  
the disorder.

- 不我一穀 Shi 187,1 They  
are not willing to treat me well.

- 莫一朝夕 Shi 194,2 [Of the  
dignitaries] nobody is willing [to be  
there] morning and night [to serve at  
court].

**KŌNG 1 空** / khun / \*khun sv.  
BE EMPTY, HOLLOW. [Shi 3/02970; K.  
1172h]. See also below; SĪ 6.

- 有一大谷 Shi 257,12 There  
are the (hollow:) deep great valleys.

- 杼抽其一 Shi 203,2 The

shuttles and warp-cylinders are empty.

**KŌNG 2 空** / khun / \*khunʰ

vb. To EXHAUST. [See above].

- 不宜一我師 Shi 191,3 You  
(i.e. Heaven) ought not to exhaust us,  
the multitude.

**KŌNG 1 恐** / khjwoŋ / L

\*khjunʰ, S \*khjunʰ? vb. To BE AFRAID,  
FEAR. [Shi 3/71010; Shu 159; K. 1172d'].]

- 邦人大一 Shi 26,16 The  
people of the land were very much  
afraid.

- 永不邛邛 y309 Gong [King  
Wu] never feared distance...

- 一不獲誓言嗣 Shi 42,4  
I fear that I shall not be able to make  
a solemn declaration about the  
subsequent matters.

- ... 珣告于王 1388 Li I fearfully  
(or: full of respect?) reported it (i.e. a  
death) to the king.

- 有一有懼 Shi 201,1 There  
is to be fear and dread.

**KŌNG 2 孔** / khun / L \*khunʰ,  
S \*khunʰ? sv. BE GREAT, MUCH, VERY  
MUCH, VERY. [Shi 5/13210; Shu 42; JW 1481;

K. 1174a1.

## a. Adj.

- 巧言令色 ~ 荏 Shu 4,2  
Smart talk, fine appearance, and much artfulness.

## b. Adv.

- 六府 ~ 修 Shu 6,31 The six treasuries were very well cared for.  
- 父母 ~ 邇 Shi 10,3 Father and mother are very near.  
- ~ 安 Shi 305,6 [The temple hall] was very still.  
- 王舅嘉子伯儀 2925 You The king very much approved of Zi Bo's proper conduct [in war].  
- 亦 ~ 之儻 Shi 257,6 One very much loses one's breath from it (the wind), to be sure.

KÒNG 控 / khun\ / \*khunh vb.

(Perhaps: to throw in:) TO PULL IN; HASTEN TO, APPEAL TO (Gl. 147). [Shi 5/50070 @; K. 1172a'1].

- ~ 忌 Shi 78,2 He pulls in [the horses].  
- ~ 于大邦 Shi 54,4 I would appeal to a great country.

KŌU 口 / khou\ / L \*khugx, S

\*khu? n. MOUTH. [Shi 1/88881; Shu 18; S 117; K. 110a1.

- 度口 ~ Shu 16,17 Control your mouths.

- 厥 ~ 詛祝 Shu 35,15 Their mouths will curse you.

- 疾\*口佳佗 Yib. 1463 I That the mouth is sick is because of a curse.

- ~ 食 Shi 245,4 Food for the mouth (i.e. food to eat).

- 予 ~ Shi 155,3 My (mouth:) beak (a bird speaking).

KŌU 寇 / khou\ / L \*khugh, S

\*khuh vb. TO ROB; ROBBER. [Shi 3/02110; Shu 173; JW 427; K. 111a1. See also SĪ 6.

## a. Tr.

- 爾百禾十秭 679 Xiao-Yi They robbed me, You, of 10 zi measures of grain.

## b. Nom. ROBBER.

- 職盜為 ~ Shi 257,16 You only plunder (as:) like a robber.

- 遏 ~ 虐 Shi 253,1 To repress robbers and bullies.

- ~ 賊姦究 Shu 2,31 [The

barbarians are] robbers and bandits,  
villains and traitors.

✓ KŪ 1 枯 /khwo / L \*khag, S \*kha

WITHERED, DRIED. [Yi 5/36381; K. 49t].

- 楊生稊 Yi 28,2 When the  
withered poplar grows new shoots.

✓ KŪ 2 苦 /khwo / L \*khagx, S

\*kha? sv. BE BITTER. [Shi 3/33381; Shu  
152; K. 49u]. See also below.

- 其毒大 ~ Shi 207,1 The  
poison is greatly bitter.

- 荼 ~ Shi 35,2 The tu plant is  
bitter.

- 母氏勞 ~ Shi 32,3 Our  
mother toils and suffers bitterness.

- 爾惟自鞠自 ~ Shu 16,23  
You do exhaust and (embitter-) distress  
yourselves.

✓ KŪ 3 苦 / Same as above n. Sow-

THISTLE (Sonchus oleraceus?). [See  
above].

- 采 ~ Shi 125,2 We pluck the sow-  
thistle.

✓ KUĀ 誇 / khwa / L \*khwrag, S

\*khwera vb. To BOAST. [Shi 2/39120

@; K. 43b].

- 無為 \*夸田比 Shi 254,5 Do not  
be boastful. Gl. 929.

KUÀI 1 噲 / khwai / L \*khwradh,

S \*kheruats sv. BE COMFORTABLE. [Shi  
5/88983 @; K. 321l].

- 其正 Shi 189,5

Comfortable are the (principal parts-)  
front rooms. (K.).

KUÀI 2 澮 / kwâi / L \*kwadh,

S \*kuats n. WATERING CHANNEL, DRAIN,  
CANAL. [Shu 233 @; K. 321f].

- 濬畎 ~ Shu 5,9 He deepened  
the channels and canals.

KUÀI 3 膾 / kwâi / L \*kwadh,

S \*kuats vb. To MINCE (food). [Shi  
5/82984 @; K. 321g].

- 包鼈 ~ 鯉 Shi 177,6 Roast  
turtle and minced carp.

KUÀI 4, HUÓ 髻 / kwâi /

L \*kwadh, S \*kuats vb. To BIND UP,  
TIE UP, KEEP HAIR TOGETHER. [K. 321m].

- 綰會 y309 Gong They tied up  
the hair with silk ribbons.

- 會弁 Shi 55,2 The hair-fastening

leather cap. Gl. 154.

**KUÀI 5 栝** / kwât / L \*kwat, S  
\*kuat n. JUNIPER. [Shu 162 @; K. 302i].  
- Shu 6,13.

**KUÀI 檜** see GUI 6.

**KUĀN 寬** / khwân / L \*khwan, S  
\*khuan sv. BE VAST, LARGE-MINDED,  
GENEROUS. [Shi 3/02313 @; Shu 225; K.  
165b]. See also CHUÒ 3.  
- 一而粟 Shu 2,35 Be large-  
minded and yet careful.  
- 在 一 Shu 2,30 They (are in:)  
depend upon large-mindedness.  
- 碩人之 一 Shi 56,1 The  
(vastness:) grandeur of the stately man.  
Gl. 161.

√ **KUĀN 款** / khwân / L \*khwanx, S  
\*khuan? n. AN ITEM (Tang Lan). [JW  
369; S 154; K. 162a]. See also ZHUÌ 4.  
- 傳戎兵: 盾, 矛, 戈, 弓, 箛,  
矢, 裨, 冑, 凡百又卅又  
五 又 y351 Mu I captured  
weapons: shields, lances, dagger-axes,  
bows, quivers, arrows, pi robes, and  
helmets, altogether 135 items.

**KUĀNG 1 匡** / khjwan /  
\*khwjān vb. To STRAIGHTEN OUT,  
ASSIST. [Shi 2/81770 @; Shu 76 @; JW 1630;  
K. 739m]. See also below.

- 以 一 王 國 Shi 177,1 In order  
to assist the king's state [by defending  
it]. Gl. 454.

- 不能膏 一 以 生 Shu 16,2  
They cannot succour each other in  
order to live.

**KUĀNG 2 筐** / Same as above

n. SQUARE BASKET. [See above].

- 頃 一 暨 之 Shi 20,3 In the  
slanting basket I take them (i.e. the  
fruits).

- 既 一 Shi 209,4 You have readied  
the square baskets.

- More examples under JŪ 5 and KÈ 5.

**KUĀNG 狂** / gjwan / L \*gwjian  
(!), S \*gwjan sv. BE FOOLISH, CRAZY.  
[Shi 5/42770; Shu 106; K. 739o].

- 俾 民 卒 一 Shi 257,8 [The  
ruler] considers the people utterly  
foolish.

- 一 夫 Shi 100,3 The crazy fellow  
[is in love and not careful].

- 乃 見 一 且 Shi 84,1 But I

see this foolish fellow.

- 惟聖罔念作一 Shu 38,17

It is that the wise, if he does not think, acts foolishly.

- 日一, 恆雨若 Shu 24,28

Wilderness: constant rain corresponds to it. (K).

KUÀNG 迕 see GUǎNG 1.

✓ KUÀNG 1 曠 / khwāŋ\ /  
\*khwanh sv.(?) BE VACANT, DESOLATE;  
NEGLECT. [Shi 5/88097 @; Shu 242 @; K.  
707c].

- 率彼一野 Shi 234,3 We go  
along those desolate wilds.

- 無一庶官 Shu 4,5 Do not  
neglect the various offices [by filling  
them with worthless men].

KUÀNG 2 纈 / khwāŋ\ /  
\*khwanh Fine floss of silk. [Shu 245  
@; K. 707pl.

- 纈一 Shu 6,15 Fine silken fabrics  
and floss silk.

KUÀNG 3 況 / xjwan\ / L  
\*hwjanx, S \*hwjan? sv. BE DISTRES-  
SING, DISTRESSED. [Shi 5/01811 @; K. 765g].

- 僕夫一瘁 Shi 168,2 The  
grooms are distressed and exhausted.

- \*況也永歎 Shi 164,3 Their  
long-drawn sighs are in fact  
distressing. Gl. 412.

KUÀNG 4 况 / xjwan\ /  
\*hwjanh vb. To INCREASE; IN-  
CREASINGLY, HOW MUCH THE MORE, MORE-  
OVER. [See above].

- 亂一斯削 Shi 257,5 If  
disorder increases, it will destroy you.

- 無\*皇日 Shu 35,13 Do not  
moreover say... Gl. 1850.

- 我\*皇多有之 Shu 50,5  
Should I moreover have many of them  
(i.e. these people). Gl. 1850.

KUÀNG 5 賦 / xjwan\ /  
\*hwjanh vb. To AWARD, ASSIGN  
property to. [Shi 5/89814 @; JW 1164; K.  
765h].

a. Tr.

- 中心一之 Shi 175,1 From  
the core of my heart I bestow the gift  
upon him.

- 另六品 2725 Cheng He  
assigned six kinds (i.e. six different

kinds of territories?).

- 今为翼汝褒土, 作乃采

d1 Kang Now I assign to you,  
and support you with, the Li land which  
is to be your appanage.

b. Pass.

- 王命大史\*为褒土 d1

Kang The king ordered that the grand  
secretary be assigned the Li land.

- 命作册折\*为望土于相侯

y314 Kang [The king] ordered  
that I, scribe Zhe, be assigned the Wang  
land from the Hou of Xiang.

KUÍ 1 刳 / khiwei / L \*khwig, S

\*khwí vb. To CUT UP, SLAUGHTER. [Yi  
5/37220; K. 879h].

- 士一羊无血... Yi 54,6 When  
a man cuts up a sheep and there is  
no blood...

KUÍ 2 虧 / khjwe 3 / L \*khwjar,

S \*khwjaj vb. To WANE, FAIL. [Shi  
5/77723 @; K. 28a].

- 不一不崩 Shi 300,4 [The  
state of Lu] will not wane, not collapse.

Cf. Gl. 1169.

KUÍ 3 覷 / khjwie 4 / L \*khwjig,

S \*khwji vb. To PRY, PEEK, SPY. [Yi  
2/82517; K. 875d].

- 一其户 Yi 55,6 He peeks out  
the door.

KUÍ 1 夔 / gjwi 3 / ? Be

REVERENTLY FEARFUL. [K. 1237s].

- 牧牛誓曰: "自今余敢夔  
乃小大事"

y341 Li The cowherd swore, saying:  
"From now on, I will presume to handle  
with fearful respect your (i.e. the  
master's) small and great assignments."

KUÍ 2 逵 / gjwi 3 / L \*gwjæg, S

\*gwarja n. A THOROUGHFARE. [Shi  
2/09370 @; K. 989a].

- 施于中一 Shi 7,2 We set  
it (i.e. the rabbit net) up in the middle  
of the thoroughfare.

KUÍ 3 頄 / gjwi 3, gjau / S \*gwarja,

\*gwja n. CHEEKBONE. [Yi 5/31793; K.  
992e].

- 壮于一 Yi 43,3 Strong is the  
cheekbone (?).

KUÍ 4 葵 / gjwi 4 / L \*gwjiad, S

\*gwjaj n. SUNFLOWER, OR MALLOW

(*Malva verticillata*). [Shi 3/33190 @; K. 605g]. See also KUI 6.

- 七月享一乃菽 Shi 154,6

In the 7th month we cook the mallow leaves and the soybeans.

**KUI 5 戣** / gjwi 4 / L \*gwjiad, S

\*gwjaj n. A lance with triangular point. [Shu 207; S 372; K. 605f].

- Shu 42,21.

**KUI 6, KUI 揆** / gjwi 4 / L

\*gwjiadx, S \*gwjaj? vb. To MEASURE, TAKE MEASURES. [Shi 5/50190 @; Shu 195; K. 605e].

- 之以日 Shi 50,1 When he had measured it (i.e. the layout of the future palace) by the sun...

- 天子\*葵之 Shi 222,5 The Son of Heaven (measures:) supervises them (i.e. the feudal lords).

- 則莫我敢葵 Shi 254,5 There is nobody who dares (estimate:) appreciate my words.

- 一文教 Shu 6,35 To take measures for culture and instruction.

- 百一 Shu 2,13 (All the measures:) general management [of the state]. (K.).

**KUI 1 駸** / gjwi 4 / L \*gwjiad, S

\*gwjaj sv. BE STURDY, HAVE STAMINA (?). [Shi 5/82193 @; K. 605h].

- 四牡一一 Shi 257,2 The four stallions have stamina (Mao: 'don't rest').

**KUI 2 頰** / khjwe / L \*khwjigx,

S \*khwji? CLEFT BANDS (Gl. 697). [Shi 5/34793 @; K. 864m].

- 有一者弁 Shi 217,1 There are leather caps with cleft bands.

**KUI 1 饋** / gjwi 3 / L \*gwjiadh,

S \*gjuas n. FOOD, MEAL. [Shi 5/91597 @; Shu 245; K. 540l].

- 陳一 Shi 165,2 We set out food [for guests -- spirits?].

- 一祀 Shu 30,7 Food offerings [to the spirits].

**KUI 2, HUI 潰** / rwai / L

\*gwadh, S \*guas sv. BE ENERGETIC; TURBULENT, VIOLENT. [Shi 5/01595 @; K. 540d]. See also HUI 5.

- 一一回滯 Shi 265,2 [The eunuchs] are turbulent and perverse.

- 是用不一于成 Shi 195,4 Therefore they are not energetic in the



achievements.

- 有流有 ~ Shi 35,6 You are  
turbulent and violent.

KUÌ 3 愧 / kjwi\ 3 / L \*kwjiedh,  
S \*kjuejh vb. BE ASHAMED. [Shi  
5/60214 @; K. 5691].

- 尚不 ~ 于屋漏 Shi 256,7  
May you be free from shame even in  
the secluded corner of the house.

- 不 ~ 于人 Shi 199,3 He is  
not ashamed before men.

KUÌ 會 see HUI 4.

KÜN 1 昆 / kwen / L \*kwan, S  
\*kuan n. ELDER BROTHER. [Shi 3/88712  
@; K. 417a].  
- 謂他人 ~ Shi 71,3 I call  
a stranger "elder brother".

KÜN 2 琨 / kwen / L \*kwan, S  
\*kuan n. A precious stone. [Shu 199;  
K. 417d].  
- 璠 ~ Shu 6,11 Yao and kun  
stones.

KÜN 壺 / khwan / L \*khwanx, S  
\*khwan? AN ALLEY between buildings

(Gl. 889). [Shi 3/37070 @; K. 424a].

- 室家之 ~ Shi 247,6 House  
and home with alleys (i.e. a large  
mansion).

KÜN 困 / khwan / L \*khwanh, S  
\*khuans sv. BE DISTRESSED. [Shu 100  
@; K. 420a].

- 朕心之攸 ~ Shu 16,23  
That by which my heart is distressed.

- 公無 ~ 我哉 Shu 33,21  
May you, prince, not distress me.

KUÒ 1 鞞 / khwâk / \*khwak n.  
LEATHER. [Shi 5/35024 @; JW 634; K. 774h].  
- 朱 ~ 鞞 1380 Mu A red leather  
harness.  
- ~ 鞞<sup>A</sup> Shi 261,2 A leathern front-  
rail casing [for a carriage]. (Dewall  
1964: 40).  
- 朱 ~ Shi 105,1 Red leather  
[screen? -- on a carriage].

KUÒ 2 廓 / khwâk / \*khwak WIDE,  
LARGE, EXTRAVAGANT. [Shi 4/02021 @; K.  
774g].  
- 憎其式 ~ Shi 241,1 [The  
supreme god] hated their using  
extravagance.

KUÒ 3 闊 / khwât / L \*khwat,

S \*khuat sv. BE FAR APART. [Shi  
2/82085; K. 302q].

- 死生契〜 Shi 31,4 In death  
and life separated and far apart. Gl.  
82.

KUÒ 4 活 / kwât / L \*kwat, S

\*kuat sv. BE FLOWING LIVELY. [See HUÓ  
1; Shi @].

- 北流〜〜 Shi 57,4 [The  
water] flows northward in a lively flow.

# L

LĀ 臘 / lāp / L \*lap, S \*rap WINTER

SACRIFICE. [JW 1373; K. 637j].

- 尊餼 1381 Xuan A ritual  
gui vessel for the winter sacrifice. Cf.  
CHÁNG 9.

LĀI 1 來 / lai / L \*mlag?, S

\*mrakh? n. WHEAT (Triticum  
aestivum). [See below].

- 貽我~牟 Shi 275,2 [Hou  
Ji] gave us as a present wheat and  
barley.
- 刈~ Tiejun 177.3 Huo (?)  
will mow wheat.

LĀI 2 來 / lai / L \*mlag?, S \*mrakh

(rh.) vi. To come. [Shi 1/30600; Shu  
111; JW 725; S 198; K. 944a]. See also  
above. See also LĀI 3; WĀNG 1.

a. Intr., adj.

- 王命予~ Shi 33,22 The  
king has ordered me to come.
- 我行不~ Shi 167,3 We  
marched away but do not come back.
- 德音~括 Shi 218,1 Her fair  
reputation comes and binds us together.

- 公大保~伐反夷 639

Kang The Gong Grand Guardian came  
to attack the rebellious Yi.

- 今日~雨 Wenlu 98 Today,  
rain will come.

- 因桓是~ Shu 6,17 [The  
people] following the Huan river came  
from there.

- 知子之~之 Shi 82,3 If  
I know that you will come to me...

- 莫敢不~王 Shi 305,2  
There were none who dared not come.

- 作兄弟方~ Shu 31,5 As  
brothers they come from all quarters.

- 伯雍父~自胡 1314 Mu  
When Bo Yong fu came (i.e. returned)  
from Hu...

- ~丁卯 YiZhou 37,2 On the  
upcoming day 4.

- 于~甲子捷 Bingb. 1.3 I  
On the next day 1, we will defeat them.

- 今~歲我受年 Yib. 979  
In this coming year, we will receive a  
harvest.

b. LĀI-GUĪ 2 來歸 To RETURN.

- ~歸自鎬 Shi 177,6 He has

returned from Hao.

- 余一歸獻禽 1393 Yi I  
was to return [to the royal court] to  
present what had been captured.

c. LÁI-GÉ 2 來格 To COME.  
- 祖考一格 Shu 5,18 [The  
spirits of] the ancestors come.

d. LÁI-JIÀ 2 來假 To COME.  
- 四海一假 Shu 303 The  
[people of the] world came.

e. Caus. To BRING.  
- 今一羌率用 Bingb. 41.7  
I The Qiang people who have been  
brought today will all be sacrificed.  
- 畫一牛 Bingb. 81.5 I The Hua  
will bring cattle.

LÁI 3 璫 / lai / L \*lag, S \*ra  
A kind of white jade. [JW 38; cf. K. 944].  
- 璫朋 2920 Xiao-Yi A string of  
white jades.

✓ LÁI 4 萊 / lai(\) / L \*lag, S \*ra  
(rh.) Pigweed (Chenopodium album),  
weed. [Shi 3/33360 @; K. 944j].  
- 北山有一 Shi 172,1 On the  
northern mountain, there is pigweed.  
- 田卒汙一 Shi 193,5 Our

fields are all weed-covered.

LÁI 5 駱 / lai / L \*lag, S \*ra  
Perhaps: a tall horse (cf. Mao). [Shi  
5/82363 @; K. 944ml].  
- 一牝 Shi 50,3 The tall horses  
and mares.

LÁI 1 賴 / lâi / L \*ladh, S \*rats  
vb. To GAIN. [Shu 235 @; K. 272el].  
- 兆民一之 Shu 47,13 The  
million people will receive the  
advantage of it.

LÁI 2 勅 / lai\ / L \*lagh, S  
\*ra(k)h(?) vb. To STIMULATE,  
ENCOURAGE. [Shu 156; K. 944i].  
- 從弱厥辟 1952 Mu [The king]  
encouraged me to compete with King Bo  
[in archery].  
- 勅我五典 Shu 4,6 We  
encourage our five rules (i.e. that they  
are followed).  
- 通追\*來考 Shi 244,3 It came  
to the point that, mindful of his  
predecessors, he was encouraged to be  
filial.  
- 職勞不來 Shi 203,4 They  
only toil and are not encouraged.

LÀI 3 𣎵 / lai\ / L \*lægh, S \*rə(k)h

vb. To GIVE, REWARD, perhaps s. w. as  
LÀI 2. [Shi 3/36893 @; Shu 230; K. 944k].

- 一我思成 Shi 302,2 They  
(i.e. the ancestors) reward us with these  
successes.

- 用一爾桓鬯一旨 Shu  
48,4 I consequently reward you with  
one you vessel of aromatic wine.

- 徂一孝孫 Shi 209,4 He goes  
and presents it (i.e. the announcement)  
to the pious descendants.

✓ LAN 1 藍 / lẫm / L \*glam, S  
\*gram Indigo (*Polygonum tinctorium*).  
[Shi 3/33876 @; K. 609k].

- 采一 Shi 226,2 Gather the indigo  
plant.

LÂN 2 婪 / lẫm / L \*glam, S \*gram

sv. BE COVETOUS. [JW 789; K. 655il. Cf.

LÍN 2.

- 余弗敢 𣎵 (𣎵) 1376 Yi

I will not dare be covetous (i.e. will not  
try to take back the land the king has  
just taken from me and given someone  
else).

LÂN 蘭 see WÁN 2.

LÂN 1 濫 / lẫm\ / L \*glamh, S

\*grams vb. To GO TO EXCESS. [Shi  
5/01876 @; K. 609jl].

- 不僭不一 Shi 305,4 [The  
people] were not making mistakes, nor  
going to excess.

LÂN 2 爛 / lẫm\ / L \*glanh, S

\*grans sv. BE BRILLIANT. [Shi 5/69824  
@; K. 1851l].

- 錦衾一芳 Shi 124,3 The  
brocade coverlet is bright.

- 明星有一 Shi 82,1 The  
morning star is [still] brilliant.

- 一其盈門 Shi 261,4  
Resplendent they filled the gate (i.e. the  
entourage of the bride).

LÂNG 1 狼 / lẫŋ / L \*laŋ, S \*raŋ

n. WOLF.

- 從兩一 Shi 97,3 We pursued  
two wolves.

LÂNG 2 糧 / lẫŋ / L \*laŋ, S \*raŋ

n. A kind of weed. [Shi 5/26092 @; K.  
735cl].

- 苞一 Shi 153,1 The bushy lang  
plants.

- 不一不莠 Shi 212,5 (The

cornfields) are not lang-weeded nor you-weeded (i.e. have no lang or you weeds).

**LÁNG 3 琅** / lân / L \*lan, S \*ran

A kind of precious stone. [Shu 188; K. 735nl.

- 玕 Shu 6,19 Lang and gan stones.

**LÁNG 朗** / lân / L \*lanx, S

\*ran? BRIGHT. [Shi 5/09824 @; K. 735hl.

- 高令終 Shi 247,3 May your high brilliance last to a good end.

**LÁNG 浪** / lân / L \*lanh, S

\*ranh EXCESSIVE, RECKLESS. [Shi 5/01092 @; K. 235kl.

- 謔笑敖 Shi 30,1 You ridicule me and treat me with laughing arrogance.

**LÁO 1 勞** / lâu / L \*lagw, S \*raw

vb. TO TOIL, TIRE. [Shi 3/69020; Shu 190; K. 1135al. See also LÁO.

a. Intr.

- 靡室笑 Shi 58,5 I had no toil from the household.

- 無使君 Shi 57,3 They do

not want to make the noble person tired.

b. Tr.

- 爾先 Shu 16,27 Toil for your grandfathers.

- 厥父母勤稼穡 Shu 35,3 When their parents have toiled with husbandry...

- 實我心 Shi 28,3 Truly is (toils:) grieves my heart.

c. Caus.

- 卒百姓 Shi 191,6 You cause the people suffering and toil.

d. Adj.

- 人 Shi 200,5 Toiling men.

e. Adv.

- 謙君子 Yi 15,3 (Toilingly:) strenuously modest is the gentleman.

f. Nom.

- 小人之 Shi 35,7 The toiling of the ordinary people.

- 不敢告 Shi 193,7 I dare not report fatigue.

**LÁO 2 牢** / lâu / L \*lagw, S \*raw

n. Probably: CALF; (place for calves and young animals:) PEN. [Shi 3/02250;

JW 100; S 213; K. 1056a1.

- 一牛 Menzies 2321 IV One calf.

- 王用 2718 Zhao The king's [sacrificial] calves.

- 執豕于 ~ Shi 250,4 They fetched a pig from the pen.

**LĀO 1 潦** / lǎu / L \*lagwx, S \*raw? PUDDLE, POOL. [Shi 5/01362; K. 1151u1.

- 酌彼行 ~ Shi 251,1 We draw water from that running pool.

**LĀO 2 老** / lǎu / L \*lagwx, S \*raw? sv. BE OLD, GROW OLD. [Shi 4/33710; Shu 89 @; JW 1138; S 11; 108; K. 1055a1.

- 余老, 不克御事 y293 Mu I am old and can no longer manage affairs.

- 予子偕 ~ Shi 31,4 Together with you, I was to grow old.

- 維憂用 ~ Shi 197,2 It is through grief that I thereby grow old.

- 汝無 ~ 侮成人 Shu 16,15 Do not consider too old, and despise, the grown men.

- ~ 夫 Shi 254,4 The old men.

- ~ 馬 Shi 223,5 An old horse.

- 方叔元 ~ Shi 178,4 Fang shu, the great senior.

- 莫佳 ~ Shi 299,3 Rare old age.

**LĀO 勞** / lǎu / L \*lagwh, S \*rawh vb. TO RECOMPENSE, REWARD TOIL. [See LĀO 1].

- 莫我肯 ~ Shi 113,3 But you have been willing to reward us.

- 郇伯 ~ 之 Shi 153,4 The Bo of Xun rewards them for their toil.

**LÈ 1 樂** / lāk, nau / L \*ɲlakw, S \*ɲrawk, \*ɲerawkh vb. BE PLEASANT, DELIGHTED, HAPPY, GLAD; TO ENJOY, REJOICE. [Shi 3/66362; Shu 229; K. 1125a1. See also LIÁO 6; YUÈ 13.

a. Intr.

- 思 ~ 泮水 Shi 299,1 Oh, pleasant is the semi-circular water. Gl. 854.

- 莫如韓 ~ Shi 261,5 There is none (i.e. no place) so pleasant as Han.

- ~ 豈飲酒 Shi 221,1 Joyful and happy, he drinks wine.

- 亦匪克 ~ Shi 192,11 [The

fishes in the pond] cannot rejoice.

- 今者不<sup>レ</sup>  
Shi 126,2 If we  
don't enjoy ourselves now [we will grow  
old].

- <sup>レ</sup>子之無知 Shi 148,1 I  
am glad that you don't have an intimate  
[mate].

b. Tr.

- <sup>レ</sup>酒今夕 Shi 217,3 May we  
enjoy the wine this evening.

c. Caus. To DELIGHT, GIVE JOY TO.

- <sup>レ</sup>爾妻帑 Shi 164,8 Give  
joy to your wife and children.

- <sup>樂</sup>大神 y329 Yi To delight  
the great spirits (i.e. ancestors) [with  
music].

- 鐘鼓<sup>レ</sup>之 Shi 1,4 With bells  
and drums he delights her.

d. Nom.

- 耽<sup>レ</sup> Shi 35,7 Steeped in  
pleasure.

- 我生靡<sup>レ</sup> Shi 256,11 I am  
living without joy.

LÈ 2, LÈ 勒 / lak / L \*lak, S  
\*rak n. BRIDLE. [Cf. Shi 3/38503; JW  
335; 340; K. 928f].

- 條<sup>革</sup> Shi 283 Metal-adorned

bridles. Gl. 450.

- 鑿<sup>金</sup> 1380 Gong Metal-adorned  
bridles.

LÈ 3 摛 / lwat / L \*luat, S \*ruat

vb. To GATHER, PLUCK, PICK. [Shi 5/50230;  
K. 299e].

- 予所<sup>レ</sup>茶 Shi 155,3 The tu  
plant which I picked.

- <sup>レ</sup>采其劉 Shi 257,1 But if  
one plucks it (i.e. the mulberry tree),  
its [shade] will be destroyed.

LÉI 1 纒 / ljwi / L \*ljad, S \*rjuaj ✓

vb. To WIND ROUND. [Shi 3/88869; K.  
577f].

- 葛藟<sup>レ</sup>之 Shi 4,1 The kudzu  
vines and lei creepers wind round them  
(i.e. trees).

LÉI 2 雷 / lwei / L \*lad, S \*Cruaj

n. THUNDER. [Shi 3/73889; K. 577n], 雷  
[Shi 3/73884; Shu 215; cf. JW 1461; K.  
577o].

- 大<sup>レ</sup>雨 Shi 26,16 Great  
thunder and rain.

- 如霆如雷 Shi 258,3 It is  
like lightning, like thunder.

- 虺虺其雷 Shi 30,4 Hui-hui



goes the thunder.

**LÉI 3** 罍 / lwei / L \*léd, S \*ruəj

n. A lei vessel, PITCHER. [Shi 3/88889; K. 57711.

- 我姑酌彼金罍 ~ Shi 3,2

Meanwhile I pour a drink from that bronze pitcher.

- 缶并之罄矣維罍之耻

Shi 202,3 If the bottle is empty, it is shame for the pitcher.

- 罍 1326 Xuan A pitcher.

**LÉI 4** 藟 / ljwi / L \*ljədx, S \*rjuəjʔ

n. Name of a plant: lei creeper. [Shi 3/33889; K. 577g1.

- Ex. see LÉI 1 above.

**LÉI 1** 類 / ljwi / L \*ljədh, S

\*rjuəs sv. BE UP TO STANDARDS, GOOD. [Shi 5/69793; K. 529a1. See also below.

a. Intr.

- 克明克类 ~ Shi 241,4 He could be enlightened, he could be good. Gl. 830.

- 威儀不类 ~ Shi 264,5 Your demeanor is not good.

b. Nom.

- 而秉義 ~ Shi 255,3 You should hold on to what is right and good.

- 永錫爾 ~ Shi 247,5 Forever there will be given you good things.

- 貪人敗類 ~ Shi 257,13 The covetous men ruin the good.

**LÉI 2** 類 / Same as above Name

of a sacrifice. [See above; Shu 243 @].

- 肆类于上帝 Shu 2,17 He performed the lei sacrifice to the supreme god.

- 是类 ~ Shi 241,8 Them (i.e. the enemies' heads) he lei-sacrificed [to the supreme god].

**Lí 1** 馬麗 / liei, lje / L \*lig, \*ljig,

S \*ri, \*rji n. A BLACK HORSE. [Shi 5/82115; K. 878f1.

- Shi 297,1

**Lí 2** 黎 / liei / L \*liəd, S \*riaʔ

sv. BE BLACK. [See below].

a. BE BLACK.

- 土青 ~ Shu 6,16 The soil is bluish black.

b. 鶩 sv. BE BLACK AND BROWN, probably  
s. w. as a. [S 358; K. 519j].

- 東<sup>\*</sup> 鶩 Menzies 1685 III It should  
be a black-and-brown ox. (Xu Jinxiong).

- 勿<sup>\*</sup> 鶩牛 Menzies 1757 III It  
should not be a black-and-brown ox.

Lí 3 黎 / liei / L \*lied, S \*riaǝ

sv. BE IN LARGE NUMBERS, CROWDS. [Shi  
3/22960 @; Shu 231; K. 519k]. See also  
above.

- 一民 Shi 258,3 The crowd of  
people.

- 一<sup>\*</sup> 庸<sup>\*</sup> Shu 5,15 The numerous  
eminent men. Gl. 1327.

- 羣<sup>\*</sup> 一<sup>\*</sup> 百姓 Shi 166,5 All the  
numerous people and the nobility.

- 民靡有<sup>\*</sup> Shi 257,2 The  
people (have no multitude:) are reduced  
in number.

Lí 4 離 / lje / L \*ljar, S \*rjaj

vb. TO FASTEN IN A NET, GET TANGLED,  
CAUGHT IN A NET. [See below].

a. GET TANGLED IN A NET.

- 鴻<sup>\*</sup> 則<sup>\*</sup> 一<sup>\*</sup> 之 Shi 43,3 But then  
a wild goose got tangled in it (i.e. the  
fish net).

- 雉<sup>\*</sup> 一<sup>\*</sup> 于 羅 Shi 70,1 The  
pheasant got caught in the net.

- 不<sup>\*</sup> 一<sup>\*</sup> 于 裏 Shi 197,3 But I  
am not attached to [the garment's]  
lining. (Gl. 595: i.e. not internally  
attached by birth to a home).

b. 羅 This graph writes probably the same  
word: GET TANGLED; DRAG INTO, INVOLVE;  
TROUBLE, ANXIETY, SORROW. [Shi 3/88676;  
Shu 234; K. 24a].

- 不<sup>\*</sup> 一<sup>\*</sup> 于 咎 Shu 24,11 You will  
not get involved with evil.

- 我獨<sup>\*</sup> 于 一<sup>\*</sup> Shi 197,1 I alone  
am in a mess.

- 無<sup>\*</sup> 父母 貽<sup>\*</sup> 一<sup>\*</sup> Shi 189,9 It  
does not happen that their parents will  
give them sorrow.

Lí 5 離 / Same as above sv. BE  
SEPARATED, DISPERSED. [Shi 5/02973; Shu  
243 @; K. 23f]. See also above; LIÚ 2.

a. BE SEPARATED, DISPERSED.

- 有<sup>\*</sup> 女 化<sup>\*</sup> 一<sup>\*</sup> Shi 69,1 There is  
a girl who has been (separated)  
rejected.

- 一<sup>\*</sup> 逃<sup>\*</sup> 爾<sup>\*</sup> 土 Shu 38,29 Remove  
you far from your land.

- 一<sup>\*</sup> 居 Shu 16,39 They have lived  
dispersed.

b. (To separate from, leave:) PASS THROUGH.

- 月 ~ 于 畢 Shi 232,3 The moon passes through the constellation Hyades.

- 載 ~ 寒 暑 Shi 207,1 We have [on our march] successively passed through cold and heat.

Lí 6 離 / Same as above sv. Be HANGING DOWN. [See above; Shi @].

- 彼 黍 ~ ~ Shi 65,1 The glutinous millet[*'s ears*] are hanging down.

- 其 實 ~ ~ Shi 174,4 Its (i.e. the tree's) fruits are hanging down.

Lí 7 縞 / lje / L \*ljaj, S \*rjaj n. SCARF. [Shi 5/66020 @; K. 23dl.

- 親 結 其 ~ Shi 156,4 The mother ties her scarf. Gl. 392.

Lí 8 纜 / lje / L \*ljig, S \*rji n. ROPE. [Shi 5/66112 @; K. 878g].

- 紼 ~ 維 之 Shi 222,5 The painter (rope) holds it (the boat).

Lí 9 犛 / lji / L \*ljæg, S \*rja n. A long-haired ox, perhaps TAKIN. [K. 979j].

- 禽 ... \*犛 七 百 二 十 有 一

YiZhou 37,7 [King Wu] caught... 721 takin (?).

Lí 10 豸 / lji / L \*ljæg, S \*rja (or \*mrja, \*brja?) n. A WILD CAT. [Shi 5/22874; Shu 223; K. 978hl.

- 熊 羆 狐 ~ Shi 6,17 Black bears, brown bears, foxes, and wild cats.

Lí 11 釐 / lji / L \*ljæg, S \*rja vb. To CONTROL, REGULATE, ADMINISTER. [Shi 3/54874 @; Shu 241; JW 1718; K. 979l]. See also below.

- ~ 百 工 Shi 1,8 To administer all the artisans.

- 王 ~ 爾 成 Shi 276,1 The king controls your achievements.

- 陟 丕 ~ 上 帝 之 耿 命 Shu 39,4 When he arose and grandly administered the brilliant mandate of Heaven...

- 京 宗 懿 釐 dé Mu The capital's lineage's (i.e. royal) excellent regulations.

Lí 12 釐 / Same as above vb. To GIVE. [See above; JW 431].

## a. Tr.

- 爾圭瓚 Shi 262,5 I give  
you a gui ladle

- 釐(釐)汝錫汝土田  
KG 1983.2: 152 Li I will  
make you a gift: I am going to present  
you with lands and fields.

- 爾女士 Shi 247,8 [Heaven]  
will give you girls and boys.

## b. Nom.

- 錫釐 Yin 49 He presented me  
with gifts.

- 對揚周師 2920 Xiao-  
Yi Thankfully I extol General Zhou's  
gifts.

- 其祝釐于奉田 Yin 1  
You should pray for (gifts:) blessings  
for the Feng fields.

Lf 藜 see Jí 5-LI.

Lí 罹 see Lí 4.

Lǐ 1 禮 / liei/ / L \*liadx, S \*riaǰ?  
n. Rites. [Shi 5/06517; Shu 240; JW 624;  
625; K. 597d].

- 百一 Shi 290 All the rites [in  
ancestral sacrifices].

- 我國家一 Shi 26,18 The

rites of our state and family.

- 宗一 Shu 33,19 The rites of the  
ancestral temple.

- 儀卒度 Shi 209,3 The rites  
and ceremonies are entirely according  
to rule.

- 人而無一 Shi 52,3 A man  
without decorum.

- 無一于昵 Shu 18,5 Do not  
perform rites with familiarity.

Lǐ 2 魚豐 / liei/ / L \*liadx, S \*riaǰ?  
Name of a fish. [Shi 5/26519 @; K. 597h].

- 魚一 Shi 170,2 Bream and li fish.

Lǐ 3 酉豐 / liei/ / L \*liadx, S \*riaǰ?  
n. SWEET UNCLARIFIED WINE. [Shi  
5/78519; JW 624; 1882; K. 597e].

- 穆王饗<sup>豐</sup> 1952 Mu King Mu  
held the banquet with sweet wine.

- 王夕饗<sup>酉豐</sup> KGWW 1981.4: 27  
穆公筵 Gong The king at night  
held a banquet with sweet wine.

- 酒...一 Shi 290 Wine... and  
sweet wine.

Lǐ 4, LU 履 / lji/ / L \*ljədx,  
S \*rjəǰ? vb. TO STEP, TREAD, TRAMPLE.  
[Shi 4/82243; K. 562a]. See also JIǎNG;

SHUÀI 4.

a. Verb.

- 跛能 ~ Yi 10,3 Though lame,  
he can make steps.

- 如 ~ 薄冰 Shi 195,6 As if  
stepping on thin ice.

- 牛羊勿踐 ~ Shi 246,1 May  
oxen and sheep not trample them (i.e.  
the plants).

- ~ 帝武敏 Shi 245,1 She  
stepped on the big toe of god's foot  
print.

- ~ 我即考 Shi 99,1 Stepping  
to me, [the gentleman] approached me.

b. Nom. BLESSINGS (different word?).

- 福 ~ 不越 Shi 4,1 Felicity  
and blessings give him peace.

Lǚ 5 李 / lji/ / L \*ljəg, S \*Crjə?

n. PLUM (*Prunus salicina*). [Shi 3/36130;  
K. 980a].

- 華如桃 ~ Shi 24,2 The  
flowering peach and plum trees.

- 報之以 ~ Shi 256,8 I requite  
him with a plum.

Lǚ 6 里 / lji/ / L \*ljəg, S \*rjə?

n. MEASURE OF DISTANCE, about 1/2 km,

or 1/3 of a mile. [Shi 1/88704; Shu 110;  
JW 1717; K. 978a]. See also below.

- 五百 ~ Shu 6,33 500 li.

- 畢土方五十 \*里 2722  
Kang 50 square li of Bi's land.

Lǚ 7 里 / Same as above n.

VILLAGE, NEIGHBORHOOD, COMMUNITY. [See  
above]. See also below.

- 越百姓 ~ 君 Shu 30,10  
And all the noble clans and community  
leaders.

- 司成周里人 1354 Yi Be  
in charge of Cheng Zhou's neighbor-  
hood men (leaders?).

- 于蹶之 ~ Shi 261,4 At the  
village of Gui.

- 錫奔睽 1376 Yi He  
presented me with Ben Kui's village.

- 無踰我 ~ Shi 76,1 Do not  
leap into my hamlet.

Lǚ 8 里 / lji/ / L \*ljəg, S \*rjə?

SUFFERING. [See above].

- 悠悠我 ~ Shi 193,8  
Distressing is my suffering.

- 云如何 ~ Shi 258,7 Why  
have I come to suffer like that?

Lǐ 9 裏 / lji/ / L \*ljəgx, S \*rja?

n. INSIDE OF GARMENT, LINING. [Shi 3/01894 @; JW 1127; K. 978e].

- 綠衣黃裏 Shi 27,1 A green robe with yellow lining.

- 虎羃(?) 朱傘 1380 Mu Tiger-skin (or: tigered = striped) cover with red lining [of a carrigel].

- 不離于毛, 不離于裏

Shi 197,3 I am not attached to the [garment's] outside, I am not attached to the lining (Mao, K.: i.e. neither externally by marriage, nor internally by birth attached to family).

Lǐ 10 理 / lji/ / L \*ljəgx, S \*rja?

vb. TO DIVIDE FIELDS INTO SECTIONS. [Shi 5/77874; K. 978d].

- 我疆我理 Shi 210,1 We draw boundaries, we divide them into sections.

- 止基迺 Shi 250,6 The settlements were (parcelled out:) well distributed. Gl. 908.

Lǐ 11 鯉 / lji/ / L \*ljədx, S \*rja?

n. CARP. [Shi 5/26878; K. 978j].

- 鯉 Shi 281 Yan [mud-]fish and carp.

- 河之鯉 Shi 138,3 Carp from

the River.

Lǐ 1 麗 / liei\ / L \*ligh, S \*rikh

sv. BE BEAUTIFUL. [Shi 3/12012 @; Shu 243; cf. JW 192; K. 878a]. See below.

- 麗鞶 y21 Y1 A beautiful big belt.

- 奠 Shi 42,5 They set forth their refinement.

Lǐ 2 麗 / Same as above vb. TO

ATTACH, ASSIGN. [See above].

- 魚于罟 Shi 170,1 The fishes fasten in the trap. Gl. 442.

- 不克開于民之 Shi 38,5 He could not set free those of the people who had been assigned [for punishment].

Lǐ 3 麗 / Same as above n. NUMBER.

[See Lǐ 1].

- 其不億 Shi 235,4 [The grandees], their number was unthinkable (? -- i.e. very high). Cf. Gl. 759.

Lǐ 4 戾 / liei\, liet / L \*liadh, \*liat,

S \*riat(s) vb. TO COME TO, ARRIVE, REACH, SETTLE. [Shi 4/02394; Shu 125; K. 532a]. See also below.

## a. Intr.

- 我客一止 Shi 278 Our guests arrive.

- 靡所止一 Shi 194,2 There is nowhere to settle down.

- 民之未一 Shi 257,16 While the people are unsettled...

## b. Tr.

- 鳶飛一天 Shi 239,3 The hawk flies and reaches the sky.

- 無遠用一 Shu 33,13 Without consideration of distance, they will therefore come to you.

- 以一庶正 Shi 258,8 In order to give rest to all the governing officials.

- 王文初敷 (敷 for 敷和于政 y309 Gong When King Wen first (settled:) brought stability and concord to the government.

- 未一厥心 Shu 29,21 [The restless people] have not yet settled their minds.

LĪ 5 戾 / Same as above OFFENSE,

FAULT. [See above].

- 殷大一 Shu 34,17 Yin's great fault.

- 降此大一 Shi 191,5 [Heaven] sends down these great faults [of bad men].

- 維斯一 Shi 256,1 [A wise man's folly] is a deliberate offense. Gl. 947.

LĪ 6 櫟 / liek / L \*ŋliakw, S

\*Criawk n. A kind of oak (*Quercus acutissima*). [Shi 5/36662 @; cf. JW 70; cf. S 474; K. 1125il.

- 山有苞一 Shi 132,2 On the mountain there are luxuriant oaks.

LĪ 7 歷 / liek / L \*lik, S \*rik vb.

(To make go one after the other:) To ADD UP, COUNT, CALCULATE. [Shu 233; cf. JW 162; 594; 1259; K. 858el. See also FÁ 2; and below.

## a. Verb.

- 馘\*曆億有七萬七千七百七十有九 YiZhou 37,8

Ear-tokens added up to 177779.

- 曆象日月 Shu 1,3 To calculate and delineate the sun, the moon...

## b. Adj., adv. (One after the other:) A SERIES OF, POINT BY POINT, IN DUE COURSE, CALENDRIAL, NUMEROUS.

- 一數 Shu 24,8 Calendrical calculations.

- 大一服 Shu 27,1 Numerous

tasks.

- 一年 Shu 32,17 A series of years,  
a number of years.

- 一告爾百姓于朕志

Shu 16,37 And point by point tell you  
people my will.

- 歷自今 680 Xuan (Adding up)  
subsequently from now on...

- 弗克經一嗣前人共明  
德 Shu 36,4 They will not be  
able in due course to succeed to the  
former men and accomplish their bright  
intentions.

Lǐ 8 櫪 / lièk / L \*lik, S \*rik vb.

To squeeze. [See above].

- 殺人歷人宥 Shu 31,2

Killers and (squeezers:) torturers will be  
pardoned.

Lǐ 9 鬲 / lièk / L \*glik, S \*grik

n. A TRIPOD. [JW 342; S 395; K. 855a].

See also below.

- 尊一 y150 Xuan A ritual tripod.

- 寶一鼎 GWZ 2, 1980: 88

Mu A precious tripod-like ding  
vessel.

Lǐ 10 鬲 / Same as above n.

Perhaps: SERF. [See above].

- 一百人 1377 Kang 100 serfs.

- 人鬲自御至于庶人六百  
五十九夫 676 Kang

People and serfs, from charioteers (or:  
managers) to commoners, amounting to  
659 men.

Lǐ 11 桲 / ljäi\ / L \*ljadh, S

\*rjats n. A kind of tree (Gl. 823). [Shi  
5/36720 @; K. 291g].

- Shi 241,2.

Lǐ 12 厲 / ljäi\ / L \*ljadh, S

\*rjats sv.(?) BE CRUEL, WICKED. [Shi  
4/12324; Shu 225; K. 340a]. See also  
below.

- 胡然一矣 Shi 192,8 [The  
rulers] how cruel they are!

- 予罔一殺人 Shu 31,2 I  
do not (cruelly:) tyrannically kill  
people.

- 降此大一 -

Shi 264,1 [Heaven] has sent down  
these great (cruelties:) evils.

- 酉鬼一 Shi 253,4 The evil and  
wicked ones.

Lǐ 13 厲 / Same as above vb.(?)

TO DRAG OR TRAIL SOMETHING ALONG AND



HAVE IT SCRAPED OR WETTED. [See above]. See also below.

a. TO DRAG, TRAIN.

- 垂帶而一 Shi 225,4 They train their sashes as if having sash-trains. (K.)

b. TO WET CLOTHES.

- 深則一 Shi 34,1 Where [the ford] is deep, they wet their clothes.

c. Nom. A FORD.

- 在彼淇一 Shi 63,2 By that ford on the Qi River.

d. 礪 Nom., verb. WHETSTONE; TO GRIND. [Shi 5/78825; Shu 244; K. 340b].

- 一砥 Shu 6,13 Whetstones and grindstones.

- 一乃鋒刃 Shu 49,2 (Grind:) sharpen your points and edges [of your weapons].

Lì 14 厲 / Same as Lì 12 EPIDEMIC, INFECTIOUS DISEASE, perhaps s. w. as Lì 12. [See Lì 12]. See also above.

- 遘一虐疾 Shu 26,5 [The king] (met.) was stricken by an infectious disease and is violently ill.

Lì 15 勵 / ljäi\ / L \*ljadh, S

\*rjats vb. TO EXERT ONESELF; ENERGETICALLY, perhaps s. w. as Lì 12. [Shu 236 @; K. 340c].

- 庶明一翼 Shu 4,1 All the enlightened ones will energetically assist him.

Lì 16 詈 / lje\ / L \*ljigh, S \*rjih

vb. TO REVILE. [Shi 3/88084 @; Shu 201 @; K. 872a].

- 善一 Shi 257,16 You are good at reviling.

- 小人怨汝一汝 Shu 35,17 The ordinary people bear resentment against you and revile you.

Lì 17 慄 / ljet / L \*ljit, S \*rjit

sv. BE APPREHENSIVE, CAREFUL, TREMBLING. [Shi 5/60764 @; K. 403d; see below].

- 寬而\*栗 Shu 2,35 Be large-minded and yet careful [as a teacher].

- 惴惴其一 Shi 131,1 Terrified is his trembling.

Lì 18 栗 / ljet / L \*ljit, S \*rjit

n. CHESTNUT (*Castanea mollissima*). [Shi 3/78364; Shu 162; K. 403a]. See also

above and below.

- Shi 204,4.

**Lĭ 19 粟** / Same as above sv. (Be full and rich:) BE DENSE, COMPACT. [See above]. See also below.

- 實穎實 ~ Shi 245,5 [The grain] actually grew ripe ears and solid kernels.

- 積之 ~ ~ Shi 291,6 They heap it (i.e. the harvested grain) densely. Cf. Gl. 873; 1132.

✓ **Lĭ 20-LIÈ 4 栗** /  
ljet-ljät / L \*ljit-ljat, S \*rjit-rjat  
sv. Be COLD, probably bisyllabic  
variant of LIÈ 4. [See above].

- 二之日 ~ 烈 Shi 154,1 The days of the second month are bitterly cold.

✓ **Lĭ 21 利** / lji\ / L \*ljadh, S \*Crjas  
sv. BE ADVANTAGEOUS, PROFITABLE. [Shi 5/26220 @; Shu 98 @; JW 554; S 193; K. 519a].

a. Verb.

- 禦寇 Yi 53,3 It is advantageous to repel robbers.

- 公將不 ~ 于孺子 Shu

26,12 The Gong will not be of advantage to the infant.

- 為民不 ~ Shi 257,15 You (make:) render the people useless.

b. Nom.

- 伊寡婦之 ~ Shi 212,3  
They (i.e. the leftover ears of grain) are to the (advantage:) benefit of the widowers.

- 視民 ~ Shu 16,21 They considered the people's profit.

**Lĭ 22 涖** / lji\ / L \*ljadh, S \*grjets  
vb. To ARRIVE. [Shi 5/01910 @; K. 520a].  
- 方叔 ~ 止 Shi 178,1 Fangshu arrived.

**Lĭ 23 莅** / lji\ / L \*ljadh, S \*grjets  
vb. To GO AND INSPECT, CONTROL. [S 32; K. 520b].

- 王立黍 Bingb. 34.5 I The King will go and inspect the millet planting. Cf. Serruys 1974: 30.

**Lĭ 24 吏** / lji\ / L \*ljagh, S \*rjeʔh  
n. AN OFFICIAL. [K. 975g].

- 吏凱吏谷 y341 Li Official X and official Hu (probably minor domain officials).

√ Lĭ 25 力 / ljak / L \*ljak, S \*Crjak

n. SINEW; STRENGTH, FORCE, POWER. [Shi 1/38020; Shu 9; S 481; K. 928a]. See also LÜ 6.

a. Nom.

- 職競用 ~ Shi 257,15 [It is] only because you are fierce and use (force:) violence.

- 勉出乃 ~ Shu 16,15 Strive and exert your strength.

- 遏衆 ~ Shu 10,3 He obstructs the (power:) efforts of the multitude.

- 予欲宣一四方 Shu 5,12 I desire to spread my powers through the realm.

- ~ 民 Shi 257,6 The doughty people. (K.).

- More examples see LU 6.

b. Verb.

- 亦不我 ~ Shi 192,7 Yet they will not force me.

- 威儀是 ~ Shi 260,2 He is strenuous about his fine deportment.

- ~ 力 Shi 255,2 Them you give power.

c. Adv.

- 永 ~ 改爾田 Shu 38,28 May you forever (with strength)

laboriously cultivate your fields.

- 若農服田一穡 Shu 16,9

Like a farmer who works the fields and by his efforts reaps.

Lĭ 26 立 / ljap / L \*gljap, S \*grjap

vi. To STAND, STAND UP. [Shi 3/01910; Shu 72; JW 1368; S 32; K. 694a]. See also Lĭ 23; below.

a. Intr.

- ~ 于畢門之內 Shu 42,21

[Men] stood inside the last gate.

- 周公 ~ 焉 Shu 26,4 Zhou

Gong took his place there.

- 佇立以泣 Shi 28,2 I stand still and cry.

- 柔而 ~ Shu 4,3 He is soft and yet steadfast.

b. Caus. To SET UP, ESTABLISH, APPOINT.

- ~ 爾予 Shu 22,4 Set up your lances.

- 俾 ~ 室家 Shi 237,5 He had them establish houses and homes.

- 尹命史嚳 ~ 工于成周

652 Kang The Administrator ordered me, secretary Shou, to establish artisans at Cheng Zhou.

- 帝 ~ 子生商 Shi 304,1 God

set up the [Song clan's] child to beget  
the Shang.

- 一政 Shu 39,7 To establish the  
government.

LÌ 27 粒 / ljap / L \*gljap, S \*grjap

Cereals, grain as food; live on grain.  
[Shu 187 @; K. 694f].

- 蒸民乃一 Shu 5,9 The  
multitudinous people then had grain-  
food.

- \*立我蒸民 Shi 275 You (i.e.  
Hou Ji) have given grain-food to the  
multitudes. Gl. 1087.

LÌ 28 笠 / L \*gljap, S \*Crjap n.

BAMBOO HAT, SPLINT HAT. [Shi 3/66010; K.  
694e].

- Shi 291.

LÌ 礪 see Lì 13.

LIÁN 1 憐 / lien / L \*lin, S \*rin

TO PITY, PITIFUL [K. 3871].

- 佑賤<sub>(i)</sub> 1363 Mu; d14 Gong  
Support the (pitiful ones:) those who  
need compassion.

LIÁN 2 廉 / ljän / L \*gljam, S

\*grjam Perhaps: BE MODEST. [Shu 208  
@; K. 6271].

- 簡而一 Shu 4,3 He is great  
and yet modest.

LIÁN 3 藪 / ljäm(ʌ) / L \*gljam,

S \*grjam(?) n. A kind of a vine or  
shrub (*Ampelopsis serjaniaefolia*). [Shi  
3/33942; K. 613m].

- 一蔓于野 Shi 124,1 The lian  
plant spreads over the uncultivated  
tracts.

LIÁN 4 連 / ljän / L \*ljän, S

\*rjan sv. GO ONE AFTER ANOTHER; BE  
DRIPPING CONTINUOUSLY. [Shi 5/01094 @; K.  
213b].

- 泣血一一如 Yi 3,6 The blood  
she (i.e. the bride?) weeps will be  
dripping continuously.

- 河水清且一猗 Shi 112,1  
The waters of the River are clear as  
well as (one after the other:) wavy. Gl.  
278.

- 泣涕一一 Shi 58,2 The tears  
I wept kept running (continuously:) in  
streams.

- 執訊連連 Shi 241,8 With  
those held for questioning they (acted

consecutively:) dealt one by one. [Shi 4/09504 @; K. 213a].

LIÁN 連 see LIÁN 4.

LIÁN 檢 see XIǎN 1.

LIǎN 輦 see NIǎN.

✓ LIǎN 1 練 / liǎn\ / L \*glianh, S \*grians vb. To PURIFY. [K. 185i].  
- 苗民不用 ~ Shu 47,3 The Miao people did not (use purification) improve themselves. Gl. 2024.

LIǎN 2 斂<sup>斂</sup> / ljǎm\, ljǎm\ / L \*gljamx/h, S \*grjam?(s) vb. To BRING TOGETHER, HEAP, GATHER. [Shi 5/99942 @; Shu 237 @; K. 613l].  
- 稠 ~ Shu 20,7 Heavily to (gather:) levy taxes.  
- ~ 時五福 Shu 24,9 He brings together these five blessings.  
- ~ 怨以為德 Shi 255,4 Heaping ill-will upon yourself you make a virtue.  
- 不 ~ 穡 Shi 212,3 Un-harvested bunches [of grain].

LIÁNG 1 良 / ljan / L \*ljan, S \*rjan sv. (Be or perform as expected:) Be good. [Shi 4/08902; Shu 108 @; JW 720; K. 735a].

a. Intr.

- 股肱 ~ 哉 Shu 5,20 When legs and arms are good.  
- 夫也不 ~ Shi 141,1 My man is (not good:) bad.

b. Adj.

- ~ 士 Shi 114,1 The good man.  
- ~ 人 Shi 257,11 A good man.  
- ~ 媒 Shi 58,1 A good go-between.  
- \*良馬乘 1362 Yi A four-team of good horses.  
- ~ 耒 Shi 291,1 Good ploughs.

c. Nom.

- 非佞折獄, 惟 ~ 折獄  
Shu 47,20 It should not be the specious ones who decide criminal cases, it should be the good who decide them.

LIÁNG 2 糧 / ljan / L \*ljan, S \*rjan n. GRAIN, YIELD OF GRAIN, PROVISIONS. [Shi 5/66876 @; Shu 241 @; K. 737d].

- 餼 ~ Shi 250,1 Provisions.  
- 糗 ~ Shu 49,5 Dry provisions.

- 賚賢百畝習獵 1301 Mu He assigned to me, Xián, grain from 100 acres (i.e. the yield from these acres).

- 徹田為一 Shi 250,5 He taxed the fields for their yield of grain.

LIÁNG 3 粱 / ljan / L \*ljan, S \*rjan n. SPIKED MILLET; SORGHUM; GRAIN. [Shi 3/02660; JW 948; K. 738b].

- 稻粱 1433 Xiao-Yi Rice and millet [as army provisions].

- 黍稷稻一 Shi 211,4 The paniced millet, glutinous millet, the rice, and the spiked millet.

LIÁNG 4 梁 / Same as above n. BEAM. [Shi 3/02360; K. 738a].

a. BEAM, POLE.

- 如茨如一 Shi 211,4 [The growing grain] is like thatch [so thick], like poles [so sturdy and tall].

- 一輶 Shi 128,1 Curving carriage poles.

b. Beams across water: BRIDGE; DAM WEIR.

- 造舟為一 Shi 236,5 He arranged boats to form a bridge.

- 有鷺在一 Shi 229,6 There are storks at the dam weir.

- 敝筍在一 Shi 104,1 The burst fish traps are by the dam weir.

LIÁNG 5 涼 / ljan / L \*gljan, S \*grjan sv. BE CHILLY. [Shi 5/01061 @; K. 7551]. See also LIÁNG 3 and 4.

- 北風其一 Shi 41,1 The north wind is chilly.

LIǎNG 兩 / ljan / L \*ljanx, S \*Crjan? A PAIR, TWO. [Shi 2/72990; Shu 112; JW 1037; 1038; K. 736a]. See also LIÁNG 2.

a. Nom.

- 葛履五一 Shi 101,2 The dolichos shoes were five pairs.

- 赤琥四 y336 Yi A pair of red tiger-shaped jades.

- 金車馬一 1348 Cheng A gilded carriage with a pair of horses.

- 一造具備 Shu 47,15 When both [parties] have appeared fully prepared [for a court hearing].

b. Adj.

- 一階凡 Shu 42,21 Both sides of the staircases and the corners of the hall-platforms.

- 一髦 Shi 45,1 Two tufts of hair.

- 一馬參 Shi 78,1 The two outside horses [of a team].

- 從一肩方 Shi 97,1 We pursued two boars.

✓ LIANG 1 量 / ljan\ / L \*ljanh,

S \*rjanh A measure of capacity. [Shu 203 @; cf. JW 1120; K. 737a].

- 同律度一衡 Shu 2,19 He made uniform the pitchpipes, the measures of length, of capacity, and the weights.

LIANG 2 兩 / ljan\ / L \*ljanh,

S \*Crjan?h n. (A pair of wheels:) A CARRIAGE. [See LIANG].

a. CARRIAGE.

- 百一 Shi 261,4 A hundred carriages.

b. Measure word for carriages.

- 俘車十一 677 Kang We captured 10 carriages.

LIANG 3 亮 / ljan\ / L \*gljanh,

S \*grjanh sv. LIGHT; (show the light.) TO GUIDE, ASSIST. [Shu 136; K. 755j].

a. Nom.

- 乃或一陰 Shu 35,5 Then,

it is said, the light was obscured (i.e. the ruler withdrew into seclusion).

b. Tr.

- 一采惠疇 Shu 2,28 Assist in the affairs and be kind to his colleagues.

- 惟時一天功 Shu 2,37 Now you shall assist me in the works [assigned by] Heaven.

- \*涼彼武王 Shi 236,8 [The general] assisted this King Wu. [See LIANG 5 and below].

LIANG 4, LUÈ 掠 / ljan\,

ljak / L \*gljanh, \*gljak, S \*grjanh, \*grjak sv. BE RAPACIOUS (Gl. 985). [K. 755k; see LIANG 5]. See also above.

- 職\*涼善背 Shi 257,15 You are only rapacious and good at turning your back on it.

- 涼日不可 Shi 257,16 When the rapacity is called unbearable...

LIANG 5 諒 / ljan\ / L \*gljanh,

S \*grjanh vb. TO TRUST; TRULY. [Shi 5/08062 @; K. 755m].

- 一不我知 Shi 199,7 You truly do not take cognizance of me.

- 不~人只 Shi 45,1 What an unreliable man!

LIÁO 1 僚 / lieu(↗) / L \*liagw(x), S \*riaw(?) n. Perhaps: GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL, AUTHORITY; COLLEAGUE of a government official. [Shi 5/90362; Shu 215; JW 1019; K. 1151h].

- \*寮人 1377 Kang Colleagues.

- 百~是試 Shi 203,4 As officials with authority, that's what they get trial appointments for.

- 命汝辟百寮 d14 Gong I charge you to correct all the authorities.

- 卿事\*寮 1377 Kang Governing officials, the authorities.

- 饗多覓友 626 Kang Entertain all the colleagues and friends.

- 乃爾同寮 Shi 254,3 I am a colleague of yours.

LIÁO 2 僚 / Same as above sv.

BE FINE, LOVELY. [See above].

- 佼人~考 Shi 143,1 How handsome is that lovely one (i.e. person).

LIÁO 3 膾 / lieu / L \*liagw, S \*riaw n. FAT round intestines. [Shi 3/69022 @; K. 1135b].

- 取其血~ Shi 210,5 He takes out [of the sacrificial victim] blood and fat.

LIÁO 4 敕 / lieu / ? vb. To SELECT. [Shu 228 @; K. 1245d].

- 善~乃甲冑 Shu 49,2 Select well your buffcoats and helmets.

LIÁO 5 聊 / lieu / L \*liagw, S \*riaw Aux. WILL, WISH THAT (Mao; Dobson, Songs: 71). [Shi 5/77823; K. 1114u]. See also JIǎO 8.

- ~方之謀 Shi 39,1 I will take counsel with them.

- ~樂我員 Shi 93,1 She will gladden me.

- ~方子同歸考 Shi 147,2 I wish that I could go with you to your home.

LIÁO 6 療 / ljäu, lâk / L \*ŋljakwh, \*ŋlakw, S \*Crjawkh, \*Crawk vb. To CURE. [K. 1125a].

- \*樂飢 Shi 138,1 I can cure my hunger. Gl. 337.



**LIǎO** 藼 / lieu/ / L \*gliagwx, S  
 \*(g)riaw? COMMON SMARTWEED  
 (Polygonum hydropiper). [Shi 3/33720; K.  
 1069p]. See also LÜ 1.  
 - 藼 ~ Shi 291 Tu plants and  
 smartweeds.

**LIǎO** 燎 / ljäu(↘), lieu\ / L  
 \*ljagw(h), \*liagwh, S \*rjiaw(h), \*riawh  
 vb. TO BURN, MAKE A BURNT-OFFERING.  
 [Shi 5/69362; Shu 233; S 202; K. 1151a].

a. Tr.

- 民所 ~ 矣 Shi 239,5 [The  
 oaks] which the people should burn [in  
 sacrificial].

- \*兴于东三在羊 Xub.  
 1.53.1 We shall burn in sacrifice to the  
 East three pigs, three sheep...

- \*寮周廟 677 Kang Sacrifice  
 them (i.e. enemy ears?) by fire in the  
 Zhou temple.

b. Intr.

- 武王朝至 ~ 于周廟  
 YiZhou 37,9 King Wu arrived in the  
 morning to perform the burnt-offering  
 in the Zhou temple.

c. Nom.

- ~ 之方揚 Shi 192,8 When

the fire is just flaming high.

- 若火之 ~ 于原 Shu 16,12

It is like a fire's blazing on the plain.

- 庭 ~ 之光 Shi 182,1 The  
 light of the (fire:) torch in the  
 courtyard.

**LIÈ** 1 獵 / ljäp / L \*ljap, S \*rjap  
 vb. TO HUNT. [Shi 5/42610 @; K. 637e].

- 不狩不 ~ Shi 112,1 If you  
 do not chase and do not hunt...

**LIÈ** 2 列 / ljät / L \*ljat, S \*rjat  
 n. Row, RANK ORDER. [Shu 76 @; K.  
 291a]. See also below.

a. Nom.

- 火烈具舉 Shi 78,1 Rows of  
 fire surge everywhere.

- 以 ~ 用中罰 Shu 39,24  
 According to degrees [of crime] apply  
 just punishment.

- 王烈祖自太王 ... 邑考  
 以 ~ 升 YiZhou 37,5 What  
 was sent up, in rank order to king  
 [Wu's] illustrious ancestors from Tai  
 Wang... to Yi Gao, was...

b. Manner verb.

- 南山烈烈 Shi 202,5 The

southern mountain (is row after row)  
has peak after peak. Gl. 627.

LIÈ 3 烈 / ljät / L \*ljat, S \*rjat

vb. To BLAZE, BROIL. [Shi 3/72600; Shu 164; JW 803; K. 291d]. See also above and below.

a. Intr.

- 載燔載 ~ Shi 245,7 Then they roast and then they broil [meat].

b. Manner verb BE BLAZING, BRILLIANT, ILLUSTRIOUS.

- 如火 ~ ~ Shi 304,6 [The martial king] was like fire so blazing (or: brilliant).

- 憂心 ~ ~ Shi 167,2 Grieved hearts are burning.

- 相土 ~ ~ Shi 304,2 Xiang Tu was illustrious.

- ~ ~ 征師 Shi 227,4 Illustrious was the marching host.

c. Adj. BRILLIANT, ILLUSTRIOUS; (burning:) VIOLENT.

- 休有一光 Shi 283,1 Happy is their (i.e. the royal emblems') brilliant splendor.

- 王 ~ 祖 YiZhou 37,5 The king's illustrious grandfather.

- ~ 風 Shu 2,13 Violent winds.

d. Adv.

- ~ 文辟公 1391 Zhao [The former kings] reported the brilliantly completed work.

e. Nom.

- 其子子孫孫永寶茲 ~  
y348 Mu May sons and grandsons forever treasure this brilliant deed (i.e. the king granting this favor).

- 從先王之 ~ Shu 16,3 To follow the brilliant deeds of the former kings.

- 無競維 ~ Shi 274,1 What no one vied [with him about] was his brilliance.

- 罔克競厥 ~ d6 Mu No one can vie with his brilliance.

LIÈ 4 冽 / Same as above sv.

BE COLD, COOL; perhaps s. w. as above ('burning sensation > cold'). [See above]. See also LI 20-LIÈ.

- 冬日\*烈烈 Shi 204,3 The winter days are bitterly cold.

- 有一泚泉 Shi 203,3 Cool is the spring issuing from the rock.

**Lín 1 林** / ljam / L \*gljam, S  
\*grjam FOREST, WOODS. [Shi 5/36360; JW  
784; S 189; K. 655a].

a. FOREST, WOODS.

- 泮 ~ Shi 299,8 The woods of the semi-circular water.
- 平 ~ Shi 245,3 Forest of the plain.
- 場林 1367 Yi Meadows and woods.
- 其會如 ~ Shi 236,7 [The cohorts] were massed like a forest.
- 有壬有 ~ Shi 220,2 [The rites] are grand, they are numerous.

b. FORESTER.

- 命免作司土, 司鄭還林眾  
牧 1359 Xiao-Yi

I charge you to be si-tu, being in charge of Zheng Yuan's (Zheng's park's?) foresters, game keepers, and herdsmen.

**Lín 2 林** / ljam / S \*brjam A kind of bell. [JW 789; see above].

- 作和鑿鐘 y331 Yi To have tuned lin-bells made.

**Lín 3 琳** / ljam / L \*gljam, S  
\*grjam A kind of precious stone. [Shu  
199 @; K. 655h].

- Shu 6,19.

**Lín 4 臨** / ljam / L \*bljam, S  
\*brjam vb. To APPROACH; LOOK DOWN.  
[Shi 5/87986; Shu 238; JW 1122; K. 669e].

a. Intr. To APPROACH.

- 如 ~ 于谷 Shi 196,6 As if approaching a valley.
- 如 ~ 深淵 Shi 195,6 As if approaching a deep abyss.

b. Tr. To LOOK DOWN UPON, FAVOR.

- 上帝 ~ 女 Shi 300,2 The supreme god looks down upon you.
- 上帝不 ~ Shi 258,2 The supreme god does not (look down:) favor us.

- 天翼 ~ 子 676 Kang Heaven protects and looks down upon me.

- 照 ~ 下土 Shi 207,1 [The sun] shines down on the earth below.

c. Nom.

- ~ 衝閑閑 Shi 241,8 The approachers and knockers (i.e. some kinds of war engines) were huge.

**Lín 5 鄰** / ljen / L \*ljin, S \*rjin

n. NEIGHBOR, ASSOCIATE. [Shi 5/65821 @; Shu 231; K. 387i]. See also below.

- 洽比其 ~ Shi 192,12 They assemble their neighbors [for a feast].

- 帝曰吁，臣哉一哉 Shu  
5,11 The god said: Oh you servants, you  
neighbors (i.e. associates)!

Lín 6 輶 / Same as above sv.

BE RUMBLING. [K. 387g; see above].

- 有車\*鄰 Shi 126,1 There  
is the carriage which is rumbling.

Lín 7-Míng 6 瞋

/ ljen-m. / L \*ljin, S \*rjin sv.

Perhaps: BE INTELLIGENT (Chen Mengjia,  
Duandai no. 68). [cf. JW 1334; cf. K. 387].

- 睿明亞祖祖辛 y309  
Gong Intelligent was the next-  
following ancestor, grandfather Xin.

- 睿明睿辟前王 y298  
Gong Intelligently — the sovereign  
earlier kings.

Lín 8 粼 / ljen / L \*ljin, S \*rjin

sv. Perhaps: BE LOOKING CLEAR, SHINY  
(cf. Mao; cf. Gl. 294). [Shi 5/65661 @; K.  
387 c].

- 白石一 Shu 116,3 The  
white stones [in the water] look shiny.

Lín 9 麋 / ljen / L \*ljin, S \*rjin

n. UNICORN. [Shi 5/01653; K. 387j].

- Shi 11,1-3.

Lín 廩 / ljəm / L \*bljəm, S

\*brjəm? n. GRANARY, STOREHOUSE. [Shi  
4/02061 @; cf. JW 721; S 269; K. 668c].

- 亦有高一 Shi 279 We also  
have high granaries.

- 刑窗 676 Kang A storehouse of  
models [of good behavior].

Lín 吝 / ljen / S \*mrjəns vb. To

REGRET. [Yi 3/01481; K. 475t].

- 往一 Yi 3,3 If he went forward,  
he would regret it.

Líng 1 鈴 / lien / L \*lin, S \*rin

n. A SMALL BELL, BANNER BELL. [Shi  
5/97920 @; K. 823r].

- 和一 Shi 283 Carriage bells and  
banner bells.

- 二鈴 1387 Li Two banner bells.

- 盧令令 Shi 103,1 The hounds  
(are belled:) have little bells. Gl. 257.

Líng 2 苓 / lien / L \*lin, S \*rin

(rh.) Name of a plant, perhaps LICORICE.  
[Shi 3/33920 @; K. 823c].

- 采一 Shi 125,1 We gather the  
licorice plant.

- 隄有 ~ Shi 38,3 In the swamp  
there is the licorice.

LÍNG 3 靈 / liɛŋ / L \*liŋ, S \*riŋ

sv.(?) BE FELICITOUS, DIVINE, INTELLIGENT,  
EXCELLENT, AUSPICIOUS (Gl. 1481). [Shi  
3/73873; Shu 247; K. 836il. See also  
below.

a. Adj.

- ~ 龟 Yi 27,1 The sacred turtle  
[used for divination].

- 在微靈處 y309 Gong In Wei,  
he determined an auspicious place to  
dwell [using the oracle].

- 靈命 1391 Zhao The divine  
mandate (i.e. fate).

- ~ 臺 Shi 242,1 The Divine Tower.

- ~ 雨既零 Shi 50,3 When a  
felicitous rain fell.

b. Adv.

- 丕 ~ 承帝事 Shu 34,13  
He has very excellently taken over  
god's affairs.

c. Nom.

- 濯濯厥 ~ Shi 305,5 Bright  
is its (i.e. the city's) divine power.

- 弔由 ~ 格 Shu 16,41 I  
graciously follow the intelligent and  
discerning ones. Gl. 1481.

LÍNG 4 零 / liɛŋ / L \*liŋ, S \*riŋ,

\*rjin (rh.) vb. TO FALL, TO RAIN (Mao;  
SW 5187). [Shi 3/73920; cf. JW 1463; S 170;  
K. 823ul. See also above.

a. Intr.

- 涕 ~ 如雨 Shi 207,1 My tears  
fall like rain.

- 靈雨既 ~ Shi 50,3 When a  
felicitous rain had fallen...

- 生十月不其佳 霽 霽 (=雨)  
Shiduo 2.1 In the imminent  
(?) 10th month it will probably not be  
the case that rain will fall.

b. Adj.

- ~ 雨其濛 Shi 156,1 The  
falling rain is darkening.

- ~ 露瀼瀼 Shi 173,2 The  
fallen dew is rich.

c. Nom.

- 茲 霽 佳 降 禍 Bingb. 61.3  
I This rainfall (downpour?) means  
[Heaven-] sent trouble.

LÍNG 5 令 / ljāŋ / L \*ljin, \*ljin,

S \*rjin, \*rjin sv. BE FINE, GOOD. [Shi  
2/90020; Shu 57; JW 1463; K. 823al. See  
also below, and LÍNG.

## a. Intr.

- 妻壽母 Shi 300,7 Good

is the wife, aged is the mother.

- 不寧不一 Shi 193,3 Matters

are not peaceful, not good.

## b. Adj.

- 眉壽龜終 y329 Yi A vigorous  
old age until a good (i.e. natural) end.

- 高朗一終 Shi 247,3 May your  
high brilliance last to a good end.

- 儀一色 Shi 260,2 Good  
deportment and good appearance.

- 有一政在于天下 Shu  
47,21 Have a good government under  
Heaven.

## c. Adv.

- 雨和鐘 22 Xiao-Yi A finely(?)  
tuned bell.

LÍNG 6 令 / lǐǎŋ / L \*ljin, \*ljin,

S \*rjin, \*rjin vb. To CAUSE. [See  
above]. See also LING.

- 慶既一居 Shi 261,5 He found  
[the land] good and (caused:) made her  
live there.

LÍNG 7 凌 / lǐǎŋ / L \*lǐǎŋ, S

\*rǐǎŋ n. Ice. [Shi 5/01340 @; K. 898f].

- 三之日納于一陰 Shi

154,8 In the days of the 3rd month  
we take [the ice] into the ice house.

LÍNG 8 陵 / lǐǎŋ / L \*lǐǎŋ, S

\*rǐǎŋ n. HILL. [Shi 5/82340; Shu 189;  
K. 898c].

- 深谷為一 Shi 193,4 Deep  
valleys will become hills.

- 謂山蓋卑, 為岡為一  
Shi 192,5 They say that the mountains  
are of course low, and yet they are  
ridges and hills.

LÍNG 令 see Jǐ 11-LÍNG.

LÍNG 蛉 see MÍNG 3-LÍNG.

LǐNG 領 / lǐǎŋ / L \*ljin, S

\*rjin? n. Neck. [Shi 5/92793 @; K.  
823f].

- 一如螭螭 Shi 57,2 Her  
[beautifully curved] neck is like a tree  
grub.

- 有驚其一 Shi 215,3 Finely  
marked are their (i.e. the birds') necks.

- 四牡項一 Shi 191,7 The four  
stallions stretch their necks. Gl. 522.

LÍNG 令 / ljǎŋ(ˋ) / L \*ljɪŋ(h), S

\*rjɪns (rh.) vb. To ORDER, COMMAND.

[See LÍNG 5 above]. See also LÍNG 6.

- 自公之 Shi 100,2 From the court, they order him.

- 寺人之一 Shi 126,1 Orders for the eunuch.

LIÚ 1 攬 / ljəu / L \*gljəgw, S

\*grjəw vb. To LOOK FOR, SEEK. [K.

1069g]. See also below.

- 左右\*流之 Shi 1,2 Right and left we look for them (i.e. waterlilies).

Gl. 3.

LIÚ 2 流 / ljəu / L \*ljəgw, S \*rjəw

vi. To FLOW; FLOAT; FLOW AWAY. [Shi 5/01010; Shu 148; K. 1104a]. See also above.

a. Intr. To FLOW.

- 亦一于淇 Shi 39,1 [The water] also flows to the Qi River.

- 民卒一亡 Shi 265,1 The people all (flowe away:) disperse and flee.

b. Caus. To LET FLOAT; CAUSE TO FLOW, SPREAD; CAUSE TO FLOW AWAY, BANISH.

- 不一束薪 Shi 68,1 [Stirred waters] do not float away firewood that

is bundled.

- 一言于國 Shu 26,12 Spread talk in the state.

- 一共工于幽州 Shu 2,23 He banished Gong-gong to You-zhou.

c. Adj.

- 彼一水 Shi 183,1 That flowing river.

- 一沙 Shu 6,22 Floating sands, sand dunes.

- 一火 Shi 154,1 The (flowing-away:) declining Antares.

d. Nom.

- 如彼泉一 Shi 195,5 [The men] are like the flow of that spring.

- 如川之一 Shi 263,5 [The troops] were like a river's flow.

- 巧言如一 Shi 194,5 The artful words are like a flow.

- 黃一 Shi 239,2 The yellow [libation] liquid.

- 彼舟一 Shi 197,4 The drifting of that boat.

- Shu 6,37 Nomads.

- 一宥五刑 Shu 2,22

Banishment is the mitigation of the five punishments.

- 為下國綴一 Shi 304,4 He

functioned as a (token and floater = streamer:) symbol for the states below.

[Shi 5/02910 @; K. 1104c].

- e. LIÚ-Lí 5 離 HORNED OWL.  
- Shi 37,4.

LIÚ 3 劉 / ljəu / L \*gljəgw, S  
\*Crjaw vb. To SLAUGHTER, KILL. [Shi 5/87220 @; Shu 225; S 507; K. 1114a'].  
- 卞黃牛 Kub. 1.53.1 Slaughter

brown cattle [in sacrificial].

- 咸 ~ 厥敵 Shu 36,15 They  
slaughtered all his enemies.

- 則咸 ~ 商王紂 YiZhou  
37,2 And thence he entirely  
(slaughtered:) decapitated the Shang  
king Zhou.

- 捋采其 ~ Shi 257,1 But if  
one plucks [the mulberry tree, the  
luxuriant growth of the tree] will be  
(killed:) destroyed. Zhu Xi; Gl. 964.

- 執 ~ Shu 42,21 [A man] holding  
a slaughtering axe.

LIÚ 4 瀏 / ljəu(ɿ) / L \*gljəgw, S  
\*Crjaw(?) DEEP AND CLEAR (Mao; Gl. 245).  
[Shi 5/01820 @; K. 1114c'].  
- ~ 其清矣 Shi 95,2 Deeply

flowing, [the waters] indeed are limpid.

(Serruys).

LIÚ 5 留 / ljəu / L \*ljəgw, S  
\*Crjaw vb. To REMAIN, TARRY. [Shi 3/77886 @; Shu 165 @; K. 1114p].

- 不 ~ 不處 Shi 263,2

[Officials] do not tarry, do not stay  
[but go to work]. Gl. 1046.

- 旣彌 ~ Shu 42,4 [The sickness]  
has tarried long.

LIÚ 6 馮 / ljəu / L \*gljəgw, S  
\*(C)rjaw n. BAY HORSE WITH BLACK  
MANE. [Shi 5/82773; K. 1114s].

- Shi 297,3.

LIÚ 旒 see LIÚ 2 d.

LIŮ 1 柳 / ljəu / L \*gljəgwɿ, S  
\*(C)rjaw? n. WILLOW. [Shi 5/36820; cf.  
JW 744; S 189; K. 1114l].

- 有苑者 ~ Shi 224,1 There  
is a luxuriant willow tree.

- 邊 \* 2927 Li Willows on the side  
(a place name).

LIŮ 2 攪 / ljəu / L \*gljəgwɿ, S  
\*Crjaw? sv. BE FINE, STATELY. [Shi 5/60820 @; K. 1114b'].  
- 攪 ~ 其清矣 Shi 95,2 Deeply



- 佼人 一 考 Shi 143,2 How handsome is that fine [person].

LIÜ 3 罾 / ljəu / L \*gljəgw, S \*(C)rjaw? n. A FISH TRAP. [Shi 3/88787 @; K. 1114x]. See also below.

- 魚麗于 罾 Shi 170,1 The fishes get caught in the trap.

LIÜ 1 雷 / ljəu / L \*gljəgw, S \*(C)rjaw?h n. CENTRAL ROOF-HOLE (for collecting rain water). [See above; K. 1114y].

- 三星在罾 Shi 233,3 The Three Stars are [seen] in the central roof-hole. Gl. 746.

LIÜ 2 六 / ljuk / L \*ljəkw, S \*Crjawk sv. BE SIX, SIX. [Shi 3/01900; Shu 37; JW 1835; K. 1032a]. See YĪ 13 on numbers in general.

a. Six.

- 良馬 一 之 Shi 53,3 The fine horses, he (counts six of them:) has six of them.

- 一 師 Shi 263,1 The six armies [of Zhou].

- 一 宗 Shu 2,17 The six venerable ones (i.e. celestial dieties; see EC 7,

1981-82: 83 for lit. on this term).

b. LIÜ-BÓ 12 一 駁 PIEBALD TREES (Waley).

- 隰有 一 駁 Shi 132,2 In the swamp there are piebald trees. Gl. 324.

LÓNG 1 隆 / ljun / L \*gljənw, S \*grjawŋ THUNDERING. [Shi 5/82270 @; K. 1015f].

- 旱既 尤 甚, 蘊 一 蟲 蟲 Shi 258,2 The drought is excessive, it is sultry and thundering and exceedingly hot. Gl. 988.

LÓNG 2 龍 / ljwŋ / L \*ljun, S \*mrjun n. DRAGON. [Shi 5/02712; Shu 236; cf. JW 1476; S 241; K. 1193a].

- 山 一 華 蟲 Shu 5,12 Mountains, dragons, and flowery animals [among the symbols of ancient men].

- 其作 覓 于 凡 田, 有 雨 Menzies 1828 III If we perhaps perform the dragon dance(?) on the Fan field, there will be rain.

- 隰有 游 一 Shi 84,2 In the swamps there is the Floating Dragon plant.

- 旂 Shi 303 Dragon banners

(i.e. banners with dragon designs).

- 盾 Shi 128,2 Dragon shields

(i.e. with dragon designs?).

LÓNG 3 龐 / lɔŋ, bɔŋ / L \*lɔŋ,

S \*brɔŋ(?), \*bɔrɔŋ sv. BE WELL FED (Mao). [Shi 4/02012 @; K. 1193il.

- 四牡 ~ ~ Shi 179,1 The four

stallions are well-fed.

LÓU 1 婁 / lau / L \*lug, S \*ru

EMPTY, WORTHLESS. [Shi 3/58346 @; K. 123al. See also LU 1.

- 式居 ~ 焉 Shi 223,7 In their

mode of living they are worthless and arrogant.

LÓU 2, LÚ 萇 / lau, lju(ɿ) /

L \*lug, S \*ru, \*rju(?) Perhaps Artemisia vulgaris. [Shi 3/33546 @; K. 123el.

- 言刈其 ~ Shi 9,3 And so

we cut down its (i.e. the brushwood's) Artemisia.

LÒU 1 漏 / lau\ / L \*lugh, S \*ruh

SECLUDED. [Shi 5/01821 @; K. 120al.

- 屋 ~ Shi 256,7 The secluded part

of the house (i.e. NW corner). Gl. 956.

LÒU 2 漏 / Same as above vb.

To LEAK. [See above].

- 甕敝 ~ Yi 48,2 The pitcher

is damaged and leaks.

LÒU 3 陋 / Same as above sv.

BE NARROW, MEAN, VULGAR. [Shu 154 @; K. 1246bl.

- 揚側 ~ Shu 1,12 To raise one

who is an outsider and mean (low).

LÒU 4 鏤 / lau\ / L \*lugh, S \*ruh

vb. To CARVE, ENGRAVE. [Shi 5/97546; Shu 243 @; K. 123ml.

a. Adj.

- 一錫 Shi 261,2 [Horse's] frontlets of (carved:) open bronze work. (Cf. Dewall 1964: 45).

b. Nom. (Perhaps: carving metal:) HARD METAL.

- 璆鐵銀 ~ Shu 6,17 Gold, iron, silver, and hard metal [brought as tribute].

LÒU 5 露 / lwo\ / L \*glagh, S

\*Crakh vb. To CONDENSE (into

droplets), let appear, s. w. as LÜ 9. [See LÜ 9].

- 親命史懋\*路筮 2831 Xiao-Yi [The king] personally ordered secretary Mou to (let appear) perform the milfoil divination.

LÜ 1, LÜ 廬 / ljo / L \*ljag,

S \*rja n. A HUT, SHELTER. [Shi 4/02777 @; JW 1243; K. 69q]. See also below.

- 中田有一 Shi 210,4 In the middle of the field, there is a hut.

- 射 罽 656 Gong An archery shelter.

LÜ 2-LÜ 5 廬 / ljo-ljo /

S \*rja-rja? sv.(?) BE LODGING, probably expanded form of LÜ 5. [See above].

- 于時一旅 Shi 250,3 There he lodged. Gl. 901.

LÜ 3 廬 / ljo / L \*lag, S \*ra

sv. BE BLACK. [K. 69a]. See also LÜ 4.

- \*旅弓十, \*旅矢千 1384 Kang Ten black bows and 1000 black arrows.

- 一弓一, 一矢百 Shu 48,4

One black bow and 100 black arrows.

- 下土墳\*壚 Shu 6,14 The low-lying soil is fat and black. [Shu 242; K. 69j].

LÜ 4 廬 / ljo / L \*lag, S \*ra

n. HOUND. [Shi 3/70877; Shu 233; K. 69d].

- 一令令 Shi 103,1 The hounds have little bells.

LÜ 5 鑪 / ljo / L \*lag, S \*ra

n. STOVE, FURNACE. [JW 1751; K. 69m].

- 佳鑪佳壚 WW 1982.6: 87 伯公父鑪 Li [What I selected for making] was a cauldron and a furnace.

LÜ 1 魯 / ljo / L \*lagx, S \*ra?

sv. Perhaps: BE GENEROUS (Hu Dian-xian, GWZ 6, 1981: 150-52). [JW 475; K. 70a].

- 一天子 1378 Kang The generous Son of Heaven.

- 一福 y208 Mu I pray for generous good fortune.

- 一純魯 673 Gong I pray for many generosityes.

LÜ 2 虜 / ljo / L \*lagx, S \*ra?

n. CAPTIVE, PRISONER. [Shi 3/70824; K.

69el.

- 酉鬼 ~ Shi 263,4 Crowds of prisoners.

LÜ 3 鹵 / lwo/ / L \*lagx, S \*ra?

n. SALT. [JW 1488; K. 71a].

- 百隆 2917 Xiao-Yi 100 x-measures of salt.

LÜ 1 蓼 / ljuk / L \*gljakw, S

\*(g)rjiawk sv. BE HIGH-GROWING. [See LIÄO1.

- ~ ~ 者莪 Shi 202,1 Tall stands the e plant.

- ~ 彼蕭斯 Shi 173,1 Tall is that southernwood.

LÜ 2 糶 / ljuk / L \*ljakw, S \*rjawk

n. QUICKLY OR EARLY RIPENING GRAIN (Gl. 375). [Shi 5/26720 @; K. 1069x].

- 重 ~ Shi 300,1 The slowly ripening and the quickly ripening grain.

LÜ 3 戮 / Same as above vb. To

PUNISH BY DEATH, EXECUTE. [Shu 228; K. 1069v].

- 予則孥 ~ 汝 Shi 7,5 Then I will execute you with your wives and

children.

- 弗用命 ~ 于社 Shi 7,5 If you do not obey my orders, you will be killed at the altar of the Soil.

- 其于爾躬有 ~ Shi 22,10

On your persons there will be applied capital punishment.

LÜ 4 陸 / ljuk / L \*ljakw, S \*rjawk

n. LAND (as opposed to water). [Shi 5/82370 @; Shu 189; cf. JW 1812; K. 1032f].

- 鴻飛遵 ~ Shi 159,3 When the wild geese fly along the land.

- 考槃在 ~ Shi 56,3 We achieve our joy on the high ground.

- 大 ~ 既作 Shi 6,3 Dalu was cultivated.

LÜ 5 鹿 / luk / L \*luk, S \*ruk

n. SIKA DEER; DEER in general. [Shi 4/02312; JW 1298; S 228; K. 1209a].

- 麇 ~ Shi 261,5 Does and stags.

- ~ 三 2718 Zhao Three deer [privately owned].

- 禽 ~ ~ 三千五百有八

YiZhou 37,7 [King Wu] caught... 3508 sika deer.

LÜ 6 麓 / luk / L \*luk, S \*ruk

n. FOOTHILL FOREST. [Shi 3/36012 @; Shu 243 @; JW 935; S 419; K. 1209h].

a. FOOTHILL FOREST.

- 阜 ~ Shi 239,1 The wooded foothills of the Han mountains.

b. FORESTER.

- 虞 子 章 (彖 = 策) 貞 2927  
Li The gamester Kao and the forester Zhen.

LÜ 7 祿 / luk / L \*luk, S \*ruk

n. BLESSINGS. [Shi 5/06260; Shu 209; JW 11; K. 1208h].

- 福 ~ 來 反 Shi 274 Favors and blessings repeatedly come to us.

- 受 ~ 於 天 Shi 249,1 He receives blessings from Heaven.

- 裛 發 索 y309 Gong I cherish the forthcoming blessings [from the ancestors].

- 有 ~ Shu 36,15 Have (blessings-) emoluments [given to officials]. Gl. 1882.

LÜ 8 賂 / lwo\ / L \*glagh, S

\*grakh vb. To CONTRIBUTE, PRESENT. [Shi 5/89284 @; K. 766k'].  
- 大 ~ 南 金 Shi 299,8 They

greatly present us with southern metal.

LÜ 9 露 / lwo\ / L \*glagh, S

\*Crakh vb. To CONDENSE (into droplets), LET APPEAR, s. w. as LÖU 5. [Shi 3/73882; cf. JW 239; K. 766t'].  
a. Verb.

- ~ 彼 菅 茅 Shi 229,2 [The clouds] (condense-) shed drops on the jian plants.

b. Nom. (Condensation:) DEW.

- 白 ~ 為 霜 Shi 129,1 White dew becomes (or: is) hoar-frost.

- 零 ~ 漑 兮 Shi 173,1 The fallen dew is abundant.

LÜ 10 路 / lwo\ / L \*glagh, S

\*mrakh n. ROAD, WAY. [Shi 5/87282; Shu 212; cf. JW 239; K. 766l']. See also below.

- 遵 王 之 ~ Shu 24,14 Follow the king's road.

LÜ 11 路 / Same as above sv.

BE GREAT. [See above.]

- 串 夷 載 ~ Shi 241,2 Their customs and institutions then became grand.

- 厥声載一 Shi 245,4 His voice  
then became loud.

- 一寢 Shi 300,9 The grand  
apartment [of a temple]. (cf. Mao).

LÜ 12 輅 / Same as LÜ 10 n.

STATE CARRIAGE, GREAT CARRIAGE; this  
is likely to be the s. w. as either LÜ  
10 or LÜ 11. [See LÜ 10].

- 彼一斯何? 君子之車  
Shi 167,4 What state carriage is that?  
The carriage of the lord.

- 一車 Shi 259,5 Carriage of state.

LÜ 13 鷺 / lwo\ / L \*glagh, S

\*Crakh n. HERON, EGRET. [Shi 3/88224;  
K. 766v'].  
- 振一于飛 Shi 278 In a flock  
the egrets go flying.

- 值其一羽 Shi 136,2 You hold  
upright your egret's feather [in a  
dance].

LÜ 14 籥 / lwo\ / L \*glagh, S

\*grakh n. A kind of bamboo. [Shu  
242 @; K. 766x'].  
- See JÜN 1 for ex.

LÜ 蕪 see LÓU 2.

LÜ 廬 see LÜ 1.

LÜ 蕙 see RÜ 6.

LÜ 1 婁 / lju / L \*ljug, S \*rju

vb. TO DRAG, TRAIL. [See LÓU 1; Shi  
@].

- 弗曳弗一 Shi 115,1 You do  
not drag and trail them (i.e. the robes).

LÜ 2 屢 / lju\ / L \*ljugh, S \*rjuh

vb. TO REPEAT, DO AGAIN. [Shi 4/82547;  
Shu 216; K. 123f].

a. Tr., caus.

- 削一馮馮 Shi 237,6 They  
scraped [the walls] and (repeatedly) went  
over them again for them to become  
solid.

- \*婁豐年 Shi 294 He caused  
repeated rich years.

b. Adv.

- 一舞 Shi 220,3 They (repeatedly  
danced) kept dancing.

- 君子一盟 Shi 198,3 The lord  
frequently makes covenants.

- 一顧爾僕 Shi 192,10 Look

often after your driver.

LÜ 3 旅 / ljwo/ / L \*ljagx, S \*rja?

vb. TO LINE UP IN A ROW, SET FORTH, DISPLAY. [Shi 5/02990; Shu 160; JW 897; S 444; K. 77a]. See also below.

a. Intr.

- 蔡蒙一平 Shu 6,16 The Cai-meng mountain was lined up and evened out.

- 馐核維一 Shi 220,1 The viands and kernel fruits are displayed.

b. Tr.

- 一王 Shu 32,8 I (display:) extol the king.

c. Nom. (Who/what is lined up:) BATTALIONS (soldiers, workers), TROOPS, COHORTS, SERVANTS, MULTITUDE, [rank and] FILE; COLONNADES.

- 殷商之一 Shi 236,7 The cohorts of the Yin-Shang.

- 登一萬 Kufang 310 I Raise 10000 troops.

- 王一 Shi 263,5 The king's troops.

- 荆之一 Shi 305,1 The multitudes of Jing.

- 敦琢其一 Shi 284,1 The servants [of a guest] are as if carved, as if chiselled.

- 侯主侯伯侯亞侯一...

Shi 290,3 [The people working in the fields] were persons in charge, elders, and the rank and file (i.e. workers).

- 西一 677 Kang The western collonnades.

d. Adj.

- 一楹有閑 Shi 305,6 The lined-up pillars were large.

e. Adv.

- 我有師師司徒司馬司空司尹一曰 Shu 31,2 Our masters (generals?), the si-tu, si-ma, si-kong, and the administrators (one after another:) all together say...

LÜ 4 旅 / Same as above n.

BUFFCOAT. [See above].

- 一服 677 Kang Buffcoats(?).

- 鞠五物 672 Yi Five pieces of buffcoats, five buffcoats(?).

LÜ 5 旅 / Same as above vb. To LODGE. [See LÜ 3].

- Ex. see LÜ 2.

LÜ 6 呂 / ljwo/ / L \*gljagx, S \*grja? n. BACKBONE, perhaps s. w. as LÜ 3. [K. 76a; see LÜ 3]. See also above.

- \*旅力方剛 Shi 205,3 My backbone and sinews are just now hard (i.e. am just grown up).  
- 靡有\*旅力 Shi 257,7 I have no strength.

Lǚ 履 see Lǐ 4.

- ✓ Lǜ 1 律 / ljwet / L \*ljat, S \*rjuat  
n. Row. [Shi 5/29502 @; Shu 144; K. 502c]. See also below.  
- 師出以~ Yi 7,1 An army sets out in a (row:) file.  
- 南山~ ~ Shi 202,6 The southern mountain (is row-like:) has top after top. Gl. 627.

- ✓ Lǜ 2 律 / Same as above n. PITCH-PIPE, perhaps s. w. as above. [See above].  
- ~和聲 Shu 2,35 The pitch-pipes harmonize the notes.

- ✓ Lǜ 3 慮 / ljwo\ / L \*ljagh, S \*rjah  
vb. TO THINK OF, PONDER. [Shi 3/70814 @; K. 69f].  
- 弗~弗圖 Shi 194,1 [Heaven] does not ponder, does not plan.

- Lǜ 4 綠 / ljwok / L \*ljuk, S \*rjuk  
sv. BE GREEN. [Shi 5/66260; K. 1208k].  
- ~滕 Shi 300,4 Green cords [as ornaments on a bow].  
- ~衣 Shi 27,1 Green is the jacket.

- Lǜ 5 綠 / Same as above n. Name of a plant. [See above].  
- 采~ Shi 226,1 I have gathered the lǜ plant. Gl. 150.

- LUÁN 1 爨 / luân / L \*bluan, S \*bruan or \*mruan(?) sv. BE EMACIATED. [Shi 3/66361 @; K. 178d].  
- 棘人~ ~ Shi 147,1 The distressed person is emaciated.

- LUÁN 2 鑾 / luân / L \*bluan, S \*bruan or \*mruan(?) n. LITTLE BELLS. [Shi 3/66223; JW 285; 1767; K. 178h].  
- 八~鶉鶉 Shi 302,3 The eight bit-bells [of the four-team of horses] are tinkling.  
- ~鑣 Shi 127,3 Bells on the horses' bits.  
- ~刀 Shi 210,5 Bell knife fused in sacrifices].  
- 彘旂 1368 Gong A banner with



bells.

LUÀN 1 亂 / luàn\ / L \*luanh,  
S \*ruans vb. To REBELL, MAKE  
TROUBLE, DISORDER. [Shi 5/22210; Shu 203;  
K. 180cl. See also below.

a. Intr.

- 余弗敢<sub>4</sub> 1373 Xuan I do  
not dare make trouble (i.e. go against  
the wishes of my parents).

b. Tr. To DISTURB, UPSET, OVERTURN.

- 一我邊豆 Shi 220,4 They  
upset our bian and dou vessels.

- 一我心曲 Shi 128,1 [That  
man] disturbs the innermost recesses of  
my heart.

- 一敗厥德于下 Shu 20,1  
We overturn and destroy its (i.e.  
Heaven's) authority here below.

- 交一四國 Shi 219,2 They  
bring into (mutual disorder:) confusion  
the states of the realm.

c. Nom. DISORDER, REBELLION.

- 迺多亂 d14 Gong [Corruption]  
then leads to much disorder.

- 作一 Shu 47,2 To make rebellion.

- 喪一燕資 Shi 254,5 Death  
and disorder and destruction of

resources.

d. Adj.

- 無僭一辭 Shu 47,18 Do not  
(have:) admit to false and disorderly  
pleadings.

LUÀN 2 亂 / Same as above vb.

To CROSS A RIVER. [See above].

- 一于河 Shu 6,17 He crossed  
the River.

- 涉渭為一 Shi 250,6 For  
fording the Wei he made a crossing  
point.

LÜĀN 變 / ljwān\ / L \*bljuanx,

S \*brjuan?(s) or \*mrjuan?(s) sv. Be  
BEAUTIFUL, HANDSOME. [Shi 3/66341; K.  
178kl.

- 一季女 Shi 218,1 The beautiful  
young girl.

- 猗嗟一兮 Shi 106,3 How  
handsome! (Of a man).

LUÈ 1 略 / ljak / L \*gljak, S

\*grjak vb. To SHARPEN, DEFINE. [Shi  
5/88285 @; Shu 186 @; K. 766vl.

- 有—其耜 Shi 290,3 Sharp  
are their ploughs.

- 岨夷既— Shu 6,6 Yu-yi

(place name) was defined [by Yui.

LUÈ 2 𠄎 / ljwät / L \*ljuat, S

\*rjuat Name of an ancient weight. The inscriptional graph is hardly distinguishable from HUÁN 3. [JW 346; 535; 1754; K. 299a].

- 金百一 1274 Cheng A hundred lue of metal (gold?).

- 貝三十 313 Mu 30 lue of cowries.

- 絲三 679 Xiao-Yi Three lue of silk.

- 賣茲五夫用百 679 Xiao-Yi We sell these five men for 100 lue.

LUÈ 掠 see LIÀNG 4.

√ LÚN 1 淪 / ljwen / L \*ljən, S

\*rjuan sv. BE RIPPLING (Gl. 280). [Shi 5/01923 @; K. 470d]. See also below.

- 河水清且一猗 Shi 112,3  
The waters of the River are clear and rippling.

√ LÚN 2-XŪ 2 淪昏 / ljwen-

sjwo / L \*ljən-sjag, S \*rjuan-sja  
INDISCRIMINATELY. [See above].

- 如彼泉流, 無一以亡

Shi 256,4 [Like the disappearing

flow of that spring] may you not indiscriminately perish with them (i.e. the guilty ones).

- 一以鋪 Shi 194,1 [Even those without guilt] are indiscriminately made to suffer with them (i.e. the guilty ones).

LÚN 3 輪 / ljwen / L \*ljən, S

\*rjuan n. WHEEL. [Shi 5/50927 @; K. 470f].

- 伐一 Shi 112,3 We hew out [of wood] our cart-wheels.

LÚN 4 倫 / Same as above sv.(?)

BE ASSORTED; PRINCIPLE, NORM. [Shi 5/90923 @; Shu 156; K. 470c].

a. Intr.

- 於\*論鼓鐘 Shi 242,3 Oh, assorted are the drums and bells. Gl. 853.

b. Nom.

- 有—有脊 Shi 192,6 [They cry out their assertions] as having principles, as having reason.

- 變一 Shu 24,2 Constant norms.

- 有— Shu 29,11 You have good principles.

- 八音…無相奪 ~ Shu  
2,35 The eight sounds... do not  
encroach upon each other's principles.

LUŃ 5 綸 / Same as above n.

ROPE, CORD. [Shi 5/66923 @; K. 470e].

- 言 ~ 之 紼 Shi 226,3 I twisted  
the rope for him (i.e. a fishing line).

LUÓ 羅 / lâ / L \*lar, S \*raj n.

BIRD-NET. [Shi 3/88676 @; K. 6a].

- 畢 之 ~ 之 Shi 216,1 We take  
[the ducks] with hand-nets and bird-  
nets.

- 雉 離 于 ~ Shi 70,1 The  
pheasant got caught in the net.

LUÓ 蘿 see NŮ 2-LUÓ.

LUŌ 螺 see GUŌ 1; GUŌ 3.

LUÒ 1 落 / lâk / L \*glak, S \*grak

vb. TO FALL, DROP, DIE. [Shi 3/33081; Shu  
212 @; K. 766q'].]

- 桑 之 未 ~ Shi 58,3 When the  
mulberry tree has not yet shed [its  
leaves].

- 帝 乃 殂 ~ Shi 2,24 The god  
(emperor) then died.

- 訪 予 ~ 止 Shi 287 I  
scrutinize my deceased one.

LUÒ 2 維 / lâk / L \*glak, S \*grak

n. BLACK HORSE WITH WHITE MANE. [Shi  
5/28974 @; K. 766q].

- Shi 297,3.

LUÒ 3 駱 / lâk / L \*glak, S \*grak

n. WHITE HORSE WITH BLACK MANE. [Shi  
5/82284; JW 1288; K. 766s].

- 我 馬 維 ~ Shi 163,4 My  
horses are black-maned whites.

- ~ 馬 Shi 162,2 The black-maned  
white horses.

- ~ 子 2150 Yi The young of a  
white horse with black mane.

# M

- √ **MÁ 麻** / ma / L \*mrar, S \*maraj n.  
 HEMP (*Cannabis sativa*). [Shi 4/02360;  
 Shu 189; K. 17a].
- 一麥 Shi 245,4 Hemp and wheat.
  - 一衣如雪 Shi 150,3 Your  
 hemp robe is [bright] like snow.
  - 王一冕 Shu 42,22 The king's  
 hemp state cap.

- √ **Mǎ 馬** / ma / L \*mragx, S \*mara?  
 n. HORSE. [Shi 2/82603; Shu 170; JW 1286;  
 S 221; K. 40a]. See also Sĭ 6.
- a. HORSE.
- 乘車一 d9 Kang A four-team:  
 chariot and horses.
  - 牡一 Shi 297,1 Stallion.
  - 俘[0]百四匹 677 Kang  
 We captured x104 horses.
- b. HORSEMAN.
- 呼多一逐鹿獲  
 Bingb. 83.13 I If we ask the horsemen  
 to pursue sika deer, they will catch  
 them.

- Mǎ 禡** / ma\ / L \*mragh, S \*mara(?)h  
 SACRIFICE IN THE OPEN, ON THE CAMPING  
 GROUNDS (Gl. 473; 845). [Shi 5/06823 @; K.  
 40f].
- 是類是一 Shi 241,8 Them  
 (i.e. the enemies' heads or ears) he lei-  
 sacrificed [to the supreme god], them  
 he sacrificed on the camping grounds.

- Mǎi 霾** / mǎi / L \*mrag, S \*mara  
 Perhaps: DUST STORM (cf. SW; EY). [Shi  
 3/73274 @; K. 978n].
- 終風且一 Shi 30,2 Indeed  
 wind and dust storm.
  - 茲雨不佳\*霧 Yib. 2840 This  
 rain[storm] will not be a dust storm (i.e.  
 kick up dust).

- Mài 邁** / mwai\ / L \*mradh, S  
 \*marats vb. TO WALK, MOVE ON, MOVE  
 ALONG. [Shi 2/09324; Shu 239; K. 267d].  
 See also below.
- 日月其一 Shi 114,2 The days  
 and months will have gone by.
  - 惟日其一 Shu 32,15 It is  
 that they will progress daily.
  - 言從之一 Shi 225,4 And I

walk along after them.

- 從公子 ~ Shi 299,1 All

follow the Gong as he moves on.

- 用王子 ~ Shi 238,3 The king  
of Zhou moves on.

- 行 ~ 靡靡 Shi 65,1 I am  
walking slowly.

- 如彼行 ~ Shi 194,3 [The  
rulers] are like those wayfarers [who  
come from nowhere].

MÀI 2 邁 / Same as above sv.

BE IN DISFAVOR. [See above].

- 後予 ~ 焉 Shi 224,2

Afterwards I should be disfavored.

- 視我 ~ ~ Shi 229,5 You look  
at me with disfavor.

MÀI 3 勸 / mwai\ / L \*mradh, S

\*marats vb. Perhaps: TO ENCOURAGE.  
[Shu 225 @; K. 267c].

- 用 ~ 相我國家 Shu 39,20  
Use them and stimulate them to assist  
[in the government of] our state.

MÀI 4 麥 / mwək / L \*mrək, S

\*marək n. WHEAT, BARLEY. [Shi  
3/36240; JW 726; S 202; K. 932a].

- 菽 ~ Shi 300,1 Beans and wheat.

- 麻 ~ Shi 245,4 Hemp and wheat.

MÁN 蠻 see MIÁN 2.

MÀN 慢 / man\ / L \*mranh, S

\*marans sv. BE SLOW, NEGLIGENT. [Shi  
5/60845 @; Shu 217 @; K. 266h].

- 叔馬 ~ 忌 Shi 78,3 Shu's  
horses are slowing down.

- ~ 游 Shu 5,16 Negligence and  
pleasure.

MÀN 曼 see WÀN 3.

MÀN 蔓 see WÀN 3.

MÁNG 1 盲 / meŋ / L \*mraŋ, S ✓

\*maran sv. BE BLIND. [K. 472q].

- 佳民 ~ 拙哉 d6 Kang It  
is when the people are blind and  
stupid...

MÁNG 2 虬 / moŋ / L \*mrun, S

\*marun A shaggy dog. [Shi 2/31220 @;  
K. 1201a].

- 無使 ~ 也吠 Shi 23,3 Don't  
make the shaggy dog bark!

MÁNG 3 厯 / Same as above sv.

BE GREAT. [Shi 4/12310 @; K. 1201e].

- 為下國駿一 Shi 304,5 And he (made:) functioned as an eminent and great man to the states below.

✓ MÁNG 4, MÉNG 蔓 / mwân

/ \*maŋ vb. TO EXERT ONESELF. [Shu 244; K. 902f].

- 汝乃是 一 Shi 33,13 If you do not exert yourself in this...

MÁNG 5 芒 / mwân / \*maŋ sv.

BE VAST. [Shi 3/33010 @; K. 742k].

- 宅殷土 一 一 Shi 303,1 He dwelt in the land of Yin that was very vast.

- 洪水 一 一 Shi 304,1 The deluge was vast.

✓ MĀO 貓 / mau, mjāu 3 / L \*mragw,

\*mjagw, S \*maw or \*maraw, \*mjaw n.

CAT, WILD CAT. [Shi 5/22384 @; K. 1159c].

- 有 一 有虎 Shi 261,5 There are wild cats and tigers.

- 禽 一 一 二 YiZhou 37,7 [King Wu] caught... two wild cats.

MÁO 1 茅 / mau / L \*mragw, S

\*maraw n. A kind of grass (Imperata cylindrica, var. major). [Shi 3/33120; Shu 153 @; K. 1109c].

- 菁 一 Shi 6,13 Three-ridged mao grass.

- 白 一 Shi 229,1 The white mao grass.

- 晝爾于 一 Shi 154,7 In the daytime you go (mao grassing:) for the mao grass.

MÁO 2 毛 / mǎu / L \*magw, S ✓

\*rmaw n. HAIR, FUR. [Shi 1/20810; Shu 51; JW 1144; K. 1137a].

a. HAIR.

- 鳥獸 一 毳 Shi 1,6 The birds and beasts have glossy fur (incl. feathers) [in the fall].

- 齒草羽 一 惟木 Shi 6,11 Teeth (tusks), hides, feathers, fur, and timber [as tribute].

- 德輶如 一 Shi 260,6 Virtue is light as a hair.

- 一 魚 Shi 300,4 (Hair-burnt:) scalded pig.

- See also ex. under Lǐ 9.

b. 髦 (Hair:) tufts of hair worn by children and youth. [See MÁO 4].

- 髦彼兩 Shi 45,1 Hanging down are those two tufts of hair. Gl. 128.

c. 旄 (Hair:) PENNON OF OX TAILS. [See MÁO 3].

- 白旄 Shu 20,1 The white ox-tail flag.

- 旄牛兩 Ts. 9.51.519  
Kang A pair of plumed ox-tail flags.

MÁO 3 旄 / mǎu / L \*magw, S \*maw BACKWARD-SLOPING. [Shi 5/02910 @; Shu 160; JW 896; K. 1137c].

- 旄丘 Shi 37,1 The backward-sloping hill.

MÁO 4 髦 / Same as above sv.  
BE FINE. [Shi 3/82210 @; K. 1137e].

- 髦士 Shi 238,2 Fine men (in the king's retinue).

MÁO 5 矛 / mjǎu, mau / L \*mjǎgw, \*magw, S \*mjǎw, \*mu n. A LANCE. [Shi 3/10720; Shu 20 @; JW 1793A; K. 1109a].

- 戈旄 Shu 49,2 Halberds and lances.

- 盾矛 y351 Mu Shields and lances.

MÁO 彘 see MÓU 2.

Mǎo 1 卯 / mau / L \*mrǎgw, S

\*mrǎw? The 4th Earthly Branch, later associated with the rabbit and with Cancer in the zodiac. See JIǎ 6; p. xxxii. [Shi 5/82820; Shu 60; JW 1873; S 507; K. 1114a].

Mǎo 2 茆 / mau, ljǎu / L

\*mrǎgw, S \*mrǎw?, \*mrǎw? n.  
WATER-MALLOWS (*Brassenia peltata*). [Shi 3/33820 @; K. 1114f].

- 薄采其旄 Shi 299,3 There we gather the water-mallows.

Mǎo 3 昴 / mau / L \*mrǎgw, S

\*mrǎw? PLEIADES which mark the 18th of the 28 xiu. [Shi 3/88822 @; Shu 146 @; K. 1114g].

- 昴旄 Shi 1,7 The constellation Pleiades.

- 参旄 Shi 21,2 Orion and the Pleiades.

Mǎo 4, MIǎo 縠 / mau, \,

mǎu 3 / L \*mrǎgw, \*mjǎgw, S \*mrǎw?(h), \*mjǎw MINUTELY, FINELY. [Cf. K. 1159].

- 惟\*貌有稽 Shu 47,17 You will minutely make investigations. Gl. 2060.

√ MÀO 1 貌 / mau\ / L \*mragwh, S \*mərəwkh APPEARANCE. [Shu 223 @; K. 1171bl.  
- Shu 24,6.

MÀO 2 芼 / mau\ / L \*magwh, S \*mawh (To vegetable:) CULL vegetable. [Shi 3/33210 @; K. 1137g].  
- 左右一之 Shi 1,3 To the right and left, we cull them (i.e. the water lilies).

MÀO 3 耄 / mau\ / L \*magwh, S \*mawh sv. BE VERY OLD, SENILE. [Shi 4/33710 @; Shu 167 @; K. 1137h].  
- 一荒 Shu 47,1 He was very old and senile.  
- 匪我言一 Shi 254,4 It is not that my words are senile.  
- 亦聿既一 Shi 256,1 And yet I have become very old.  
- 吾家一遜于荒 Shu 20,3 The old men of our house have withdrawn into senility.

MÀO 4 媚 / mau\ / L \*mægwh, S \*mawkh JEALOUS, perhaps s. w. as below. [K. 1062c]. See also below.  
- \*冒疾以惡之 Shu 50,7 If he with jealousy and resentment hates them... Gl. 2117.

MÀO 5 冒 / mau\ / L \*mægwh, S \*rməwkh To cover. [Shi 3/82885 @; K. 1062a]. See also above.  
- 下土是一 Shi 29,2 The earth below you [sun, moon] cover.  
- 不一海隅 Shu 26,21 [The king's efforts] shall grandly extend over the corners of the seas.

MÀO 6 矚 / mau\ / L \*mægwh, S \*mawkh vb. To SEE, LOOK AT. [Cf. K. 1062].  
- \*冒闕于上帝 Shu 29,4 It was seen and heard by the supreme god. Gl. 1624.  
- 惟\*冒丕單稱德 Shu 36,15 [King Wu] did look at them and grandly and entirely displayed his personality.

MÀO 7 冒 / Same as above sv. BE COVETOUS. [See MÀO 5].  
- 釗一 Shu 42,9 Zhao is covetous.



Gl. 1624.

MĀO 8 瑁 / māu\ / L \*mægwh, S

\*mawkh n. A kind of jade. [JW 43;

K. 1062d].

- 瑁圭 - 2443 Yi One mao-like  
jade tablet (?).

MĀO 9, MÒU 茂 / mau\ / L

\*mjægwh, S \*mjaw? (rh.) sv. BE  
FLOURISHING, LUXURIANT, MAGNIFICENT.

[Shi 3/33500; K. 1231f]. See also MÒU.

- 黍稷一止 Shi 291,5 The  
millet is flourishing.- 如松一矣 Shi 189,1  
Luxuriant like the pine.- 德音是一 Shi 172,4 His  
reputation, may it flourish.- 子之一兮 Shi 97,2 How  
magnificent you are!

- 一草 Shi 197,2 Rank grass.

- 種之黃一 Shi 245,5 He sowed  
it (i.e. the ground) with yellow riches  
(i.e. cereals).

✓ MĀO 10 貿 / mau\ / L \*mægwh,

S \*mawh or \*muh vb. TO BARTER,  
EXCHANGE. [Shi 3/82893; K. 1114j].

- \*懋遷有無貨居 Shu 5,9

I exchanged and transferred those who  
had, and those who had not, any hoards  
of wares. Gl. 1316.- 抱布一絲 Shi 58,1 You  
carried cloth to barter it for silk.

MĀO 縹 see MĀO 4.

MÉI 1 眉 / mji 3 / L \*mjiað, S

\*marjal &gt; \*marjaj n. EDGE, BORDER.

See also WĒI 6.

a. 眉 (Edge of the eye:) EYEBROW. [Shi  
4/82885; S 104; 106; 108; K. 567a].- 螭首娥一 Shi 57,2 Her head  
is cicada like, her eyebrows are  
silkworm-like.b. 湄 (Edge of water, place, or time:) BANK,  
COAST; EDGE; MOMENT. [Shi 5/01885 @; S  
104; K. 567g].- 伐海湄 1357 Kang He attacked  
the coastal area.- 在水之一 Shi 129,2 On the  
bank of the stream.- 居河之麋 Shi 198,6 [The  
men] are situated on the brink of the  
River.- 堆墓一肖 2927 Li Up to the edge  
of X's tomb.

## - 戊旦一至昏不雨

Yechu 33.3 From the moment of sunrise of day xu to dusk, it will not rain.

## MÉI 2 枚 / mwei / L \*mæd, S \*mæj

n. BRANCH, BOARD. [Shi 5/36940; K. 546a].

- 施于條一 Shi 239,6 [The creepers] spread over twigs and branches.

- 實實一一 Shi 300,1 [The temple is built] very solid, board upon board. Gl. 1159.

- 勿士行一 Shi 156,1 Do not let us serve [as soldiers] and go in ranks and be gagged(?). Zheng X.; Gl. 386.

## MÉI 3 梅 / mwei / L \*mæg, S \*ma

n. JAPANESE APRICOT (*Prunus mume*), 'PLUM', used as condiment. [Shi 5/36950; K. 947].

- 侯栗侯一 Shi 204,4 [The trees:] they are chestnut trees and plum trees.

## MÉI 4 鈎 / mwei / L \*mæg, S \*ma

Perhaps: a double compound collar ring (Mao). [Shi 5/97950 @; K. 947n].

- 盧重一 Shi 103,3 The hounds have double compound rings.

## MÉI 5 腴 / mwei / L \*mæg, S \*ma

sv. Perhaps: BE RICH AND BEAUTIFUL, NUMEROUS. [Cf. K. 948].

- 周原一一 Shi 237,3 The plain of Zhou was rich and beautiful. Gl. 580.

- 民雖靡一 Shi 195,5 Though the people are not numerous...

## MÉI 6 媒 / mwei / L \*mæg, S \*ma

n. GO-BETWEEN, MATCH-MAKER. [Shi 5/34362 @; K. 948c].

- 子無良一 Shi 58,1 You did not have a good go-between.

- 匪一不得 Shi 158,1 Without a go-between one does not get her.

## MÉI 沒 see MÒ 11.

## MĚI 1 美 / mji / 3 / L \*mjiaed, S

\*Gmjaj? sv. BE BEAUTIFUL, HANDSOME (in Shi only in Guofeng odes). [Shi 3/91390; JW 499; S 30; K. 568a].

- 一無度 Shi 108,1 He is handsome beyond measure.

- 彼一淑姬 Shi 139,1 That beautiful younger lady Ji.

- 一曰 Shi 106,1 Beautiful eyes.

- 予一 Shi 142,1 My beautiful one.

MĚI 2 澗 / mwei / L \*mædx, S \*mæʔ

> \*majʔ sv. BE LEVEL, SMOOTH (Mao).

[Shi 5/01212; K. 2221].

- 河水 ~ ~ Shi 43,2 The waters of the River are smooth.

✓ MĚI 3 每 / mwei / L \*mægʁ, S \*mæʔ

EACH, EVERY. [Shi 4/90850; K. 9471].

- ~ 懷靡及 Shi 260,7 Each of them (i.e. the soldiers) [anxiously thinking of not reaching:] afraid of lagging behind.

- 今今也 ~ 食不飽 Shi 135,2 But now, at every meal we do not get our fill.

MĚI 4 每 / Same as above Said

to mean ALTHOUGH in the following Shi passage (Mao; Gl. 405). [See above].

- ~ 有良朋, 况也永歎 Shi 164,3 Although there are good friends, their long-drawn sighs are in fact distressing.

MĚI 1 寐 / mi / L \*mjiedh, S

\*mjas vb. TO SLEEP. [Shi 3/02260; K. 5311].

- 夙興夜 ~ Shi 256,4 Rise early and go to sleep late.

- 寤言不 ~ Shi 30,3 (Waking:)

keeping awake he did not sleep.

- 寤 ~ 求之 Shi 1,2 Waking and sleeping he wished for her.

- 夙夜無 ~ Shi 110,2 Morning and evening he has no sleep (i.e. he never sleeps).

- 假 ~ Shi 197,2 To steal a moment's sleep.

MĚI 2 袂 / kiwet, mjäi / \*kwiat

n. SLEEVE. [Yi 5/09591; K. 312d].

- 其君之 ~ Yi 54,5 This lady's sleeve.

MĚI 3 媚 / mji / L \*mjiedh, S

\*Gmjuaəjh sv. BE LOVABLE, FAVORED.

[Shi 5/34885; S 108; K. 567d].

- 思 ~ 其婦 Shi 290,3 Lovable are the wives.

- ~ 于天子 Shi 252,7 [The officials] have love for the Son of Heaven.

- ~ 茲一人 Shi 243,4 Lovable is this One Man (i.e. sovereign).

- 公之 ~ 子 Shi 127,1 The favorites of the Gong [go hunting with him].

✓ MÈI 4 昧 / mwei\ / L \*mædh, S

\*mæts sv.(?) BE TWILIGHTED, OBSCURE, BEWILDERED. [Shi 5/88562; Shu 146; JW 878; 1397E; K. 531n].

a. Verb.

- 〰 〰 我思之 Shu 50,6 Very bewildered I ponder it.

- 彝\*恚(恚)天命 d6 Kang  
[The people] are continuously indifferent to the mandate of Heaven.

b. Nom., adv. MORNING TWILIGHT, DAWN; EARLY.

- 甲子昧爽 Shu 22,1 On day 1 at the twilight of dawn.

- 今日不雨,其雨,\*妹雨  
Houb. shang 32.10 Today it will not rain; if it should rain, it will rain at dawn.

- 〰 且 Shi 82,1 The dawn [of life].

- 迺\*种克殷 1391 Zhao They then earlier (i.e. years ago) had conquered Yin.

MÈI 5 妹 / mwei\ / L \*mædh, S

\*Cmæs n. YOUNGER SISTER. [Shi 5/34560; JW 1543; K. 531k].

- 〰 天之〰 Shi 236,5 She looks as if she were the younger sister

of Heaven.

MÈI 6-JIÁ 鞞鞞 /

mwei\-käp, -kəp / L \*mædh-, S \*mæs-kərap n. A madder-dyed ceremonial apron of leather. [Shi 5/35563 @; K. 531q + 675j].

- 〰 〰 有鞞 Shi 213,1 The ceremonial aprons are red.

MÈI 7 沫 / mwei\ / L \*mædh, S \*mæs

Name of a star. [Yi 5/01560; K. 531pl.

- Yi 55,3.

MÈI 8 瘳 / mwei\, xwei\ / L

\*(h)mægh, S \*(h)mæ?h vb. BE PAINED, TO SUFFER. [Shi 4/02950 @; K. 947q].

- 亦孔之〰 Shi 193,8 I am also greatly pained by it.

- 使我心〰 Shi 62,4 It makes my heart suffer.

MÉN 1 糜 / mwan / \*mæn n. RED

MILLET. [Shi 4/02360; K. 442a].

- 維〰 維芑 Shi 245,6 It was red millet and millet with white sprouts. (K.).

- 毳衣如\*璫 Shi 73,2 My figured felt robe is like the red millet.

[K. 183f].

✓ MÉN 2 門 / mwan / L \*mən, S \*mər

> \*mən n. GATE, DOOR. [Shi 5/82824; Shu 135; JW 1493; S 285; K. 441a]. See also below.

- 開四 ~ Shu 2,26 He opened up the four gates.

- 南 ~ 677 Kang The south gate [of a palace].

- 阜 ~ Shi 237,7 The outer gate [of a city].

- 墓 ~ Shi 141,1 At the gate of the graveyard.

- 不八我 ~ Shi 199,1 He does not enter my gate (door).

MÉN 3 壑 / Same as above n.

RIVER GORGE, probably s. w. as above. [See WÈI 6].

- 鳧鷖在 ~ Shi 248,5 The wild ducks are in the gorge.

MÉN 4 捫 / mwan / L \*mən, S \*mən

vb. To LAY HANDS ON, HOLD. [Shi 5/50824 @; K. 441e].

- 莫 ~ 朕舌 Shi 256,6 Nobody will hold my tongue (i.e. prevent me from speaking).

MÉNG 1 蕈 / mən / L \*mran, S

\*maran n. Name of a plant: FRITILLARIA. [Shi 3/01264 @; K. 742t].

- 采 ~ Shi 54,3 I pick the fritillaria.

MÉNG 2 氓 / mən / L \*mran, S

\*maran n. POPULATION, PEOPLE. [Shi 5/01831 @; K. 742u].

- ~ 之蚩蚩 Shi 58,1 A jesting man of the people. Gl. 176.

MÉNG 3 夢 / mjun / \*mjən sv. ✓

(Be dreaming?;) BE BLIND TO, UNENLIGHTENED. [See MÉNG 2].

- 視爾 ~ ~ , 我心慘慘  
Shi 256,11 When I see you unenlightened, my heart is very sad.

- 今余非敢 \*夢 光公有進退  
1390 Yi Now I do not dare be blind to the gains and setbacks which the former Gong had experienced.

MÉNG 4 盟 / mjwen / L \*mjian,

S \*marjan COVENANT, SWORN AGREEMENT, perhaps s. w. as MÍNG 7. [Shi 3/82877 @; Shu 209 @; JW 914; K. 760e].

- 君子屢 ~ Shi 198,3 The lord frequently makes covenants.

- 覆誼 ~ Shu 47,4 They violate their oaths and covenants.

✓ MÉNG 5 蒙 / mun / \*mun vb.(?)

To COVER, DARKEN. [Shi 3/33060; Shu 222 @; K. 1181a].

a. Verb.

- 狐裘一戎 Shi 37,3 The fox furs are motley and bushy. Gl. 105.

- 零雨其濛 Shi 156,1 The falling rain is darkening [the sky]. Gl. 385. [Shi 5/01360 @; K. 1181d].

- 葛生一楚 Shi 124,1 The ge creepers grow and cover the thorns.

b. Adj.

- 一伐 Shi 128,3 The covered shields.

c. Nom. STUPIDITY, IGNORANCE.

- Shu 24,28.

- 發 ~ Yi 4,1 To lift (ignorance); inexperience.

d. 矇 Nom. A BLIND PERSON. [Shi 5/88363 @; K. 1181c].

- 一瞶奏公 Shi 242,4 The blind [musicians] performed their work (i.e. played music).

e. Nom./manner vb.

- 有饜盞餼 Shi 203,1

(Covered:) filled to the rim are the gui vessels with cooked cereal. [Shi 5/91362 @; K. 1181f].

MÈNG 幪 / mun / L \*munx, S

\*mun? sv. BE DENSE, THICK, LUXURIANT. [Shi 5/30360; K. 1181b].

- 麻麥 ~ ~ Shi 245,4 The hemp and wheat was thick.

MÈNG 1 孟 / meŋ / L \*mraŋh,

S \*mraŋh THE ELDEST (of siblings). [Shi 3/13873 @; Shu 122 @; JW 1864; K. 761e].

- 一子 Shi 200,7 Meng zi (a personal name).

- 美 ~ 姜 Shi 83,1 That beautiful eldest lady Jiang.

- 一侯 Shu 29,2 Eldest (i.e. leading) princes.

MÈNG 2 夢 / mjuŋ / L \*mjaŋh,

S \*Cmjaŋ (rh.) vb. TO DREAM. [Shi 3/33823; K. 902a]. See also MÉNG 3.

a. Verb.

- 王 ~ 婦好不佳孽

Tieyun 113.4 That the king dreamed of

- Lady Zi ("Hao") does not mean retribution.
- b. Nom.  
 - 王一不佳禍 Bingb. 88.1  
 I The king's dream does not mean trouble.  
 - 訊之占一 Shi 192,5 Take counsel with them for interpreting the dreams.
- MÍ 1 迷** / miei / L \*miad, S \*mej  
 or \*miaj vi. TO GO ASTRAY. [Shi 2/09660; Shu 170; K. 598e].
- a. Intr.  
 - 不一文武勤教 Shu 33,16  
 He does not go astray in regard to the earnest instructions of [the kings] Wen and Wu?  
 - 威儀卒一 Shi 154,5 Your demeanor is utterly (gone astray:) at fault.  
 - 俾民不一 Shi 191,3 You should cause the people not to go astray.
- b. Caus.  
 - 烈風雷雨弗一 Shu 2,13  
 Violent wind and rain did not lead him astray.
- c. Adj.  
 - 一民 Shu 31,7 Misguided people.
- d. Nom.  
 - 無若殷王受之一亂 Shu 35,13 Do not imitate the (misguidedness:) errors and disorders of the Yin king Zhou.
- MÍ 2 麋** / mji 3 / L \*mjed, S \*mərjaj  
 > \*mərjaj n. DAVID'S DEER (Elaphurus davidianus). [Shi 4/02362; S 227; K. 598f]. See also MÉI 1.  
 - 王其田狩, 其射\*麋罔戔, 禽 Menzies 1998 III If the king should hunt at You, and if he should shoot a David's deer, there will be no accident, and he will catch it.  
 - 禽...一三十 YiZhou 37,7  
 [King Wu] caught... 30 David's deer.
- MÍ 3 彌** / mjie 4 / L \*mjiaj, S \*mjej  
 > \*mjiaj vb. (To take time, take its time to completion, run its course to completion:) TO COMPLETE, FULFILL (in time); LONG-LASTING; perhaps s. w. as below, and as MÍ 3. [Shi 5/12720; Shu 237; JW 1641; K. 359m].  
 - 一月 Shi 300,1 She fulfilled her months.  
 - 俾爾一爾性 Shi 252,2 Let you complete your natural years.  
 - 黃耆倫性 y309 Gong I will

with faded hair and wizened face  
complete my natural years.

- 殫術 678 Li (A long-lasting  
device:) a [military] strategy which  
took too much time.

- 既 ~ 留 Shu 42,4 [The sickness]  
has tarried long.

Mĭ 4 瀦 / mjie(✓), miei / L \*mjiar,  
S \*mjej(?) > \*mjiaj(?), \*miaj? > \*mej?  
sv. BE FILLING; perhaps s. w. as above.  
[Shi 5/01120 @; K. 3590].

- 河水 ~ ~ Shi 43,1 The  
waters of the River are (filling:) to the  
banks.

- 有一濟盈 Shi 34,2 [The  
waters] are (filling:) to the banks and  
the ford is full.

- 果入其阻 Shi 305,1  
(Fillingly:) to their full depth [the king  
and his men] entered its (i.e. Chu's)  
defiles.

√ Mĭ 1 米 / miei / L \*miædx, S \*mej?  
or \*miaj? n. PEELED GRAIN; RICE. [Shu  
89; K. 598a].

- 王其登南岡\*崇虫乙亥  
Jiab. 903 II When the king might  
offer peeled grain (?) from Southern

Jiong should be day 12.

- 粉 ~ Shu 5,12 Peeled rice [as  
pattern on cloth].

- 粟 --- ~ Shu 6,33 Grain in the  
husk... peeled grain.

Mĭ 2 弭 / mjie / 4 / L \*mjigx, S \*Cmji  
n. Bow ENDS. [Shi 5/12773 @; K. 360a].  
See also Mĭ 3.

- 象 ~ Shi 167,5; 654 Gong Ivory  
bow-ends.

Mĭ 3 敕 / mjie / L \*mjiajdx, S \*mjej?  
or \*Cmjej? (> \*(C)mjiaj??) vb. To  
COMPLETE, FULFILL. The above reading  
goes with other meanings of the graph;  
hence this graph might well be a loan  
for Mĭ 3. The possibility of \*Cmjej? is  
suggested by the loan graph in Shi  
183,2. Gl. 1600. [Shu 160; K. 598h].

- 未克 ~ 公功 Shu 33,19  
I have been unable to complete your  
work.

- ~ 寧王大命 Shu 27,11  
Fulfill the serene [late] king's great  
mandate.

- 不可弭忘 Shi 183,2 [The  
grief] cannot be (completed:) ended or  
forgotten. [See Mĭ 1].



Mǐ 4 靡 / mje/ 3 / L \*mjarx, S

\*mjaj? lv. THERE IS NO, WITHOUT. [Shi 4/02370; K. 17h].

This word occurs only in Shi, together with the syn. WÚ 1 'there is no.' Wherever there is a contrast between the two, Mǐ tends to be subordinated to the main verb (nom., adj.), while in 85% of all occurrences, WÚ is the main verb. Cf. FÉI 5.

a. Verb. Syn. WÚ 1.

- 天命 ~ 常 Shi 235,5 Heaven's mandate has no permanence.

- 憂心 ~ 樂 Shi 132,2 My grieved heart has no joy.

- 亂 ~ 有定 Shi 191,6 The disorder is never settled.

- ~ 有旅力 Shi 257,7 I have no strength.

b. Verb. subordinated.

- 無封 ~ 于爾邦 Shi 269

There are no fiefs that are not in your land. (WÚ is main verb. If Mǐ were replaced by WÚ, the sentence would have a parallel construction: 'There are no fiefs, there are none in your land').

c. Adj. or subord. verb.

- ~ 日不思 Shi 39,1 (On no day:) there is no day when I am not longing.

- ~ 人弗勝 Shi 192,4 (No man:) there is no man whom [Heaven] does not

overcome.

- 或 ~ 事不為 Shi 205,6

Some have no assignment which they must not do.

- 侯作侯視, ~ 屈 ~ 究

Shi 255,3 They stand up and call down evil, without limit, without end.

d. Nom. (subj, obj.) or subord. verb.

- 萬民 ~ 不承 Shi 256,6

From among the people, none will not serve you.

- ~ 不有初 Shi 255,1 (Nobody has:) there is nobody who has not a beginning.

- 其德 ~ 悔 Shi 241,4 His personality has nothing that causes regret.

- 武王 ~ 不勝 Shi 303 King Wu (did not overcome nobody:) had none whom he did not overcome.

- ~ 所止居 Shi 185,1 We have nowhere to settle and rest. (Shi has only Mǐ SUŌ, no WÚ 1 SUŌ).

- 八則 ~ 至 Shi 202,3 (Inside:) at home one has nobody to go to.

Mǐ 5 靡 / mje/ 3 / L \*mjarx, S

\*mjaj? sc. Be slow. [See above].

- 行邁 ~ ~ Shi 65,1 I am walking slowly. Gl. 197.

MI 1 密 / mjet 3 / L \*mjit, S \*merjit sv.(?) Be quiet. [Shi 3/02080 @; Shu 173 @; K. 405pl.

- 宥 ~ Shi 271 [The king] was magnanimous and quiet.

- ~ 靖殷邦 Shu 35,5 He tranquilized the state of Yin. Gl. 1838.

- 遏 ~ 八音 Shu 2,24 They stopped and quieted the eight kinds of music.

MI 2 密 / Same as above sv. Be DENSE. [See above].

- ~ 雲 Yi 9 Dense clouds.

- 止旅乃 ~ Shi 250,6 The lodgings were dense. Gl. 908.

MI 3-WU 4 密勿 / mjet 3-mjwat / \*Gmjit-mjet A Han variant of MĪN 3-MIǎN (Gl. 95).

MI 4 覓 / miek / ? vb. To SEEK, HUNT FOR, WANT TO HAVE. [JW 1174A].

- 汝覓(?)我田牧 670 Xuan You want to rent my fields and pastures.

- 留常匡三十秬 y679 Xiao-Yi I, You, wanted from Kuang 30 zi measures [of grain as restitution].

- 班非敢\*翳 d6 Mu It is not that I, Ban, dare (want:) aspire to it (i.e. the brilliance of a superior).

MI 5 冪 / miek / \*miak(?) n. Cover. [JW 674; 1335B; 802s].

- 虎宮朱裏 1380 Mu A tiger-skin (or: tiger-striped) cover with red lining.

- 淺\*機 Shi 261,2 A short-haired covering fell. (Rh. \*-ek). [Shi 5/30350 @; K. 311f].

- 苴幕五, 苴\*冀二 2920 Xiao-Yi Five straw mats (?) and two straw covers.

MI 泐 see BI 20.

MI 機 see MI 5.

MIǎN 1 緜 / mjǎn 4 / \*mjian sv. BE LONG DRAWN-OUT. [Shi 5/23262; K. 225b].

- ~ ~ 瓜瓜 Shi 237,1 Long drawn-out are the stems of the gourds.

- ~ ~ 其廐 Shi 290,5 In a

long drawn-out row go the weeders.

- 一一翼翼 Shi 263,5 [The troops] were in a long drawn-out row and orderly.

MIĀN 2- MĀN 帛 縵

/ mjān 4-mwan / S \*mjian-məran sv.

BE DELICATE (Mao; Gl. 741). [See above].

- 一縵黃鳥 Shi 230,1 Delicate are the yellow birds.

√ MIĀN 1 勉 / mjān / 3 / L \*mjianx, S \*Gmjian? vb. To STRIVE, INSIST, MAKE EFFORT. [Shi 2/21322; Shu 139 @; K. 222c]. See also MĪN 3-MIĀN.

- \*百稽天若 Shu 32,11 They strove to comprehend the obedience toward Heaven.

- 一出乃力 Shu 16,15 May he strive to exert his strength.

- 一爾適恩 Shi 186,3 Insist upon having your leisure.

- 一一我王 Shi 238,5 (Striving:) vigorous is our king.

MIĀN 2 媿 / Same as above vb. To GIVE BIRTH (acc. to Guo Moruo, the OB graph writes this word; cf. SW 6827). [S 281; cf. K. 222g].

- 婦好一(幼) Bingb. 247.1

I When Lady Zi ('Hao') is giving birth, it will be (good:) a boy.

- 甲寅一身, 不(幼), 佳女

Bingb. 247.1 I On day 51, she gave birth to a (body:) child; it was not good: it was a girl.

MIĀN 3 冕 / Same as above n.

CEREMONIAL CAP. [JW 1034; Shu 171; K. 222d].

- 冕 Xub. 3.12.4 I Mian (name of a country).

- \*门衣 d9 Kang Cap and gown.

- 一服 Shu 42,2 Cap and robe.

MIĀN 4 酒 / mjān / 4 / L \*mjianx,

S \*mjian? vb. To STEEP. [Shi 5/01783 @; Shu 197; K. 223c].

- 天不一爾以酒 Shi 255,5 Heaven does not steep you in wine.

- 一于酒 Shu 30,10 [They do not dare] steep themselves in wine.

- 酒彼流水 Shi 183,1 (Steeping:) full is that flowing water. [Shi 5/01721 @; K. 247c].

MIĀN 酒 see MIĀN 4.

MIÀN 面 / mjiän\ 4 / L \*mjianh,

S \*Cmjian?s n.(?) FACE; TO FACE; FACE TO FACE. [Shi 3/72883 @; Shu 154; K. 223a]. See also MIǎN 1.

- 有靦一目 Shi 199,8 But since you as a normal face have (face:) countenance and eyes (i.e. since you are not a demon).

- 南方北一 Shu 26,4 On the southern side, facing north.

- 大輅在廣階一 Shu 42,20 The state chariot was facing the guests' staircase. Gl. 1994.

- 匪一命之 Shi 256,10 If I do not, face to face, give you orders...

- 汝無一從 Shu 5,13 You shall not to my face accord with me.

MIÁO 苗 / mjäu 3 / L \*mjagw, S

\*mjaw n. SHOOTS. [Shi 3/33884; Shu 151; K. 1159a].

a. SHOOTS.

- 黍一 Shi 227,1 Millet shoots.

- 場一 Shi 186,1 Shoots in the vegetable garden.

- 農穡歲替 y309 Gong As a farmer he reaped the year's shoots (i.e. reaped what he sowed -- was always

successful in life?).

b. (Hunt at the time the shoots come out:) SUMMER HUNT.

- 之子子一 Shi 179,3 These gentlemen go on the summer hunt.

MIÁO 繆 see CHÓU 6.

MIÁO 緇 see MǎO 4.

MIǎO 1 藐 / mǎk / L \*mrakw, S

\*marawk sv. BE FAR-REACHING, EXTENSIVE. [Shi 3/33212 @; K. 1171c]. See also below.

- 既成一一 Shi 259,4 [The building of the wall was achieved;] it was achieved and it was very extensive.

- 一一昊天 Shi 264,7 The distant great Heaven.

MIǎO 2 眇 / mjiäu\ 4 / L \*mjiagwx,

S \*mjiaw? sv. BE SMALL, INSIGNIFICANT, WEAK-SIGHTED. [Shu 149; K. 1158a].

- 一一予末小子 Shu 42,25 Very insignificant am I, the small child, last of my line.

- 聽我藐藐 Shi 256,11 But you listen to me with (slighting:) contempt. Gl. 963. [See above].

- 能視 Yi 10,3 Weak-sighted,  
he still can see.

✓ MIÀO 廟 / mjäu 3 / L \*mjagwh,  
S \*marjawh n. ANCESTRAL TEMPLE.  
[Shi 4/02324; Shu 225; K. 1160a].  
- 周 ~ 677 Kang The Zhou temple.  
- 新 ~ Shi 300,8 The new temple.  
- 寢 ~ Shi 259,4 Ancestral temple  
(?).

MIÈ 1 蔑 / miet / \*miat vb. To  
DESTROY; HAVE NO. [Shi 3/33853 @; Shu  
230 @; S 212; K. 311a]. See also FÁ 2.  
- 雨其霽 Houb. xia 37.7 The rain  
will probably be destructive.  
- 文王 ~ 德降于國人  
Shu 36,13 King Wu would have had no  
good intentions to send down to the  
state's people.

MIÈ 2 篾 / miet / \*miat STRIPS  
OF BAMBOO SKIN. [Shu 230 @; K. 311k].  
- 一席 Shu 42,15 Bamboo-strip  
mats.

MIÈ 3 滅 / mjiät 4 / \*mjiat vb.  
To EXTINGUISH, ANNIHILATE, DESTROY. [Shi  
5/01500 @; Shu 208; K. 294b].

a. Tr.

- 寧或 ~ 之 Shi 192,8 How can  
anyone extinguish it (i.e. the fire)?  
- 國步 ~ 資 Shi 257,3 The  
country's course destroys resources.  
- 履校 ~ 趾 Yi 21,1 To walk  
with footfeters destroys the feet.  
- 我乃翦殄 ~ 之 Shu 16,33  
Then I will destroy and annihilate them.  
- 一我立王 Shi 257,7 [Heaven]  
destroys our appointed king.

b. Intr.

- 其猶可撲 ~ Shu 16,12  
How much the less can [the fire] be  
beaten down and extinguished?  
- 周宗既 ~ Shi 194,2 Zhou  
Zong has been destroyed.

MIÈ 中蔑 see Mì 5.

MIÈ 威 see XUÈ 6.

MÍN 1, HŪN 瘡 / mjen 3, xuan  
/ L \*mjien, S \*Gmjien, \*hman SUFFERING.  
[Shi 4/02882 @; K. 457s].  
- 多我覩 ~ Shi 257,4 I have  
(encountered:) seen much suffering.

MÍN 2 旻 / mjien 3 / L \*mjian, S

\*mərjan sv. BE AUSTERE, STERN. [Shi

3/88042 @; Shu 127; K. 475n].

- 一天疾威 Shi 265,1;

天(改)疾威 680 Xuan Stern

Heaven is most awesome.

MÍN 3 緝 / mjien 3 / L \*mjian, S

\*Gmjien STRING, LINE. [Shi 5/66883 @; K. 457x].

- 維絲伊一 Shi 24,3 Of silk is the line [of the fishing pole].

- 言一之絲 Shi 256,9 One strings it (i.e. the wooden instrument) with silk.

✓ MÍN 4 民 / mjien 4 / L \*mjian, S

\*mjian or \*mjian(?) n. PEOPLE. [Shi 4/88301; Shu 66; JW 1593; S 101; K. 457a].

- 宜一宜人 Shi 249,1 [The lord] orders well the people, orders well the men.

- 人有一人 Shi 264,2 People have their commoners (serfs).

- 殷一 Shi 20,7 The Yin people.

- 小一 Shi 20,2 Small people, ordinary people.

- 下一 Shi 305,4 The people below (i.e. here on earth).

- 獻中 y290 Li Eminent people (i.e. men -- of the realm).

MĪN 1 泯 / mjien(?) / \*mjian (rh.)

sv. BE CONFUSED, DISORDERLY, TROUBLE. [Shi 5/01831 @; Shu 131 @; K. 457c].

- 一一芬芬 Shu 47,4 [The people] were confused and disorderly.

- 靡國不一 Shi 257,2 There is no state which is not in disorder. Gl. 965.

- 彝大一亂 Shu 29,16 The norms will be greatly brought into disorder.

- 休罔射(改) 2926 Xuan I was lucky without trouble [in a campaign].

MĪN 2 轄 / mjien/ 4 / L \*mjianx,

S \*mjian? n. Belts which attach an axle-holder to the carriage box (see KG 1980.4: 363). [JW 1797; cf. K. 457].

- 金筩(?)畫筩(聞) 1380 Gong Metal tubes (? axle-holders?) with painted attachment belts.

MĪN 3-MIÄN 1 黽勉

/ mjien/ 4-mjän/ 3 / L \*mjianx-mjianx, S \*mäljan?-mərjan? vb. To MAKE AN

EFFORT, STRIVE. [Shi 1/88816; K. 1252d].

See also MIǎN 1.

- 一 一 畏 去 Shi 258,6 We make an effort to cause [the drought] to be afraid and to eliminate it.

- 一 一 從 事 Shi 193,7 I strive to perform my service.

- 一 一 同 心 Shi 35,1 I have striven to be of the same mind [as you].

MǐN 4 敏 / mjen/ 3, mjwen/ / L

\*mjienx, S \*mje? (rh.) sv. BE DILIGENT, EXERT ONESELF; this word eventually merged with the one below. [Shi 5/95940; Shu 183; JW 54; 405; K. 1251q]. See also Mǔ 2.

a. Intr.

- 我 不 \*每 y294 Cheng We who are not diligent.

- 殷 士 膚 一 Shi 235,5 Yin's men were fine and diligent.

- 農 夫 克 一 Shi 211,3 The farmers have been able to exert themselves.

- 汝 肇 蹕 于 戎 功 1393 Yi  
You have been (initiating and diligent:) shown initiative and diligence in your military exploits.

- 肇 一 戎 公 Shi 262,4 You have exerted yourself in your work.

b. Adv.

\*入 朝 夕 納 諫 676 Kang

Diligently, any time submit admonitions.

- \*中 揚 王 休 1579 Wu I am diligently extolling the king's grace.

c. Adj. DILIGENT, ACTIVE.

- 丕 則 一 德 Shu 29,22 Greatly take as a pattern the active personality.

MǐN 5 閔 / mjen/ 3, mjwen/ / L

\*?, S \*marjan? sv. BE DISTRESSED; (stress oneself:) EXERT ONESELF. [Shi 2/82044; Shu 203; JW 406; K. 475q]. See also above and below.

- 一 予 小 子 Shi 286; Shu 48,2

Distressed am I, the young person.

- 驚 子 之 一 斯 Shi 155,1 For my young children, for them I am distressed.

- 一 于 天 越 民 Shu 36,22  
I exert myself for Heaven and the people.

- 覩 一 既 多 Shi 26,4 The distresses I have encountered have become many.

- 得 純 罔 \*得 (敗) 49 Li  
He attained greatness without distress.

MǐN 6 𦉳 / mjwen / L \*mjənɣ, S

\*mərjuən? sv. BE FORCEFUL. [Shu 208; K. 457y]. Perhaps s. w. as above.

- 一不𦉳死 Shu 29,15 Animals are forceful and do not fear death.

- 德一 Shu 39,5 His character was impetuous.

MÍNG 1 冥 / mien(ɿ) / \*miŋ sv.

BE DARK. [Shi 3/02892 @; K. 841a].

- 維塵一一 Shi 206,2 The dust will be (darkening:) blinding.

- 噦噦其一 Shi 189,5 Ample are the (obscure parts of the building:) back rooms. Gl. 504.

MÍNG 2 螟 / mien / \*miŋ n.

An insect that damages grain. [Shi 5/56094 @; K. 841d].

- 去其一騰 Shi 212,2 We remove the noxious insects.

MÍNG 3-LÍNG 螟蛉

/ mien-lien / L \*miŋ-liŋ, S \*miŋ-rin

n. Insect on mulberry leaves. [See above].

- Shi 196,3.

MÍNG 4 名 / mien / \*miŋ n.

INSCRIPTION. [JW 1756; K. 826d].

- 今余既一召典 1372

Xuan Now I have completed one inscription [of the legal decision].

MÍNG 5 名 / mjän / L \*mjin, S ✓

\*rmjin To NAME; NAME. [Shi 4/82881 @; Shu 78 @; JW 107; S 162; K. 826a]. See also above.

- 為詩一名之曰 Shi 26,15 He made an ode... and called it...

- 主一山川 Shi 47,8 He presided over the naming of mountains and rivers.

- 茲鐘召曰. 無鞞鐘

KGWW 1980.4: 20 乎鐘 Xiao-Yi This bell's name is: Untiring bell.

MÍNG 6 鳴 / mjwen / L \*mjin,

S \*mərjin vb. To SING, MAKE SOUNDS (of animals and musical instruments). [Shi 5/88223; Shu 127; S 238; K. 827a].

a. Intr.

- 鳳凰一矣 Shi 252,9 The phoenixes sing.

- 雞既一矣 Shi 96,1 The cock has crowed.



- 五月一蜩 Shi 154,4 In the 5th month, the cicadas sing.

- 蕭蕭馬一 Shi 179,7 With light whinnies the horses neigh.

- 呦呦鹿鹿 Shi 161,1 You-you cry the deer.

- 朕耳\*聒 Yib. 5405 II My ears are ringing.

## b. Adj.

- \*鶯鳥 Jiātu 103; Shu 36,16 A singing (calling) bird (i.e. a good omen).

- 一球 Shu 5,18 The resounding qiu stones.

## c. Nom.

- 哀一慄慄 Shi 181,3 The woeful cry [of the wild geese] is resounding.

- 肅篳和一 Shi 280 Harmoniously [the instruments] blend their (sounds:) notes.

✓ MÍNG 7 明 / mjwɛŋ / L \*mjian,

S \*mɛrjaŋ sv. BE BRIGHT, ENLIGHTENED, CLEAR, PURE, MANIFEST. [Shi 5/88824; Shu 127; JW 912; S 161; K. 760a]. See also CŌNG 3; MÉNG 4; Zhào 3.

## a. Intr.

- 東方一笑 Shi 96,2 The east

is bright (i.e. it is close to sunrise).

- 其夕雨, 藝一 Bingb. 154.1 I If it rains tonight, the torches will (be bright) work.

- ... 啓一 Shu 1,9 He is bright (enlightened).

- 謨一 Shu 4,1 The counsels will be enlightened.

- 汝一 Shu 5,12 You (are clear:) do understand.

- 爾邑克一 Shu 38,26 If your cities can be (bright:) illustrious.

- 我齊一 Shi 211,2 Our grain is pure.

## b. Caus.

- 克\*翌(明)厥心, 愬厥德 669 Yi [My late father] was willing to enlighten his mind and make wise his character.

- 保一其身 Shi 287 [My late father] will protect and enlighten my person.

- 一 一 斐常 Shu 47,6 He clearly (made clear:) illucidated irregular practices.

- 一 大命 Shu 30,1 Make clear the great command.

- 侯以一之 Shu 5,14 By the

target, one reveals them (i.e. bad persons).

## c. Adj.

- 一星 Shi 140,1 The morning star.  
- 天一畏 Shu 4,7 Heaven's clear majesty.

## d. Adv.

- 一, 王格周廟 677 Kang At daybreak, the king came to the Zhou temple.  
- 一聽耳言 Shu 16,19 Clearly hear my words.

## e. Nom.

- 一發不寐 Shi 196,1 When dawn is breaking, I cannot sleep.  
- 受厥一 Shi 276 We will receive their (the cereals') brightness (i.e. grain).  
- 斤斤其一 Shi 274 Clear-sighted was their (the kings') enlightenment.  
- 庶一 Shu 4,1 All the enlightened ones.  
- 不可与一 Shi 187,2 With them one cannot (get clear-) make an agreement. Gl. 492; Zheng X.

MING 8-YI 明夷 / mjwen-

jii / L \*mjian-rjid, S \*mərjan-ljəj n.

Name of a bird. [See above].

- 一于飛垂其翼 Yi 36,1 When the ming-yi goes flying and drops its wings...

MING 命 / mjwen, mjen / L \*mjɪn, ✓

S \*mərjin, mərjin vt. To ORDER, COMMAND, APPOINT. [Shi 2/90121; Shu 118; JW 111; 1207; S 46; K. 762a]. See also Jí 20.

## a. Tr. active.

- 王\*令焚罪内史曰 1378 Kang The king ordered Rong and the Grand Secretary, saying...  
- 帝一雨 Bingb. 65.1 I God will order rain (order it to rain).  
- 公一我勿敢言 Shu 26,17 The Gong ordered that we should not dare speak [about it].  
- 一汝典樂 Shu 2,35 I charge you [to be] Director of Music.  
- \*令康侯圖于衛 1289 Cheng [The king] appointed Kang Hou Tu to [be lord of] Wei.  
- \*令雀西 Shishuang 1 We will order Que to the West.  
- 天子...一厥臣獻金車 Ts. 9.49.505 獻籃 Kang The Son

of Heaven... decreed for me, his servant Xian, a metal-adorned chariot.

- 天其一哲 Shu 32,19 Heaven may decree for you wisdom (K.: endow you with w.).

b. Pass.

- 乃一于帝庭 Shu 26,7  
Furthermore, the king has been appointed in the god's court.

- ...新一于三王 Shu 26,10  
He has been appointed anew by the three kings.

- 陳本一伐磨 YiZhou 37.6  
Chen Ben was ordered to attack Mo.

c. Nom. ORDER, DECREE, CHARGE, MANDATE; FATE, LOT, LIFE.

- 天一 Shu 32,17 The mandate of Heaven (i.e. mandate by which kings rule).

- 一日之一 Shu 7,3 The fate [to be decided] in one day.

- 民中絕一 Shu 18,3 The people in the middle [of their lives] cut off their lives.

- 寔一不同 Shi 21,1 Truly, our lot is not the same [as hers].

d. Verb., nom. (Oracular 'order'): ORACULAR STATEMENT; PRONOUNCE AN ORACULAR

STATEMENT (Gl. 1594). See also Jí 20.

- 乃一卜筮 Shu 24,20 And then, [the diviners] pronounce the bone as well as milfoil oracle statements.

- 則俾復命曰:若 679 Xiao-Yi He thereupon arranged for repeated oracular pronouncements which said: "We (i.e. the spirits?) approve [of the location of the settlement]".

MÓ 1 磨 / mwâ / L \*mar, S \*maj ✓

vb. To GRIND, POLISH. [Shi 4/02381 @; K. 17f].

- 白圭之玷尚可一也 Shi 256,5 A flaw in a white gui tablet can still be ground away.

- 如琢如一 Shi 55,1 [He looks] as if chiselled, as if polished.

MÓ 2 謨 / mwo / L \*magx, S \*ma?

(rh.) n.(?) COUNSEL, SCHEME. [Shi 5/08393 @; Shu 241 @; K. 8021].

- 一明弼諧 Shu 4,1 The counsels [offered] will be enlightened, and the aid [give] will be harmonious.

- 宇幕遠猷 y290 Li Comprehensive counsel and far-reaching plans.

- 討一定命 Shi 256,2 With great schemes he stabilizes his

[heavenly] mandate.

- 誰適与(謀) ~ Shi 200,6  
Who likes to take counsel with them?

MÒ 1 莫 / mâk / \*mak TO PLAN,  
probably a variant of above. [See  
below]. See also MÒ 2; 3; 5; 6; MÙ 9;  
10.

- 聖人 ~ 之 Shi 198,4 Wise men  
have planned them (i.e. the great plans).

MÒ 2 莫 / mâk / \*mak TRANQUIL.  
[Shi 3/33892; K. 802a].  
- 民之 ~ Shi 241,1 The  
tranquility of the people. Gl. 819.

MÒ 3 莫 / Same as above sv. BE  
LUXURIANT. [See above]. See also above  
and MÒ 5; 6; MÙ 9; 10.  
- 維葉 ~ ~ Shi 2,2 It is  
because [the kudzu vine's] leaves are  
rich.

- ~ ~ 葛藟 Shi 239,6  
Luxuriant are those ge and lei creepers.

MÒ 4 瘼 / mâk / \*mak sv. BE  
SUFFERING. [Shi 4/02392 @; K. 802q].  
- ~ 此下民 Shi 257,1  
Suffering is this lower people.

- 亂離 ~ 矣 Shi 204,2 The  
disorder and dispersion are (causing  
suffering:) painful. Gl. 638.

MÒ 5 莫 / mâk / \*mak pron.?

A -k derivation (distributive) from the  
stem WÚ 1 'there is no; of all, none':  
NONE, NOTHING; IN NO WAY; occurs only  
in Shi; Shu has WÁNG 2 instead. [Shi  
3/33892; K. 802a]. See also MÒ 1; 2; 3;  
6; MÙ 9; 10. See WÚ 1 for syn.

a. Nom.

- ~ 遠具爾 Shi 246,1 None  
are absent, all are near.

- 民 ~ 不逸 Shi 193,8 Among  
the people there are none who do not  
take their relief.

- 寧 ~ 知之 Shi 197,5 Why does  
nobody understand it?

- ~ 不令德 Shi 174,3 [There  
is] none who does not have a good  
character.

- ~ 非王土 Shi 205,2 [There  
is] nothing that is not the land of the  
king.

- ~ 如南土 Shi 259,5 Nothing  
is (like:) as good as the southern land.

b. Adv.

- 曾是一聽 Shi 255,7 You have  
in no way listened to them.

- 亦 ~ 我 顧 Shi 71,1 And yet  
he does not at all look at me.

- 遠 ~ 致 之 Shi 59,1 You are  
far away, no way I can get there.

- ~ 往 ~ 來 Shi 30,2 You do  
not at all frequent me.

MÒ 6 莫 / mek / L \*mrak, S \*merak

sv. BE REVERENTLY QUIET, SETTLED (Gl.  
829). [See above].

- 君 婦 ~ ~ Shi 209,3 The  
noble wives are reverently quiet. Gl. 662.

- 貊 其 德 音 Shi 241,4 Settled  
was his reputation. [Shi 5/22782 @; K.  
781f].

- 淮 夷 蠻 貊 Shi 300,7 The  
Huai, Yi, and Man tribes were settled  
(i.e. behaving??).

✓ MÒ 7 墨 / mek / \*mek n. BLACK-  
BRANDING. [Shu 225; K. 904c].

- ~ 罰 之 屬 千 Shi 47,18 When  
the punishment of black-branding is  
doubtful and remitted...

MÒ 8 纆 / mek / \*mek n. ROPE  
(made of three strands). [Yi 5/66870; K.  
904f].

- 係 以 徽 ~ Yi 29,6 One ties

him with ropes.

MÒ 9 末 / mwât / \*mat n.(?)

(Branch, extremity, end:) FINAL, LAST.  
[Shu 65; K. 277a].

a. Adj.

- 揚 ~ 命 Shi 42,24 [The king]  
manifested his last (order:) will.

- 予 ~ 小 子 Shi 42,25 I, the  
last small child (i.e. latest of the line).

b. Adv.

- 王 ~ 有 成 命 Shi 32,24  
The king finally will have a definite  
mandate.

- 自 一 話 一 言 , 我 則 ~ 惟 成  
德 之 彥 Shi 39,17 From  
the first word and the first speech,  
right to the end we shall think of fine  
[men] of perfected character.

MÒ 10 秣 / Same as above vb.

TO FEED GRAIN TO HORSES. [Shi 5/26560;  
K. 277c].

- 言 ~ 其 馬 Shi 9,2 And so  
they feed grain to her horses.

- 摧 之 ~ 之 Shi 216,3 We give  
them (i.e. the horses) cut fodder, we give  
them grain.

MÒ 11 沒 /mwet/ \*met vb. To

MAKE AN END, DISAPPEAR, EXHAUST. [Shi 5/01240 @; K. 492b].

- 曷其一矣 Shi 232,2 When perhaps ought one expect [the campaign] to end? (Serruys).

MÒ 12-MÙ 霏霖 /mwək-

muk / L \*mrik-muk, S \*mèrik-muk n.

DRIZZLE, DRIZZLING RAIN. [Shi 3/73892 + K. 848c; Shi 3/73060 @ + K. 1212f].

- Shi 210,2.

MÒ 麥 see MÀI 4.

MÒ 豹 see MÒ 6.

MÓU 1 謀 /mjəu/ L \*mjəg, S \*mjə

vb. To PLAN, COUNSEL. [Shi 5/08363; Shu 235; JW 750; K. 948f].

- 載一載惟 Shi 245,7 Then we lay plans, then we think it over.

- 汝不一長 Shu 16,24 If you do not plan far-reachingly...

- 周公\*某禽祝 1274 Cheng Zhou Gong planned that I, Qin, do the invoking.

- 一作乃逸 Shu 16,8 I have planned to make it comfortable for you.

- 一人之保居 Shu 16,44

Plan for people's secure residences.

- 一天 Shu 32,12 (Plan to:) endeavor to follow Heaven. (K.).

- 聽用我一 Shi 256,12 If you listen to my counsels.

- 一猶回適 Shi 195,1 Their plans are crooked and awry.

- 一夫 Shi 195,3 Counsellors.

MÓU 2 蝨 /mjəu/ L \*mjəgw, S

\*mjəw n. Insect which eats the roots of grain. [Shi 3/10764; K. 1109n].

- 一賊一疾 Shi 264,1 Noxious insects gnaw and injure.

MÓU 3 牟 /mjəu/ L \*mjəgw, S

\*mjəw n. Barley. [Shi 3/60250; 1110a].

- 貽我來一 Shi 275,2 [Hou Ji] gave us wheat and barley.

MÓU 繆 see CHÓU 1.

MǑU 某 /məu/ L \*məgw, S \*məʔ

pron. SOMEONE, SO-AND-SO. [Shu 147 @; K. 948a].

- 一邁屬虐疾 Shu 26.5

Substitute me, Dan, for a certain man's person (i.e. the king's).

- 以且代一之身 Shu 26,5 A certain someone (i.e. the king) was stricken by an infectious disease and is violently ill.

Mǒu 牡 see Mǔ 3.

Mǒu 敵 see Mǔ 4.

Mòu 懋 / mau / L \*mægwh, S \*mæwh vb. To MAKE EFFORTS, BE ENERGETIC, STRIVE. [Shu 237; cf. JW 1386; K. 1109f]. See also Mào 10.

a. Intr.

- 惟時一哉 Shu 2,28 In this be energetic!

b. Tr.

- 一建大命 Shu 16,36 Strive to firmly establish the great mandate.

- 上帝司夏卜保授天子寵命 y309 Gong The supreme god takes charge of the Chinese by striving to protect the mandate given to the Son of Heaven.

- 方\*茂爾惡 Shi 191,8 Though just now (make efforts to:) intensify your hatred, you...

c. Caus.

- 一不一 Shu 29,6 Make energetic those who are not energetic.

d. Nom.

- 王對疾楙 y320 Yi The king is responsive (i.e. appreciative) to my, King's, efforts.

- 用一 Shu 32,10 [Heaven] employed the (energetic:) zealous ones.

Mòu 繆 see CHÓU 6.

Mòu 茂 see Mào 9.

Mòu 戊 see WÙ 3.

Mǔ 1 母 / mau / L \*mægx, S \*mæ?

n. MOTHER. [Shi 1/88850; Shu 66; JW 1539; S 133; K. 947a]. See also Fù 5.

- 文王之一 Shi 240,1 King Wen's mother.

- 一丙 Bingb. 267.3 Mother Bing.

- 父一弟 Shu 22,6 Uncles and uterine brothers.

Mǔ 2 拇 / mau / L \*mægx, S \*mæ?

n. BIG TOE. [Yi 5/50850; K. 947g].

- 帝武\*敏 Shi 245,1 The big toe of god's footprint.

- 感其 ~ Yi 31,1 If one has a feeling in the big toe...

MŪ 3, MŌU 牡 / mau / L

\*mægwx, S \*maw? n. MALE ANIMAL. [Shi 5/25370; JW 97; S 213; K. 1063a].

- 貞: 勿出牡, 由 \*14

Bingb, 217.8 I Tested: We should not offer a female animal, it should be a male one.

- ~ 馬 Shi 297,1 Stallion.

- 四 ~ Shi 259,4 The four stallions.

- 雉鳴求其 ~ Shi 34,2 The female pheasant calls and seeks her male.

MŪ 4, MŌU 畝 / mau / L \*mægx,

S \*mæ? n. ACRE. [Shi 5/08294; Shu 165; JW 1721; K. 949a].

a. Nom.

- 百畝糧 1301 Mu The grain from 100 acres.

- 不服田 ~ Shu 16,11 He does not work his fields and acres.

- 菑 ~ Shi 178,1 The new (acre:) field.

- ~ 丘 Shi 200,7 The aced hill.

b. Verb.

- 迺宣迺 ~ Shi 237,4 And then he measured to the cubit, and then he laid out the acres.

- 實 ~ 實藉 Shi 261,6 He turned these [northern lands] into acres, he made for these divisions for the tax.

- 是獲是 ~ Shi 245,6 He reaped this [cereal], he (acred:) took this by the acre.

MŪ 1 幕 / mâk / \*mak n. Perhaps: ✓

MAT (Guo Moruo; Zhouli). [K. 802a].

- 苴\*膜五苴冪 = 2920 Xiao-Yi Five straw mats and two straw covers.

MŪ 2 目 / mjuk / L \*mjæk, S ✓

\*Cmjawk n. EYE, EYESIGHT. [Shi 2/88113; Shu 72 @; cf. JW 457; S 100; K. 1036a].

- 王其疾 ~ Bingb. 502.13 I The king might get an illness of the eyes.

- 臣作朕股肱耳 ~ Shu 5,12 The ministers are my legs and arms, ears and eyes.

- 明四 ~ Shu 2,26 To make clear



the four (eyesights:) views (i.e. outlooks in the 4 cardinal directions to observe the world).

**MÜ 3 睦** / mjuk / L \*mljakw, S \*marjawk sv. BE HARMONIOUS. [Shu 209 @; K. 1032il.

- 爾室不一爾惟和哉

Shu 38,26 If your houses are not harmonious, make them concordant.

- 九族既一 Shu 1,2 The nine branches of the family had become harmonious.

**MÜ 4 牧** / mjuk / L \*mjækw, S \*mjawk n. PASTURE; HERDSMAN. [Shi 5/25940; Shu 131; JW 434; S 214; K. 1037al.

a. PASTURE.

- 于彼一 Shi 168,1 On that pasture-ground.

- 汝覓我田牧 670 Xuan  
You want to (have:) rent my fields and pastures.

b. HERDSMAN.

- 蒞夷作一 Shi 6,7 The Lai-Yi tribes are herdsmen.

- 場林虞牧 1367 Yi The foresters and herdsmen of the meadows

and woods.

- 一人 Shi 190,4 Herdsmen.

c. Verb.

- 王夢<sup>\*</sup>祥石麋不佳禍

Bingb. 96.1 I That the king dreamed of tending David's deer of stone does not mean trouble.

**MÜ 5 穆** / mjuk / L \*mjækw, S \*mjawk sv. BE SOLEMN, DIGNIFIED, STATELY. [Shi 5/26222; Shu 233; JW 939; K. 1035al.

a. Intr.

- 四門一一 Shi 2,13 The four gates are stately.

- 一文王 Shi 235,4 Dignified was King Wen.

- 一厥声 Shi 301,2 Dignified is the sound [of the music].

- 一如清風 Shi 260,8 Stately is the pure air (i.e. melody).

- 於一清廟 Shi 266,1 Oh, solemn is the pure temple.

b. Adj. SOLEMN, DIGNIFIED; ancestor of the odd series (antonym ZHĀO 3).

- 一王 y298 Gong The solemn King Mu.

- 乃一考文王 Shi 30,2 Your

late father of the odd series (or: your dignified late father?).

c. Adv.

- 我其為王 一卜 Shu 26,2

Let us for the king solemnly take bone oracle.

- 用罍 罍風 夜尊 享考 綏

福 y348 Mu I will use [the vessel]

for solemnly all the time respectfully make offerings, show piety, and comfort you with my good fortune.

✓ MÜ 6 木 / muk / \*muk n. TREE, wood. [Shi 1/30600; Shu 50; JW 739; S 186; K. 1212a].

- 草 一 漸 苞 Shu 6,8 Plants and trees develop and become luxuriant.

- 一 桃 Shi 64,2 A peach from a tree.

- 一 瓜 Shi 64,1 Chinese quince (Chaenomeles sinensis).

- 杜 木 1362 Yt The Du wood.

- 柔 一 Shi 256,9 Soft wood.

MÜ 7 沐 / Same as above vb. To WASH hair. [Shi 5/01360 @; K. 1212e].

- 薄言歸 一 Shi 226,1 There I go home and wash [my hair].

- 豈無膏 一 Shi 62,2 Why

should there be no grease or washing [for hair]?

MÜ 8 黎 / Same as above n.

Ornamental leather band round pole of carriage (Zheng X.). [Shi 3/14360 @; K. 1109r].

- 五 一 梁 輶 Shi 128,1 Fivefold

(i.e. with 5 strands) ornamental bands [round the carriage pole] and curving carriage pole.

MÜ 9 莫 / mwo\ / L \*magh, S

\*makh n. Name of a plant. [See MÒ 5]. See also MÒ 2; 3; 5; 6; MÜ 10.

- 采 其 一 Shi 108,1 I was plucking the mo plant.

MÜ 10 暮 / mwo\ / L \*magh, S

\*makh LATE. [Shi 3/33884; JW 82; S 186; K. 802d]. See also MÒ 5 etc.; above. More examples under SÜ 2.

- 維 莫 之 春 Shi 276 It is late spring.

- 歲 聿 其 莫 Shi 114,1 The year is getting late.

MÜ 11 墓 / Same as above n. ✓

TOMB, GRAVEYARD. [Shi 3/33872 @; K. 802f].

- 一 門 Shi 141,1 The gate of the

graveyards.

- 堆墓眉 2927 Li The edge of X's  
tomb.

MÙ 12 慕 / Same as above sv.(?)

BE LOVING, BELOVED. [JW 1387; K. 802h].

- 宣慕 y309 Gong [The Son of

Heaven] is loving in an all-embracing  
fashion.

- 朕肅慕惠西六師 678

Li My greatly beloved and kind six  
armies of the West.

MÙ 霖 see MÒ 12.

# N

## NĀ 1 納 / nap / \*nap vb. To BRING

IN, TAKE IN, PUT INTO; BRING IN TRIBUTE; BRING IN REPORTS. [Shi 5/66320; Shu 166; JW 696; 1653; K. 695h]. See also below; more examples under CHŪ 2.

### a. Tr. To PUT IN, BRING IN.

- 乃一册于金滕之匱中...

Shu 26,11 Then he put the documents into the metal-bound box.

- \*八服酒 677 Kang Bring in clothes and wine.

- 十月一禾稼 Shi 154,7 In the 10th month we bring in the harvest.

- 賦一總 Shu 6,33 [The region] brings in as revenue bundled grain with straw.

### b. TO BRING IN REPORTS/INFORMATION, SUBMIT, KEEP INFORMED.

- \*八諫 676 Kang Submit admonishments.

- 敷一以言 Shu 5,15 Extensively, they make (reports with words:) oral reports.

- 一言 Shu 2,36 (One who conveys words:) the conveyer of words [an official who keeps the ruler informed].

- 公東宮一 2148 Kang The

Gong heir apparent reported [to the king].

- 攷劄 y309 Gong [The secretary assisted his lord] by diligently keeping him informed.

### c. Intr.

- 一于大麓 Shu 2,13 He was sent into the great foot-hill forest.

- 一子百揆 Shu 2,13 He was (entered into:) introduced to the general management [of the state].

## NĀ 2 鞅 / nap / \*nap n. INNER

REINS connecting the outside horse with the rein of the inside horse in a team of four (Dewall 1964: 44); probably s. w. as above ('what brings the outside horse in'). [Shi 5/50324 @; K. 695i].

- Shi 128,2.

## NĀI 1 乃 / nai / L \*nəgx, S \*nə?

advb. THEN, now; often marks the main clause after a preceding subordinate clause or time phrase. [Shi 1/78220; Shu 2; JW 601; S 384; K. 945a], 迺 [Shi 2/09781; JW 602; K. 946a]. See also below.


### a. THEN, AND THEN, NOW.

- 史一册祝 Shu 26,5 The


secretary then recorded the prayer.

- 告太王 Shu 26,4 And then he addressed Tai wang.


- 慰止 Shi 237,4 And then he was comfortable [at the place], and then he stopped [there].

- "小[子]\*學 660 Zhao 1, the young person, have now [after all the explanations] (learned:) understood [the king's decree].

b. Main clause with NĀI preceded by a temporal clause with/without JĪ 10.

- 武王既伐殷，微史烈祖  
來見武王 y309 Gong

After King Wu had defeated Yin, the Wei secretaries' glorious ancestor came to have an audience with King Wu.


- 辛亥薦俘殷王鼎，武王翼矢琰... YiZh'u 37,5

When on day 48 one had put on display the captured ding vessels of the Yin king, King Wu reverently displayed the jade tablet.

- 于月出往，罔戕

Menzies 1918 III If we proceed there when the moon comes out, there will be no accident.


c. Main clause with NĀI preceded by a conditional clause.


- 爾不許我，我... Shu 26,8

If you don't grant me [the wish], then

I will...

d. Main clause with NĀI preceded by causal clause.


- 用矢撲散邑，迺散用

 2927 Li Because Ze had attacked my, San's, town, he approached me, San, offering fields [as compensation].


e. NĀI after temporal phrase.


- 于壬王田，罔日罔戕


Menzies 1980 III If the king will be hunting on a ren day, there will be no accident during the daylight hours(?).

NĀI 2  / Same as above possessive pron. Your. [Shi 1/78220;


Shu 2; JW 601; S 384; K. 945a].

- 作\*采 di Kang [This land] is to be your appanage.

- 言 Shu 4,8 Your words.

NĀI 1  / nāi\ / L \*nadh, S \*nats

Occurs only once (Shu 32,9) where it is probably part of a later commentary; see, for instance, Unger, Hao ku 22, 1983, note 13.

NĀI 2  / nai\, nai\ / L \*nəg\ /

h, S \*nə?(h) LARGE of a ding vessel (Mao). [Shi 2/72223 @; K. 945d].

- 一鼎及鼎 Shi 292 Large  
ding vessels and small ones. Cf. ZI 5.

✓ NÁN 1 難 / nán / \*nan sv.(?)  
BE DIFFICULT. [Shi 5/39976; Shu 243; K.  
152d]. See also NÀN; NÀN 1; 2.

## a. Intr.

- 小人一保 Shu 29,6 The small  
people are difficult to keep in order.  
- 天一忱斯 Shi 236,1  
Heaven is difficult to rely on.

## b. Caus., put.

- 天方艱一 Shi 256,12 Heaven  
is now (causing difficulties:) calamitous.  
- 惟帝其一之 Shi 4,2 It  
is even the emperor who finds it  
difficult.

## c. DIFFICULT, RARE.

- 永錫一老 Shi 299,3 For long  
there will be given him a rare old age.

## d. Nom. See also NÀN 1.

- 稼穡之艱一 Shi 35,3 The  
hardships of husbandry.  
- 予告汝于一 Shi 16,15  
I tell you about the difficulties.

✓ NÁN 2 南 / nán / \*nan n. SOUTH.  
[Shi 3/30820; Shu 139; JW 797; S 412; K.

650a].

- 一門 677 Kang The south gate.  
- 一夷 Shi 300,6 The southern Yi  
tribes.  
- 一海 Shi 262,3 The southern sea.  
- 東一 Shi 299,6 South-east.

NÁN 3 南 / Same as above n. ✓

A kind of song and dance, perhaps s.  
w. as above (cf. Mao; Shi 208,4). [See  
above].

- 以雅以一 Shi 208,4 [With  
the instruments they played] the yá  
and the nan [songs and dances].

NÁN 4 男 / nán / \*nan n. MAN, ✓

MALE PERSON; A FEUDAL TITLE. [Shi  
3/88324; Shu 106; JW 1733; S 25; K. 649a].

- 琴生罪大嬖其百男百女千  
孫 1495 Li May I, Liu

Sheng, with [my wife] Tai Yuan (cause  
to be 100:) have a hundred sons and  
a hundred daughters, and a thousand  
grandchildren.

- 我後男 1381 Xuan My male  
descendants.

- 乃生一子 Shi 189,8 And so  
he begets sons.

- 諸侯: 侯, 甸, 一 2446  
Kang All the feudal lords: the hou,

dian, and nan lords.

- 一邦 Shu 6,34 The nan-lords'  
states.

NĀN, RĀN 難 / nân / nán / \*nân / \*nân /

/ L \*nranx, \*njanx, S \*naran?, \*njan?

sv. BE FEARFUL, RESPECTFUL. [Shi  
3/37016 @; K. 152hl].

- 不難 Shi 215,3 They are not  
respectful.

- 不不疎 Shi 304,5 He was  
not fearful, not afraid.

- 我孔\*煥矣 Shi 209,4 We are  
very respectful. Gl. 664.

✓ NĀN 1 難 / nân / L \*nanh, S

\*nans n. DIFFICULTY; the difference  
between this word and NĀN 1 used nom.  
is not apparent. JD indicates qusheng  
in the occurrences below. [See NĀN 1].  
See also below.

- 王事多一 Shi 168,1 The  
king's service has many difficulties.

- 家多一 Shi 287 The many  
difficulties of the house.

- 天之方一 Shi 254,2 Since  
Heaven now causes difficulties. (Verbal  
usage).

✓ NĀN 2 難 / Same as above To

BALK. [See NĀN 1]. See also above.

- 而一任人 Shu 2,27 And balk  
the insinuating men.

NĀNG 囊 / nân / \*nan n. SACK,

BAG. [Shi 3/50096 @; K. 7301].

- 迺裹餽糧于橐于一

Shi 250,1 He tied up provisions in bags,  
in sacks.

NÁO 1 獠 / náu / L \*nægw, S \*naw

n. MONKEY. [Shi 5/42160 @; K. 1105gl].

- 毋教一升水 Shi 223,6 You  
(should not:) do not need to teach a  
monkey to climb a tree.

NÁO 2 呌 / nau / L \*nægw, S

\*naraw sv. BE DISORDERLY, CLAMORING.

[Shi 5/60340 @; K. 1244j], 呌呌 [Shi  
5/88341 @; K. 1244i].

- 載號載呌 Shi 220,4 [The  
guests] then shout and clamor.

- 以謹愒呌 Shi 253,2 And so  
make careful the turbulent and  
disorderly.

NÈI 內 / nwei / L \*nabh, S \*nets

n. INSIDE, INTERIOR; WITHIN. [Shi 1/38220;  
Shu 36; JW 696; K. 695e].

- 子有廷一 Shi 115,2 You have

your courtyards and (interiors:) chambers.

- 寇攘式 ~ Shi 255,3 Robbers and thieves are used in the interior (i.e. inside the government).

- 畢門之 ~ Shu 42,21 Inside the last gate.

- 畫內 y22 Yi A painted inside [of a shield].

- 司王家外內 d18 Yi Be in charge of the king's household's external and internal [affairs].

- ~ 亂 Shu 38,5 Disorderly ones in the interior.

- ~ 史 Shi 193,4; 1378 Kang Private secretary.

✓ NÉNG 能 / nən / L \*nən, S \*nən, \*nə? (rh.) vb. TO BE CAPABLE, HAVE ABILITY. [Shi 5/62712; Shu 167; JW 1321; K. 885a].

a. Intr.

- 巧 ~ Shu 26,6 I am clever and capable.

- 匪言不 ~ Shi 257,10 It is not that words are (not capable:) inadequate.

b. Tr.

- 柔遠即摯 1367 Li He is gentle with the distant ones and (capable:) handles with competence the familiar ones. Gl. 917.

- 康猷四方 680 Xuan Bring tranquility to, and handle with competence, the realm.

- 不 ~ 厥家人 Shu 29,18 If you do not handle your house-people capably.

- 弗能許鬲从 670 Xuan But you (are incapable of:) cannot live up to what you promised [to pay] me, Guan-cong.

- 廣躬(能)楚荆 y309 Gong [King Zhao] vastly (was able to handle:) endured [the hostile state] Chu-Jing.

c. AUX. CAN, BE POSSIBLE.

- ~ 事鬼神 Shu 26,6 I can serve the spirits.

- 胡 ~ 有定 Shi 29,1 How can there be a settlement?

- ~ 不我知 Shi 60,1 It is possible that he does not know me. Gl. 189.

- Yi 34,6



[The ram is stuck in the hedge] it cannot go back or go in.

## d. Nom.

- 人有~有為 Shu 24,13

Men who have ability and activity.

- 懷多公難福 1391 Zhao

I will cherish all the Gong's abilities and good fortunes.

## ✓ NÍ 泥 / niei / L \*niəd, S \*niej n.

MIRE, mud. [Shi 5/01811; Shu 131; K. 563d]. See also NĪ 2.

- 土惟塗~ Shu 6,10 The soil is mud and mire.

- 井~不食 Yi 48,1 The (mud:) muddy water from the well cannot be consumed.

## NĪ 1 禰 / niei / L \*niəd, S \*niej?

n. Temple and sanctuary for a deceased father (Gl. 1265). [Shi 5/06720; K. 359h].

- 假于~祖 Shu 2,19 He went to the temple of his late father and grandfather.

## ✓ NĪ 2 泥 / niei / L \*niəd, S \*niej?

sv. BE PLENTIFUL, NUMEROUS (Gl. 880). [See NĪ].

- 零露~~ Shi 173,3 The fallen dew is plentiful.

- 維葉~~ Shi 246,1 It is that [the reed's] leaves are plentiful.

- 垂轡\*瀾瀾 Shi 105,2 The hanging reins are numerous. [Shi 5/01720 @; Shi 359g].

- 彼\*爾維河 Shi 167,4 What is that plenty? [It is flowers].

NĪ 3 柅 / ni/, ni\ / L \*nrjədx/h, S \*narjəj?(h) A stopper for carriage wheels. [Yi 5/36811; K. 563c].

- 金~ Yi 44,1 A metal wheel-stopper.

NĪ 4, NĪ 蕤 / njī/, njək / L \*njəg, \*njək, S \*njə?, \*njək sv. Perhaps: BE LUXURIANT. [Shi 3/33790 @; 956e].

- 黍稷~~ Shi 211,1 The panicked and glutinous millet are luxuriant.

NĪ 瀾 see NĪ 2.

NĪ 1 溺 / niek / L \*niakw, S \*niawk vb. TO SINK, GO UNDER. [Shi 5/01120 @; K. 1123d].

- 載胥及一 Shi 257,5 Then you will altogether go under (i.e. perish).

NÌ 2 怒 / niek / L \*niakw, S \*niawk  
vb. BE HUNGRY, DESIROUS. [Shi 3/74010 @; K. 1031p].

- 一 如調飢 Shi 10,1 I (i.e. the lady who has not yet seen her lord) am desirous as if morning hungry. (K.).

- 一 焉如擣 Shi 197,2 I am hungrily dissatisfied as if in bowel pains.

NÌ 3 昵 / njet / L \*nrjet, S \*nərjet  
FAMILIAR. [Shu 146; K. 563f].

- 無禮于一 Shu 18,5 Don't perform rites with familiarity!

✓ NÌ 4 匿 / njək / L \*nrjek, S \*nərjek  
TO CONCEAL; WHAT IS CONCEALED, SECLUDED. [Shu 171; JW 1625; K. 7771].

- 修不一厥指 Shu 16,7 They did not conceal its (i.e. the proclamation's) purpose.

- 闢厥一 676 Kang [The king] opened up its (i.e. the country's) secluded areas.

NÌ 5 暱 / njək / L \*nrjek, S \*nərjek  
NEAR, FAMILIAR WITH. [Shi 5/88813 @; K. 777n].

- 無自一焉 Shi 224,1 Do not (bring yourself too near to:) impose yourself on him.

NÌ 6 鬮 / niek / \*njik n. Name of a plant. [Shi 5/12223 @; K. 855h].

- 旨一 Shi 142,2 The sweet ni plant.

NÌ 7 逆 / njək / L \*njiak, S \*njak  
vb. TO GO AGAINST, MEET, RECEIVE; OPPOSE. [Shi 09930; Shu 170; JW 184; 252; S 212; 324; K. 788c].

a. Intr.

- 孔淑不一 Shi 299,7 [The vanquished Huai tribes] who are now very good and not rebellious.

- 卿士一, 庶民一 Shu 24,25  
But the dignitaries oppose, the common people oppose.

b. Tr.

- 百人一子釗於南門之外  
Shu 42,11 A hundred men went to meet the son Zhao outside the south gate.

- 𠄎見我 y362 Xuan [The Yi tribes] met me and came to see me [in audience].

- 爾尚敬一天命 Shu 47,13  
May you respectfully meet Heaven's charge.

- 𠄎王命 y362 Xuan [All the states] (met:) welcomed the king's orders.

- 不𠄎有成 KG 1983.2: 152 多  
友鼎 Li You did not (oppose:) refuse [the assignment], and you had success.

c. NÌ-ZÀO 1 逆造 ('Meeting and going away', perhaps) EMISSARY. Cf. Dobson, EAC).

- 用饗王一𠄎(=造)1377 Kang  
[The vessel] is to be used to entertain the King's emissaries.

Nì 蕪 see NÌ 4.

NIÁN 1 年 / nien / L \*nin, S  
\*Cnin n. HARVEST, CROP; YEAR. [Shi 4/90504; Shu 82; JW 941; S 194; K. 364a].

- 我受黍一 Bingb. 8.1 I We will receive a millet harvest.

- 佳帝它我一 Yib. 7456.1

It is god who put a curse on our crop.

- 祈一 Shi 258,6 Our prayers for the harvest.

- 天子萬一 Shi 262,5 To the Son of Heaven 10000 years!

- 自今十一有五 Xub. 1.44.5  
I Fifteen years from now.

- 佳明保殷成周一 2712  
Cheng It was the year in which Ming Bao administered Cheng Zhou.

NIǎN 輦 / ljǎn / L \*ljanx, S  
\*rjan? n. HANDCART. [Shi 2/59504 @; JW 1802; K. 215].

- 我任我一 Shi 227,2 We load our handcarts.

NIÀN 念 / niem / L \*niemh, S  
\*gnams(?) vb. TO THINK OF, REMEMBER, REMIND; CARE ABOUT. [Shi 2/90010; JW 1378; K. 670a].

- 一之哉 Shu 47,13 Think about it!

- 汝曷弗一我古后之聞  
Shu 16,21 Why do you not remember what you have heard of our ancient princes?

- 胡然我一之 Shi 128,2 How I think of him!

- 永命于厥孫 675 Xuan  
Forever he thinks about his descendant.

- 敬念王威 680 Xuan With respect be mindful of the king's majesty.

- 天罔一聞 Shu 34,5 Heaven did not care or listen to him.

- 一于祀 Shu 38,3 To think of the sacrifices.

✓ NIAO 鳥 / tieu / L \*tiəgw, S \*tiəw? n. Bird. [Shi 2/22602; Shu 189; JW 506; S 238; K. 1116a].

- 有鳴鳥 Jiatsu 103 There is a singing bird (i.e. a good omen).

- 我則鳴一不聞 Shu 36,16 To us (Zhou) then no singing bird (i.e. good omen) will make itself heard.

\* 鳥星 Bingb. 207.3 I; 星一 Shu 1,4 The asterism Bird.

- 黃一 Shi 187,1 Yellow bird.

NIAO 鳶 see DIAO.

NIÉ 斂 / niep / \*niep vb. To FILL UP. [Shu 195 @; K. 670h].

- 一乃窸 Shu 49,3 Fill in your pitfalls.

NIÈ 1 孽 / njät 3 / L \*njät, S \*njiat n.(?) Perhaps: RETRIBUTION, PUNISHMENT. [Shi 3/33232; SW 6606; S 360; K. 289g].

a. Nom.

- 下民之一匪降

Shi 193,7 The retributions for the lower people, are not ones that come down from Heaven.

- 汝陳時臬司 Shu 29,11

You should set forth those punishments and regulations. [Shu 167; K. 285a].

- 王夢<sup>\*</sup>罰不佳禍 Yeyu 3.35.2 That the king dreamed about retribution does not mean trouble.

- 茲風不佳罰 Qianb. 6.4.1 This wind is not a punishment.

b. Verb.

- 祖乙<sup>\*</sup>罰王 Bingb. 41.14 Grandfather Yi is punishing the king.

NIÈ 2 髻 / njät / L \*njät, S \*njiat A tall hairdo. [Shi 3/33232 @; K. 289g].

- 庶姜一一 Shi 57,4 The attendant ladies have tall hairdos. Gl. 174.

NIÈ 3 蘄 / njät, nât / L \*njät,

\*njät, S \*njiat, \*njät n. Shoots from a tree stump. [Shi 3/33262 @; Shu 246 @; K. 289j1.

- 苞有三 ~ Shi 304,6  
Luxuriantly there were new shoots [of the enemy houses].
- 由 ~ Shu 16,4 New shoots [of a fallen tree]. Gl. 1413.

NIÈ 泉 see NIÈ 1.

NIÈ 隍 see WÜ 6.

NÍNG 1 寧 / nieng / \*niŋ sv.

BE TRANQUIL, AT EASE. [Shi 3/02023; JW 607; 963; K. 837a1. See also below.

a. Intr.

- 茲猶不常 ~ Shu 16,3 They still did not always have tranquility.
- 家用不 ~ ... Shu 24,31 The house is not at peace.
- 既安且 ~ Shi 164,5 [After disorder is settled] it has become calm and peaceful.
- 不敢荒 ~ Shu 35,4 He dared not waste his time and take it easy.
- 非我有周秉德不康 ~  
Shu 38,23 It is not that the

character which we [Zhou] have is unruly.

- 王心載 ~ Shi262,2 The king's heart was at peace [after victory].
- 公尸來燕 ~ Shi 248,1 The representative of the late prince comes and feasts and is at peace.

b. Caus. MAKE TRANQUIL, PUT AT EASE, FAVOR.

- 乃以民 ~ Shu 29,22 You will make the people tranquil.
- ~ 爾邦 Shu 48,4 Give peace to your country.
- 命 ~ 予以秬鬯二旨  
Shu 33,25 Order was given to favor me with 2 bottles of aromatic black millet wine.
- 王命孟孳登伯 1850  
Zhao The king ordered me, Yu, to (put at ease:) entertain the Bo of Deng.

c. Adj.

- ~ 王 Shu 27,3 The serene (i.e. late) king.
- 前 ~ 人 Shu 27,10 The former serene men (i.e. late kings).

d. Nom.

- 壽考且 ~ 以保後生

Shi 305,5 In longevity and peace [the city of Shang] protects us, the descendants.

**NÍNG 2 寧** / Same as above  
part. Why (in rhetorical questions).  
[See above].

- 子不來 Shi 91,2 Why do you not come?

- 莫我聽 Shi 258,1 Why does nobody (i.e. no spirit) listen to us?

- 胡不瘳我以旱 Shi 258,6  
Why does [Heaven] make us suffer by drought?

**NÍNG 3 凝** / n̄jən / \*n̄jən vb.  
To FREEZE, CONSOLIDATE. [Shi 5/01790 @; K. 956h].

- 庶績其一 Shi 4,4 All the achievements are firmly established.

- 膚如脂 Shi 57,2 Her skin is like (frozen fat:) lard (i.e. beautiful).

✓ **NÍNG 佞** / n̄iɛŋ / \*n̄iɛŋ ELOQUENT, CLEVER, SPECIOUS. [Shu 96 @; K. 838a].

- 非折獄 Shi 47,20 It is not the specious who should decide criminal cases.

**NIŪ 牛** / n̄jəu / L \*n̄jwəg, S \*n̄jwja  
n. BOVINE, CATTLE, COW, OX. [Shi 1/25000; Shu 52; JW 96; S 212; K. 998a].

- 騂一 Shi 33,29 A red ox [for sacrifice].

- 𪛗<sup>\*</sup> Shi Bingb. 153.10 I A cow.

**NIŪ 1 狙** / n̄jəu / L \*nr̄jəgwɔx,  
S \*nar̄jaw? vb. To REPEAT, PRACTICE, KEEP DOING. [Shi 5/42772 @; K. 1076f].

- 將叔無一 Shi 78,1 I pray you, Shu, do not repeat it (i.e. the daring hunt).

- 羽貯積 1391 Zhao I have made it a practice to accumulate wealth.

- 王命我<sup>\*</sup> (羞)追于西  
1395 Yí The king ordered me to keep pursuing them (the enemy) to the west.

**NIŪ 2 柎** / n̄jəu / L \*nr̄jəgwɔx,  
S \*nar̄jaw? n. PRIVET (*Ligustrum lucidum*). [Shi 5/36772; K. 1076e].

- 北山有一 Shi 172,4 On the northern mountain there is a privet.

**NÓNG 1 農** / n̄wɔŋ / L \*n̄əŋw,  
S \*n̄əwŋ n. AGRICULTURE; PEASANT, FARMER; TO CULTIVATE. [Shi 3/58896; Shu

213; JW 334; K. 1005a1. See also below.

- 一郊 Shi 57,3 The near-suburb (Mao).

- 一夫 Shi 277 Peasant.

- 王大耜于謀田 660  
Zhao The king in grand style held the ploughing-and-cultivation ceremony in the Ji field.

- 一殖嘉穀 Shu 47,8 He planted and cultivated the fine grains. Gl. 2040.

**NÓNG 2 農** / nwoŋ / \*nuŋ sv.

BE VIGOROUS, ENERGETIC. [See above].

- \*<sup>◎</sup>臣先王 49 Li He energetically served the former king.

**NÓNG 3 穠** / njoŋ, nǐjoŋ /

L \*nrjaŋw, \*njaŋw, S \*Gnjaŋw, \*njaŋw sv. Perhaps: BE GORGEOUS; perhaps s. w. as below. [Shi 5/09596 @; K. 1005k].

- 何彼一矣 Shi 24,1 What might be so gorgeous over there? [The cherry blossoms]. Gl. 61.

**NÓNG 4 濃** / njoŋ, nuŋ / L

\*nrjaŋw, \*naŋw, S \*Gnjaŋw, \*naŋw sv. BE THICK, RICH; perhaps s. w. as above. [Shi 5/01596 @; K. 1005i].

- 零露一々 Shi 173,4 The fallen dew is thick.

**NÒNG 弄** / luŋ\ / L \*luŋh, S

\*ruŋh Perhaps: TOY; PLAY WITH. [Shi 3/77330; K. 1180a1].

- 王作姒弄 Yin (KG 1976.4: 264) The king had made for Lady X [this] toy(?).

- 載一之璋 Shi 189,8 They let them play with zhang-jades.

**NŪ 孥** / nwo / L \*nag, S \*na WIFE

AND CHILDREN. [Shu 122; K. 94v].

- 樂爾妻孥 Shi 164,8 Give joy to your wife and children.

- 予則一戮汝 Shu 7,5 Then I will kill you with your wives and children.

**NŪ 矚** / nwo( ) / L \*nag(x), S \*na(?)

n. FLINT ARROWHEAD. [Shu 165; K. 94d']. ✓

- Shu 6,13.

**NŪ 怒** / nwo/, nwo\ / L \*nagx, S

\*na?(h) sv. BE ANGRY. [Shi 3/34010; Shu 144; K. 94a']. ✓

a. Verb.

- 將子無一 Shi 58,1 I prayed

you not to be angry.

- 帝乃震 ~ Shu 24,3 God was then roused and angry.

- 王赫斯 ~ Shi 241,5 The king was majestically angry at this.

- 自 ~ 曷瘳 Shu 16,23 To be angry against yourselves [afterwards], what does it (cure:) avail?

b. Nom.

- 逢彼之 ~ Shi 26,2 [When I do complain] I meet with their anger.

- 不宜有 ~ Shi 35,1 You ought not to feel anger.

- 惡 ~ 是違 Shi 191,5 Hate and anger are removed.

NÜ 1 女 / njwo / L \*nrjagx, S \*Gnja? n. WOMAN, WIFE, GIRL, DAUGHTER; FEMALE (of persons). [Shi 1/30400; Shu 21; JW 1526; S 133; K. 94a].

See also below, and NU.

- 二 ~ Shu 1,12 My two daughters.

- 有 ~ 如玉 Shi 23,2 There is a girl like a jade.

- ~ 子有行 Shi 39,2 When a girl makes her journey (i.e. gets married).

- 我士 ~ Shi 211,2 Our men and

women.

- 釐爾 ~ 士 Shi 247,8 [Heaven] will give you girls and boys [as descendants].

- 琴生罪大嬖其百男百女  
千孫 1495 Li May I, Liu Sheng, together with Tai Yuan have a hundred sons and a hundred daughters, and a thousand grandchildren.

- 猗彼 ~ 桑 Shi 154,3 Luxuriant are those (feminine:) tender(?) mulberry trees.

NÜ 2-LUÓ 女蘿 / njwo/-lâ / L \*nrjagx-lar, S \*Gnja?-raj n. Dodder (Cuscuta). [See above; K. 6b].

- 葛方 ~ ~ Shi 217,1 The mistletoe and the dodder [spread over the pine tree].

NÜ 女 / njwo / L \*nrjagh, S \*Gnja?h vb. TO GIVE SOMEONE A WIFE. [See NU 1].

- ~ 于時 Shu 1,12 I will give him a wife.

NUÈ 虐 / njak / L \*njakw, S \*njawk vb. TO COERCE, OPPRESS; BE



VIOLENT, TYRANNICAL, COERCIVE. [Shi 3/70810; Shu 153; S 225; K. 1118a]. See also BÀO 2.

## a. Tr.

- 亦多<sup>\*</sup>劣庶民 d14 Gong  
[The corrupt officials] also very much oppress the common people.

## b. Intr.

- 貞: 不佳<sup>\*</sup>瘳 一貞: 不 [佳] 瘳  
Xub. 5.33.6 Tested: [The ailment] is one which will get more violent. -- Tested: It is one which will get cured.

- 天非 一 Shu 30,11 Heaven is not tyrannical.

- 天之方 一 Shi 254,4 Heaven is now oppressive.

- 旱魃為 一 Shi 258,5 The demon of drought acts violent.

- 一于民 Shu 38,7 He was violent with the people.

## c. Adv.

- 一疾 Shu 26,5 Violently ill.

## d. Nom. CRUELTY; TYRANT, BULLY.

- 為 一 Shi 256,11 Make cruel jests.

- 遏寇 一 Shi 253,1 Repress the robbers and bullies.

NUÓ 那 / nâ / L \*nar, S \*nal > \*naj sv. Perhaps: BE RICH. [Shi 5/75882; K. 350a]. See also Ê 2; Ě; YĪ 6.

- 受福不 一 Shi 215,3 The happiness they will receive will be very rich.

- 有 一其居 Shi 221,3 His abode is rich.

- 佩玉之儼 Shi 59,3 The richness of the girdle gems. (MC nâ or nâ). [Shi 5/90376 @; K. 152k].

NUÒ 諾 / nâk / \*nak vb. To AGREE, SAY YES, OBEY. [Shi 5/08382 @; K. 777f].

- 莫敢不 一 Shi 300,6 There are none who do not obey us.

# O

ㄛㄨ 偶 / ㄋㄟ / L \*nugx, S \*nu? n.

ONE OF A PAIR, MATE, COUNTERPART. [Shu 171 @; K. 124n], 耦 [Shi 5/56824 @; K. 124o].

- 千耦其耘                      Shi 290,2  
Thousands of team-mates are the weeders.

- 十千維耦                      Shi 277 A  
hundredfold harvest to each team-mate.

- 維德之隅      Shi 256,1 [Dignity]  
is the counterpart of character. Gl. 946.

- 勛偶王在                      Shi 36,18 Exert  
yourself to be a helpmate of the king.

ㄛㄨ 漚 / ㄉㄟ / L \*?ugh, S \*?uh vb.  
To soak. [Shi 5/01813; K. 122k].

- 可以一麻      Shi 139,1 One can  
soak the hemp [in the water].

# P

**PÁN 1 盤** / bwán / \*ban n. A  
DISH, BASIN. [JW 1156; K. 182e].  
- 用作妝奩 2917 Xiao-Yi On  
this occasion, I am having a basin and  
a he vessel made.  
- 作為姜桑 𠵼 2950 End  
W.Zhou He had a basin vessel made for  
Jiang Jie.

**PÁN 2 磐** / bwán / \*ban n. Rock,  
BIG STONE. [Yi 3/24781; K. 182g].  
- 鴻漸于𠵼 Yi 53,2 When the  
wild geese move on to the rock-ledge.  
(Waley).

**PÁN 3 鞞** / bwán / \*ban n. Big  
BELT. [K. 182i].  
- 麗 (鞞) (般) y21 Yi A beautiful  
big belt.

**PÁN 4 槃** / bwán / \*ban To AMUSE  
ONESELF; JOY. [Shi 3/24360; K. 182d].

- 不敢\*盤于遊田 Shu 35,11  
He dared not amuse himself in excursions and hunting.  
- 多𠵼 Shu 50,2 Much joy.  
- 考𠵼在澗 Shi 56,1 We [boy  
and girl] achieved our joy in the stream  
valley. (EY; Mao; Gl. 160).

**PÀN 1-YUÁN 5 畔援**  
/ bwán\ -jwen / L \*banh-gwjan,  
S \*bans-wjan sv. BE RELAXED,  
variant of PÀN 5-HUÀN. [Shi 5/88654;  
K. 181k + Shi 5/50240; K. 255e].  
- 無然𠵼𠵼 Shi 241,5 Do not  
be like that relaxed.

**PÀN 2 盼** / phǎn\ / L \*phranh,  
S \*pharans sv.(?) BLACK AND WHITE  
WELL CONTRASTED (Gl. 167). [Shi 5/88923  
@; K. 471x].  
- 美目𠵼𠵼 Shi 57,2 Her  
beautiful eyes are flashing black-

white.

PÀN 3 泮 / phwân\ / L \*phanh,

S \*phans n. Probably: CURVED SHORE, SHORE; SEMI-CIRCULAR POOL. [Shi 5/01650; K. 181f].

- 鄴則有~ Shi 58,6 The swamp at least has its shores.

- ~水 Shi 299,1 Semi-circular water. Gl. 854.

- 既作~宮 Shi 299,5 He made the Hall of the Semi-circular Water.

PÀN 4 泮 / phwân\ / L \*phanh,

S \*phans vb. To DISSOLVE, MELT. [See above; Shi @].

- 道冰未~ Shi 34,3 When the ice has not yet melted.

PÀN 5-HUÀN 判渙

/ phwân\-xwân\ / L \*phanh-hwanh, S \*phans-hwans sv. BE RELAXED, SLACK (Gl. 832). [Shi 5/65220 @; K. 181d + Shi 5/01290; K. 167b]. See also PÀN 1.

- 繼猶~~ Shi 287 [If I later achieve order] in the sequel I shall still be slack.

- 伴奠爾游笑 Shi 252,2 Relaxed is your diversion. [Shi 5/90650 @; K. 181c + Shi 3/22890 @ + 167a].

PĀNG 滂 / phwân / \*phan sv.

BE VOLUMINOUS, FALLING PROFUSELY (of rain, snow, tears). [Shi 5/01020 @; K. 740f'].  
- See TUÓ 3 for examples.

- 雨雪其~\*霽 Shi 41,1 The falling snow is voluminous. [Shi 3/73020 @; K. 740c'].  
- See TUÓ 3 for examples.

PĀNG, PÁNG 霽 see PĀNG above.

PÁNG 1 彭 / bwân / \*ban sv.

BE OVERBEARING. [Yi 5/31224; cf. JW 619; K. 750a]. See also PÁNG 4.

- 匪其~ Yi 14,4 It is not his being overbearing.

PÁNG 2 旁 / bwân / \*ban On

ALL SIDES, EVERYWHERE. [Shu 160; K. 740f']. See also below.

a. Adv. ON ALL SIDES, EVERYWHERE.

- 共工旁速孱功 Shu 1,10 Gong-gong everywhere has accumulated and exhibited his merits.

- ~作稂稂御衡 Shu 33,16 Everywhere you are a dignified directing arbiter.

b. In a calendrical expression:

- 維一月壬辰一死霸

YiZhou 37,2 It was in the first month,  
day 29, quarter(?) pang-si-po.

- 既一生霸 YiZhou 37,9 Ji  
pang-si-po (apparently the day after ji  
sheng-po).

PÁNG 3 旁 / pəŋ / L \*praŋ, S  
\*paŋ or \*paraŋ(?) sv. BE GOING PANG-  
PANG, probably s. w. as below. [Shi  
3/01920 @; K. 740f'l.

- 馬四介一一 Shi 79,1 The four  
(mailed ones) heavily armed men march  
pang-pang. (Gl. 218; Dewart 1964: 42).

- 王事\*傍傍 Shi 205,3 The  
king's (assignment:) expedition marches  
pang-pang.

PÁNG 4 彭 / pwāŋ / \*paŋ sv.  
BE GOING PANG-PANG (of rhythmically  
trampling feet or hoofs); probably s. w.  
as above. [Shi 5/31221; K. 750a]. See also  
PÁNG 1.

- 从車一一 Shi 297,1 With  
their chariots [the horses] go pang-  
pang.

- 行人一一 Shi 105,3 The  
marching men go pang-pang.

- 四牡一一 Shi 260,7 The four  
stallions went pang-pang.

PÁNG 傍 see PÁNG 3.

PÁO 1 匏 / bau / L \*brəgw, S ✓  
\*beraw n. GOURD; CALABASH CUP. [Shi  
5/32211 @; K. 1113f].

- 一有苦葉 Shi 34,1 The  
gourds have their bitter leaves.

- 酌之用一 Shi 250,4 He  
served them [his followers] wine in  
calabash cups.

PÁO 2-XIÃO 10 魚然  
/ bau-xau / L \*brəgw-?, S  
\*beraw-haraw sv. BE SHOUTING AND  
BRAWLING. [Shi 3/21601 @; K. 1113g + Shi  
3/96600; K. 10701]. See also below.

- 一一于中國 Shi 255,4 You  
shout and brawl in the central states.

PÁO 3 鮑 / bau / L \*brəgw, S  
\*beraw vb. TO ROAST (Gl. 938). [Shi  
3/21601 @; K. 1113g]. See also above.

- 燔之炮之 Shi 231,4 We bake  
it (the hare), we roast it.

- 一鼈 Shi 261,3 Roast turtle.

- 毛一 Shi 300,4 A scalded and  
roasted pig. (Mao).

**PÁO 4 庖** / Same as above n.

KITCHEN, perhaps s. w. as above. [Shi 4/02211 @; K. 1113e].

- 大 ~ Shi 179,7 The great kitchen [of a noble household].

**PÁO 5 袍** / bâu / L \*bægw, S \*baw

n. LONG ROBE, TUNIC. [Shi 5/09211 @; K. 1113i].

- 方子同 ~ Shi 133,1 I will share my tunics with you.

**PĒI 秔** / phji, phjəu / L \*phjiæg,

\*pjæg, S \*Gphjə, \*phjə n. BLACK MILLET WITH DOUBLE KERNELS. [Shi 5/26710; K. 999n].

- 維秔維 ~ Shi 245,6 It was black millet and double-kernelled black millet.

**PĒI 陪** / bwei / L \*bæg, S \*bə

ACCOMPANY, SUPPORT. [Shi 5/82081 @; K. 999b'].]

- 以無 ~ 無卿 Shi 255,4 And so you (have no:) do not distinguish the supporters and the [true] ministers.

**PÈI 1 旆** / bwài\ / L \*badh, S

\*bats n. STREAMER. [Shi 5/02950; K.

501d].

a. Nom.

- 悠悠 ~ 旌 Shi 179,1 Long-trailing are the streamers and banners.

- 武王載 ~ Shi 304,6 The martial king then (streamed:) raised the banner.

b. Manner verb. TO FLUTTER, WAVE.

- 其旂蒨蒨 Shi 299,1 His banners flutter. [Shi 3/33950 @; K. 307f].

- 胡不 ~ ~ 168,2 [The banners] how they don't flutter! (K.).

- 荏菽 ~ ~ Shi 245,4 The large beans were (like streamers:) waving.

**PÈI 2 拔** / bwài\ / L \*badh, S

\*bats THINNED OUT. [See BÀ 3; 4]. *\*bats 575*

- 柞械 ~ 矣 Shi 237,8 The oaks had to be thinned out. *(cop bá 4)*

**PÈI 3 佩** / bwài\ / L \*bæg, S \*bə(h)

(rh.) vb.(?) TO HANG ON THE BELT; BELT PENDANT. [Shi 5/90810; JW 1062; K. 951a].

a. Verb.

- 王 ~ 赤白旂 YiZhou 37,5

The king hung on his belt red and white banners.

- 鞞鞞 ~ 璣 Shi 203,5 Pure  
are the sui-gems suspended at their  
belts.  
- ~ 其象拂 Shi 107,2 In his  
belt he carries his ivory comb-pin.

## b. Nom.

- ~ 玉將將 Shi 83,2 Her  
belt-gems tinkle.  
- 旂 ~ 677 Kang Banners and belt-  
ornaments [as trophies].  
- 授册 帑 以 出 y151 Xuan  
I received the document [with the royal  
charge on it] and belt-pendants to take  
along with me.

- √ PÈI 4 肺 / phwâi\, bwâi\ / L  
\*phadh, \*badh, S \*phats, \*bats sv.  
BE LUXURIANT. [See FÈI 2].  
- 其葉 ~ ~ Shi 140,2 Its (the  
poplar's) leaves are luxuriant.

PÈI 5 配 / phwêi\ / L \*phadh, S  
\*phas vb. TO MATCH, BE COUNTERPART  
OF. [Shi 5/78813; Shu 170; JW 1883; cf.  
S 391; K. 514a].

## a. Verb.

- 克 ~ 彼天 Shi 275 [Hou Ji]  
is able to be a counterpart of that

Heaven.

- 王 ~ 于京 Shi 243,1 The king  
is their (the former kings') counterpart  
in the capital.

- 天子 ~ 配皇天 KGWW  
1980.4: 20 Xiao-Yi The Son  
of Heaven... is the counterpart of the  
august Heaven.

- 永言 ~ 命 Shi 235,6 Forever  
be (a match for:) worthy of [Heaven's]  
appointment.

- 先王 酌 命 680 Xuan The  
mandate of which the former kings  
were (a match:) worthy.

## b. Caus.

- 配 我有 周 680 Xuan [Heaven]  
made us Zhou a counterpart [of him].

## c. Nom.

- 天 立 厥 ~ Shi 241,2 Heaven  
established [for itself] its counterpart  
[on earth].

- 作 ~ 在 下 Shu 47,21 [Heaven]  
has created a counterpart for itself  
here below (i.e. a king).

PÈI 6 轡 / pji\ 3 / \*? n. REINS.

[Shi 3/66885; JW 1676; K. 1237y].

- 六 ~ 耳 耳 Shi 300,3 The six

reins are like sinews [so strong].

- 白 ~ y338 Yi White reins.

PÈI 7 沛 / pwâi\ / L \*padh, S

\*pats UPROOTED, FALLEN DOWN. [Shi 5/01500 @; K. 501f].

- 顛 ~ 之 揚 Shi 255,8 When a fallen and uprooted tree is raised.

PÈI 韞 see BÀ 1.

PÈNG 烹 / phen / L \*phran, S

\*pharan vb. To BOIL. [K. 751a]. See also XIÀNG.

- 或 剝 或 \*亨 Shi 209,2 Some flay, some boil (at a sacrifice).

- \*亨 魚 Shi 149,3 To boil fish.

PÈNG 平 see BÈNG 3.

PÉNG 1 朋 / bən / \*bən n.

(Original meaning perhaps: 'a pair of attached things'?) A PAIR, STRING of cowries (consisting of 2 strands); ASSOCIATE, FRIEND. [Shi 5/82824; Shu 128; JW 842; 1068; K. 886a].

a. A STRING OF COWRIES; MEASURE WORD FOR COWRIES; A PAIR.

- 貝十<sup>\*</sup> 韞 2432 Cheng Ten strings of cowries.

- 貝 ~ 2128 Cheng A string of

cowries.

- 錫我百 ~ Shi 176,3 He presented me with 100 strings of cowries.

- ~ 酒 Shi 154,8 A pair of wine vessels.

b. ASSOCIATE, ACQUAINTANCE, PEER, FRIEND.

- 碩大無 ~ Shi 117,1 [The gentleman] is very great and without peer.

- 庶民無有淫 ~ Shu 24,10 Among the people, there will be no licentious (associations) factions.

- 良 ~ Shi 164,3 Good friends.

- 多 ~ 友 633 Zhao All the friends.

- 用 翁 用 友 KG 1983.2: 152 多 友 鼎 Li [The vessel] to be used for acquaintances and friends.

c. Verb.

- 孺子其 ~ Shu 33,9 The young son should find associates.

- ~ 淫 子 家 Shu 5,16 He formed a gang of cronies and was licentious in the house.

PÉNG 2 茏 / buŋ / \*bəm sv.

BE DENSE, DENSELY GROWING (Mao). [Shi



3/33810; K. 625gl.

- 一一 槭樸 Shi 238,1 Dense  
are the oak clumps.

- 一一 黍苗 Shi 227,1 Densely  
growing are the millet shoots.

- 有 一者狐 Shi 234,4 There  
is a fox with a (dense) thick fur.

PÉNG 3 蓬 / bun / \*bun sv.

BE LUXURIANT. [Shi 3/33090 @; K. 1197y].

See also below.

- 其葉一一 Shi 222,4 Their  
(the oaks') leaves are luxuriant.

PÉNG 4 蓬 / Same as above n.

A kind of tumble weed. [See above].

- 首如飛一一 Shi 62,2 My (head)  
hair is like the flying tumble weed.

PÉNG 5 逢 / Same as above sv.

BE GOING PENG-PENG (sound of drum). [Shi  
@; see FÉNG 1; 2].

- 鼉鼓一一 Shi 242,4 The  
alligator-skin drums went peng-peng.

PÉNG 彭 see PÁNG 1; 4.

PÉNG 憑 see PÍNG 5.

PÍ 1 丕 / phji / L \*phjəg, S \*phja

sv. BE TOO MUCH, OVERBEARING; VERY,  
VERY MUCH, GREAT, GRAND. [Shi 1/70600;  
Shu 56; JW 4; 1482; K. 999kl.

a. Intr.

- 既誕一一 Shi 35,3 They become  
disorderly and overbearing.

b. Adj.

- 一子 Shu 26,5 A great son.

- 于一時 Shu 36,20 In this great  
time.

- 惟動一應 Shu 5,10 If you  
act [through your good aids] there will  
be a grand response.

c. Adv.

- 彌我一一基 Shu 27,9  
[Heaven] supports our very great  
foundation. (Adv. + adj.).

- 汝一遠惟商考成人  
Shu 29,5 You should very far think  
of Shang's old and accomplished men.

- 一克訖衣王祀 Wu 1579  
[The king] very much can continue the  
sacrifices of the Yin.

- 三苗一敘 Shu 6,18 The San  
Miao were made very orderly.

- d. PĪ-XIǎN 4 丕顯 VERY ILLUSTRIOUS.
- 有周\*不顯 Shi 235,1 These Zhou are very illustrious.
  - 王~~考文王 Wu 1579 My (the king's) very illustrious late father King Wen.
  - 公稱~~德 Shu 33,14 You set forth a very illustrious personality.
  - ~~亦世 Shi 235,2 [The men] are very illustrious for many generations.
  - 於乎不(=丕)顯 Shi 267,1 Oh, the most illustrious one (i.e. the king)!

PĪ 2 匹 / phjiat / \*phjit n.(?)  
ONE OF A PAIR, PEER; MEASURE WORD FOR HORSES; TO MATCH. [Shi 2/81900; Shu 38 @; JW 1627; K. 408a].

- a. Nom.
- 率由羣~ Shi 249,3 He followed the path of all his peers.
- b. Nom. MEASURE WORD FOR HORSES.
- 馬四~ Shu 48,4 A four-team of horses.
  - 俘[馬]百四~ 677 Kang We captured 104 horses.

- c. Verb.
- 作豐伊~ Shi 244,3 The city Feng he built matched it (i.e. the long wall?). (Gl. 859).
  - 其作周~休 Shu 33,4 He will establish Zhou so as to (match:) respond to Heaven's grace.

PĪ 亓 see BĪ 3.

PĪ 秝 see PĒI.

PĪ 紕 see PĪ 5.

PĪ 1 毘 / bi 4 / L \*bjiad, S \*bjial  
> \*bjiaj vb. TO ENLARGE, STRENGTHEN. [Shi 5/88714; K. 566u]. See also KUĀ.

- 天子是~ Shi 191,3 The Son of Heaven, him you should strengthen.
- 福祿~之 Shi 222,5 May good fortune and blessings strengthen them (i.e. the lords). [Shi 5/82212 @; K. 566f'].

PĪ 2 貔 / bi 4 / L \*bjiad, S \*bjiaj  
n. LEOPARD, PANTHER. [Shi 5/22210 @; Shu 239 @; K. 566h'].

- 如虎如~如熊如羆 Shu 22,9 [You soldiers] be like tigers, like leopards, like black bears, like

brown bears.

- 獻其皮 Shi 261,6 He  
presented them with leopard skins.

√ Pí 3 皮 / bje 3 / L \*bjad, S \*bjaj  
n. HIDE, FUR, ANIMAL SKIN. [Shi 4/32840;  
Shu 72; JW 402; K. 25a].

- 相鼠有皮 Shi 52,1 Look at  
the rat, it has its fur.

- 羔羊之皮 Shi 18,1 Lamb  
furs.

- 羝羊之皮, 豕從豕二 y338 Yi  
Two ram's skins, and two pig skins.

- 鼓皮二 y338 Yi Two drum-  
skins.

- 鳥夷之服 Shu 6,3 The Niao-  
Yi tribes had garments of hides.

- 織皮 Shu 6,17 Felt.

Pí 4 紕 / bje 4, bi 4 / L \*bjiar,  
\*bjiadh, S \*bji(aj?), \*bjiajh BRAID.  
[Shi 5/66710 @; K. 566t].

- 素絲之紕 Shi 53,1 With  
white silk one has braided it (the flag).

Pí 5 裨 / bje, pjie 4 / L \*bjig, \*pjig,  
S \*bji, \*pji A kind of ceremonial robe  
(K.). [SW 3733; K. 874e].

- 皮冑 y351 Mu Pi-robles and

helmets [as booty].

Pí 6 墜 / bje 4 / L \*bjig, S \*bji  
vb. To ACCUMULATE, INCREASE. [Shi  
5/37234; K. 874k].

- 政事之益我 Shi 40,2  
The government's affairs are ever more  
(increased:) heaped on me.

Pí 7 脾 / bje 4 / L \*bjig, S \*bji  
n. TRIPE (as food). [Shi 5/82236 @; K.  
874hl].

- See JUÉ 2 for example.

Pí 8 駮 / phji / L \*phjiag, S \*Gphja  
n. BROWN-AND-WHITE HORSE. [Shi 5/82713  
@; K. 999ml].

- Shi 297,2.

Pí 9 羆 / pje 3 / L \*pjad, S \*pjaj  
n. BROWN BEAR (Ursus arctos). [Shi  
3/88665; Shu 243; K. 26b].

- 禽... 一百一十有八  
YiZhou 37,7 [King Wu] caught... 118  
brown bears.

- 黃皮 Shi 261,8 Brown bears.

- See also Pí 2 for add. ex.

Pí 隄 see BĒI 1; BÌ 16.

Pǐ 1 圮 / bji/ 3 / L \*bjəgʰ, S \*Gbjaʔ

vb. To DESTROY. [Shu 79 @; K. 1237a'].  
- 一族 Shu 1,11 To destroy one's

kin.

Pǐ 2 比 / phi/, bi/ 4 / L \*phjiədx,

\*bjiədx, S \*phjiəjʔ, \*bjiajʔ vb. BE SEPARATED. [Shi 5/90710 @; K. 566s].

- 有女一離 Shi 69,1 There is a girl who has been (separated:) rejected.

Pǐ 1 甃 / biek / \*bik n. TILE. [Shi

3/83712 @; K. 853nl].

- 中唐有甃 Shi 142,2 On the temple-path there are tiles.

Pǐ 2 闢 / bjiäk / \*bjik vb. To

OPEN, OPEN UP, ENLARGE. [Shu 245 @; JW 1496; K. 853k].

- 一四門 Shu 2,26 He opened the four gates.

- 啟之辟之 Shi 241,2 They opened them up, they (opened:) cleared them (the trees) away.

- 佑畀四方 1380 Mu [Your ancestors] helped to enlarge the realm.

- 關厥匿 676 Kang [The king] opened up [for development] its (the state's) (secluded:) remote areas.

- 日辟國百里 Shi 265,7 In one day he enlarged the state a hundred li.

Pǐ 3 擗 / bjiäk / \*bjik vb. To

BEAT THE BREAST. [K. 853j].

- 寤一辟有標 Shi 26,4 Awake I knock and beat my breast.

Pǐ 4 淠 / phiei\ / L \*phiedh, S

\*phies sv. BE DENSE, LUXURIANT (Mao). [See below].

- 萑葦一淠 Shi 197,4 The rushes and reeds are dense.

Pǐ 5 淠 / phjiäi\, phiei\ / L \*phjiədh,

S \*phjies, \*phies vb. To FLOAT, GLIDE (Mao). [Shi 5/01834 @; K. 521d]. See also above.

- 一彼涇舟 Shi 238,3 Gliding along are those boats on the Jing River.

- 其旂一淠 Shi 222,2 Their banners float.

**PĪ 6 僻** / phjiäk / \*phjik vb. BE

DEPRAVED, PERVERSE. [Shu 224 @; K. 853i].

- 民之多辟, 無自立辟

Shi 254,6 Now when the people have many depravities, do not yourself start depravities. Gl. 567.

- 頗 ~ Shu 24,19 They are partial and perverse.

**PĪ 7 譬** / phjie\ 4 / L \*phjigh, S

\*phjikh EXAMPLE; TO COMPARE. [Shi 3/83083; K. 853t].

- ~ 彼壞木 Shi 197,5 I (compare:) am like that decayed tree.

- 取 ~ 不遠 Shi 256,12 The example to be taken is not far off.

**PIĀN 1 偏** / phjiän 4 / \*phjian

sv. BE OBLIQUE, AWRY; SIDE. [Shu 171; K. 246h].

- 無 ~ 無陂 Shi 24,14 Have nothing one-sided, have nothing oblique.

- 翩其反矣 Shi 223,1 (Oblique is its, the boat's, warping:) awry it goes when warping. Gl. 718.

- 我西朏東朏僕御 d21  
Xuan Our grooms and charioteers... to the western and eastern side (i.e. in

military quarters -- Keightley 1972: 166).

**PIĀN 2 翩** / phjiän 4 / \*phjian

vb. TO FLY TO AND FRO, FLUTTER. [Shi 5/02724; K. 246k]. See also below.

- ~ 彼飛鸞 Shi 299,8

Fluttering are those flying yao birds.

- 旗旒有 ~ Shi 257,2 The tortoise-and-snake banner and falcon banner are fluttering.

- ~ ~ 者鳥 Shi 171,4 Flying are the zhui birds.

**PIĀN, BIĀN 論** / bjiän, bjiän\

4 / L \*bjian(x), S \*bjian(?) sv. BE GLIB-TONGUED (Gl. 2109). [K. 246m]. See also above.

- 緝緝 ~ 翩翩 Shi 200,3 Tattling and glib-tongued.

**PIĀO 1 飄** / bjiäu, pjiäu 4 / L

\*bjiauw, \*pjiagw, S \*bjiauw, \*pjiaw To WHIRL; WHIRL-WIND. [Shi 5/76816; K. 1157e].

- 匪風 ~ 兮 Shi 149,2 It is not that the wind is whirling.

- ~ 風 Shi 252,1 Whirl-wind.

**PIĀO 2 漂** / phjiäu 4 / L \*phjiagw,

S \*phjiaw vb. Perhaps: TO TOSS ABOUT.

[Shi 5/01764 @; K. 1157i].

- 風其一女 Shi 85,2 The wind tosses you (the leaves) about.

- 風雨所一搖 Shi 155,4 [The nest] is tossed about and battered by winds and rain. (Waley).

- 匪車嘍方 Shi 149,2 It is not that the car is tossed about [by rushing]. Gl. 359. [Shi 5/88765 @; K. 1157h].

PIĀO 嘍 see PIĀO 2.

PIĀO 標 / bjiāu / L \*bjiaŋwx, S \*bjiaw? vb. To DROP, SHED, STRIKE. [Shi 5/50760 @; K. 1157i].

a. Intr.

- Ex. see Pǐ 3.

b. PIĀO-YŌU 6 標有 / S \*bjiaw?-wja? sv. Perhaps extended form.

- 一一梅 Shi 20,1 Shedding is the plum-tree.

✓ PÍN 1 貧 / bjen 3 / L \*bjian, S \*Gbjan sv. BE POOR. [Shi 2/90793 @; K. 471v].

- 終窶且一 Shi 40,1 I am completely strained and poor.

- 三歲食一 Shi 58,4 For three years I have eaten poverty.

PÍN 2 孀 / bjien 4 / \*bjin vb.

To BECOME A BRIDE, WIFE. [Shi 5/34093 @; Shu 236 @; K. 389m].

- 一于虞 Shi 1,12 To be wives in the Yu [house].

- 日一于京 Shi 236,2 And she became a bride in the capital.

PÍN 3 蟪 / bjien 4, bien / \*bjin, \*bin n. PEARL OYSTER. [Shu 244 @; K. 389pl].

- 一珠 Shi 6,9 Oyster pearls.

PÍN 4 頻 / bjien 4 / \*bjin sv.

Perhaps: BE ON THE EDGE, CLOSE TO; URGENT, CRITICAL; EDGE OF WATER. [Shi 5/22793 @; K. 390a]. *see b1n2*

- 不云自一 Shi 265,6 [Though the pool may be exhausted] before it came that far, it started [already] from the edges. (Serruys).

- 國步斯一 Shi 257,2 The country's course is critical. (Mao; Gl. 966).

- 其鴻(瀕)在帝庭陟降

y290 Li May we be close to [the

ancestral spirits] as they ascend and descend in god's courtyard.

PÍN 蘋 / bjien / \*bjin n. Name of a waterplant (Marsilea quadrifolia). [Shi 3/33293 @; K. 390d].

- 于以采蘋 Shi 15,1 We go to gather the pin waterplant.

PĪN 品 / phjam / L \*phljiamx, S \*pharjam? n. A KIND, CLASS, PIECE. [Shu 140; JW 240; S 133; K. 669a].

- 金三品 Shu 6,11 Three kinds of metal.

- 玉五片 659 Yi Five pieces of jade.

- 省北田四品 Yin 46 To inspect four pieces of (fields:) land to the north.

- 凡區以類 677 Kang All the different items [of booty sorted according to] kind.

- 錫臣三類：州人，甸人，男人。 1378 Kang He presented me with three (kinds:) groups of servants: People from Zhou, from X, and from Y.

- 五不遜 Shu 2,30 The five classes (i.e. fathers, mothers, elder and

younger brothers, sons) are not compliant.

PĪN, BĪ 牝 / bjien/, bi / 4 / L \*bjinx, \*bjidx, S \*bjier? > \*bjien?, \*bjial? > \*bjiaj? n. FEMALE ANIMAL. [Shi 5/25210 @; Shu 88 @; S 213; K. 566i].

- 勿出\*牝，而牡 Bingb. 317.8 I We should not offer a female animal, it should be a male one.

- \*牝牛 Bingb. 153.10 I A cow.

- 一雞 Shu 22,5 A hen.

- 駟一三千 Shi 50,3 The tall horses and mares were 3000.

PĪNG 屏 see BĒNG 3.

PĪNG 1 屏 / bien / \*biŋ n. A PROTECTING WALL, SCREENING WALL (at entrance to mansion), SCREEN, PROTECTION. [See BĪNG 2; JW 605].

- 乃命建侯樹屏 Shu 43,35 Then they appointed and set up princes and [thereby] erected protecting walls [for the kings].

- 大邦維屏 Shi 254,7 The great countries are a (protecting wall:) protection [for the king].

- \*尊王位 d6 Mu Protect the

king's throne.

- 壹恣德大 \*𠄎 y309 Gong A graceful personality and a large screen (i.e. supporting followers -- of King Wen).

- 之~之翰 Shi 215,3 Them (i.e. the states) [the lords] protect, them they support.

PÍNG 2 餅 / bien / \*bin n.

BOTTLE. [Shi 5/98231 @; K. 8241].

- See LÉI 3 for ex.

PÍNG 3 平 / bjen / L \*bjin (irreg.),

S \*Gbjin sv. BE LEVEL, EVEN, JUST, PEACEFUL [Shi 1/70300; Shu 63; K. 825a].

See also BIÀN 4.

a. Intr.

- 東原底~ Shu 6,8 The Dongyuan [plain] was leveled.

- 昊天不~ Shi 191,9 Great Heaven is iniquitous.

- 既和且~ Shi 301 [Drums and flutes] have been harmonized and (leveled:) tuned.

- 家用~康 Shu 24,30 The house is peaceful and at ease.

b. Caus.

- 汝~水土 Shu 2,28 You shall (make even:) regulate water and land.

- ~陳与宋 Shi 31,2 To pacify Chen and Song.

- ~之 Shi 241,2 They leveled them (the trees).

c. Intr. of caus. = pass.

- 喪亂既~ Shi 164,5 When death and disorder have been settled.

- 原隰既~ Shi 227,5 Highlands and lowlands were cleared.

e. Adj.

- 依彼~林 Shi 218,2 Luxuriant is that (level forest:) forest in the plain.

- ~民 Shu 47,2 [The rebellion extended to] the peaceful people.

f. Nom.

- 无~不陂 Yi 11,3 There would be no level plains if it were not for slopes.

PÍNG 4 苹 / bjen / L \*bjin, S

\*Gbjin n. Name of a plant, perhaps Artemisia (Gl. 399). [Shi 3/33730 @; K. 825c].

- 食野之~ Shi 161,1 [The



deer] eat the ping plants of the open grounds.

✓ PÍNG 5 憑 / bjaŋ / L \*bjiaŋ, S \*Gbjjaŋ vb. To LEAN ON, RELY ON. [Shu 232; K. 899e].

- 玉几 Shu 42,2 He leaned on a jade stool.

- 有馮有翼 Shi 252,5 You have something to depend on, something to help you.

PÍNG 6 馮 / bjaŋ / L \*bjiaŋ, S \*Gbjjaŋ vb. To WALK ACROSS. [Shi 5/01823 @; K. 899d]. See also below.

- 不敢一河 Shi 195,6 One dare not walk across the River.

PÍNG 7 馮 / Same as above vb. To MAKE SOLID. [See above].

- 削屢一 Shu 237,6 They scraped and went over them (i.e. the rising walls) again to make them solid.

PÍNG 聘 / phjãŋ / \*phjĩŋ vb. To INQUIRE. [Shi 5/77527 @; K. 839d].

- 靡使歸一 Shi 167,2 They do not allow us to go home and inquire [about our families].

PŌ 頗 / phwâ / L \*phar, S \*phaj sv. BE SLANTING, PARTIAL. [Shu 224; K. 25q].

- 一僻 Shu 24,19 [Men] are partial and perverse.

PŌ 陂 see BÈI 1; BÌ 16.

PÓ 1 番 / bwâ, pwâ / L \*bar, \*par, S \*baj, \*paj sv. BE WHITE. [K. 195r].

- \*番番良士 Shu 50,5 The white[-haired] good men. Gl. 2107.

PÓ 2-SUŌ 婆娑 / bwâ-sâ / L \*bar-sar, S \*baj-saj sv. BE DANCING a shaman dance. [Shi 3/04340; K. 25q + Shi 3/02340; K. 16e].

- 一其下 Shi 137,1 She dances under them (i.e. the trees).

PÓ 3 番 / pwâ / L \*par, S \*pal > \*paj sv. BE MARTIAL. [Shi 3/26884 @; K. 195b].

- 申伯一 Shu 259,7 The Bo of Shen was martial.

PÒ 1 鞅 / phâk / \*phak n. STRAPS ON A YOKE (Guo Moruo). [SW 2345; JW 339; cf. K. 771j].

- 金軛畫\*鞵(鞵) 1380 Mu  
A metal-ornamented yoke with painted straps.

PÒ 2 霸 / phək / L \*phrak, S  
\*pharak n. An aspect of the moon;  
perhaps s. w. as PÒ 'animal soul' (cf.  
Ying-shi Yü, JAS 41 (1981): 83). [JW 908;  
K. 772b].

- See YÜÈ 15 for examples.

PÒ 3 破 / phwâ / L \*pharh, S  
\*phajh vb. To BREAK, SPLIT. [Shi  
5/78341 @; K. 250].

- 舍矢如一 Shi 179,6 When  
[the archers] let off arrows, it is as  
if to split things. Cf. Gl. 471.

- 既一我斧 Shi 157,1 We have  
broken our axes.

V PÓU 裒 / bəu / L \*bug, S \*bu vb.  
To COLLECT, ASSEMBLE, BE TOGETHER; ALL  
(Gl. 411). [Shi 3/01890 @; K. 1230a].

- 一荆之旅 Shi 305,1 [The  
king of Yin] brought together the  
multitudes of Jing.

- 原隰一矣 Shi 164,2  
Highlands and lowlands (are together)  
lie side by side.

- 一時之对 Shi 296 To [the

wishes of] all those they responded.

PÖU, BÖU 摺 / phau, pau /  
L \*phəgx, \*pəgx, S \*pha?, \*pa? vb.  
To BEAT, CRUSH (Gl. 935). [Shi 5/50081 @;  
K. 999d'].  
- 曾是一克 Shi 255,2 They  
are (crushing and subduing:) oppressive.

PŪ 1 撲 / phuk / \*phuk vb. To  
BEAT, ASSAULT. [Shu 228 @; JW 1524; K.  
1211j].

a. Tr.

- 用矢擐散邑 2927 Li  
Because Ze had assaulted my, San's,  
town.

- 虜伐其佳我諸侯...  
2926 Xuan If the ones they assault and  
attack should be our feudal lords.

b. Intr.

- 其猶可一滅 Shu 16,12  
How much the less can [the fire] be  
beaten down and extinguished?

c. 扑Nom. Rod, stick. [Shu 65 @; K. 1210e].

- 一作教刑 Shu 2,22 The rod  
is the punishment of the schools.

- ✓ PŪ 2 鋪 / phwo / L \*phag, S \*pha  
 vb. To SUFFER. [Shi 5/97524; K. 102h'l,  
 痛 [Shi 4/02524 @; K. 102g'l.  
 - 我僕痛矣 Shi 3,4 My driver  
 is suffering.  
 - 淪胥以鋪 Shi 194,1 [The  
 innocent] are all together made to  
 suffer [from famine]. Gl. 564.

PŪ 扑 see PŪ 1 c.

- ✓ PŪ 1 僕 / buk, bwok / L \*buk,  
 \*bək, S \*buk, \*bək n. SERVANT;  
 GROOM. [Shi 5/90090; Shu 215; JW 312; K.  
 1211bl.  
 - 我罔為臣一 Shu 20,8 I  
 shall not be a servant [to the new  
 dynasty].  
 - 并其臣一 Shi 192,3 [The  
 innocent] are indiscriminately made  
 serfs.  
 - 景命有一 Shi 247,7 [For the  
 lord a long life,] a great appointment,  
 and many (servants:) followers! Gl. 890.  
 - 僕 d21 Xuan Grooms and  
 charioteers.  
 - 師旂衆\*僕不從王征于方  
 雷 665 Kang General Qi's  
 (laborers:) footmen and grooms

(charioteers?) did not go along on the  
 king's campaign against Fang-lei.

- 我一痛矣 Shi 3,4 My driver  
 is ill.  
 - 召彼一夫 Shi 168,1 We call  
 those grooms.

- PŪ 2 蒲 / bwo / L \*bag, S \*ba ✓  
 n. CATTAIL (Typha latifolia). [Shi  
 3/33024; K. 102n'l.  
 - 一与荷 Shi 145,1 Cattails and  
 lotus plants.  
 - 筍及一 Shi 261,3 Bamboo-  
 sprouts and cattail shoots [as  
 vegetables].

- PŪ 3-FŪ 匍匐 / bwo- ✓  
 bək / L \*bag-bək, S \*ba-bək sv. BE  
 CRAWLING. [Shi 2/22524 @; K. 102l' + Shi  
 2/22185; K. 933ml.  
 - 誕實一一 Shi 245,4 And then  
 [the infant] actually was crawling.  
 - 一一救之 Shi 35,4 I crawled  
 [on my knees] to save them (i.e. people  
 hit by disaster).

- PŪ 4 樸 / phok / L \*phruk, S  
 \*pheruk vb. To TRIM WOOD. [Shu 232  
 @; K. 1211g].

- 既勤一斲 Shu 31,4 When  
he has toiled in trimming and carving  
[the wood].

PŪ 匭 see PŪ 3-FŪ.

PŪ 1 溥 / phwo/ / L \*phagx, S  
\*pha? sv. BE VAST, WIDE. [Shi 5/01534;  
K. 771f]. See also below.

a. Intr.

- 我受命一將 Shi 302,3 We  
received a mandate which is vast and  
great.

- 一彼韓城 Shi 261,6  
Extensive are those walls of Han.

b. Caus.

- 一斯害矣 Shi 265,6 They  
spread everywhere this injury.

- 既一既長 Shi 250,5 [The  
prince] had widened and extended his  
realm.

c. Adj.

- 彼一原 Shi 250,3 That wide  
plain.

- 一天之下莫非王土

Shi 205,2 Under the vast Heaven there  
is nothing which is not the king's land.

PŪ 2 浦 / Same as above n. RIVER  
BANK. [See above].

- 淮一 Shi 263,2 The Huai River  
banks.

PŪ 3 圃 / pwo/, pwo\ / L \*pagx,  
\*pagh, S \*pa?(h) n. GARDEN, PARK.  
[Shi 2/88524 @; K. 102z].

- 樊一 Shi 100,3 A fenced garden.

- \*甫草 Shi 179,2 The grasslands  
of the [royal] parks. Gl. 464.

- 場一 Shi 154,7 Threshing arena  
in the vegetable garden. (Mao; Zheng X.;  
K.).

# Q

QI 1 儻 / khjɿ / L \*khjæg, S \*khjə

Perhaps: grimacing dreadfully; demon mask (Gl. 712). [Shi 5/90393 @; K. 952f'].  
 - 屢舞 ~ ~ Shi 220,4 [The drunken guests] keep dancing with dreadful grimaces.

QI 2 妻 / tshiei / L \*tshied, S

\*tshiaj n. CONSORT, WIFE. [Shi 3/58342; S 11; 137; K. 592a].

- 士如歸 ~ Shi 34,3 If the man is bringing home his wife.

- 老夫得其女 ~ Yi 28,2  
 The old husband gets his (feminine:) young wife.

- 寡 ~ Shi 240,2 Consort [of a king]. Gl. 812.

QI 3 淒 / tshiei / L \*tshied, S

\*tshiaj sv. TO FEEL COLD, BE COLD, CHILLY. [Shi 5/01542 @; K. 592f].

- 秋日 ~ ~ Shi 204,2 The autumn days are chilly.

- 風雨 ~ ~ Shi 90,1 The wind and the rain are cold.

- 絺兮綌兮 ~ 其以風

Shi 27,4 Fine clothes and coarse clothes are cold when worn in the wind.

QI 4 萋 / Same as above sv. BE

DENSELY COVERING, LUXURIANT. [Shi 3/33542; K. 592g].

- 有 ~ 有且 Shi 284,1 (Densely covering:) thronging and numerous [are the retainers].

- 萋萋 ~ ~ Shi 252,9 [The eloeococcas] are dense and luxuriant.

- 蒹葭 ~ ~ Shi 129,2 The reeds and rushes are luxuriant.

- 其葉 ~ ~ Shi 169,2 Its (the tree's) leaves are luxuriant.

- 卉木 ~ 止 Shi 169,2 Plants and trees are luxuriant.

- 有滄 ~ ~ Shi 212,3 [The sky] is densely covered [with clouds].

QI 5 戚 / tshiek / L \*sthiskw, S

\*shniewk sv. (Be felt for:) BE BELOVED; DISTRESSED. [Shi 2/50760 @; Shu 182; K. 1031f]. See also below.

- ~ ~ 兄弟 Shi 246,1 Beloved

are brothers.

- 未可以～我先王 Shu 26,3  
We cannot yet distress our former kings with it (i.e. the bad news).

- 自詘伊～ Shi 207,3 I have drawn upon myself this distress.

- 不肯\*感言于民 Shu 38,4  
He was not willing solicitously to speak to the people.

QĪ 6 戚 / Same as above n.  
BATTLE-AXE. [See above]. See also below.

- 干戈～揚 Shi 250,1 Shields, dagger-axes, axes, and battle-axes.

QĪ 7-SHĪ 9 戚施 /  
tshiek-sje / L \*sthiakw-sthjjar, S \*shniawk-hljaj n. TOAD (Gl. 121). [See above].

- 得此～～ Shi 43,3 But she got this "toad" (i.e. a hunchback instead of a handsome husband).

QĪ 8 漆 / tshjet / \*tshjit n.  
LACQUER TREE, LACQUER (*Rhus vernici-flua*). [Shi 5/01360; Shu 217; K. 401b].

- 山有～ Shi 115,3 On the mountain there are lacquer trees.

- 一仍几 Shu 42,18 The traditional stool of lacquer.

- Shu 6,5 Lacquer [brought as tribute].

QĪ 9 七 / tshjet / L \*tshjit, S \*shnjit sv. BE SEVEN. [Shi 1/30810; Shu 2; JW 1836; K. 400a]. See YĪ 13 for numbers in general.

- 其子～考 Shi 152,1 Its (the bird's) young are seven.

QĪ 緝 see Qì 12.

QĪ 棲 see Xī 7.

QĪ 1 齊 / dziei / L \*dziad, S \*mdziāj sv. BE THE SAME, EQUAL, IN LINE. [Shi 3/01771; Shu 224; JW 926; S 278; K. 593a].

a. Intr. BE THE SAME, EQUAL, IN LINE; (EQUAL:) ADJUSTED, QUICK-WITTED.

- 至于湯～ Shi 304,3 Down to Tang it was the same (i.e. they all obeyed god).

- 兩服～首 Shi 78,3 The two yoke-horses have their heads in line.

- 思～大任 Shi 240,1 (Adjusted.) Reverent was Tai Ren.

- 人之～聖 Shi 196,2 Men who

are quick-witted and wise. Gl. 583.

b. Caus.

- 以一七政 Shu 2,16 To adjust  
the seven 'Directors' (i.e. sun, moon, etc).

- 一乃位 Shu 16,17 Adjust your  
positions.

- 予一召工 Shu 33,6 I have  
lined up all the artisans.

d. Adj.

- 一信 Shu 43,34 (Equal:) universal  
fidelity.

Qí 2, Jī 忮 / dziei(ˋ) / L \*dzied,  
S \*dziaj(h) sv. BE ANGRY. [Shi 5/60071  
@; K. 593j].

- 天之方一 Shu 254,5 Heaven  
is now angry.

Qí 3 錡 / gje 3 / L \*gjar, S \*gjaj

n. A CURVED CHISEL. [See Jī 5; Shi @].

- Shi 157,2.

Qí 4 圻 / gjei 3 / L \*gjäd, S \*gjäl

> \*gjaj Meaning not clear, occurs in:

- 一父 Shu 30,13 Minister of war  
(K.). [Shu 100 @; K. 443l].

- 祈父 Shi 185,1 Minister of war.  
[See below].

Qí 5 祈 / gjei 3 / L \*gjäd, S \*gjäl

> \*gjaj vb. To PRAY, WISH. [Shi  
5/06820; Shu 150; JW 25; K.443ol. See also  
above.

- 以一甘雨 Shi 211,2 And so  
we pray for sweet rain.

- 一年 Shi 258,6 Pray for the  
harvest.

- 罔(旂)多福 1508 Yi Pray  
for many favors.

- 以一黃耆 Shi 246,4 And with  
it (the cup) he wishes them a high old  
age.

- 以一爾爵 Shi 220,1 And so  
[the archers] (wish:) strive for the jue  
cup.

Qí 6 旂 / gjei 3 / L \*gjäd, S \*mgjäl

> \*mgjaj n. BANNER, FLAG. [Shi  
5/02920; JW 25; 891; 892; K. 443pl.

- 赤一舟 d9 Kang The red  
banner boat (i.e. the king's boat).

- 王佩赤白 ~ YiZhou 37,5  
The king hung on his belt red and white banners.

Qí 7 頎 / gjei 3 / L \*gjed, S \*gjal  
> \*gjaej sv. BE TALL. [Shi 5/82793 @; K. 443ml.]

- 碩人其 ~ Shi 57,1 The stately person (i.e. lady) is tall.

- ~ 而長兮 Shi 106,1 How (tall:) upright and tall (of a man).

Qí 8 耆 / gji 3 / L \*gjid, S \*garjaj  
sv. BE OLD, AGED. [Shi 4/33782 @; Shu 167 @; K. 5521]. See also ZHǐ 6.

- 俾爾 ~ 而艾 Shi 300,5 [The ancestors] make you aged and white-haired (i.e. give you a long life).

- 罔克 ~ 壽 Shu 48,2 None of them have been able to (become aged and old:) live out their lives.

Qí 9 祁 / gji 3 / L \*gjid, S \*garjaj  
sv. BE GREAT, LARGE, NUMEROUS. [Shi 5/06820; K. 5531].

- 來假 ~ ~ Shi 303 [The people] came in large crowds.

- 中原其 ~ 孔有 Shi 180,3 In the middle of the plain, the large

crowds [of game] are very rich(?).

- 興雨 \*祈祈 Shi 212,3 The starting rain is (great:) heavy.

- 被之 ~ ~ Shi 13,3 Her hairdress is large. Gl. 39.

Qí 10 其 / gji / L \*gjæg, S \*gja

pron. THIS, THE; HIS, HER, ITS, THEIR; almost absent from inscriptions which have JUÉ 12 instead. [Shi 3/37903; Shu 112; JW 585; S 403; K. 952a]. See also Qí 11; 12; Jǐ 13; Jǐ 15.

a. Nom. Anaphoric use: THIS, THEM, HE, etc. (cf. Dobson, Songs: 168).

- ~ 為飄風 Shi 199,4 He (my lover) is a whirlwind.

- 維淄 ~ 道 Shu 6,6 The Wei and Ji rivers, they were conducted.

b. Adj. THIS, THE (rare; syn. JUÉ 12).

- ~ 邑旃...復賄鬲人其田  
1497 Xuan The towns [in question] X... were returned and designated as my, Guan-cong's, agricultural lands.

- ~ 人有德 Shu 4,3 This man has character.

c. Possessive pron. HIS, HER, ITS, THEIR; MY, OUR (very common. Syn. JUÉ 12; see also comment there on the meaning 'my, our').

- 邦賓奠 ~ 旅服 677 Kang  
The feudal guests displayed their ceremonial garments.



- 絕一命 Shu 7,3 [Heaven] has cut off his appointment.
- 管叔及一羣弟 Shu 26,12  
Guan shu and all his younger brothers.
- 一後也悔 Shi 22,1  
Afterwards she regretted it.
- d. Marks possessive, syn. ZHĪ 5; JUÉ 12.
- 朕一弟 Shu 29,2 My younger brother.
- 揚朕宗君冥休 1372  
Xuan I extol my ancestral lord's grace.
- 殷一典喪 Shu 20,2 Yin's statutes have been lost.
- e. Nominalizes verbs and thus marks them as subordinate (syn. ZHĪ 5; JUÉ 12).
- 天一申命用休 Shu 5,10  
Heaven, renewing its mandate, will apply blessings.
- 豈一食魚必河之魴 Shi 138,2 Why, when eating fish, must one have bream from the River?
- Qí 11 其 / Same as above vb. >  
prevb. part. Originally perhaps 'to anticipate, expect' and so translatable in some inscriptions (Serruys 1982: 342; cf. Qí 13): BE EXPECTED TO, MIGHT, WILL, SHOULD, PROBABLY, LIKELY. [See above]. See also below; SHĒN 1.
- a. Examples of Qí.
- 逆着英饗 y336 Yi They who received [the officials] were expected to give a banquet for them.
- 二公曰我一為王穆卜 Shu 26,2 The two Gong said: "We should for the king solemnly take bone oracle."
- 余一宅茲中國 y294  
Cheng I will dwell in this central kingdom.
- \*~~日~~永寶 y314 Kang May [the ritual vessel] forever be treasured!
- 帝一念哉 Shu 5,17 May the god ponder this!
- 越一罔有黍稷 Shu 16,11  
[If he does not work] he is not likely to have any millet (will probably have no millet).
- 撲伐冥住我諸侯 2926  
Xuan If the ones they assault and attack should be our feudal lords.
- 卜稽日一如台 Shu 16,2  
I have taken bone oracle and inquired, and [the bone] says that is is probably so(? -- meaning of this last phrase is much debated).
- 王一罔害 Shu 26,10 The king will probably suffer no harm.
- 有咎身, 不一瘳 Bingb.

96.20 I The body is ill, it is unlikely to get better.

- b. In antithetic oracular statements, Qí marks the less desirable alternative (Serruys 1976: 556).

- 雨, 不雨 Menzies 1844 III

It will probably rain. -- It will not rain. (They do not want rain; but if it should anyway, the Qí 'probably' has rendered the alternative less categorical and thus makes it strictly speaking impossible to prove the oracle wrong).

- c. Qí before the copula WÉI 1 ('should be') is rare; instead the lv. HUÌ 1 'should be' is used in the OB.

- 見庚, 佳丁弘吉

Bingb. 97.13 I As we are (seeing:) having(?) a geng day, it should be a ding day which will be extremely auspicious.

- d. The following parallel texts show that Qí is optional; thus the future, injunctive, or optative nature of a sentence must also be deduced from the context. Compare:

- 百子千孫 ... 子子孫  
孫永寶用 Ts. 26.157.393

Li; vs.:

- 百子千孫, 子子孫孫永  
寶用享 1332 Li May

children amount to hundreds, and grandchildren to thousands, and may children and grandchildren forever treasure and use it (the vessel).

Qí 12 其 / Same as Qí 11 Perhaps a pre-posed word extender syllable, or a line filler (cf. Dobson, Songs: 13). [See Qí 11]. See also above.

- 汎汎 ~ 景 Shi 44,1 [The boat] is floating on, it goes far away. Cf. JIǒNG 4.

- 擊鼓 ~ 鏜 Shi 31,1 The beaten drum goes 'tang'.

Qí 13 期 / gjǐ / L \*gjǎg, S \*gjǎ

n. STIPULATED TIME, TIME, LIMIT. [Shi 5/39825; K. 952k].

- a. Nom.

- 逝不至 Shi 169,4 The stipulated time is past, and they do not come.

- 五日為 ~ Shi 226,2 Five days was the appointed time.

- 秋以為 ~ Shi 58,1 We made fall the appointed time.

- 匪我愆 ~ Shi 58,1 It was not that I (exceeded the time limit:) procrastinated.

- 實為何 ~ Shi 217,2 What (time:) occasion is this?

- 方何為 ~ Shi 128,2 For how long will it be?

- 不知其 ~ Shi 66,1 I don't  
know (its time:) for how long.

- 萬壽無 ~ Shi 172,1 A  
longevity of ten-thousand years  
without limit.

- 思無 ~ Shi 297,2 [The horses]  
go (without limit:) for any length of  
time.

- 折首執訊無黔(謨)  
1381 Xuan Cut off [enemy] heads and  
take prisoners (without time limit:) for  
as long as you want(?).

b. Verb.

- ~ 我乎桑中 Shi 48,1 She  
gave me time [to meet her] in the mul-  
berry grounds.

QÍ 14 騏 / Same as above sv.  
BE BLACK-MOTTLED GREY. [Shi 5/82396; K.  
952a'].  
- Shi 297,2 Black-mottled grey  
horses.

- 我馬維 ~ Shi 163,3 My  
horses are black-mottled greys.

- 綦巾 Shi 93,1 A black-mottled  
grey scarf.

- 綦弁 Shi 42,21 A black-mottled  
grey cap. [Shu 221 @; K. 952z]. Cf. Shi

5/50834 @; K. 867j].

152,2.

QÍ 15 祺 / Same as above  
PROSPERITY; FORTUNATE. [Shi 5/06393 @;  
K. 952y].

- 壽考維 ~ Shi 246,4 Old age  
is a good fortune.

QÍ 16 岐 / gjie 4 / L \*gjig, S \*gji  
vb. To STRIDE. [Shi 5/28340 @; K. 864h].

- 克 ~ 克嶷 Shi 245,4 [The  
small child] was able to stride and to  
stand firmly. Gl. 870.

QÍ 17 祇 / Same as above EARTH  
SPIRIT. [Shu 150 @; K. 867i]. See also  
ZHÍ 6.

- 神 ~ Shu 20,6 Celestial and  
terrestrial spirits.

QÍ 18 疢 / gjie 4 / L \*gjig, S \*gji  
vb. BE ILL, SUFFER. [Shi 4/02830 @; K.  
867g]. Cf. Dǐ 2.

- 俾我 \*祇也 Shi 199,6 You  
cause me to suffer [by not coming].

QÍ 19 軹 / gjie 4 / L \*gjig, S \*gji  
Protruding part of wheel-nave. [Shi  
5/50834 @; K. 867j].

- 約一錯衡 Shi 302,3 With bandaged wheel-naves and ornate yokes.

Qí 20 跂 / khjie/, khjie\ 4 / L \*khjigx/h, S \*khji?(h) vb. To STAND ON TIPTOE. [Shi 5/87341 @; K. 864g]. See also Qí 10.

- 一予望之 Shi 61,1 On tiptoe I can see it (the country).

- 如一斯翼 Shi 189,4 Like standing on tiptoe, so reverent (of the lord ascending to the building).

- 一彼織女 Shi 203,5 (On tiptoe:) slanting is the [constellation] Weaving Lady.

Qí 幾 see Jǐ 1.

Qí 螬 see QIU 4.

Qǐ 1 啓 / khiei/ / L \*khiadx, S \*khiəj? vb. To OPEN, OPEN UP, START; ENLIGHTEN; CLEAR (of the sky). [Shi 5/08942; Shu 172; JW 403; S 283; K. 588c]. See also below.

- 一金滕之書 Shu 26,16 He opened the document from the metal-bound case.

- 一筵 Shu 26,9 He opened the

bamboo tubes [containing writing slips].

- 一爾宇 Shi 300,2 Open up your domain.

- 一之辟之 Shi 241,2 They opened them (the trees) up, they cleared them away.

- 以一其毛 Shi 210,5 With it (the knife) he (opens:) parts the hair [of the animal in order to slaughter it].

- 爰方一行 Shi 250,1 And then he began to start the march.

- 召啟進事 2722 Kang I, Shao, began to enter the service.

- ……明 Shu 1,9 He is enlightened.

- 廣一禹身 1360 Li [The ancestors] vastly enlighten my, Yu's, person.

- 東有一明 Shi 203,6 In the east there is the Opener of Light (i.e. name of a star).

- 之夕化雨, 辛丑啓 Jinghua 8 I Tonight it is really raining, but on day 38 it will clear up.

Qǐ 2 啓 / Same as above vb. To KNEEL. [See above].

- 不遑一處 Shi 162,2 I have no leisure to kneel or sit down.

Qǐ 3 豈 / khjei/ / L \*khjedx, S

\*khjaj? advb. How, whv? [Shi 3/28111; Shu 169; K. 548a]. See also Kǎi 1.

- 予 ~ 汝威 Shu 16,26 How do I overawe you?

- ~ 曰不極 Shi 264,4 But how can you say: they can come nowhere?

- ~ 伊異人 Shi 217,1 How could they be strangers?!

- ~ 不爾受 Shi 200,4 How could one not accept you?

- ~ 無居人 Shi 77,1 How could there be no dwellers?

- ~ 其食魚必河之魴  
Shi 138,2 Why, when eating fish, must one have bream from the River?

Qǐ 4 乞 / khjat / \*khjat vb. To

BEG, ASK FOR. [S 492; K. 517f].

- □\*三骨三 Menzies 2731 IV  
...asked for 3 bones.

Qǐ 5 起 / khji/ / L \*khjegx, S

\*khja? vb. To RISE, RAISE. [Shi 2/39811 @; Shu 169; K. 953r].

a. Intr.

- 禾則盡 ~ Shu 26,19 The grain [leveled by the storm] rose up

completely.

- 皇尸載 ~ Shi 209,5 The august representative of the dead then rises [from his seat].

- 載 ~ 載行 Shi 183,2 Now [the lawless men] rise, now they (go:) take action.

- 元首 ~ 哉 Shu 5,20 When the head is elated.

b. Tr.

- ~ 信險膚 Shu 16,7 In order to (raise:) invite confidence, you endanger your skin. Gl. 1420.

Qǐ 6 杞 / khji/ / L \*khjegx, S

\*khja? n. CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE (*Lycium chinense*). [Shi 5/36811; K. 953l].

- 苞 ~ Shi 162,4 The bushy matrimony vine.

Qǐ 7 杞 / Same as above A kind

of willow (*Salix sinopurpurea*). [See above].

- 有<sup>\*</sup>紀有堂 Shi 130,2 There are willows, there are pear trees. Gl. 320. See Jǐ 12.

- 言采其杞 Shi 169,3 There we gather its (the mountain's) willows.

Qǐ 8 芑 / khjǐ / L \*khjəgɣ, S

\*khjə? n. A kind of millet with white sprouts (Mao). [Shi 3/33811; K. 953ql. See also below.

- 維糜維 ~ Shi 245,6 It was millet with red sprouts, millet with white sprouts.

Qǐ 9 芑 / Same as above Name of

an edible plant (some authors think it is chicory). [See above].

- 豐水有 ~ Shi 244,8 In (by?) the Feng River is the qi plant.

Qǐ 10 屺 / khjǐ / L \*khjəgɣ, S

\*khjə? n. A BARE HILL (Gl. 274). [Shi 5/28811 @; K. 953k].

- Shi 110,2.

Qǐ 1 契 / khiei / L \*khiadh, S

\*khiats vb. To CARVE, INSCRIBE, PERFORATE. [Shi 3/52390 @; K. 279b]. See also below.

- ~ 我龟 Shi 237,3 He perforated our turtle [in preparation for divination].

- 羊百\*刳用告王羞于龟

WW 1982.12: 44

Yi

A hundred (perforated ones of sheep)

sheep scapulae intended to be used to announce the [Zhou] king's shame (i.e. defeat) to the (tortoise) oracle.

Qǐ 2 契 / Same as above sv. BE

DISTRESSED. [See above]. See also above and below.

- ~ ~ 寤歎 Shi 203,3

Distressed I lie awake and sigh.

Qǐ 3 契 / khiet / \*khiat Perhaps:

BE SEPARATED. [See Qǐ 1]. See also above.

- 死生 ~ 闊 Shi 31,4 In death and life we are separated far apart. Gl.

82.

Qǐ 4, QIÈ 偈 / khjǎi\ 3, khjät

/ L \*khjiadh, \*khjiat, S \*khjat(s) vb. To REST. [Shi 5/60822 @; K. 313sl.

- 不尚 ~ 焉 Shi 224,2 Would I not wish to rest under it (the tree). (K).

- 汽可小 ~ Shi 253,4 It has come to the point that [the people] should be able to have a little rest.

- 召伯所 ~ Shi 16,2 Where the Bo of Shao rests. (MC khjǎi\ 3). [Shi 3/28014 @; K. 329a].

- ✓ Qĭ 5 揭 / khjǎi\ 3 / L \*khjiadh, S \*khjats vb. To LIFT ONE'S CLOTHES. [See JĪE 1; Shi ①].  
 - 淺則 ~ Shi 34,1 Where the water is shallow they lift their skirts [while wading through it].
- Qĭ 6 泣 / khjap / L \*khljap, S \*kharjap vb. To WEEP, CRY. [Shi 5/01010; Shu 131; K. 694hl].  
 - 其 ~ 嗶嗶 Shi 189,8 [The children] cry loudly.  
 - ~ 涕如雨 Shi 28,1 I weep tears like rain.  
 - ~ 血 Shi 194,7 To weep blood.
- Qĭ 7 濕 / khjap / \*khjap sv. BE DRY, SCORCHED. [See SHĪ 11; Shi ①].  
 - 曠其 ~ 矣 Shi 69,3 Scorched are the dry ones (i.e. woods). Gl. 205.
- Qĭ 8 棄 / khji\ 4 / L \*khjidh, S \*kharjats vb. To THROW AWAY, DISCARD, REJECT, ABANDON. [Shi 3/01662; JW 517; K. 535al].  
 - 傳 ~ 之 2927 Li I will pay and (abandon:) forfeit(?) them (i.e. the paid fines -- part of an oath).  
 - 乃 ~ 爾輔 Shi 192,9 [When the car is overloaded] you throw away your side boards.  
 - 女轉 ~ 予 Shi 201,1 You (husband) cast me off.  
 - 混 ~ 厥父母弟 ... Shu 22,6 He destroys and rejects his uncles and uterine brothers.  
 - 混 ~ 厥肆祀 Shu 22,6 He destroys and rejects his set-forth sacrifices.  
 - 無 ~ 爾成 Shi 258,8 Do not abandon your duties.  
 - 無 ~ 爾勞 Shi 253,2 Do not desist from your exertions.
- Qĭ 9 器 / khji\ 3 / L \*khjiadh, S \*kharjats n. IMPLEMENT, UTENSIL. [Shu 232; JW 250; K. 536al].  
 - 人惟求舊, ~ 非求舊, 惟新 Shi 16,13 As to men, one seeks ones of old standing; as to (utensils:) things, one does not seek old ones, but new ones.  
 - 用作文考癸寶罇<sup>\*<sub>6</sub></sup> 2717 Kang On this occasion I am having a precious ritual utensil (i.e. a bottle) made for the accomplished ancestor Gui.  
 - 戎<sup>器</sup> 1495 Li Weapons.  
 - 付散氏田<sup>器</sup> 2927 Li I have handed over to Mr. San the fields

and implements.

- 五 — Shu 2,19 The five  
"implements" (i.e. five ranks of feudal  
lords).

Qǐ 10 企 / Same word as Qǐ 20  
vb. To STAND ON TIPTOE. [S 6; K. 862a].

Qǐ 11 緝 / tshjəp / \*tshjəp n.  
A ROW OF, A HEM; CONTINUOUS. [Shi  
5/66834; K. 688b]. See also Jǐ 21.

a. Qǐ by itself.

- 授几有一御 Shi 246,3 In  
presenting stools there is a row of  
attendants.

b. 緝熙 Qǐ-Xī 19 CONTINUOUSLY BRIGHT.  
- 熙敬 Shi 235,4 [King Wen]  
was continuously bright and reverent.  
- 俾熙于純嘏 Shi 283,2  
They make them continuously bright in  
their great abundance.

Qǐ 憩 see Qǐ 4.

Qǐ 迄 see Xì 13.

Qǐ 訖 see Xì 13.

QIĀN 1 鉛 / jiwān / L \*ruan, S  
\*ljuan n. LEAD. [Shu 214 @; K. 229c].  
- Shu 6,7.

QIĀN 2 謙 / khiem / L \*khliam,  
S \*khiam sv. BE MODEST. [Yi 5/08955;  
K. 627f].

- 君子 Yi 15,1 Modest  
is the gentleman.

- 勞君子 Yi 15,3  
Strenuously modest is the gentleman.

QIĀN 3 牽 / khien / \*khin vb.  
To PULL by the rope, to LEAD an animal.  
[Shi 3/01650 @; Shu 185; K. 366k].

a. Tr.

- 犖車牛 Shu 30,6 They  
should diligently lead their carts and  
oxen.

- 羊 Yi 43,4 To lead the sheep.

b. 牛 The constellation Herd-boy,  
alpha Aquilae (Needham vol. III: 245); it  
marks the 9th of the 28 xiu.

- Shi 203,6.

QIĀN 4 愆 / khjān 3 / L \*khjian,  
S \*kharjan vb. To EXCEED, ERR, FAIL,  
LACK. [Shi 3/22010; Shu 206; K. 197b].



## a. Tr.

- 不<sup>一</sup>于六步七步 Shu

22,7 Do not exceed six or seven steps.

- 匪我<sup>一</sup>期 Shi 58,1 It is not that I (exceed the set time:) procrastinate.

- 既<sup>一</sup>爾止 Shi 255,5 You have failed in your demeanor.

## b. Intr.

- 不<sup>一</sup>不忘 Shi 249,2 [The lord] does not err, does not forget.

- 乾餱以<sup>一</sup> Shi 165,3 The provisions are lacking.

- 罔所<sup>一</sup> Shu 50,4 I have nothing in which I erred.

- 式礼莫<sup>一</sup> Shi 209,4 None of our rules and rites have an error.

## c. Nom.

- 造天丕<sup>一</sup> Shu 48,2 I have committed great errors.

QIAN 5 蹇 / khjān 3 / L \*khjian, S \*kharjan vb. BE DEFECTIVE, INJURED; perhaps s. w. as above. [Shi 3/02525 @; K. 143h].

- 不<sup>一</sup>不崩 Shi 166,6 [The mountains] are never injured, never collapse. (Similar Shi 190,3, but speaking

of animals).

QIAN 6 褰 / khjān 3 / L \*khjian, S \*kharjan vb. TO TUCK UP THE SKIRT. [Shi 3/02592 @; K. 143g].

- 一裳涉漆 Shi 87,1 I will lift my skirt and wade the Chen.

QIAN 7 千 / tshien / L \*tshin, S \*tshin or perhaps \*shnin sv. BE A THOUSAND. [Shi 1/20300; Shu 18; JW 259; S 6; K. 365a]. See YĪ 13 on numbers in general.

QIAN 8 𦉳 / tshjām / L \*skhljam?, S \*ʔsjam ALL. [Shu 204; K. 613a].

- 一曰 Shu 1,11 All said:...

QIAN 9 遷 / tshjān / L \*tshjan, S \*ʔsjan vi. TO MOVE TO; REMOVE, DISPLACE, TRANSFER. [Shi 2/09714; Shu 235; K. 206c].

## a. Intr.

- 佳王初<sup>\*</sup>𦉳宅于成周... y294 Cheng It was when the king first moved to dwell at Cheng Zhou.

- 盤庚<sup>一</sup>于殷 Shu 16,1 Pan Geng moved to Yin.

- 一于喬木 Shi 165,1 [The birds] move to the high trees.

- 以民 ~ Shu 16,18 [The king]  
moved with the people.

## b. Caus.

- 是斷是 ~ Shi 305,6 Them  
(the trees) they cut down, them they  
(moved:) shipped.

- ~ 其私人 Shi 259,3 [The  
king charged the stewards] to send  
over his (the prince's) henchmen.

- 以我賁 ~ Shi 58,2 You  
carried me away with my dowry.

- 既其女 ~ Shi 200,4  
Afterwards one will remove you.

- 帝 ~ 明德 Shi 241,2 God  
transferred the bright authority [from  
Shang to Zhou].

- 予惟時其 ~ 居西爾  
Shu 34,18 I have, because of that,  
transferred and settled you in the west.

QIÁN 1 前 / dzien / \*dzian sv.

BE BEFORE, FORMER. [Shi 3/91822; Shu 139;  
JW 161; K. 245a].

## a. Adj.

- ~ 王 Shi 269 The former kings.

- \*~~夙~~ 文人 673 Gong; Shu 48,3 The  
former accomplished men (i.e. ancestors).

- 為王 ~ 馬區 Shi 62,1 You are

the fore-rider of the king.

- 在 ~ 上處 Shi 38,1 The  
uppermost place at the front [in a  
dance].

## b. Nom.

- 左塾之 ~ Shi 42,20 In front  
of the left gate-room.

QIÁN 2 潛 / dzjäm / \*dzjäm

vi. To dive. [Shi 5/01784; K. 660n].

## a. Intr.

- 魚 ~ 在淵 Shi 184,1 The  
fishes dive down into the deep.

- ~ 逃于淵 Shi 204,7 [The  
fishes] dive and escape into the deep.

- ~ 雖伏矣 Shi 192,11  
Although by diving [the fish] can lie  
at the bottom...

## b. Adj.

- ~ 龍勿用 Yi 1,1 A diving  
dragon should not be used.

√ QIÁN 3 乾 / gjän 3 / L \*gjjan,

S \*garjan sv. (Perhaps: associated  
with the forces of Heaven:) BE CREATIVE.  
[Yi 5/33912; K. 140c]. See also GĀN 6.

- ~ 元亨利貞 Yi 1,1 The  
creative works sublime success. (Giles).

- 君子終日 ~ ~ Yi 1,1 All day long the superior man is creatively active.

QIÁN 4 虔 / gǎn 3 / L \*gjian, S \*garjan vb. To CUT, KILL, BE FEROCIOUS. [Shi 3/70840 @; Shu 168; JW 627; K. 198a]. See also below.

- 是 ~ Shi 305,6 Them (the trees) they cut [into shapel].

- 奪攘矯 ~ Shu 47,2 Snatchers and plunderers, forgers and killers.

- 有 ~ 秉鉞 Shi 304,6 Ferociously he held the battle axe.

QIÁN 5 虔 / Same as above sv. BE REVERENT. [See above].

- ~ 共爾位 Shi 261,1 Be respectful in your official position.

- 今疾風夜暴敬 y331 Yi Now I, Xing, am always reverent and respectful.

- 憂風夜出納王命 669 Yi Reverently, I will always handle the king's decrees.

QIÁN 錢 see JIÁN 6.

QIǎN 1 遣 / khjiān 4 / L \*khjianx, S \*khjian? vb. To SEND TO, SEND AWAY. [Shi 2/09584; JW 190; 1819; S 443; K. 196b].

- 王 ~ 申伯路車乘馬 Shi 259,5 The king sent to the Bo of Shen a state carriage and a team of horses.

- 王 ~ 嚮公太史 2734 Kang The king sent the Gong and Grand Secretary away [on a mission].

- 嚮自麗師述東陞伐海眉 1357 Kang Being sent from garrison X, he proceeded [with the 8 armies] to Dong Deng and attacked the coastal area.

QIǎN 2-QUǎN 繾綣

/ khjiān\ 4-khjwen\ / L \*khjianx-khwjianx, S \*khjian?-khjuan? (rh.) sv. Perhaps: TO CLING TO, ADHERE TO (Gl. 919). [Shi 5/66094; K. 196e + Shi 5/66610; K. 226m].

- 以謹 ~ ~ Shi 253,5 And so make the (clinging ones:) parasites careful.

QIǎN 3 讒 / khjiān\ 4 / L \*khjianh, S \*khjian?s REPROACH, REPRIMAND. [Shi 5/08095 @; K. 196f].

- 畏此 ~ 怒 Shi 207,2 But we

fear this reproof and anger.

- 克敬亡分 1323 Cheng He  
can be attentive without reproach.

- 通御罔證 1349 Mu My, Yu's,  
driving [of the chariot] was without  
reproach.

QIÀN 4 淺 / tshjān / L \*tshjanx,

S \*tshjan? sv. BE SHALLOW, THIN. [Shi  
5/01550; K. 155k].

- 一則揭 Shi 34,1 [Where the  
water is deep, they wet their dress]  
where it is shallow, they lift their  
skirts.

- 鞞鞞一巾 Shi 261,2 A  
leather front rail casing and a (thin)  
short-haired covering felt [for a  
carriage].

QIÀN 1 慊 / khiem / L \*khliamx,

S \*khiam? vb. BE DISSATISFIED, DIS-  
PLEASED. [K. 627d].

- 文王罔攸\*兼于庶言  
Shu 39,13 King Wen was never  
displeased with the many speeches.

QIÀN 2 覩 / khien / L \*khianh,

S \*khians vb. TO LOOK LIKE (Gl. 775).  
[Shi 5/90813 @; K. 241f].

- 一天之妹 Shi 256,5 [The  
girl] looked as if she were the younger  
sister of Heaven.

QIĀNG 1 踴 / tshjan / L

\*tshjan, S \*ʔsjan sv. Perhaps: BE  
MOVING IN A DIGNIFIED MANNER, MOVE  
RHYTHMICALLY, perhaps s. w. as below (cf.  
Zheng X.). [Shi 5/87984; Shu 239 @; K.  
703j].

- 濟濟 Shi 250,4 [The  
prince] came with dignified steps. Gl.  
266.

- 巧趨一步 Shi 106,1 He runs  
agilely, moving with dignified steps.

- 鳥獸一一 Shu 5,18 Birds  
and beasts dance. Gl. 1344.

QIĀNG 2 鎗 / tshjan / L

\*tshjan, S \*sʔjan (or \*ʔsjan?) sv. BE  
TINKLING, CHIMING, RESOUNDING; perhaps s.  
w. as above ('go rhythmically'). [Shi  
5/77983 @; JW 694; 1762; K. 703h].

- 會會恩恩央央雍雍  
61 Li [The bell] is to chime brightly  
and strike harmoniously.

- 八鸞一一 Shi 178,2 The  
eight bitbells tinkle.

- 八鸞金將金將 Shi 260,7 The  
eight bitbells tinkle. [Shi 5/97230; K.

727z].

- 鸞聲將將 Shi 182,1 The sound of the bitbells goes qiang-qiang. [See JIANG 5].

- 有一蔥珩 Shi 178,2 Tinkling was the onion-green top-gem of the belt-pendant.

- 磬筦將將 Shi 274 Musical stones and flutes resound.

QIANG 3 將 / tshjan / \*tshjan

vb. To BEG, PRAY, ASK. [See JIANG 5]. See also above; JIANG 5-7; SHANG 4.

- 一伯助予 Shi 192,9 I beg your leader: "Help us!"

- 一子無怒 Shi 58,1 I beg you not to be angry.

- 一其來施施 Shi 74,1 I pray that he may come and bestow a gift on me.

QIANG 4 斨 / tshjan / \*tshjan

n. A SQUARE AXE, HATCHET (SW). [Shi 5/27820; K. 727d].

- 取彼斧一 Shi 154,3 We take those axes and hatchets.

QIANG 鎗 see QIANG 2.

QIANG 1 戕 / dzjan / \*dzjan

To INJURE, MALTREAT. [Shi 5/27500 @; Shu 125; K. 727g].

- 予不一 Shi 193,5 I do not maltreat you.

- 一敗人宥 Shi 31,2 The malfactors and destroyers will be pardoned. Gl. 1694a.

- 無胥一 Shi 31,3 Do not injure each other.

QIANG 2 牆 / dzjan / \*dzjan

n. WALL. [Shi 5/27384; Shu 237; JW 1727; 724B; K. 727j].

- 無踰我一 Shi 76,2 Don't jump over my wall.

- 我一屋 Shi 193,5 Our walls and roofs (i.e. house?).

- 溼田牆田 2927 Li The wet fields and (walled:) terraced(?) fields.

QIANG 3 彊 / gjan / \*gjan sv.

BE STRONG. [Shi 5/12118; Shu 232; K. 710e].

- 一而義 Shi 4,3 [The ruler] is strong and yet righteous.

- 鵲之一一 Shi 49,1 The magpies are ardent. (K.).

- 不畏一禦 Shi 260,5 He does not fear the strong and the refractory.

- ... 侯 ~ 侯从 Shi 290,3 [The farm workers] are (strong ones:) volunteers (? -- who can do more than their own plot) and (ones used:) occasional laborers (?).

QIÁO 1 樵 / dzjäu / L \*dzjagw,  
S \*dzjaw FIREWOOD; GATHER FIREWOOD.  
[Shi 5/36963; K. 1148i].

- ~ 彼桑薪 Shi 229,4 They gather for fuel that firewood of mulberry trees.

QIÁO 2 譙 / dzjäu / L \*dzjagw,  
S \*dzjaw DETERIORATE, WORN OUT. [Shi 5/08964 @; K. 1148j].

- 予羽 ~ ~ Shi 155,4 My wings are worn out. Gl. 383.

QIÁO 3 喬 / gjäu 3 / L \*gjagw,  
S \*gjaw sv. BE TALL [Shi 2/29822; Shu 193 @; K. 1138a]. See also JIÁO 7.

a. Intr., adj.

- ~ 木 Shi 165,1 A tall tree.

- 木惟 ~ Shu 6,10 The trees are tall.

- ~ 嶽 Shi 273,2 The tall sacred mountain.

b. 鑪 Nom. (Tall one:) CAULDRON WITH HIGH FEET. [K. 1138e].

- 佳鑪佳鑪 WW 1982.6: 87 伯  
公父鑪 Li It was a cauldron and a furnace [which I had made].

QIÁO 4 葦 / gjäu 4 / L \*gjagw,  
S \*gjaw n. MALVA, MALLOW. [Shi 3/33240 @; K. 1139a].

- 視爾如 ~ Shi 137,3 We look on you as if you were a Malva.

QIÁO 5 翹 / gjäu 4 / L \*gjagw,  
S \*gjaw sv. BE PRECARIOUSLY HIGH.  
[Shi 2/31720 @; K. 1164h].

- 予室 ~ ~ Shi 155,4 My (the bird's) house (i.e. nest) is precariously high up.

- ~ ~ 錯薪 Shi 9,2 High is the tangled brushwood.

QIÁO 喬 see JIÁO 7.

QIǎO 1 巧 / khau, khau / L  
\*khrəgw/h, S \*kharaw?(h) sv. BE ARTFUL, SKILFUL, CLEVER. [Shi 5/77720; Shu 63; K. 10411].

- 予仁若 ~ 能 Shu 26,6 I am good and compliant, clever and capable.

- ~ 言 Shi 194,5 Artful words.

- 一笑 Shi 57,2 Her artfully smiling [mouth].

- 一趨 Shi 106,1 He runs agilely.

QIǎO 2 悄 / tshjäu / L

\*tshjagwx, S \*ʔsjawʔ sv. BE GRIEVED.

[Shi 5/60622; K. 1149s].

- 憂心 ~ ~ Shi 168,2 Our grieved hearts are pained.

- 勞心 ~ 考 Shi 143,1 My toiled heart is grieved.

QIǎO 誚 / dzjäu / L \*dzjagwh, S

\*Csjawh vb. TO BLAME. [Shu 223 @; K. 1149t].

- 王亦未敢 ~ 公 Shu 26,15  
The king still did not dare blame the Gong.

QIÈ 且 / tshja / L \*tshjagx, S

\*tshjaʔ MOREOVER, FURTHERMORE, IN ADDITION, AS WELL AS, AND (Serruys, JAOS 96, 1976: 557). [Shi 2/87113; JW 362; K. 46a]. See also JÜ 11; 13.

- 既和 ~ 平 Shi 301 [The notes] have been harmonized and tuned.

- 憂心 ~ 傷 Shi 208,1 I am grieved in my heart as well as pained.

- 魁方韻 \*盧以新口從商  
677 Kang The Gui-hun furthermore

with the new... were followers of the Shang.

- 會 ~ 歸矣 Shi 96,3 The assembly will (moreover:) now return home.

- 匪 ~ 有 ~ 匪今斯今, 振古如茲 Shi 290,8 (QIÈ might perhaps be verbal 'be in addition'; somewhat paraphrased, perhaps:) It is not for the time being, it is not for now; from old it has been like this.

QIÈ 1 去 / khjät 3 / L \*khjiat,

S \*khjat Go AWAY. [Shi 5/36822 @; K. 313ml. See also below.

- 匪車 \*傷考 Shi 149,1 It is not that the carriage is going away. Gl. 358.

QIÈ 2 去 / khjät, khjet / \*khjat

Perhaps: MARTIAL, MARTIAL-LOOKING (Mao). [See above].

- 庶士有 ~ Shi 57,4 The men are martial-looking. Gl. 175.

- 伯考 ~ 考 Shi 62,1 Oh my lord, oh you martial one!

QIÈ 3 竊 / tshiet / L \*tshiat, S

\*ʔsiat vb. TO STEAL. [Shu 245; K. 309a].

- 一馬牛 Shu 49,4 Steal horses and cattle.

- 好草 ~ Shu 20,2 [There is none] who does not love grossly to steal.

QIÈ 4 切 / tshiet / \*tshit (or S \*sthit, \*shnit?) vb. To cut. [Shi 5/31720 @; K. 400f].

- 如 ~ 如磋 Shi 55,1 [The elegant lord] looks as if cut (i.e. sculptured), as if filed.

QIÈ 5 妾 / tshjāp / \*tshjap n.

SERVANT GIRL, SLAVE WOMAN. [Shu 121; JW 309; S 136; K. 635a]. See also CHÉN 10 for more examples.

- 出于王亥 ~ Bingb. 117.30  
I Make an offering to the servant girl of Wang Hai.

QĪN 1 衾 / khjəm / \*khjəm A COVERLET. [Shi 2/90090; K. 651h].

- 抱 ~ 方褙 Shi 21,2 We carry in our arms the coverlet and nightgown. Gl. 55.

QĪN 2 欽 / khjəm / \*khjəm sv.  
BE INTENSE, ATTENTIVE, REVERENT. [Shi 5/97290 @; Shu 196; K. 652f].

- 憂心 ~ ~ Shi 132,1 My

grieved heart is full of intense feeling.

- 鼓鐘 ~ ~ Shi 208,4 They strike the bells solemnly.

- 俞往 ~ 哉 Shu 2,34 Yes, go and be respectful.

- 一若昊天 Shu 1,3 Reverently follow the august Heaven [and calculate to movements of sun, moon etc.].

- 翕(龕)事厥辟 y309  
Gong I will attentively serve my sovereign.

QĪN 3 親 / tshjen / L \*tshjin, S \*ʔsjin sv. BE ONESELF; AFFECTIONATE. [Shi 5/06813 @; Shu 234; JW 967; 1172; K. 382a].

a. Intr.

- 弗躬弗 ~ Shi 191,4 You do not want to appear in person, you do not want to act yourself.

- 百姓不 ~ Shu 2,30 The nobility is not affectionate.

b. Caus.

- 一 九族 Shu 1,2 [God] made affectionate the nine branches of the family.

c. Adv. PERSONALLY, ONESELF.

- 命史懋露筮 2831 Xiao-



Yi [The king] personally ordered secretary Mou to perform the milfoil oracle.

- 王一命之 Shi 261,1 The king himself gave him the order.

- 其一迎 Shu 26,18 I will go to meet him in person.

d. Nom. A close person, parent.

- 一結其縞 Shi 156,4 The mother ties her scarf.

QĪN 4 駢 / tshjam, tshjam / L  
\*tsh(r)jam, S \*tsh(ər)jam sv. Perhaps:

BE FAST, SWIFT. [Shi 5/82143 @; K. 6611].

- 載駢一一 Shi 162,5 [The horses] run fast.

QIN 5 侵 / tshjam / \*tshjam vb.

To INVADE. [Shi 5/90140; Shu 136 @; K. 661c].

- 土方侵我田 Qinghua 6

The Tu fang invaded our fields.

- 一自阮疆 Shi 241,6 They invaded from the borders of Yuan.

- 一戎我國家純 Shu 48,2  
One invades and attacks our state's borders. Gl. 2089.

QĪN 縵 see XIĀN 2.

QĪN 1 秦 / dzjen / \*dzjin A kind of cereal. [JW 943; K. 380a].

- 一飲 y92A Cheng The qin drink.

- 王飲\*飲 H11: 132 The king will drink the qin drink.

QĪN 2 螽 / dzjen / \*dzjin

Apparently name of an insect. [Shi 5/56562 @; K. 380e].

- 一首 Shi 57,2 Her [beautiful] head is qin-animal like.

QĪN 3 芩 / gjam / \*gjam Name of a plant (Phragmites japonica). [Shi 3/33920 @; K. 651o].

- 食野之一 Shi 161,3 [The deer] eat the qin plant.

QĪN 4 禽 / gjam / \*gjam vb. To ✓

CATCH, CAPTURE. [JW 1838; S 404; K. 651n].

- 王射大鴻一 d9 Kang The king shot at a large wild goose and caught it.

- 一虎二十有二 YiZhou 37,7 He caught 22 tigers.

- 一馘百, 訊四十 1177 Li  
He captured 100 head trophies and 40

prisoners of war.

- 御八百有三十兩

YiZhou 37,6 They captured 803 chariots.

- 告霍侯 YiZhou 37,6 They reported that they caught the Hou of Huo.

- 田有 Yi 7,5 In the field there is game.

QÍN 5 琴 / gjam / \*gjam A musical

instrument remotely looking like a zither, but with 7 strings like a lute, hence 'LUTE'. [Shi 3/77920; Shu 199; K. 651q].

- 鼓瑟 Shi 208,4 They play the lutes and the zithers.

- 瑟擊鼓 Shi 211,2 We play lutes and zithers, and beat the drums.

QÍN 6 勤 / gjan / \*gjan vb. To

TOIL, LABOR; BE ZEALOUS. [Shi 5/37323; Shu 204; K. 480x].

a. Intr.

- 文王既止 Shi 295 King Wen labored.

- 我非敢 Shi 32,24 It is not that I presume to be zealous.

b. Tr.

- 公勞王家 Shu 26,18

The Gong has toiled for the royal house.

- 文武藝疆土 61 Li The territory for which [the kings] Wen and Wu had toiled.

- 既敷蓄 Shu 31,4 When he has toiled in widely breaking the soil.

c. Caus.

- 周公咸 Shi 29,1 Zhou Gong (made toil) encouraged them all.

d. Adj., adv.

- \*董夷 y362 Xuan The toiling (i.e. devoted) Yi tribes.

- 先王既用明德 Shu 31,5 The former kings had diligently used their bright authority.

e. Nom.

- 德之 Shi 47,10 Zeal about good intentions.

- 逸 Shi 16,14 Ease and toil.

QÍN 7 芹 / gjan / L \*gjan, S \*gjar

> \*gjan n. Water dropwort (Oenanthe javanica), a vegetable; today 'celery'. [Shi 3/33820; K. 443f].

- 薄采其 ~ Shi 299,1 There  
we gather the qin plant.

QĪN 矜 see JĪN 6; 7.

QĪN 寢 / tshjəm / L \*tshjəm, S  
\*tshjəm? vi. TO LIE DOWN, SLEEP. [Shi  
3/02240; JW 979; S 271; K. 661f].

a. Verb.

- 載 ~ 載興 Shi 189,6 Then  
he goes to sleep, and then he gets up.

- 乃安斯 ~ Shi 189,6  
Peacefully he sleeps there.

- 載 ~ 之牀 Shi 189,8 They  
lay them (the small sons) on a bed.

b. Nom. (Perhaps: rooms fit for sleeping):  
A CLOSED ROOM OR APARTMENT; LIVING  
QUARTERS.

- 王以侯八于寔 d9 Kang  
The king entered his living quarters  
with the hou.

- ~ 廟 Shi 198,4 Temple hall.

- ~ 成 Shi 305,6 The temple hall  
was completed.

QĪN 倩 / tshien\ / L \*tshienh, S  
\*tshiens sv. BE DARK RED (Gl. 166).  
[Shi ?; K. 812f].

- 巧笑 ~ 芳 Shi 57,2 Her

artful smile is red. (K.).

QĪNG 1 輕 / khjāŋ / \*khjin sv.

BE LIGHT (not heavy). [Shu 224; K. 8310].

- ~ 重諸罰 Shu 47,19 Lighter  
and heavier redemption fines.

- 適 ~ Shi 47,19 [When the crime]  
tends toward the lighter side.

QĪNG 2 卿 / khjen / L \*khjian,

S \*kharjan n. MINISTER. [Shi 5/82222;  
Shu 190; JW 1213; K. 7140].

- 六 ~ Shi 7,1 The six chief  
ministers.

- 以無陪無 ~ Shi 255,4  
Therefore you have no supporters, no  
[true] ministers.

QĪNG-SHĪ 5 卿士 Perhaps: MINISTER.

- 百辟 ~ ~ Shi 249,4 All the  
governing officials and ministers.

- 大夫 ~ ~ Shi 22,6  
Dignitaries and ministers.

- ~ ~ 邦君 Shi 42,22 The  
ministers and feudal lords.

- 皇父 ~ ~ Shi 193,4 Huang  
fu the prime minister. (K.).

- ~ ~ Yin 35 Minister.

QING-SHI LIÁO 1 卿士寮 (Perhaps:

ministers and colleagues:) GOVERNING OFFICIALS.

- 2446 Kang Governing officials.
- 司公族 ~ \*事大史寮  
1387 Li · Be in charge of the Gong's clan's(?) minister and grand secretary.

QING 3 傾 / khjwǎŋ / \*khwjǐŋ

sv.(?) BE SLANTING. [Shi 90793 @; K. 828bl.

a. Caus. OVERTURN, OVERTHROW.

- 哲婦 ~ 城 Shi 264,3 A clever woman overturns the wall [built by a man].
- 大命 ~ Shi 255,7 The great mandate therefore is overturned. (Caus. intr. = pass.).

b. Adj.

- 頃筐 Shi 20,3 A slanting basket. [Shi 5/71793; K. 828al.

c. Nom.

- 西 ~ Shu 6,17 The Western Slopes.

QING 4 青 / tshien / L \*tshjɿŋ,

S \*tshjɿŋ (or \*ʔsjɿŋ?) sv. BE BLUE, GREEN. [Shi 3/57822; Shu 135; K. 812c'l.

See also JING 6.

- ~ 蠅 Shi 219,1 Green flies.
- ~ ~ 子衿 Shi 91,1 Blue is your collar.
- 土 ~ 黎 Shu 6,16 The soil is bluish black.

QING 5 清 / tshjǎŋ / L \*tshjɿŋ,

S \*tshjɿŋ or \*ʔsjɿŋ sv. BE PURE, CLEAR. [Shi 5/01522; Shu 185; K. 812i'l.

a. Intr.

- 載 ~ 載濁 Shi 204,5 [The spring water] now is clear, now is muddy.
- 會朝 ~ 明 Shi 236,8 The morning of the encounter was clear and bright.
- 美目 ~ 兮 Shi 106,2 The beautiful eyes are clear.
- 明 ~ 于單辭 Shu 47,21 You should (be clear:) bring clarity into the onesided pleadings.

b. Adj.

- ~ 醕 Shi 302,2 Clear overnight wine.
- ~ 風 Shi 260,8 The pure-sounding air (music).
- 穆 ~ 廟 Shi 266 Solemn is the

pure temple.

c. Adv.

- 皇帝一問下民 Shu 47,7

The august god (clearly:) succinctly  
inquired from the lower people.

QÍNG 1 情 / dzjǎŋ / L \*dzjin,

S \*Csjin n. FEELINGS. [Shi 5/60522 @;  
Shu 177 @; K. 8121'].  
- 民一大可見 Shu 29,6 The

people's feelings are greatly visible.

- 洵有一兮 Shi 136,1 I  
certainly have (feelings:) love for you.

QÍNG 2 星 / dzjǎŋ / L \*dzjin,

S \*Csjin BECOME STARRY, SKY CLEARING  
DURING THE NIGHT. [See XĪNG 1].

- 一言風駕 Shi 50,3 When it  
cleared during the night, early he  
yoked his carriage.

QÍNG 3 黑京 / gjǎŋ / L \*gjian, S

\*garjan BLACK-BRANDING the face of  
a criminal (Gl. 2026). [Shu 245 @; K. 755gl].

- 椽一 Shu 47,3 Castration and  
black-branding.

QÍNG 4, JĪNG 兢 / gjǎŋ,

kjǎŋ / \*gjǎŋ, \*kjǎŋ sv. BE CAUTIOUS.

[See JĪNG 5].

- 戰戰一 Shu 195,6 Tremble,  
be cautious [as if approaching an  
abyss].

QÍNG 1 罄 / khien\ / \*khinh

sv. BE EMPTY, EXHAUSTED; ENTIRELY. [Shi  
3/34982 @; K. 832d].

- 罇之一矣 Shi 202,3 The  
bottle is empty.

- 一無不宜 Shi 166,2  
(Exhaustively:) in every respect there  
is nothing that is not (proper:) good.

QÍNG 2 磬 / khien\ / \*khinh

n. MUSICAL STONE. [Shi 3/34783; Shu 233;  
K. 832c].

- 泗濱浮一 Shu 6,9 Musical  
stones lying at the banks of the Si  
River.

- 磬五 d21 Xuan Five musical  
stones.

- 一篴 Shi 274 Musical stones and  
flutes.

QÍNG 3 慶 / khjen\ / L \*khjianh,

S \*kharjan (rh.) sv. BE HAPPY. [Shi  
4/02342; Shu 227; JW 1380; K. 753al].

## a. Verb.

- 莫怨具 ~ Shi 209,6 Nobody is dissatisfied, everybody is happy.
- ~ 既令居 Shi 261,5 He found it (i.e. the land) good and caused her to live there. (Put.).

## b. Nom. HAPPINESS, GOOD FORTUNE.

- 余告藁 1372 Xuan I am reporting (happiness:) good news.
- 農夫之 ~ Shi 211,2 The happiness of a farmer (i.e. good fields).
- 孝孫有 ~ Shi 300,4 The pious descendants have good fortune.

## QIŌNG 穹 / khjuŋ / \*khwjɿŋ n.

VAULT, HOLE. [Shi 3/02920; K. 901e].

- 以念 ~ 蒼 Shi 257,7 And so I think of the Vaulted Blue (i.e. Heaven). Gl. 372.
- ~ 窒熏鼠 Shi 154,5 The holes being stopped up, we smoke out the rats. Gl. 372.

## QIŌNG 1 窮 / gjuŋ / L \*gjaŋw,

S \*gjaŋw DESTITUTION, POVERTY. [Shi 3/02923 @; K. 1006h].

- 以我御 ~ Shi 35,6 You had me (i.e. your wife) only as a provision

against destitution.

## QIŌNG 2 瓊 / gjwǎŋ / \*gwjaŋ

Name of a precious stone; precious. [Shi 5/77243; K. 167i].

- ~ 華 Shi 98,1 [An ear-plug with] a flower of a qiong stone.
- ~ 珺 Shi 64,1 A precious belt gem.
- ~ 瑰 Shi 134,2 A precious gem.

## QIŌNG 3 孃 / gjwǎŋ / \*gwjiŋ

SV. BE ALONE, LONELY, FORSAKEN (Gl. 299).

- \*孃孃在疚 Shi 286 Lonely I am in my anguish. [Shi 5/34894 @; K. 829b].
- 獨行\*叢叢 Shi 119,2 Alone I walk and forsaken. (Mao). [Shi 3/88194 @; K. 829a].
- 憂心\*惻惻 Shi 192,3 My grieved heart is lonely. [Shi 5/60232 @; K. 830a].
- 哀此\*惻獨 Shi 192,13 Alas for those who are forsaken and alone.

## QIŌNG 4 邛 / gjwoŋ / \*gjuŋ

HILL. [Shi 5/77820 @; K. 1172s]. See also below.

- ~ 有旨茗 Shi 142,1 On the

hill, there are sweet tiao plants.

QIÓNG 5 邛 / Same as above

BE DISTRESSED; DISTRESS. [See above].

- 亦孔之 ~ Shi 195,1 I am greatly distressed over this (i.e. the chaotic political situation).

- 維王之 ~ Shi 198,3 [The scoundrels] are the king's distress.

QIÒNG 聚 see JIÒNG 2.

QIŪ 1 丘 / khjau / L \*khwjæg, S

\*khwja n. HILL. [Shi 1/82701; Shu 57; S 173; K. 994a].

- 陶 ~ Shu 6,26 Tao qiu (a place name).

- ~ 側 Shi 230,3 The side of the hill.

QIŪ 2 秋 / tshjau / L \*tshjægw,

S \*tshjaw n. AUTUMN, FALL; in OB perhaps AUTUMN-WINTER (Yu Shengwu). [Shi 5/26690; Shu 150; K. 1092a].

- 今<sup>\*</sup>算其有降孽 Hayashi 2.26.13 This autumn-winter there might come down punishment [from god].

- 春 ~ 匪解 Shi 300,3 In spring and autumn (i.e. always), he never was

neglectful.

- 仲 ~ Shu 1,6 Mid autumn.

- 乃亦有 ~ Shu 16,9 He also gets (an autumn:) a crop.

QIŪ 3 鷺 / tshjau / L \*tshjægw,

S \*tshjaw n. Perhaps: STORK, MARABU. [Shi 3/29222 @; K. 1092d].

- 有 ~ 在梁 Shi 229,6 There are storks at the spillway.

QIŪ 1 酋 / dzjau / L \*dzjægw, S

\*dzjaw vb. To ACHIEVE, END. [Shi 3/91381 @; K. 1096l].

- 似先公 ~ 矣 Shi 252,2 [Your ancestors] will end [your natural years -- don't let you die young].

QIŪ 2 酋 / Same as above n.

LEADER, CHIEF of non-Chinese tribes (Chen Mengjia, Guo Moruo). [JW 1841; K. 1096l].

- 執鬻二人 677 Kang We seized two leaders [of the enemy].

- 邦 (鬻) 1381 Xuan The country's (i.e. Huai-Yi's) leaders.

QIŪ 3 適 / dzjau / L \*dzjægw, S

\*dzjaw vb. To COLLECT, BRING TO-

GETHER. [Shi 2/09982 @; K. 10960].

- 百祿是 ~ Shi 304,4 All the blessings, them he brought together.

- 四國是 ~ Shi 157,3 The states of the realm, them he brought together.

QIÚ 4-Qí 蝻 蟻 齊 / dzjəu-dziei / L \*dzjəgw-dziad, S \*dzjəw-dziaj n. TREE-GRUB. [Shi 5/56984 @; K. 1096n + Shi 5/56073 @; K. 593g].  
- Example, see LĪNG.

QIÚ 5 璆 / gjeu / L \*gljiəgw, S \*garjiəw n. FINE GOLD. [Shu 229 @; K. 1069i].  
- Example see LÒU 4.

√ QIÚ 6 求 / gjəu / L \*gjəgw, S \*gjəw vb. TO SEEK, ASK FOR. [Shi 1/30600; Shu 105; S 206; K. 1066a].

a. Tr.

- ~ 之不得 Shi 1,2 He (sought) wished for her but did not get her.

- 奈乃人; 乃弗得 679  
Xiao-Yi Look for your men; if you cannot find them [you will be punished].

- 予惟往 ~ 朕攸濟 Shu

27,2 I go and seek where I can cross [the river].

- ~ ~ 聞由古先哲王 Shu 29,5 You should seek information from the ancient former wise kings.

- 我其敢 ~ 位 Shu 34,3 We should have dared seek the throne!

- 兄弟 ~ 笑 Shi 164,2 Elder and younger brother seek each other.

- ~ 雨 Cui. 786 We are asking for rain.

- For additional example, see Qì 9.

b. Intr.

- 不競不綀 Shi 304,4 [Cheng Tang] was neither aggressive nor demanding. Gl. 1195. [Shi 5/66360 @; K. 1066h].

QIÚ 7 裘 / gjəu / L \*gjəgw, S \*gjəw n. FUR GARMENT. [Shi 3/36090; JW 1137; K. 1066e].

- 錫 衾 2140 Mu I was presented with a fur garment.

- 狐 ~ Shi 225,1 Fox fur.

QIÚ 8 速 / Same as above vb. TO ASSEMBLE, ACCUMULATE. [Shi 2/09360 @; K. 1066k]. See also CHÓU 6.



- 裔一屨功 Shu 1,10 He everywhere has accumulated and exhibited his merits.

- 儻\*祭乃友 1338 Mu See(?) and assemble your friends.

- 惠此中國以為民一  
Shi 253,2 Be kind to this middle kingdom as to make it a (assembling:) meeting place for the people.

✓ QIÚ 9 球 / gǐau / L \*gǐægw, S \*mgǐjaw n. A kind of jade. [Shi 5/77360 @; Shu 188; K. 1066f].

- 受小一大一 Shi 304,4 [Cheng Tang] received the small qiu jade and the large qiu jade [as regalia]. Gl. 1193a.

- 鳴一 Shu 5,18 The resounding qiu stone (i.e. a musical stone).

- 載弁球球 Shi 292 The caps they wear are gem-adorned. [Shi 5/90360; K. 1066n].

QIÚ 10 鉞 / gǐau / L \*gǐægw, S \*gǐjaw CHISEL (Gl. 394). [Shi 5/97360 @; K. 1066l].

- Shi 157,3.

QIÚ 11 掾 / gǐau / L \*gǐægw, S \*gǐjaw sv. BE LONG AND CURVED. [Shi 5/50360; K. 1066g]. See also JIŪ 3; 4.

- 有一其角 Shi 291,8 Long and curved are it (the bull's) horns.

- 有一天畢 Shi 203,6 Long and curved is the [constellation] Heavenly Fork [in Hyades].

- 有一棘匕 Shi 203,1 Long and curved are the spoons.

- 兕觥其觶 Shi 292 The gong vessel of buffalo horn is long and curved. [Shi 5/22364 @; K. 1066i].

- 角弓其觶 Shi 299,7 The horn-adorned bows are long and curved.

QIÚ 12 莽 / gǐau / L \*gǐwǐæg, S \*gǐwǐjaw > \*gǐjaw WILDERNESS (Gl. 650). [Shi 3/33310 @; K. 992s].

- 至于一野 Shi 207,1 We came to the remote wilderness.

QIÚ 13 𠄎 / Same as above TRIANGULAR BLADED. [Shi 3/31600 @; K. 992q].

- 一矛 Shi 128,3 Triangular-bladed lances. (Mao; Gl. 314).

QIÚ 14 囚 / zjəu / L \*rjəgw, S  
\*sljəw To ARREST; PRISONER. [Shi  
2/88900 @; Shu 62; K. 1094a]. See also  
YĀO 3.

- 在泮獻囚 Shi 299,5 By the  
semicircular water one presents the  
prisoners.

QIÚ 仇 see CHÓU 7.

QIÚ 頡 see KUÍ 3.

QIÚ 絳 see QIÚ 6.

QIÚ 侏 see QIÚ 9.

QIÚ 餽 see QIÚ 11.

QIŪ 糗 / khjəu / L \*khjəgw, S  
\*khjəw7(?) PARCHED GRAIN. [Shu 234 @;  
K. 1088d].

- 糗 Shu 49,5 Dry provisions [for  
a military campaign].

QŪ 1 區 / khju / L \*khjug, S  
\*khju n. SECTION, SORT, ITEM. [Shu 171  
@; K. 122a].

- 我區 Shu 29,4 Our section  
of China.

- 盂以入, 凡以品

677 Kang Yu entered with the  
different items [of booty], all items  
[sorted according] to kind.

QŪ 2 驅 / khju / L \*khjug(h),  
S \*khju(h) vb. To DRIVE (animals),  
GALLOP, DRIVE OUT, DRIVE AWAY. [Shi  
5/82816; JW 392; K. 122c]. See also CHÍ  
5 for more examples.

a. Tr.

- 驅俘士女羊牛 1381

Xuan [Let your soldiers] drive away  
captured men and women, sheep and  
cattle.

- 一馬悠悠 Shi 54,1 I drove  
my horses far away.

b. Intr.

- 並一從兩肩旁 Shi 97,1

Driving abreast, we pursued two boars.

c. Nom.

- 為王前一 Shi 62,1 You are  
the fore-riders for the king.

- 游環臂一 Shi 128,1 Slip  
rings and (side-drivers) guide-straps  
[for yoke-horses].

QŪ 3 屈 / khjwat / L \*khwjat, S  
\*khjust vb. To SUBDUCE (Gl. 918). [Shi

4/82281 @; K. 496kl.

- 此羣醜 Shi 299,3 He subdued all this multitude.

QŪ 4 祛 / khjwo / L \*khjab, S \*khja sv. BE STRONG, VIGOROUS. [Shi 5/06360 @; K. 642dl.

- 以車一一 Shi 297,4 With their chariots they (the horses) go vigorously.

QŪ 5 祛 / khjwo / L \*khjab, S \*khjah (rh.) n. SLEEVE. [Shi 5/09360; K. 642el.

- 羔裘豹一一 Shi 120,1 Lamb's fur with leopard sleeves.

QŪ 6 楛 / khjwo / L \*khjag, S \*khja A tree, perhaps Platycarya stenoptera. [Shi 5/36882 @; K. 49t'l.

- Shi 241,2.

QŪ 7 曲 / khjwok / \*khjuk sv. BE CURVED, BENT. [Shi 1/55886 @; Shu 83; K. 1213al.

- 木曰一直 Shu 24,5 Wood is said to be curved or straight.

- 予髮一局 Shi 226,1 My hair is rumpled [I have to wash it].

- 彼汾一一 Shi 108,3 In that bend of the Fen River.

- 亂我心一一 Shi 128,1 It disturbs the innermost recesses of my heart.

QŪ 8 硯 / tshjwo / L \*tshjag, S \*tshja ROCK COVERED WITH EARTH. [Shi 5/78874 @; K. 46ql.

- 陟彼一笑 Shi 3,4 I ascend that earth-covered rock.

- 彼\*岨矣岐有夷之行 Shi 270 There he had to (top-soil:) grate them (i.e. the mountains), and [the settlement] Qi had level roads.

QŪ 9 趨 / tshju / L \*tshrjug, S \*tsharju vi. TO HASTEN, RUN. [Shi 2/39220 @; Shu 239 @; K. 132cl.

- 巧一踰考 Shi 106,1 He runs agilely.

- 相揖一出 Shu 43,36 They saluted each other and hastily went out.

- 畏不能一一 Shi 230,2 But we fear that we will not be able to march on.

QŪ, QŪ 且 see JŪ 11; 13; QIĒ.

QŪ 虛 see XŪ 1; 12; 13.

QŪ 1 劬 / gju / L \*gjug, S \*gju  
vb. To TOIL (Gl. 86). [Shi 5/22321; K.  
108t].

- 生我 ~ 勞 Shi 202,1 In  
bearing me you [parents] had great toil.  
- ~ 勞于野 Shi 181,1 [The  
men on the march] toil in the wilds.

QŪ 2 衢 / gju / L \*gwjag, S \*gwja  
STREET, COURSE. [Yi 5/29829; K. 96d].

- 何天之 ~ Yi 26,6 He bears  
Heaven's course (fate?).

QŪ 3 矍 / Same as above A kind  
of lance. [Shu 240 @; K. 96c].  
- Shu 42,21.

QŪ 4, JŪ 虞 / gjwo(ˊ) / L  
\*gjag(h), S \*gja(h) Perhaps: wild boar.  
[K. 803a].

- 虞(?) 罽 y338 Yi A wild boar-  
hide cover.

QŪ 5-CHU 遽 除 / gjwo-  
djwo / L \*gjag-drjag, S \*gja-dlja A

coarse bamboo mat (Gl. 120). [Shi 3/66090;  
K. 803j + Shi 3/66860; K. 82c'].  
- ~ ~ 不鮮 Shi 43,1 But her

- (coarse:) ungraceful [mate] is not  
special.

QŪ 6 渠 / gjwo / L \*gjag, S \*gja  
sv. BE GREAT, GRAND. [Shi 3/01361 @;  
K. 95g].

- 夏室 ~ ~ Shi 135,1 The  
great house was very grand. Gl. 327.

QŪ 1 去 / khjwo / L \*khjabx, S  
\*khja? vb. To PUT AWAY, ELIMINATE,  
REMOVE. [See QŪ 1].

- ~ 其螟螣 Shi 212,2 We  
remove the noxious insects from the  
ears and leaves.

- 黽勉畏 ~ Shi 258,6 We make  
an effort to cause [the drought] to be  
afraid and to eliminate it.

QŪ 2 取 / tshju, tshu / L  
\*tshjugx, \*tshugx, S \*tshju?, \*tshu?  
vb. To TAKE, ACCEPT; (accept payment.)  
COLLECT (payment). [Shi 5/77843; Shu 115;  
JW 371; S 111; K. 131a]. See also QŪ  
3.

- ~ 彼斧斨 Shi 154,3 We take  
those axes and hatches.

- ~ 彼狐狸 Shi 154,4 We

(take:) catch those foxes and wild cats.

- 一彼讐人 Shi 200,6 I will take those slanderers [and feed them to the wolves].

- 一譬不遠 Shi 256,12 The example to be taken is not far off.

- 出一幣 Shu 32,8 They went out and accepted (i.e. collected) gifts.

- 訊訟以遺五乎 1375 Yi  
For interrogations and litigations collect 5 lue weights of X.

- 貞：乎一黍一貞：勿乎~Bingb. 98.1  
I Tested: We will collect the millet.

- 矩伯庶人一瑾璋于裴衛  
y336 Yi The Bo of Ju's man accepted [as present] an insignium of precious stone from me, Qiu Wei.

- 見南淮夷厥服厥服  
y362 Xuan He makes appear at audience the southern Huai-Yi tribes with their (acceptable:) gifts and their submission. Syn. XIÀN 7.

QŪ 1 去 / khjwo\ / L \*khjabh, S  
\*khjah vb. To GO AWAY, LEAVE. [Shi 3/37600 @; S 32; K. 642a]. See also QŪ 1.

- 逝將一女 Shi 113,1 It has gone so far that we will leave you.

- 鳥乃一笑 Shi 245,3 Then whenever the birds went away [he

would wail].

- 鳥鼠攸一 Shi 189,3 Where birds and rats are kept away. (Not clear if the word here is QŪ 1 or QŪ 1).

QŪ 2 趣 / tshju\ / L \*tshjugh, S  
\*tshjuh vb. To HASTEN. [Shi 2/39743 @; K. 131g].

- 左右一之 Shi 238,1 To the left and the right, they hasten to him.

QŪ 3 娶 / tshju\ / L \*tshjugh, S  
\*tsju?h vb. To TAKE A WIFE. [Shu 173 @; K. 131e]. See also QŪ 2.

- 一于塗山 Shu 5,17 I married at Tushan.

- \*取妻如之何 Shi 101,3 The taking of a wife, how is it done?

QUÁN 1 泉 / dzjwān / L \*dzjuan,  
S \*dzjuar > \*dzjuan n. SOURCE, SPRING. [Shi 3/28262; S 282; K. 237a].

- 其燎于澶\*烈大三牢  
Jiab. 903 II We should burn to the source of the Huan River three large calves

- 無飲我一 Shi 241,6 They could not drink from our springs.

- 一水 Shi 204,5 Spring water.

QUÁN 2 全 / Same as above A faultless (i.e. one-colored) sacrificial animal. [Shu 164; K. 234c].

- 神祇之犧一牲 Shu 20,6  
The auspicious and faultless sacrificial animals for the spirits of Heaven and earth.

QUÁN 3 權 / gjwán 3 / L \*gwjian, S \*garjuan n. STEELYARD, BALANCE OF CIRCUMSTANCES. [Shu 245 @; K. 158o]. See also below.

- 輕重諸罰有一 Shu 47,19  
For lighter or heavier redemption fines there is the balance of circumstances.

QUÁN 4-YÚ 17 權輿  
/ gjwán 3-jiwo / L \*gwjian-rjag, S \*garjuan-lja To SPROUT; BEGINNING. [Shi 5/36375 @; K. 158o]. See also above.

- 不承一一 Shi 135,1 [The present bad situation] does not correspond to the beginning. Gl. 328.

QUÁN 5 卷 / gjwán 3 / L \*gwjian, S \*garjuan sv. BE BENT, CURVED, CURLED; HANDSOME, BEAUTIFUL. [Shi

2/69810; K. 226a]. See also JUÁN.

a. Intr., adj.

- 有一者阿 Shi 252,1 There is a curving slope.

- 一髮如蠆 Shi 225,4 Their curling hair is like a scorpion.

- 碩大且一 Shi 145,2 [A person] grandly large and beautiful. (Written 髻 in Shi 103,2 [Shi 3/82610 @; K. 226e].

b. 拳 Nom. (What is curled:) FIST; STRENGTH. [Shi 2/69250 @; K. 226g].

- 無一無勇 Shi 198,6 [These men] have no strength, no courage.

QUÁN 拳 see QUÁN 5.

QUÁN 髻 see QUÁN 5.

QUǎN 1 犬 / khiwen / L \*khwianx, S \*khwian? n. Dog. [Shi 1/30900 @; JW 1306; S 216; K. 479a].

a. Dog.

- Shi 198,4.

- 執\*犬 613 Kang (Hold:) be in charge of the dogs [during the hunt].

b. Official in charge of dogs (only in OB).

- 賁字一言從,弗悔

Menzies 2110 III If it should be X's dog-official Yan who goes along, we will not regret it.

QUǎN 2 田犬 / kiwen / L \*kwianx, S \*kwian? n. SMALL WATERING-CHANNEL; VALLEY. [Shu 148 @; K. 479e].

- 為厥疆 ~ Shu 31,4 He should make his boundaries and watering channels.

- 濬 ~ 澮, 距川 Shu 5,9 I deepened the channels and canals and brought them to the rivers.

- 代山 ~ Shu 6,7 The Dai valley.

QUÀN 勸 / khjwen / L \*khwjanh, S \*khwjans vb. To EXHORT, ENCOURAGE, MOTIVATE. [Shu 244; K. 158c].

- 汝誕 ~ 憂 Shu 16,24 You then encourage grief. Gl. 1454.

- 安 ~ 水大庶邦 Shu 42,8 Tranquilize and encourage all the small and great states.

- 不克終日 ~ 于帝之迪 Shu 38,4 He could not for a whole day be motivated by god's guidance.

QUÈ 1 缺 / khiwet, khjwät / \*khwiat, \*khwjiat To BREAK, SPLINTER.

[Shi 5/98591; K. 312h].

- 又 ~ 我斲 Shi 157,1 We had splintered our hatchets.

QUÈ 2 闕 / khjwet / \*khjuat A HOLE. [Shi 2/82994 @; K. 301h]. See also QUÈ 2.

- 袞職 (= 織) 有 ~ Shi 260,6 When the embroidered fabric has a hole.

QUÈ 1 闕 / khiwet / \*khwiat vb. To FINISH, BE AT REST. [Shi 2/82194 @; K. 605k].

- 俾民心 ~ Shi 191,5 He causes the people's minds to be at rest.

QUÈ 2 闕 / khjwet / \*khjuat n. LOOK-OUT TOWER (on a wall). [See QUÈ 2].

- 在城 ~ 考 Shi 91,3 At the look-out tower on the wall.

QUÈ 3 鵲 / tshjak / L \*tshjak, S \*ʔsjak or \*tshjak n. MAGPIE. [Shi 5/38225; K. 798nl].

- Shi 142,1.

QUÈ 4, 𨾏 踏 / tshjak, tshjäk / \*tshjak sv. DO WITH ATTENTIVE

MOVEMENTS. [Shi 5/87384 @; K. 798k].

- 執爨 ~ ~ Shi 209,3 They managed the furnaces with attentive movements.

✓ QUÈ 雀 / tsjak / L \*tsjakw, S \*tsjawk n. SPARROW. [Shi 4/69070; Shu 189; S 236; K. 1122a].  
- Shi 17,2.  
- ~ 弁 Shu 42,21 A sparrow [colored?] cap.

QUN 蹲 / tshjwen / L \*tshjan, S \*tshjuen sv. Perhaps: MAKE FIGURES in dancing (Mao). [Shi 5/87933 @; K. 430n].  
- ~ ~ 舞我 Shi 165,3 Making figures they dance to us. Gl. 422.

QUN 羣 / gjwan / L \*gwjian, S \*gjuan sv.(?) BE A GROUP, HERD. [Shi 4/85853; Shu 210; K. 459d].

a. Intr.

- 棧馬四孔 ~ Shi 128,3 The four unmailed horses make a nice (group:) foursome.

b. Adj. ALL.

- 其 ~ 弟 Shu 26,12 All his younger brothers.

- ~ 神 Shu 2,17 All the spirits.

c. Nom. HERD, CROWD, ALL.

- 三百維 ~ Shi 190,1 Three-hundred [sheep] are a herd.

- 庶 ~ 自酒 Shu 30,11 The crowds intoxicate themselves.

- 告汝 ~ Shu 50,1 I'll tell you all...



# R

RÁN 然 / ńźjān / \*njan vb. Be

LIKE THAT, BE LIKE IT. RÁN stands for RÚ 3 ZHĪ 5 which is inadmissible in EZ. [Shi 3/29600; Shu 199; K. 217a].

a. BE LIKE THAT, LIKE IT, BE SO; [this] BEING SO, BUT.

- 誰昔 ~ 矣 Shi 141,1 Who is it that has been so for a long time?

- 亶其 ~ 乎 Shi 164,8 Is it not really so?

- 禮則 ~ 矣 Shi 193,5 According to the rites it is like this.

- 出話不 ~ Shi 254,1 If you make speeches which are not (so) true.

- ~ 失于政 Shu 16,28 But you have failed in the government.

b. Put. CONSIDER TO BE SO, TO BE TRUE.

- 苟亦無 ~ Shi 125,1 Really you should not think them true.

c. Suffix ('-like that') forming adverbs (cf. Engl. '-ly'); RÁN is attached to words ending in OC vowels, nasals, and dentals. Syn.: RÚ 3; RUÒ 1; ÈR 1; ĚR 4. All these are variants of the same stem from which RÁN is derived.

- 惠 ~ Shi 30,2 Kindly.

- 宛 ~ Shi 107,2 Courteously.

- 賁 ~ Shi 186,3 Ornate.

- 烝 ~ Shi 171,1 In great numbers.

- 居 ~ Shi 245,2 Tranquilly.

- 胡 ~ Shi 192,8 How.

d. A phonetic variant of this suffix is 言 YÁN 10 / \*ŋjan; it is attached to OC words ending in velars, and in oblique tones (OC S \*-h, \*-s, \*-ʔ).

- 永言 Shi 235,6 Forever.

- 星 ~ Shi 50,3 When the sky was clearing during the night.

- 興 ~ Shi 207,3 Rising.

- 醉 ~ Shi 298,1 When drunk.

- 眈 ~ Shi 203,1 Longingly.

- 願 ~ Shi 30,3 Being awake.

e. A rare variant of this suffix is 焉 YĀN 2 / \*ʔjan.

- 怒焉 Shi 197,2 Hungrily dissatisfied.

- 漚 ~ Shi 203,1 Flowingly.

- 終 ~ Shi 50,2 All through.

RĀN 染 / ńźjām /, ńźjām \ / L

\*njamx/h, S \*njamʔ(s) Be soft. [Shi 3/01360 @; K. 623a].

- 荏 ~ 柔木 Shi 256,9 Flexible is the soft wood.

RĀN 難 see NĀN.

RĀNG 1 攘 / ńzjan / \*njan vb.

TO REMOVE, STEAL. [Shi 5/50094; Shu 244; K. 730e1.

a. Tr.

- 一其左右 Shi 211,3 [The inspector (removes:) thrusts aside his attendants.

- 一之剔之 Shi 241,2 They (removed:) cleared them (the trees) away, they cut them.

- 民乃一竊神祇之犧牲牲 Shu 20,6 The people now steal the auspicious and faultless sacrificial animals of the spirits of Heaven and Earth.

b. Nom. THIEF, PLUNDERER.

- 寇 一 Shi 255,3 Robbers and thieves.

- 奪 一 Shu 47,2 Snatchers and plunderers.

RĀNG 2 穰 / ńzjan / \*njan sv.

BE RICH WITH DEW, WITH GRAIN KERNELS; probably s. w. as below. [Shi 5/01094 @; K. 730f].

- 零露 一 一 Shi 173,2 The fallen dew is rich.

RĀNG 3 穰 / ńzjan( / ) / L

\*njan(x), S \*njan(?) (rhs. point to final \*-ŋ, not \*-ŋ?) sv. BE RICH IN GRAIN, RICH; probably s. w. as above. [Shi 5/26094 @; K. 730h].

- 豐年 一 一 Shi 302,3 An abundant harvest which is very rich in grain.

- 降福 一 一 Shi 274 [Heaven] sends down blessings which are very rich.

RĀNG 壤 / ńzjan / L \*njanx, S

\*njan? sv. BE MOULDY, RICH (of soil); soil. [Shu 244; K. 730d1.

- 土惟白 一 Shu 6,3 The soil is a white and mouldy one.

- 咸則三 一 Shu 6,31 In all cases, one took as norm the three [classes of] soil.

RĀNG 讓 / ńzjan / \*njanh vb.

TO YIELD, CEDE, ACCEDE; BE MODEST. [Shi 5/08093; Shu 247; JW 3043; 3045; K. 730i1.

- 聰黷厥心 675 Xuan Intelligent and modest was his mind.

- 羣後德 一 Shu 5,18 The character of all the princes was modest.

- 誰敢不 一 Shu 5,15 Who dares not be modest.

- 受爵不 ~ Shi 223,4 [People]  
receive high rank without ceding to  
each other.

- ~ 于德 Shu 2,14 He ceded (i.e.  
declined the position) on grounds of  
[lacking] character.

- ~ 于稷 Shu 2,28 [Yu] ceded  
[the position] to Ji.

- ~ 後人于丕時 Shu 36,20  
Accede to the successor in this great  
time.

RĀO 蕘 / ńzjāu / L \*njagw, S \*njaw  
n. HERBS AS FUEL; FUEL-GATHERER. [Shi  
3/33310 @; K. 11641].

- 詢于蕘 ~ Shi 254,3 Consult  
with the grass- and fuel-gatherers (i.e.  
simple folks).

RĀO 1 擾 / ńzjāu / L \*njagwx,  
S \*njaw? vb. Be docile. [Shu 239 @;  
cf. JW 729A; K. 1152a]. See also below.  
- ~ 而毅 Shu 4,3 He is docile  
and yet bold.

RĀO 2 擾 / Same as above vb.  
To DISTURB, MAKE MERRY. [See above; JW  
1890].

- 無敢 \*擾 676 Kang [Hold the

sacrifices] without daring to make  
merry.

RÈ 1 譟 / ńzjāp / \*njap  
GARRULOUS; TALK. [K. 638c].

- 畏于民(譟) 喾 (=譟)

Shu 32,13 He should be apprehensive  
of the people's talk. Gl. 1729.

RÈ 2 熱 / ńzjät / \*njat sv. Be  
HOT. [Shi 3/31600 @; K. 330j].

- 誰能執 ~ Shi 257,5 Who can  
grasp anything hot?

RÉN 1 人 / ńzjen / \*njin n.  
HUMAN BEING, PERSON, MAN; OTHER PERSONS,  
OTHERS; A PERSON, SOMEONE. [Shi 1/90000;  
Shu 6; JW 1059; S 1; K. 388a].

a. Nom.

- 在之 ~ Shu 4,2 It lies in  
knowing men (i.e. human nature).

- 邑 ~ Bingb. 333.5 I Townspeople.

- 西土之 ~ Shu 20,1 People  
from the western regions.

- 小 ~ Shu 16,5 Small people,  
ordinary people.

- 神 ~ Shu 2,35 Spirits and men.

- 古 ~ Shu 22,5 The ancients.

- 使 ~ 于羔 Cuib. 31 We will

send someone to Gao.

- 予旦已受一之微言

Shu 39,18 I, Dan, have received fine words from (people:) others.

- 我一 一 676 Kang I, the One Man (i.e. king).

b. Measure word for people.

- 鬲百一 1377 Kang One hundred slaves.

- 俘一萬三千八十一人

677 Kang We captured 13081 men.

- 酋二一 677 Kang Two chiefs [of the enemy].

- 汝二一太眾矣 2446  
Kang You two people, Tai and Ce.

RÉN 2 仁 / Same as above sv.

(Be human, humane:) BE KIND, GOOD; probably s. w. or stem as above. [Shi 5/90110; Shu 35 @; K. 388f].

- 予一若 Shu 26,6 I am good and compliant.

- 其人美且一 Shi 103,1  
That man is beautiful and kind.

RÉN 3 人 / Same as RÉN 1 Name of the god (or wind?) of the South; probably a simplified or erroneous writing for the similar graph YĪN 7.

- 帝于南方曰凱(長), 風一

Bingb. 216.2 I The god (or: sacrificing to the god) of the South is called qi, the wind is called ren (probably: YĪN 7).

RÉN 4 壬 / ńźjam / \*njəm The 9th of the Heavenly Stems. See JIǎ 6; p. xxxii. [Shu 39; JW 1858; K. 667a]. See also below.

RÉN 5 壬 / Same as above sv.  
BE GREAT (Mao). [Shi 1/20700; K. 667a].  
See also above.

- 有一有林 Shi 220,2 [The rites] are great and numerous. Gl. 72.

RÉN 6 任 / ńźjam / \*njəm To CARRY ON THE SHOULDER; LOAD. [See RÉN 3]. See also RÉN 2; RÉN 3.

- 是一是負 Shi 245,6 He carried them (i.e. the milletsprouts) on the shoulder, he carried them on the back.

- 我一我輦 Shi 227,2 With our loads and our hand-carts. Cf. Gl. 733.

RÉN 1 忍 / ńźjen / L \*njienx, S \*njan? vb. BE UNFEELING, CALLOUS, UNSCRUPULOUS. [Shi 3/72010; K. 456c].

- 心 Shi 257,11 The (cruel:) unscrupulous man.

- 胡寧一予 Shi 258,4 Why are you callous towards us?

**RÈN 2 任** / ńzjam / L \*njəmɣ,

S \*njəmʔ sv. BE FLEXIBLE, INSINUATING, ARTFUL. [See RÈN 3]. See also RÈN 6.

- \*荏染柔木 Shi 256,9 Flexible is the soft wood. [See below].

- 而難任人 Shu 2,27 And balk at the insinuating men.

- 巧言令色孔\*士 Shu 4,2 Smart talk, fine appearance, and great artfulness.

**RÈN 3 荏** / Same as above n. A

kind of big bean (*Perilla ocimoides*). [Shi 3/33970; K. 667s]. See also above.

- 菽 Shi 245,4 Big beans.

**RÈN 1 刃** / ńzjen / L \*njienh,

S \*njens n. EDGE OF A BLADE. [Shu 18 @; K. 456a].

- 執戈上一 Shu 42,21 Holding dagger-axes with the edge upwards.

- 礪乃鋒一 Shu 49,2 Sharpen your points and edges [of weapons].

**RÈN 2 物** / Same as above Be FULL (Mao). [Shi 5/25720 @; K. 456d].

- 於一魚躍 Shi 242,3 Oh, the (full:) plentiful fishes leaped.

**RÈN 3 任** / ńzjam / L \*njəmɣ,

S \*njəms n. BURDEN (of office), RESPONSIBILITY; TO BURDEN, CHARGE (with responsibility). [Shi 5/90270; Shu 74; K. 667f]. See also RÈN 6; RÈN 2.

- 作主一 Shu 39,3 To make the (responsibilities:) appointments of bygone times.

- 常一 Shu 39,1 Permanent (men with responsibilities:) managers.

- 一人 Shu 39,7 (Men with responsibilities:) managers.

- 一舊人共政 Shu 16,7 To charge (of old:) experienced men to execute the government.

**RÉNG 仍** / ńzjan / \*njən Be DONE REPEATEDLY. [Shi 5/90720 @; Shu 36 @; K. 945e].

- 一執醜虜 Shi 263,4 (Repeatedly:) in ever greater numbers he took crowds of prisoners. Gl. 1051.

- 採之\*陜陜 Shi 237,6 In long rows they collected [the earth]. [Shi 5/82790 @; K. 982i].

- 華玉一几 Shu 42,15 The  
(repeatedly used:) traditional stool with  
varicolored jades.

RI 日 / ríjet / \*njit n. SUN; DAY.  
[Shi 1/88882; Shu 45; JW 877; S 159; K.  
404a].

## a. Sun.

- 一月星辰 Shu 1,3 Sun, moon,  
stars and planets(?).

- 出一 Yib. 2065; Shu 1,4 The rising  
sun. See section c. below; see also RÜ  
1.

- 旭一始旦 Shi 34,3 The warm  
sun is just rising at dawn.

- 一有食之 Shi 193,1 The sun  
had an eclipse.

## b. Day.

- 正月上一 Shu 2,15 In the  
first month, on the first day.

- 正月元一 Shu 2,25 In the  
first month, on the first day.

- 一月其除 Shi 114,1 The days  
and months will be passing by.

- 春一 Shi 154,2 In the days of  
the spring.

- 一之夕笑 Shi 66,1 The  
evening of the day.

- 今一之事 Shu 22,7 In today's  
affair.

- 維四月乙未一 YiZhou  
37.1 It was the 4th month, day 32  
(probably a later addition).

- 死喪無一 Shi 217,3 As for  
death and burial, there may not be a  
day (i.e. can happen any moment).

- 史喜作朕文考翟祭,厥  
一佳乙 519 W.Zhou I, secretary  
Xi, am performing for my accomplished  
late father Di a sacrifice, its day is  
day Yi.

## c. Sun as spirit.

- 王賓翌一 Bing. 34.4 I The  
king will treat as a guest the next  
[day's] sun.

- 寅賓出一 Shi 1,4 [The deity  
Xi Zhong] is respectfully to treat as  
a guest the rising sun.

- 翌甲申王賓上甲一  
Bingb. 392.1 I Tomorrow, on day 21, the  
king will treat as a guest [the  
ancestor] Shang Jia's sun/day (i.e.  
Shang Jia).

- 朕文考一癸 2137 Kang  
My accomplished late father Gui's sun/  
day (i.e. father Gui).

## d. Verb.

- 既月乃一 Shu 2,18 After

he had determined the months, he determined the days [in setting up a calendar].

- 不~成之 Shi 242,1 They did not consider it a day (i.e. in no time) when they had completed it (the construction). Gl. 849.

- 不~有曠 Shi 30,3 (In not considering it a day:) at every time of the day there are windblown skies.

- 不~不月 Shi 66,2 [He is gone] not for days, not for months [but much longer].

e. Adj., adv.

- 時~害喪 Shu 10,3 That one (i.e. the king) daily injures and destroys.

- 自今五~~雨 Bingb. 454,3 I Starting today, for five days it will rain daily.

- 復賄鬲从日十又三色  
1497 Xuan [The king] returned and assigned to me, Guan Cong, (for daily sustenance?) as a benefice(?) 13 towns.

f. Times of day in OB and perhaps also EZ (cf. Chen Mengjia 1956: 233).

DÀ-CǍI 4 大采 , DÀ-SHÍ 4 大食

8 am.

- 大采 676 Kang; Yib. 12.

- 甲寅大食雨自北; 乙卯小食大啓 Yib. 478

I On day 51 around 8 am, rain came from the north; on day 52 around 6 pm it cleared up.

Perhaps, CǍI 4 and SHÍ 4 alone refer to the same time:

- 采雨 Yib. 18+425 Around 8 am it was raining.

- 旦不雨; 食不雨 Cuib. 700 At sunrise it did not rain; around 8 am it did not rain.

ZHŌNG 1-RÌ 中日 Noon.

- Jiab. 2052.

- 日中昃 Shu 35,10 Noon and afternoon.

ZÈ 昃 Early afternoon, 2 pm.

- Qinghua 4.

- See also under ZHŌNG-RÌ above.

YŌNG 4-XÌ 3 墉兮 , YŌNG 4, XÌ 3 Late afternoon, 4 pm.

- 墉兮至昏不雨 Menzies 1848 III From late afternoon to dusk it did not rain.

- 今日乙墉啓 Ninghu 1.8 Today on day yi in late afternoon it

will clear up.

- 今日考不雨 Butong (bie  
2 dong da 3) Today, in late afternoon,  
it will not rain.

XIǍO 2-CǍI 4 小采 6 pm.

- Yicun 276.

RÓNG 1 彤 / jiun / L \*raŋw, S  
\*ljəwŋ sv. BE LONG, EXTENSIVE (Gl. 885).  
[Shu 106; JW 1154; S 492; K. 1008a].

a. Intr.

- 昭明有\*融 Shi 247,3 May your  
brightness be extensive. [K. 1009d].

b. (Perhaps: 'extensive sacrifice') RONG  
SACRIFICE (performed to an ancestor on  
the day which corresponds to his/her  
cyclical name).

- 甲戌卜王貞：翌乙亥\*彤于小  
乙 Wenlu 305

Divination on day 11, the king to verify:  
When we perform the rong sacrifice  
tomorrow, on day 12 (yi-hai) to  
[ancestor] Xiao Yi...

- 妣丙\*三日 Yin 1 The day  
of Grandmother Bing's rong sacrifice  
(i.e. day bing).  
- 高宗一日 Shu 18,1 The day  
of [royal ancestor] Gao Zong's rong  
sacrifice.

RÓNG 2 榮 / jweŋ / L \*gwjin,  
S \*wjin FLOWERING, PROSPERITY. [Shu  
217 @; K. 843d].

- 邦之~ Shu 50,8 The state's  
prosperity.

RÓNG 3 容 / jiwoŋ / L \*ruŋ, S  
\*ljun sv. BE GENEROUS, INDULGE. [Shi  
3/02981; Shu 158; K. 1187a]. See also  
below.

a. Intr.

- 寔不能~ Shu 50,7 He truly  
cannot be generous.

b. Adj.

- 從~德 Shu 39,15 He followed  
his magnanimous personality.

c. Caus. TREAT GENEROUSLY, WITH  
GENEROSITY; TO REFINE, ADORN.

- 用以~鼎食 Shu 20,6 Use  
[the sacrificial animals] to refine their  
cooking and eating.

- 誰適為~ Shi 62,2 Who likes  
to adorn himself?

- 寔能有~ Shu 50,6 He truly  
is able to be generous about it (i.e.  
others' ability).

- 合由以~ Shu 31,3  
Concordantly and compliantly treat



them with generosity (i.e. the widows).

d. Nom. GENEROSITY; REFINEMENT, BEARING, APPEARANCE.

- 其能有 ~ Shu 50,6 Then he can have generosity.

- 其 ~ 不改 Shi 225,1 Their (refinement:) bearing is unchanging.

- 亦有 ~ 其斯 Shi 278,1 [The guests] also have that appearance [of a flock of egrets].

RÓNG 4 容 / Same as above vb.

To CONTAIN, HOLD. [See above]. See above and also below.

- 曾不 ~ 刀 Shi 61,2 [The river] does not (contain, hold:) have room for a (knife:) canoe.

RÓNG 5 容 / Same as above

CEREMONIAL KNIFE. [See RÓNG 3]. See also above.

- 鞞琫 ~ 刀 Shi 250,2 An ornamental scabbard and a ceremonial knife.

RÓNG 6 戎 / ńźjun / L \*njəŋw,

S \*njəwŋ n. WEAPON; MILITARY. [Shi 2/50300; Shu 82; JW 1601; K. 1013a]. See also below.

a. Nom. WEAPON, ARMS.

- 脩我 ~ Shi 263,1 Prepare my (the king's) arms.

- 爾 ~ 兵 Shu 39,22 Your weapons.

- 弓矢 ~ 兵 Shi 256,4 Bows and arrows, arms and weapons.

- 司戎 676 Kang [Official] in charge of arms(?).

- 小 ~ Shi 128,1 Small war chariots.

- 元 ~ 十乘 Shi 177,4 Ten great war chariots.

b. Adj. MILITARY, WAR.

- ~ 車 Shi 299,7 War chariots.

- ~ 作 Shi 256,4 Military undertakings.

- 戎器 1495 Li Weapons.

- 戎金冑 WW 1983.6: 58 師同鼎 Yi Military (or large?) metal helmets.

- 戎鼎二十 (Same source as preceding ex.) Twenty military (or large?) ding vessels [used by an army for cooking].

c. Verb.

- 侵 ~ 我國家純 Shu 48,2 One invades and (treats with weapons:)

attacks our state borders. Gl. 2089.

RÓNG 7 戎 / ńzjuŋ / L \*njəŋw, S \*njəwŋ sv. BE GREAT. [See above]. See also examples above under b. above, and below.

- 一殷 Shu 29,4 The great Yin.
- 一毒 Shu 16,11 The great hatred.
- 念茲一功 Shi 269,2 We remember the great deeds of yours. (Mao: 'great'; but RÓNG could also mean 'your' here).

RÓNG 8 戎 / Same as RÓNG 7  
AID, HELP. [See RÓNG 6; Shi ①]. See also above and below.

- 無一 Shi 164,4 Those who do not offer help.

RÓNG 9 戎 / Same as RÓNG 7

pron. You; your. Occurs only in Daya section of Shi; Gl. 2089. Mao glosses this word as "great", Zheng X. as "you", or "like 'you'". Perhaps its the s. w. as RÓNG 7 'great' used politely in the sense of 'you, your'. [See RÓNG 6]. See also above and below.

- 一辟 Shi 261,1 Your sovereign.
- 一雖小子 Shi 253,4 Though you are a small child.
- 一有良翰 Shi 259,7 You shall

have good support.

RÓNG 10 戎 / Same as RÓNG 7  
BUSHY. [See RÓNG 6; Shi ①].

- 狐裘蒙一 Shi 37,3 The fox furs are motley and bushy. Gl. 105.

RÓNG 融 see RÓNG 1.

RÓNG 榮 see YÍNG 2.

RǒNG 鬃 / ńzjuwŋ / L \*njunx, S \*njun? BUSHY. [Shu 233 ①; K. 1195a].

- 鳥獸一毛 Shu 1,7 Birds and beasts have bushy hair (in winter).

RÓU 1 柔 / ńzju / L \*njəgw, S \*njaw sv. BE SOFT, GENTLE. [Shi 3/10760; Shu 147; JW 1171; K. 1105a].

a. Intr.

- 一則茹之，剛則吐之

Shi 260,5 If it is soft, then eat it; if it is hard, then spit it out.

- 不剛不一 Shi 304,4 [Cheng Tang] is neither hard nor soft.

- 一而立 Shu 4,3 He is gentle and yet steadfast.

- 旨酒思一 Shi 292 The good wine is (soft:) mellow.

## b. Adj.

- 一木 Shi 256,9 Soft wood.

## c. Caus., put.

- 懷一神 Shi 273,2 He cherishes and (makes gentle:) mollifies all the spirits.

- 一此萬邦 Shi 259,8 [The prince] (makes gentle:) tranquilizes these myriad countries. [Shi 5/50160 @; K. 1105bl.

- 一 (一 = 一?) 遠能替 1387 Li; 一遠能逾 Shi 253,1 Be gentle with the distant ones, and handle with competence the near ones.

## d. Nom.

- 彼桑一 Shi 257,1 That softness of the mulberry tree.

## RÓU 2 蹂 / ńzjau / L \*njəgw, S

\*njaw vb. TO TREAD, TRAMPLE. [Shi 5/87161 @; K. 1105dl.

- 或簸或一 Shi 245,7 Some sift [the grain], some tread it. Gl. 877.

## RÒU 肉 / ńzjuk / L \*njəkw, S

\*Cnjəwk n. MEAT, FLESH. [Yi 2/32900; S 483; K. 1033al.

- 乾一 Yi 21,5 Dried meat.

## RÚ 1 濡 / ńzju / L \*njug, S \*nju

sv. BE WET; (look wet:) BE GLOSSY. [Shi 5/01720; K. 134f].

## a. Intr.

- 羔裘如一 Shi 80,1 His lamb-skin fur is (as if wet:) glossy.

- 六轡如一 Shi 163,2 The six reins are (as if wet:) glossy.

## b. Caus.

- 一其尾 Yi 64 [If the fox, when crossing the river] should wet its tail.

- 不其翼 Shi 151,2 [The cormorant] does not get its wings wet (i.e. does not work).

## RÚ 2 酉需 / ńzju( ) / L \*njugx, S

\*nju? (rh.) STRONG (of liquor). [Shi 5/78722 @; K. 134jl.

- 酒醴維一 Shi 246,4 The spirits and sweet unclarified wine are strong.

## RÚ 3 如 / ńzjwo / L \*njag, S \*nja

lv. BE LIKE. [Shi 5/34881; Shu 81; K. 94g]. See also below; BÙ 2; MÒ 5; YÍ 12; cf. RUÒ 1.

## a. RÚ by itself as lv.

- 一虎 Shu 22,9 Be like tigers!

- 夏罪其一台 Shi 10,3 The royal house is as if on fire.
- 泣涕一雨 Shi 28,1 I am weeping tears like rain.
- 中心一酉卒 Shi 65,2 In my heart I am (like drunk:) stupefied.
- 一五器 Shu 2,19 [The gifts] were (like:) according the five (implements:) feudal ranks.
- 乃一之人号 Shi 29,1 That he was such a man!
- b. In subordinate clause: IF.
- 王一弗敢 Shu 33,2 If the king will not dare...
- c. RÚ HÉ 1 如何 (mostly in Ya and Song sections of Shi), RÚ ZHĪ HÉ 如之何 (mostly in Guofeng section of Shi) LIKE WHAT, HOW ABOUT, HOW COME, HOW COULD.
- 生民如何 Shi 245,1 How did she bear the people (i.e. Shang)?
- 我勞一一 Shi 230,1 (What is our toil like!) How tired we are!
- 一一昊天 Shi 194,3 Why is it like that, great Heaven?
- 一一新畲 Shi 276 What are the 2nd and 3rd year fields like?
- 其新孔嘉, 其舊如之何 Shi 156,4 The new [matches] are very fine, but what about the old ones?
- 如之何勿思 Shi 66,1 How could I but think of him?
- d. RÚ seems to be used like ER 1 in one sentence (Gl. 536):
- 天之托我一不我克 Shi 192,7 Heaven shakes me, but it does not crush me.
- e. RÚ as suffix forming adverbs, also used adj.: BE X-LIKE, AS IF X, -LY (cf. RĀN).
- 華一桃李 Shi 24,2 The flowering peach and plum trees.
- 婉一清揚 Shi 94,2 How beautiful the clear forehead.
- 綢直一髮 Shi 225,2 How thick and long their hair.
- More examples, see under BĀN.
- RÚ 4 如 / n̄zjwo / L \*njag, S \*nja ✓  
vb. To go to. [See above].
- 王中上侯 Ts. 22.124.14 師  
俞尊 Zhao When the king went to Shang-hou (a place).
- RÚ 5 茹 / Same as above  
INTERLACED ROOT, GRASS ROOTS. [See below]. See also below; RÚ 2.
- 拔茅一 Yi 11,1 To pull up reeds

with their roots.

RÚ 6-LÚ 茹 蘆 / ńźjwo-

ljwo / L \*njag-ljag, S \*nja-Crja n.  
CHINESE MADDER (*Rubia cordiflora*)  
whose roots make a red dye. [Shi 3/33381  
@; K. 94r + Shi 3/33714 @; K. 69u].

- 縞衣一蘆 Shi 93,2 The white  
silk robe and the madders.

- 一蘆在阪 Shi 89,1 The  
madder grows on the bank.

RÚ 7, RŪ 茹 / ńźjwo\ / L

\*njagh, S \*njah vb. To EXAMINE,  
SCRUTINIZE (EY, Zheng X.: 'to measure').  
[See above; Shi @].

- 來咨來一 Shi 276 Come to  
consult, come to scrutinize.

- 不可以一 Shi 26,2 [My heart  
is not a mirror] you cannot scrutinize  
it.

RŪ 1 汝 / ńźjwo\ / L \*njagx, S

\*nja? pron. You. [Shi 5/01340; Shu 87;  
JW 1526; K. 94j].

- 今余佳命一孟 676 Kang  
Now I do order you, Yu...

- 一明 Shu 5,12 You listen!

- 予誓告一 Shi 7,2 I solemnly  
declare and tell you (pl.).

RŪ 2, RŪ 茹 / ńźjwo\, ńźjwo\

/ L \*njagx, S \*nja? (rh.) vb. To  
SWALLOW (EY). [See RŪ 6].

- Ex. see under RŪ 1.

RŪ 3 辱 / ńźjwok / \*njuk n.

DISGRACE, SHAME. [Shi 4/12130 @; K.  
1223a].

- 言之一也 Shi 46,3 The most  
shameful of tales.

RŪ 1 入 / ńźjap / \*njap vi. To

ENTER, GO INTO. [Shi 1/90000; Shu 9; JW  
695; S 254; K. 695a]. Cf. NÀ 1.

a. Intr.

- 王一商 Kufang 1003 I The king  
entered [the city] Shang.

- 王一于商 Qianb. 2.1.1 I The  
king entered Shang.

- 既一于謝 Shi 259,7 He  
entered into Xie.

- 一南门 677 Kang I entered  
the south gate.

- 員先<sup>\*</sup>肉邑 d8 Kang When  
I, Yuan, first entered the town...

- 他人一室 Shi 115,3 Someone  
else will enter your chamber.

- 王自余一 Bingb. 104.5 I The

king will enter [coming] from Yu.

- 我 ~ 自外 Shi 40,2 When I enter from the outside.

- 三江既 ~ Shu 6,10 The 3 rivers entered [into the sea].

b. Adv. AT HOME.

- 一則靡至 Shi 202,3 At home, one has nobody to go (i.e. turn) to.

- See also ex. under CHŪ 1.

RÜ 2 孺 / n̄zju\ / L \*njugh, S \*njuh sv.(?) BE WEAK, MILD. [Shi 5/13720; Shu 236; K. 134d].

- 和樂且 ~ Shi 164,6 They are peacefully happy and mild. Gl. 415.

- ~ 子 Shu 26,12 The child (i.e. young king).

RÜ 3 汝 / n̄zjwo(h) / L \*njagh, S \*njah (rh.) n. MARSH. [Shi 5/01381 @; K. 94q].

- 彼汾沮 ~ Shi 108,1 In that oozy marsh by the Fen River.

RÜ 4 鬲 / n̄zjwok / \*njuk n. A LARGE DING VESSEL (GY; see Unger, Haoku 23, 1984). [JW 345].

- 樽鬲 (鬲) 1486 Mu A large ritual ding vessel.

RUÍ 綵 / n̄zwi / L \*njed, S \*njuaj n. TASSEL, PENNON, PENDANT. [Shi 5/66240 @ + K. 354e], 綵 [Shi id. + K. 354g]. See also SUÍ 2.

- 淑旂綵章 Shi 261,2 A fine banner and pennon ornaments. Gl. 1027.

- 冠綵雙 Shi 101,2 One pair of cap pendants.

RUÌ 1 洎 / n̄zjwäi\ / L \*njuadh, S \*njuats n. INNER BEND OF A RIVER, NOOK. [Shu 105; K. 695o].

- 涇屬渭 ~ Shu 6,18 The Jing River was connected to the nook of the Wei River.

\*蒹葭之即 Shi 250,6 [As to the settlements] the inner and outer side [of the river], then they reached. Gl. 910.

RUÌ 2 瑞 / n̄wie\ / L \*djuarh, S \*djuajh A JADE TABLET AS INSIGNIUM. [Shu 209; K. 168p].

- 五 ~ Shu 2,18 The five kinds of insignia [of feudal ranks?].

RUÌ 銳 see DUÌ 2.

RÚN 犇 / ńźjwen / L \*njan, S

\*njuan n. Perhaps: AN OX 7 FEET TALL (EY; Gl. 507). [Shi 5/25031 @; K. 464ml.

- 一牡 Shi 291 A huge bull.

- 九十其 一 Shi 190,1 Ninety are the huge oxen.

RÙN 1 閏 / ńźjwen\ / L \*njanh,

S \*njuans (or \*mjuans?) n. INTER-CALARY MONTH. [Shu 203; K. 12510].

- 一月 Shu 1,8 Intercalary month.

RÙN 2 潤 / Same as above vb.

To SOAK. [Shu 229; K. 1251pl.

- 水日 一下 Shu 24,5 [The element] water is said to soak and descend.

RUÒ 1 若 / ńźjak / \*njak

advb.(?) (Of all possible cases, the one like that:) SUCH, THUS, LIKE THIS, LIKE THAT; probably a \*-k derivation (distributives) from RÚ 3 / \*nja. [Shi 3/33381; Shu 151; JW 72; 269; 791; S 47; K. 777al. See also YUÈ 2.

Used verbally, RUÒ became almost synonymous with RÚ 3 (see b., c., and d. below), perhaps through the common phrase RUÒ ZĪ 6 where the demonstrative which is implied in RUÒ became redundant (see b.). The meanings 'compliant, comply, agree, obey' can be considered a putative use of RUÒ (e., f.), basically 'to consider something to be so, consider it to be like that, say it is so, say yes' (cf. NUÒ which is a variant

of this word). Finally, an idiomatic use of RUÒ is mentioned in g.

a. Adv.

- 王 一曰 676 Kang; Shu 27,1 The king spoke thus... (Sometimes this phrase is used in direct speech where it can be translated: "In the name of the King: '...').-

Shu 27,10 How the serene late king toiled like this.

b. BE LIKE, syn. RÚ 3.

- 自古王 一茲 Shu 31,3 From of old, the king has done it like this.

- 予不惟 一茲多諾 Shu 30,12 I do not simply like this make a long announcement.

- 一汝于嘉 Shu 48,3 One like you I find excellent.

- 允 一時 Shu 35,17 When it truly was like this.

- 無 一火 Shu 33,9 He should not be like a fire.

- 一涉大水 Shu 20,2 It is like wading a great river.

c. (Being like:) IF; syn. RÚ 3.

- 一考作室 Shu 27,11 If a father builds a house...

- 汝 一恆越日 Shu 31,2 If you constantly proclaim and say...

d. Suffix forming adv.; syn. RÚ 3.

- 其葉沃 ~ Shi 58,3 How  
glossy are the leaves!

e. Put., nom. To CONSIDER IT TO BE THUS,  
SAY YES, BE COMPLIANT; AGREE, APPROVE;  
COMPLY, OBEY.

- 勿作邑帝 \*帝 Bingb. 147.2

I If we should not want to build a  
town, god will approve.

- 帝 \*帝 Yib. 5786+5896 God will  
approve of the king [‘s decision].

- 則俾復命曰: \*帝 679 Xiao-

Yi He thereupon arranged for  
repeated oracular pronouncements,  
which said: "We (the spirits) approve [of  
the location for a settlement].

- 非天攸 ~ Shu 35,13 This  
is not what Heaven approves of.

- 弗德 680 Xuan I will comply with  
the good intentions.

- 欽 ~ 昊天 Shu 1,3 Reverently  
obey the august Heaven.

- 罔不 ~ 予 Shu 33,13 In  
everything you agree with me.

- 厥 ~ 彙 Shi 33,10 In complying  
with the laws.

- ~ 疇農父 Shu 30,13 The  
farmer who (agrees with) carefully  
attends to the land.

- 知厥 ~ Shu 39,16 We should

know the (agreeable:) suitable ones.

- 民讒自 ~ Shu 50,2 People  
only follow their own (suitabilities:)  
wishes.

- 天 ~ Shu 32,11 Obedience  
towards Heaven.

- 罔 ~ , 禍 Ninghu 3.1 If there  
is no consent, then problems.

f. Intr. of put.

- 王弗 ~ Yib. 3343 The king will  
not meet with approval.

- ... ~ 于下上 Bingb. 523.2 I It  
will be approved by upper and lower  
[spirits].

- 予仁 ~ Shu 26,6 I am good  
and compliant.

g. RUÒ with dates, meaning unclear. It  
almost always precedes words meaning  
'next, upcoming'; perhaps: 'agreeing with  
> IMMEDIATE'(?). See YUÈ 2 for more  
examples.

- ~ 翼日庚戌 Shu 32,4 On  
the immediately following day 57.

- 王曰 ~ 昔 ... Shu 27,11 The  
king said: (In the immediate past?:)  
recently when...

RUÒ 2 弱 / rújak / L \*njakw, S  
\*njawk sv. BE WEAK; CONSIDER WEAK.  
[Shu 159; K. 1123a].



- 無一孤有幼 Shu 16,15 Do  
not consider too weak and helpless the  
young ones.

- Shu 24,34 Weakness.

RUÒ 3 藝 / n̄jwät / \*njuat n.

TORCH, TORCHLIGHT. [LJW 351; S 59; K. 330k].

- 王其一八不遺雨 Cuih.  
697 If the king should enter under  
torchlight, we will not encounter rain.

- 其夕雨, 藝明 Bingb. 154.1  
I If it rains tonight, the torches will  
(illuminate) work.

# S

Sǎ 洒 see SHÀI; Xǐ 3.

SĀI 腮 / tshai / L \*tshæg, S \*ʔsə

sv. BE FORCEFUL, STRONG (Gl. 258). [Shi 5/90814 @; K. 973f].

- 其人美且一 Shi 103,3 That man is handsome and strong.

SĀI 1 塞 / sai, sək / L \*səgh, S

\*sakh (rh.) sv. BE SINCERE, JUST, TRUE; probably s. w. as SĒ 1. [Shi 3/02572; Shu 206; K. 908a]. See also below.

- 剛而一 Shu 4,3 He is hard and yet just.

- 王猶允一 Shi 263,6 The king's plans were true and just.

- 其心一淵 Shi 28,4 Her heart is sincere and deep.

SĀI 2 塞 / Same as above vb.

To BLOCK. [See above].

- 一向 Shi 154,5 We block the northern window.

SĀN 三 / sām / \*səm sv. BE THREE.

[Shi 1/10100; Shu 10; JW 33; K. 648a].

See also ÈR; see YĪ 13 for numbers in general.

- 三星 Shi 233,3 The Three Stars (a constellation).

- 一正 Shu 7,3 The three governing forces (i.e. Heaven, Earth, Man).

SĀN 散 / sãn, sãn / L \*sanx,

\*sanh, S \*sanʔ(s) vb. To DISPERSE. [Shi 5/32943 @; Shu 198; cf. JW 549; K. 156a].

- 一民 Shu 16,12 Dispersed (homeless) people. Gl. 1428.

- 一無友(=有)紀 Shi 258,7 The dispersion [of people because of drought] (has no rules:) is uncontrolled. (K.).

SĀNG 1 桑 / sãn / \*saŋ n.

MULBERRY (either *Morus nigra* or *alba*). [Shi 3/84860; Shu 163; S 190; K. 704a]. See also below.

- 旅桑 1362 Yi X's mulberries (i.e. mulberry grounds).

- 食我一黑甚 Shi 299,8 [The birds] eat the fruits of our mulberry

trees.

- 爰求柔 ~ Shi 154,2 There they seek the soft mulberry [leaves].

SĀNG 2-HÙ 桑扈 /

<sup>\*sāŋ-g(h)at</sup> sâŋ-rwo / L \*saŋ-gagx, S \*saŋ-ga?  
564 n. Name of a bird. [See above + Shi 4/02814; K. 53c].  
- Shi 196,5.

SĀNG 1 喪 / sâŋ / \*saŋh(?)

vb. TO LOSE, DISAPPEAR, PERISH, RUIN.  
[Shi 3/37292; Shu 193; JW 142; S 190; K. 705a] See also below.

a. Intr.

- 殷其典 ~ Shi 20,2 Yin's statutes have been lost.

- 小大邦用 ~ Shi 30,3  
Small and great states were thus ruined.

- 武王既 ~ Shi 26,12 When King Wu had died.

b. Tr.

- 爰 ~ 其馬 Shi 31,3 There we lose our horses.

- 殷之未 ~ 師 Shi 235,6  
When Yin had not yet lost the multitudes. (Similar 676 Kang).

- 竝罔災, 不<sup>\*</sup>斃象 Houb. xia  
35.1 Bing will have no accident, he will not lose the (or: any?) laborers (or:multitude).

- 天惟 ~ 殷 Shi 27,14 Heaven is destroying Yin.

c. Nom.

- 天降 ~ 于殷 Shi 30,11  
Heaven sent down destruction on Yin.

- 天降大詛于下國 678  
Li Heaven sends down great destruction to the countries below.

- 殷 ~ Shi 33,19 Yin's ruin.

- 凡民有 ~ Shi 35,4 When people met with peril (i.e. drowning).

- 降 ~ 饑饉 Shi 194,1 Heaven sends down death and famine.

SĀNG 2 喪 / sâŋ / \*saŋh(?) To MOURN; BURIAL. [See above].

- 百姓如 ~ 考妣 Shi 2,24  
The nobility was as if mourning for a father and mother.

- 死 ~ 之威 Shi 164,2 The dread of death and burial.

- ~ 服 Shi 43,36 The mourning garments.

SĀO 1 騷 / sâu / L \*səgw, S \*səw

vb. To MOVE, SHAKE, DISTURB. [Shi 5/82865 @; K. 1112g].

- 徐方繹 ~ Shi 263,3 The Xu country was greatly shaken [by the attack].

SĀO 2 搔 / sâu / L \*səgw, S \*səw

vb. To SCRATCH. [Shi 5/50862 @; K. 1112f].

- ~ 首 Shi 42,1 I scratched my head.

SĀO 怪 see CĀO 2.

SĀO, SĀO 掃 / sâu, sâu / L

\*səgw, S \*səw? (rh.) vb. To SWEEP, BRUSH. [Shi 5/37130; K. 1087f]. See SHÀI for additional example.

- 不可 ~ 也 Shi 46,1 [The tree on the wall] cannot be brushed away.

SÈ 1 蹇 / sək / \*sək sv. BE

SINCERE; probably s. w. as SÀI 1. [K. 908b].

- Shu 1,1.

SÈ 2 色 / sjak / \*srjak n. COLOR,

APPEARANCE, COUNTENANCE, MIEN. [Shi

3/22812 @; Shu 92; K. 927a].

a. Nom.

- 以五采彰施于五 ~

Shu 5,12 With five pigments applied into five colors.

- 令儀令 ~ Shi 260,2 He [has] good deportment and good appearance.

- 而康而 ~ Shu 24,11 You should make serene your mien.

b. Verb. To HAVE LOOKS, SHOW OFF.

- 載 ~ 載笑 Shi 299,2 [The prince] looks fine and he smiles.

- 不大声以 ~ Shi 241,7 In spite of your great renown [your personality] is not shown off.

SÈ 3 穡 / sjak / \*srjak FARMING,

HUSBANDRY; TO REAP, HARVEST. [Shi 5/26381; Shu 240; JW 724; 937; S 269; K. 926e]. See also JIÀ 2.

a. Nom.

- ~ 夫 Shu 27,14 A farmer.

- ~ 事 Shu 10,2 Farm work.

- 后稷之 ~ Shi 245,5 Hou Ji's husbandry.

b. Verb.

- 若農服田力 ~ Shu 16,9

It is like a farmer who works the fields  
and by his efforts reaps.

- 農<sup>\*</sup>耒歲苗 y309 Gong  
As a farmer, he reaped the year's  
shoots (i.e. was successful in life?).

SE 4 瑟 / sjet / \*srjit n. A  
musical instrument with 25 strings,  
perhaps comparable to a ZITHER, to  
distinguish it from QÍN 5 'lute'. [Shi  
3/77010; Shu 209; K. 411a]. See also QÍN  
5; below.

- 鼓 ~ Shi 161,1 Play the zither.

SE 5 瑟 / Same as above sv.  
Perhaps: BE BRIGHT, FRESH-LOOKING  
(Zheng X.). [See above].

- ~ 彼玉瓚 Shi 239,2 Bright  
is that jade libation ladle.

- ... ~ 彼柞械 Shi 239,5 (Bright)  
fresh-looking are these oaks.

SHĀ 1 沙 / sa / L \*srar, S \*Gsaj  
n. SAND. [Shi 5/01620; Shu 106; cf. JW  
1425; K. 16a].

- 流 ~ Shu 6,22 Sand dunes, desert.

- 鳧鷖在 ~ Shi 248,2 The wild  
ducks are on the sand.

SHĀ 2 鯊 / Same as above n.  
SANDFISH, MUDFISH, probably s. w. as

above. [Shi 3/02264 @; K. 16d].

- 鱮 ~ Shi 170,1 Chang fish and  
sandfish [caught in a trap].

SHĀ 3 沙 / Same as SHĀ 1  
Perhaps: SATIN. [See SHĀ 1].

- 戈彤<sub>沙</sub>(?) 琱<sub>沙</sub> yi Li A  
dagger-axe with red satin(?) and a  
carved (patterned?) blade.

- 糸 d21 Xuan Satin?

SHĀ 4-JĪ 2 莎鷄 / sa-  
kiei / L \*srar-kig, S \*Gsaj-ki n.  
GRASSHOPPER. [Shi 3/33020 @; K. 16f].  
- Shi 154,5.

SHĀ 5 殺 / šät / L \*sriat, \*Gsiat  
vb. To KILL. [Shi 5/46840; Shu 185; JW  
398; cf. JW 69; S 209; cf. S 242; K. 319d].  
- ~ 人 Shu 29,10 Kill people.  
- 予其 ~ Shu 30,14 I will kill  
them.

- ~ 戮無辜 Shu 47,3 They  
killed the innocent.

- 日 ~ 羔羊 Shi 154,8 We will  
kill lambs and sheep.

- 王余牛于夫 Bingb. 413.2  
I The king will kill cattle at Fu.

- 上甲余王 Bingb. 312.11 I

[Ancestor] Shang Jia will kill the king.

SHÀI, Sǎ 洒 / ʃǎi / L \*srædx,  
S \*srəj? vb. To SPRINKLE. [Shi 5/01781;  
K. 594g]. See also Xǐ 3.

- 一掃庭內 Shi 256,4 Sprinkle  
and sweep the courtyard.

SHĀN 1 芟 / ʃam / \*sram vb.  
To mow. [Shi 3/33840 @; K. 610a].

- 載一載柞 Shi 290,1 They  
(mow:) clear away the grass and the  
trees.

SHĀN 2 潛 / ʃan(ʌ), ʃǎn / L  
\*sran(x), srian, S \*sran(?), srian  
FLOWING (of tears). [Shi 5/01382 @; K.  
156c].

- 一焉出涕 Shi 203,1 In  
streams I shed tears.

SHĀN 2 山 / ʃǎn / \*srian n.  
MOUNTAIN. [Shi 1/22880; Shu 23; JW 1236;  
S 173; K. 193a].

- 一川 Shu 2,17 Mountains and  
rivers.

- 一與京 Shi 50,2 Mountains and  
hills.

- 岷一之陽 Shu 6,21 The

south side of Mount Min.

- 南<sup>\*</sup>山<sup>?</sup>山<sup>?</sup>山<sup>\*</sup>谷 y208 Mu  
The southern mountains'... mountain  
valley.

SHĀN 4 煽 / ʃjān\ / L \*sjanh,  
S \*sjans BLAZE. [Shi 5/69021 @; K. 212c].  
- 豔妻一方處 Shi 193,4 The  
beautiful wife (like a blaze:) splendidly  
has her place beside him. Gl. 551.

SHĀN 疔 see DIÀN 6.

SHĀN 撻 / ʃǎm / L \*sræmx, S  
\*sræm? vb. To GRASP. [Shi 5/50620 @;  
K. 647h]. See also XIĀN 1.

- 一執子之袪兮 Shi 81,1  
I grasp your sleeve.

SHĀN 1 汕 / ʃan\ / L \*sranh,  
S \*srans WICKER TRAP. [Shi 5/01280 @;  
K. 193d].

- 蒸然一一 Shi 171,2 In great  
numbers they catch [the fishes] in  
wicker traps. Gl. 443.

SHĀN 2 善 / ʃjan / L \*djanx,  
S \*djan? vb. BE GOOD, BE GOOD AT,  
DO WELL. [Shi 3/91581; Shu 193; JW 303;

K. 205a1.

- 汝毋敢不義 1390 Yi Don't dare not do well!

- 一戲謔方 Shi 55,3 He is good at jokes and chaffs.

- 叔一射忌 Shi 78,2 Shu is good at archery.

- 女子一懷 Shi 54,4 Young girls are (good at) prone to have love-feelings.

- 終一且有 Shi 211,3 [The grain] is both good and abundant.

- 一人 Shi 254,5 Good men.

- 用德彰厥一 Shu 16,16 If you show good character I will display your goodness.

- 予不絕爾一 Shu 16,14 I do not cut off your (good things:) prosperity.

## SHÀN 3 壇 / zjān / L \*djanx,

S \*djan? n. A LEVELLED AREA. [Shi 5/37856 @; Shu 225; K. 147a'1.

- 東門之一 Shi 89,1 At the levelled area of the east gate.

- 為三壇同一 Shu 26,4 He made three altars in the same levelled arena.

## SHÀN 4 膳 / zjan / L \*djanh,

S \*djan?s COOKED FOOD. [Shi 5/82983; JW 547; K. 205d].

a. COOKED FOOD, MEAL

- 休<sup>\*</sup>膳 613 Kang The king graced me with a meal.

b. SHÀN-FŪ 2 膳夫 Perhaps: CHAMBERLAIN.

- 膳夫豕 1376 Yi Chamberlain Zhu.

- 仲允一一 Shi 193,4 Zhongyun the chamberlain.

## SHÀN 5 禫 / zjan / L \*djanh,

S \*djans SACRIFICE [K. 147b'1.

- 用禫 d49 Xuan Use [the vessel] for sacrificing.

## SHĀNG 1 湯 / sjan / L \*hrjan,

S \*hljan sv. BE SWELLING, SWOLLEN (of water). [Shi 5/01822; Shu 197; K. 720z].

See also TĀNG 1.

- 江漢一一 Shi 262,2 The Jiang and the Han were swollen.

- 其流一一 Shi 183,2 [That river] its flow is swollen.

## SHĀNG 2 傷 / śjan / L \*hrjan,

S \*hljan sv. BE PAINED; INJURE. [Shi 5/90922; Shu 204; K. 720j].

## a. Intr.

- 憂心且 ~ Shi 208,1 I am  
grieved in my heart and pained.

## b. Adj.

- ~ 懷 Shi 229,3 My pained bosom.

## c. Caus. TO INJURE, HURT.

- 戒其 ~ 女 Shi 78,1 Take care  
that the tiger does not hurt you.

- 大 ~ 厥考心 Shu 29,16  
[An unfilial son] greatly hurts his  
father's heart.

## SHĀNG 3 饗 / śjan(ʌ), śjan\ /

L \*hnjan(x/h), S \*hnjan(?/h) LUNCH;  
perhaps s. w. as SHĀNG 2. [Shi 5/91096;  
K. 730cl.

- 其 ~ 伊黍 Shi 291,3 Their  
lunch is millet.

## SHĀNG 4 釡 / śjan / L \*stjan

vb. TO COOK, BOIL. [JW 932; 933; K.  
727a']. Cf. JIĀNG 7.

- 用以容 \* 將食 Shu 20,6 They  
use [the sacrificial animals] to refine  
their (cooking and eating:) meals.

## SHĀNG 5 裳 / źjan / \*djan

n. LOWER GARMENT, SKIRT (K.). [Shi  
3/60091; Shu 222; K. 725d]. See also  
below.

- ~ 衣 Shi 156,1 Skirts and robes,  
clothes.

- 衣 ~ Shi 150,1 Clothes.

- 帷 ~ Shi 58,4 Curtain.

- 載衣之 ~ Shi 189,8 Then  
they dress them (the children) in skirts.

## SHĀNG 6 裳 / Same as above

sv. Perhaps: BE GORGEOUS. [See above;  
Shi @].

- ~ ~ 者華 Shi 214,1 The  
flowers are gorgeous.

## SHĀNG 商 see SHĀNG 1.

## SHĀNG 1 賞 / śjan / L

\*stjanx vb. TO AWARD, REWARD. [Shu  
230; JW 253; 821; 830; K. 725n].

## a. Tr.

- 侯 ~ 復貝三朋 y642  
Kang The marquis rewarded me, Fu,  
with three strings of cowries.

- 懋父 嚳御正衛馬匹自  
王 1273 Kang General Mou  
rewarded me, government official Wei,



with a horse from the king.

- 我商賚汝 Shu 49,4 I will reward you. Gl. 2100.

- 則\*商實百姓 Shu 36,9 And so they endowed and enriched the people. Gl. 1873.

b. Intr.

- 用命~于祖 Shu 7,5 If you obey my orders, you will be rewarded by your ancestors.

c. Nom.

- 明公\*商于父丁 2446  
Kang Ming Gong's award to(?) father Ding.  
- ~ 罰 Shu 43,32 Rewards and punishments.

SHĀNG 2 饗 / śjanʰ, śjanʰ /

L \*hrjanx/h, S \*hljanʰ(h) LUNCH, perhaps s. w. as SHĀNG 3. [SW 2194; cf. K. 728].

- \*𠄎(饗)王射 660 Zhao At lunch time, the king was shooting [for entertainment].

SHĀNG 3 上 / źjanʰ / L \*djanx,

S \*mdjanʰ vi. To rise. [See SHĀNG 2].

- 下~其音 Shi 28,3 Falling and rising are their voices.

- 紹庭一下,陟降厥家 Shi 287 [The spirits] continually go up and down in the court, and ascend and descend in their house.

SHĀNG 價 see CHĀNG 11.

SHĀNG 1 尚 / źjanʰ / \*djanʰ

Perhaps basically: vb. 'To continue, still; consider to continue, hope for, may'. [Shi 3/60821; Shu 123; JW 88; K. 725a]. See also below.

a. To CONTINUE TO, STILL.

- 爾~輔予一人 Shu 10,4  
If you continue to support me, the One Man...

- 爾~克羞饋祀 Shu 30,7 You may still be able to present food offerings.

- 毋\*尚為小子 y293 Mu You should not (still) anymore be a child.

- 人~乎由行 Shi 255,6 But people still pursue this course. Gl. 942.

b. MAY, WOULD THAT, WISH.

- ~不愧... Shi 256,7 May you be free from shame.

- 不~有舊 Shi 265,7 Would

I not wish to have the ancient ones  
(i.e. men from the good old days)!

- 一 無為 Shi 70,1 Would that  
I had not acted [that way]!

- \*上 慎旃哉 Shi 110,1 May he  
be careful!

SHANG 2 上 / zjan\ / \*djan  
(rh.), \*djanh n. UPPER PART, ABOVE.  
[Shi 1/70700; Shu 11; JW 6; K. 726a]. See  
also above.

a. Nom.

- 文王見在一 1579 Wu King  
Wen is looking [from] above (i.e. Heaven).

- 河一乎逍遙 Shi 79,1 They  
roam above (i.e. on the banks of) the  
River.

- 一 一 Shu 6,3 [Revenues of] the  
upper first class.

- 一 下 Shu 6,6 [Revenues of] the  
upper (lower-) third class.

- 敷有 一 下 y309 Gong [King  
Wen] extensively possessed high and low  
(i.e. the realm).

- 至于 一 侯 澆 川 一 y208  
Mu He reached [the mansion] Shang-  
hou above the Jiang River.

b. SPIRITS OF ABOVE, OF HEAVEN.

- 罔 佐 自 一 下 于 祭 示

Jiab. 2416 Even if there will be no  
help from the spirits above and below  
(i.e. Heaven and Earth) at the sacrifice  
to the tablets...

c. Adj.

- 一 帝 1579 Wu The supreme god.

- 昊 天 一 帝 Shi 258,3 Great  
Heaven and the supreme god.

- 明 明 一 天 Shi 209,1 Bright  
is the high Heaven.

- 正 月 一 日 Shu 2,15 In the  
first month, on the first day.

d. Adv.

- 汝 \* 二 忒 先 誓 y341 Li  
(Above:) before, you have fraudulently  
altered the former oath.

- 矧 曰 其 一 顯 聞 于 天  
Shu 29,21 How much the more, then,  
when they upwards are manifest to and  
heard by Heaven.

e. Put., caus. CONSIDER HIGH, APPROVE; MAKE  
HIGH.

- 天 弗 \* 尚 Shi 256,7 Heaven does  
not approve of you.

- 一 爾 事 Shu 38,28 We will (make  
high:) give you high offices.

SHĀO 蛸 see XIĀO 6.

SHÁO 韶 / zjāu / L \*djagwx, S  
\*djaw? SHAO MUSIC. [Shu 224 @; K.  
1131a'].  
- Shu 5,18.

SHÁO-YUÈ 勺藥 see  
ZHUŌ.

SHǎO 少 / sjāu / L \*stjagwx(?),  
S \*?-jaw? sv. BE FEW, LITTLE, JUNIOR.  
[Shi 1/60200; Shu 42; K. 1149e].  
- 受侮不~ Shi 26,4 I have  
received insults not a little.  
- 不~延 Shu 27,1 Without the  
slightest delay.  
- ~正御事 Shu 30,2 The  
junior government officials and the  
managers of affairs.  
- 父師~師 Shu 20,1 Senior  
masters and junior masters.

SHÀO 紹 / zjāu / L \*djagwx, S  
\*djaw? vb. To CONTINUE, TRANSMIT,  
TAKE OVER. [Shi 5/66781; Shu 187; JW 112;  
1521; K. 1131z]. See also JIǍ 6; YǍO 1.  
- ~復我先王之大業  
Shu 16,4 To continue and renew the

former king's great achievements.

- ~乃辟 Shu 48,3 Continue [the  
work of] your sovereign.  
- ~天明 Shu 27,3 To transmit  
[to me, the king] Heaven's bright [will].  
- 夙夕\*鬪我一人承四方  
676 Kang Morning and night (i.e.  
always) take over (i.e. help) for me, the  
One Man, to take care of the realm.  
- 弗念厥~ Shi 256,3 You don't  
think of your (continuance:) heritage.  
- ~庭上下 Shi 287 [The  
spirits] continually ascend and descend  
in the court.

SHÉ 1 蛇 / dzja / L \*djar, S  
\*mljaj n. SNAKE. [Shi 5/56012 @; K.  
41]. See also WĒI 2.  
- 維虺維~ Shi 189,6 [The  
auspicious dream] is about snake-  
broods, is about snakes.

SHÉ 2 舌 / dzjät / L \*djat, S  
\*mljat n. TONGUE. [Shi 3/23881; S 124;  
K. 288a].  
- 疾\*舌佳有佗 Xub. 5.17.3 I  
The tongue is ill because it has a curse.  
- 王之喉~ Shi 260,3 The  
king's throat and tongue (i.e. the king's

spokesmen).

- 婦有長舌 Shi 264,3 A woman with a long tongue (i.e. a troublemaker).

- 莫捫朕舌 Shi 256,6 There is nobody who holds my tongue.

SHÈ 舍 / śja / L \*hrjagx, S

\*hlja? vb. To PUT AWAY, LET OFF, LEAVE; BESTOW, GRANT. [Shi 2/90781; Shu 134; JW 692; K. 48a]. See also SHÈ 3.

- 舍我穡事 Shu 10,2 He sets aside his husbandry work.

- 舍德 Shu 16,8 Neglect good intentions.

- 今惟湮一牯牛馬 Shu 49,3 They will generally let loose hobbled cattle and horses.

- 一拔則獲 Shi 127,2 When he lets off an arrow, he hits.

- 一彼有罪 Shi 194,1 [Heaven] cares not about the guilty ones.

- 一其坐遷 Shi 220,3 They leave their seats and move away.

- 一車而徒 Yi 22,1 He will leave the carriage and walk on foot.

- 余其舍汝臣十(?)家 660 Zhao I will grant you 10(?) families of servants.

- 周公舍宇于周 y309

Gong Zhou Gong granted him an estate in Zhou.

- 余舍汝田五田 y337 Yi I will grant/sell you 5 fields.

- 出命\*舍三事命 2446

Kang [Ming Gong] issued an order to grant mandates (i.e. positions) for the government administration.

- 一命不渝 Shi 80,1 The life which this man was granted did not change (i.e. he was steadfast).

SHÈ 1 射 / dźja / L \*djiagh, S

\*mljakh vb. To shoot. See also Yǐ 22.

a. Verb.

- 王射 660 Zhao The king was shooting.


- 一御不違 Shu 50,5 In shooting and charioteering he makes no mistakes.

- 終日一侯 Shi 106,2 The whole day he shoots at the target.

- 其子麋 Menzies 1998 III If he should shoot [at?] a David's deer...

b. Nom. ARCHER.

- 叔善一忌 Shi 78,2 Shu is a good archer.

- 一夫 Shi 179,5 Archers.  
 - 王命三百  Bingb. 83.1  
 I If the king will command the 300 archers...

SHÈ 2 麋 / dźja\, dźjāk / L \*djiagh, \*djak, S \*mljak(h) n.  
 Probably: MUSK-DEER (Moschus moschiferus); perhaps variant of CHUÒ  
 1. [SW 4367; cf. K. 807].

- 禽... 一五十 YiZhou 37.7  
 [King Wu] caught... 50 musk-deer.

SHÈ 3 舍 / śja\ / L \*hrjagh, S \*hljaʔh vi. TO REST, STOP; LODGING HOUSE. [See SHĚ].

- 亦不遑 一 Shi 199,5 You yet have no time to stop at night.  
 - 君子幾不如 一 Yi 3,3  
 When the gentleman is at risk, it is best for him to desist.

SHÈ 4 赦 / śja\ / L \*hrjiagh, S \*hljakh vb. TO REDUCE A PENALTY, TO PARDON, LET OFF. [Shu 188; JW 422A; K. 793dl.

- 今我赦(赦)汝 y341 Li  
 But now I will reduce your penalty [from 1000 to 500 lashes].

- 墨辟疑 一 Shu 47,18 When the punishment of black-branding is doubtful and remitted...

- 罔有攸 一 Shu 10,4 There will be nobody who will be pardoned.

- 刑茲無 一 Shu 29,16 Punish them without pardon.

SHÈ 5 攝 / śjāp / \*hnjap vb. TO ASSIST. [Shi 5/50739 @; K. 638e].

- 朋友攸 一, 一 以威儀 Shi 247,4 The guests are assisted, are assisted with a dignified demeanor. Gl. 888.

SHÈ 6 鞞 / śjāp / L \*hrjap, S \*hljap AN ARCHER'S THIMBLE. [Shi 5/35364; K. 633ol.

- 佩 一 Shi 60,2 Archer's thimble [carried] at the belt.

SHÈ 7 設 / śjāt / \*ʔ-jat vb.

TO SET UP, ESTABLISH. [Shi 5/08841; Shu 188; K. 290al.

- 建旒 一 旒 Shi 179,3 They set up the tortoise-and-snake banner and the oxtail flag.

- 肆筵 一 席 Shi 246,2 They spread the mats.

- 一都于禹之績 Shi 305,3  
To establish [the princes'] capitals on  
Yu's work (i.e. the land shaped by Yu).

SHÈ 8 社 / zja / L \*djiagx, S  
\*dja? n. ALTAR OF THE SOIL; SACRIFICE  
TO THE SOIL. [Shi 5/06370 @; Shu 132; K.  
62j].

- 弗用命戮于一 Shu 7,5  
If you do not obey my orders, you will  
be killed at the altar of the soil.

- 一于新邑 Shu 32,5 He  
sacrificed to the God of the Soil in the  
new city.

- 以一以方 Shi 211,2 With  
them (the victims) we sacrifice to the  
Soil and the 4 directions.

SHÈ 9 涉 / zjap / \*djap vb.  
TO WADE, CROSS A RIVER. [Shi 5/01220; Shu  
164; JW 1443; K. 634a].

a. Tr., intr.

- 一大水 Shu 20,2 To wade a  
great river.

- 勿呼一河 Menzies 689 I One  
should not ask him to cross the River.

- 臣<sup>\*</sup>等舟 Bingb. 243.3 I The  
servant crossed in a boat.

- 人一, 印否 Shi 34,4 People  
cross [the river by boat], but I do not.

b. Caus.

- 命子商先一羌于河  
Bingb. 264.7 I We will order Zi Shang  
to go ahead and get the Qiang across  
the River.

c. Nom.

- 自瀘<sup>\*</sup>以南 2927 Li From  
the Xian ford south.

SHÉI 誰 / zwi / L \*djed, S \*djuaj  
pron. Who. [Shi 5/08974; Shu 230; K.  
575ul.

- 一從穆公 Shi 131,1 Who  
follows Mu Gong?

- 一為此禍 Shi 199,2 Who are  
they that cause me this distress?

- 一因一極 Shi 54,5 Whom  
shall I rely on, to whom shall I go?

- 一與 Shi 124,1 With whom can  
I associate?

- 侯一在矣 Shi 177,6 Who is  
there present?

- 于一之屋 Shi 192,3 [The  
raven stops] on whose house?

## SHĒN 1 身 / sjen / S \*hljin

n. BODY, PERSON, SELF. [Shi 1/28303; Shu 108; JW 1123; S 6; K. 386a].

- 斬紂 ~ YiZhou 37,9 The dismembered body of [King] Zhou.

- 無斃于我 ~ y351 Mu  
(There was no weariness in my, Dong's, body:) I, Dong, did not feel tired.

- 雖爾 ~ 在外, 乃心罔不在  
王室 Shu 43,35 Though your bodies are outside (i.e. away from the capital), may your hearts always be in the royal house.

- 以且代某之 ~ Shu 26,5  
Substitute me, Dan, for So-and-so's person.

- 衛父 \* 某 d6 Kang Guard the general's person.

- 我聞其聲, 不見其 ~  
Shi 199,3 I hear his voice, but do not see him in person.

- 大任有 ~ Shi 236,2 Tai Ren became (with person:) pregnant.

- 各敬爾 ~ Shi 194,3 Each of you be careful about yourselves.

- 酣 ~ Shu 30,11 He made himself drunk.

- 文王受命惟中 ~ Shu

35,11 King Wen received the mandate in the middle of his (person:) life.

## SHĒN 2 申 / sjen / L \*sthjin,

S \*hljin The 9th of the Earthly Branches, later associated with the monkey, and with Saggitarius in the zodiac. See JIÀ 6; p. xxxii. [Shi 1/58084; Shu 72; JW 1879; K. 385a]. See also below.

## SHĒN 3 申 / Same as above vb.

TO STRETCH, PROLONG, CONTINUE, REPEAT.  
[See above].

- 天其 ~ 命 Shu 5,10 Heaven will continue its mandate.

- 自天 ~ 之 Shi 249,1 From Heaven [comes the favor that] keeps him [in power].

- 不我 \* 信兮 Shi 31,5 You do not (continue with me:) go on living with me. Gl. 85.

- 福祿 ~ 之 Shi 222,3 Good fortune and blessings cause them to continue [in favor].

- 予惟時命有 ~ Shu 34,22 I am one whose orders are repeated (i.e. I repeat my orders).

- ~ 錫無疆 Shi 302,1 They continue bounties without end.

## SHĒN 4 深 / śjam / L \*sthjam,

S \*hljam sv. BE DEEP. [Shi 5/01060;  
K. 666c].

- 一淵 Shi 195,6 A deep abyss.
- 一谷 Shi 193,3 Deep valleys.
- 濟有 一涉 Shi 34,1 The ford  
has a deep crossing.

## SHĒN 5 參 / śjam / \*?-jam Name

of a constellation. [See CĀN 2; 3].

- 維 一與昂 Shi 21,2 It is that  
only the Shen and Mao constellations  
[are visible].

## SHĒN 6 詵 / sjen / L \*srjien,

S \*srjan sv. BE NUMEROUS, LONG. [Shi  
5/08211 @; K. 478n].

- 螽斯羽詵詵兮 Shi 5,1  
The locusts' wings, oh they are many  
(i.e. noisy; cf. HŌNG 2).
- 駢駢征夫 Shi 163,1  
Numerous are the runners [in a horse-  
race]. [Shi 5/82213 @; K. 478o].
- 姓姓其麋 Shi 257,9  
Numerous are its (the forest's) deer. [K.  
484a].
- 有莘其尾 Shi 221,2 Long  
are their (the fishes') tails. Gl. 715. [Shi  
3/33030 @; K. 382h].

## SHĒN, XĪN 訖 see SHĒN 6.

## SHĒN 駢 see SHĒN 6.

## SHĒN 姓 see SHĒN 6.

## SHĒN 神 / dzjen / L \*djin, S

\*mljin n. SPIRIT, HEAVENLY SPIRIT,  
ANCESTRAL SPIRIT. [Shi 5/06504; Shu 166;  
JW 14; K. 385j]. See also GUĪ 3.

- 一祇 Shu 20,6 The spirits of  
Heaven and Earth.
- 皇 祖考 1493 Xuan The  
august spirits, your grandfather and  
late father.
- 大祇綏多福 y320 Yi The  
great spirits (i.e. ancestors) will  
comfort me with much good fortune.
- 一 人 以 和 Shu 2,35 Spirits  
and men will be brought into harmony.
- 嶽降 一 Shi 159,1 The Mountain  
sent down a spirit.
- 田祖有 一 Shi 212,2 The  
ancestor (i.e. founder) of farming (has  
divinity:) is divine.

## SHĒN 1 矧 / śjen / L \*hnjinx,

S \*hljin? part. HOW MUCH THE MORE.  
[Shi 5/99120; Shu 149; K. 560i].



## a. How MUCH THE MORE/LESS.

- 一伊人矣 Shi 165,1 [A bird seeks its friend] how much the more should one if one is a human being.

- 厥子乃弗肯堂，一肯構

Shu 27,11 His son is not willing to lay the foundations, how much the less will he be willing to build the upper part [of the house].

## b. SHĒN YUÈ QÍ 矧日其 INCREASINGLY

SO WHEN IT CAME SO FAR THAT (Serruys MS 29, 1970-71: 320).

- 矧日其有聽念于先王勤家

Shu 34,9 Increasingly so when it came so far that he should have cause to listen and think of how the former kings toiled for the house.

## SHĒN 2 諭 / śjam / L \*hnjamx,

S \*hnjam? vb. To REMONSTRATE, REPORT. [Shi 5/08911 @; K. 670g].

- 將母來一 Shi 162,5 About supporting my mother I come to report. Gl. 404.

## SHĒN 3 審 / śjam / \*?-jam?

vb. To INVESTIGATE; MINUTELY; REALLY. [Shu 225; JW 94A; K. 665a].

- 其一核之 Shi 47,16 May you investigate it (the crime). Gl. 2059.

- 茲予一訓命汝 Shi 42,4

Now I minutely instruct and order you.

- 余實貯田五田 y337 Yi  
I really(?) own the five fields. (Zhou Fagao).

## SHĒN 1 蓰 / dźjam / śjam / L

\*djamx, S \*mdjam? n. BERRY (of mulberry tree). [Shi 3/33313 @; K. 658i].

- 桑\*黹 Shi 299,8 Mulberries.

- 桑一 Shi 58,3 Mulberries.

## SHĒN 2 蜃 / źjen / L \*djianx,

S \*djan? CLAM, OYSTER. [S 163; K. 455ml].

- See OB graph.

## SHĒN 3 慎 / źjen / L \*djinh,

S \*djins vb. BE CAREFUL, CAUTIOUS, TAKE CARE. [Shi 5/60794; Shu 206; K. 375i].

## a. Verb.

- 一爾優游 Shi 186,3 Take care to have pleasant recreation.

- 予一無罪 Shi 198,1 I was careful not to commit an offense.

- 一爾出話 Shi 256,5 Be careful about the words you utter.

## b. Adv., nom.

- 一徽五典 Shi 2,13 He carefully displayed the five rules.

- 庶獄庶一 Shu 39,14 The many prosecutions and many prohibitions.

SHÈN 4 腎 / zjen / L \*grjinx, S \*gjin? n. KIDNEY. [Shu 200 @; K. 368h].

- See FÙ 16 for ex.

SHÈN 5 甚 / zjam /, zjam\ / L \*djamx/h, S \*djam?(h) EXCESSIVE, VERY. [Shi 3/37213; K. 658a].

- 旱既大一 Shi 258,2 The drought has become excessive.

- 其人一遠 Shi 89,1 But the man is very far away.

SHÈNG 1 生 / sen / \*srin vi.(?) TO LIVE; BE ALIVE, FRESH; BE BORN, GROW. [Shi 1/25700; Shu 69; JW 798; S 163; K. 812a].

a. Intr.

- 舜一三十 Shu 2,39 When Shun (had lived 30 years:) was 30 years of age.

- 汝何一在上 Shu 16,24 How will you be able to live upon the earth.

- 我一不辰 Shi 257,4 I was

born at an unhappy time.

- 梧桐一矣 Shi 252,9 The eloeococcas grow.

b. Caus. (Cause to live:) GIVE BIRTH TO, BEGET, CREATE; KEEP ALIVE.

- 欲竝一哉 Shu 5,14 One wishes to keep them alive along with [the rest].

- 不一一 Shi 16,29 If you do not (keep alive your life:) make your livelihood.

- 惟汝自一毒 Shu 16,12 You create hatred against yourself.

- 若一子 Shu 32,19 It is like bearing a child.

- 帝立子一商 Shi 304,1 God appointed their son to beget the Shang.

- 天一烝民 Shi 255,1 Heaven gives birth to the multitudinous people below.

- 枯楊一稊生華 Yi 28,2; 5 When a withered poplar grows new shoots... grows blossoms.

c. Adj.

- 蒼一萬邦 Shu 5,15 The (greenly growing:) flourishing myriad states.

- 一鳳 d2 Kang A live phoenix.

- 一 芻 一 束 Shi 186,4 One  
bundle of fresh fodder.

- \* 生 八 月 Yib. 5329 I (The month  
to be born:) next 8th month.

d. Nom. BIRTH.

- 其 求 一 于 妣 庚 Tieyun  
1.10 We should pray for (births:)  
progeny from ancestress Geng...

e. Nom. LIFE.

- 我 一 Shu 19,5 My life.

f. Nom. One who is born, alive.

- 後 一 Shi 305,5 Later generations,  
descendants.

- 友 一 Shi 164,5 Friends.

g. 牲 (A live victim:) A SACRIFICIAL VICTIM.  
[Shi 5/25270; Shu 148; JW 99; K. 812e].

- 用 一 禘 周 王 677 Kang Use  
a sacrificial animal to perform the di  
sacrifice to the Zhou kings.

- 用 小 一 羊 YiZhou 37,9 He  
used in sacrifice a small sacrificial  
sheep.

SHÈNG 2 甥 / ʃəŋ / \*srɪŋ n.

NEPHEW; probably s. w. as above. [Shi  
5/27824; K. 812g].

- 琯 \* 生 1373 Xuan I, nephew(?) Diao.

- 兄 弟 一 舅 Shi 217,3  
Brothers, nephews, and uncles.

SHÈNG 3 笙 / ʃəŋ / \*srɪŋ n.

REED-ORGAN. [Shi 3/66270; Shu 187; K.  
812hl.

- 吹 一 Shi 161,1 To blow the reed-  
organ.

SHÈNG 4 聲 / ʃəŋ / L \*hrɪŋ,

S \*hlɪŋ n. SOUND (especially with  
respect to volume); NOTE, FAME. [Shi  
3/34735; Shu 238; K. 822al.

- 鸞 一 Shi 222,2 The sound of the  
bit-bells.

- 上 天 之 載 無 一 無 臭  
Shi 235,7 But the actions of High  
Heaven have no sound and no smell (i.e.  
are inscrutable).

- 磬 一 Shi 301 The notes of the  
musical stones.

- 文 王 有 一 Shi 244,1 King  
Wen had fame.

SHÈNG 5 升 / ʃəŋ / \*ʔ-jəŋ

vb. To CLIMB, ASCEND, RISE. [Shi 1/23300;  
Shu 38; JW 1793; S 500; K. 897a]. See  
also below.

- 標 一 木 Shi 223,6 A monkey

climbs a tree.

- 一彼大阜 Shi 180,1 We

ascend that great hill.

- 其香始一 Shi 245,8 As soon  
as the fragrance ascends.

- 早于厥文祖考 1343

Zhao I have (caused to ascend:) sent  
them (i.e. the oxen) up to my  
accomplished grandfather and father  
[in a sacrifice].

- 如日之一 Shi 166,6 Like  
the rising of the sun.

SHÈNG 6 升 / Same as above

A measure of capacity. [See above].

- 蕃衍, 盈一 Shi 117,1 [The  
peppers which] are rich and growing  
over a large area will fill a sheng  
measure.

SHÈNG 7 勝 / sjən / L \*sthjen,

S \*hljen vb. BE EQUAL TO ONE'S TASK,  
KEEP UP WITH, BE WORTHY OF. [Shi 5/82622  
@; Shu 190; K. 893p].

- 擊鼓弗一 Shi 237,6 The  
drums could not keep pace [with the  
work rythml].

- 終莫之一 Yi 53,5 In the  
end, nobody will keep up with her

[fertility].

- 詔歟福恤 \*歟臣天子

1378 Kang I declare that I am worthy  
of the favors and the [king's]  
solicitude, and worthy to be a servant  
of the Son of Heaven.

SHÈNG 繩 / dzjən / L \*djen, S

\*mljen STRING, LINE; TO CONTINUE. [Shi  
5/66816; K. 892b].

- 其一則直 Shi 237,5 Their  
(the workers') plumbines were straight.

- 之子于釣言綸之一

Shi 226,3 When this gentleman went  
angling, I twisted the line for him.

- 一其祖武 Shi 243,5 [He is  
permitted to] continue in the footsteps  
of his ancestors.

- 子孫一一 Shi 256,6 Your  
sons and grandsons (i.e. descendants)  
will be continuous.

SHÈNG 1 省 / sjən / S \*srjɛn /

L \*srjɛn? vb. TO INSPECT,  
EXAMINE. [Shi 4/62883; JW 225; 470; S 103;  
K. 8121]. See also XǐNG; YÙ 19.

- 王命中先 \*省南國 d2  
Zhao The king ordered me, Zhong, to  
go in advance and inspect the southern  
country...

- 東桑田<sup>田</sup>，罔<sup>罔</sup>戎 Menzies  
1953 III If we should do an inspection  
at the mulberry grounds.
- \*普于人身 d5 Cheng I  
(examined:) checked the bodies of the  
people [who were killed in battle].

SHÈNG 2 𨔵 / Same as above

- n. FAULT, MISHAP. [Shu 165; K. 812i].
- 无 一 Yi 6,2 There will be no  
mishap.
- 人有小罪，非 一 Shu 29,8  
If somebody has committed a small  
offense, if it is not an offense by  
mishap...
- 一 災肆赦 Shu 2,22 Mishaps  
and accidents are pardoned.

SHÈNG 1 乘 / dzjan\ / L \*djanh,  
S \*mljanh n. TEAM OF FOUR HORSES,  
CHARIOT WITH TEAM OF FOUR HORSES. [See  
CHÉNG 4].

- a. Team of four horses, etc.
- 一 一 馬 Shi 78,1 He rides in  
a carriage with four horses.
- 一 黃 Shi 134,2 A four-team of  
brown horses.
- 用王<sup>乘</sup>車馬 d9 Kang He

used the royal four team chariot and  
horses.

- b. Measure word for carriages with horses.
- 車十<sup>乘</sup> KG 1983.2: 152 多友  
鼎 Li Ten chariots.
- 元戎十 一 Shi 177,4 Ten  
great war chariots.

SHÈNG 2 聖 / sjān\ / L \*hrjinh,  
S \*hljinh sv. BE WISE. [Shi 3/78274;  
Shu 211; JW 1506; K. 835z].

- 母氏 一 善 Shi 32,2 Our  
mother is wise and good.

- 一 人 Shi 257,10 A wise man.

- 一 敬曰躋 Shi 304,3 [Cheng  
Tang's] wisdom and reverence daily  
advanced.

SHÈNG 3 勝 / sjān\ / L  
\*sthjanh, S \*hljanh vb. TO CONQUER,  
VANQUISH, OVERCOME. [Shi 5/82622; K.  
893p].

- 一 殷 Shi 285 He conquered Yin.
- 武王靡不 一 Shi 303,3 The  
martial king had none whom he did not  
vanquish.

SHÈNG 4 甸 / zjan\ / L \*djanh,  
S \*dljanh(?) The carriage of a

minister (K.). [See DIÀN 3; JW 1094].

- 錫克車馬乘 53 Xuan

The king presented me, Ke, with a minister's carriage and a four-team of horses.

SHĪ 1 尸 / sí / S \*hljaj n.

CORPSE, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEAD. [Shi 1/88281; cf. JW 1146; K. 561a]. See also below.

- 公 ~ Shi 247,3 The representative of the late clan head.

- 界我 ~ 賓 Shi 210,3 They present [the food] to our representative of the dead and the guests.

- 善人載 ~ Shi 254,5 The good men now sit (acting like corpses:) motionless.

SHĪ 2 尸 / Same as above vb.

To SET FORTH (sacrificial dishes); perhaps s. w. as above. [See above].

- 有母之一饗 Shi 185,3 There are mothers who set forth the [sacrificial] dishes.

SHĪ 3-JIŪ 鳩 鳩 / sí-

kjau / S \*hljaj-kjaw (< \*kwjaw) n. Cuckoo. [Shi 5/82223 @; K. 561e + Shi

5/31222 + K. 992n].

- Shi 152,1.

SHĪ 4 矢 / sí / S \*hljaj? n.

ARROW. [Shi 4/90390; Shu 72; JW 702; K. 560a]. See also below.

- 弓 ~ Shi 273,3 Bows and arrows. (Similar 677 Kang).

- 周道如砥，其直如 ~ Shi 203,1 The road of Zhou is [smooth] like a whetstone, its straightness is like that of an arrow.

- 噬乾肺得金 ~ Yi 21,4 If you bite into a bony piece of dried meat and find a metal arrow[head]..

SHĪ 5 矢 / Same as above To

SWEAR, MAKE A SOLEMN DECLARATION. [See above].

- ~ 于牧野 Shi 236,7 A solemn declaration was made at Mu-ye.

- 永 ~ 弗諼 Shi 56,1 Forever he swears, he will not forget me.

- 戚出矢言 Shu 16,1 He solicitously issued a solemn declaration.

SHĪ 6 矢 / sí/ or dji/(?) / S \*hljaj?

or \*gljaj?(?) vb. To LINE UP, MARSHAL, DISPLAY, ARRANGE. [See SHĪ 4; S 236].

- 其<sup>18</sup>象 Ninghu 1,511 We shall probably marshal the laborers.

- 無<sup>1</sup>我陵 Shi 241,6 They could not marshal their forces on our hills.

- 王<sup>1</sup>琰<sup>1</sup>憲 YiZhou 37,5 The king was displaying the yan-tablet and the codices. (Shaughnessy).

- <sup>1</sup>其文德 Shi 262,6 He displays his (the king's) accomplished personality.

- <sup>1</sup>詩不多 Shi 252,10 I have arranged a few verses.

SHI 7 著 / *śi* / L \*hrjid, S \*hljaj  
n. Perhaps: YARROW. [Shi 3/33382 @; K. 552q].

- 苞<sup>1</sup> Shi 153,3 The bushy yarrow.

SHI 8 詩 / *śi* / L \*sthjag, S \*?-ja  
n. SONG, POEM, ODE, VERSE. [Shi 5/08331; Shu 212; K. 961d'].

- 作為此<sup>1</sup> Shi 200,7 I have made this ode here.

- <sup>1</sup>言志 Shu 2,35 Poetry expresses the mind.

- 作誦,其<sup>1</sup>孔碩 Shi 259,8 He has made the song, its verse is very great.

SHI 9 施 / *śie* / L \*sthjar, S \*hljaj vb. TO APPLY, BESTOW, PLACE. [Shi 5/02910; Shu 146; K. 41']. See also QI 7; YI 32.

- 以五采彰<sup>1</sup>于五色 Shu 5,12 With 5 pigments applied onto 5 colors.

- <sup>1</sup>方<sup>1</sup>象刑 Shu 5,17 He everywhere applied the [legally] defined punishments.

- <sup>1</sup>罟 Shi 57,4 They (placed) set the nets.

- 載<sup>1</sup>之行 Shi 203,6 But [the constellation] is just placed there in a row [in the sky].

- <sup>1</sup>寶德于民 Shu 16,10 Bestow true goodness on the people.

- 將其來<sup>1</sup> Shi 74,1 I pray that he may come and bestow a gift [on me].

- 俘皆<sup>1</sup>佩衣衣 YiZhou 37,9 The captives all were supplied with belts and wore clothes.

SHI 10 失 / *śjet* / S \*hljit vb. TO LOSE, FAIL, NEGLECT. [Shi 1/25900 @; Shu 63 @; K. 402a].

- 然<sup>1</sup>于政 Shu 16,28 I have failed in the government.

- 不 ~ 其 馱 Shi 179,6 [The drivers] do not fail when they gallop the horses.

- 民 之 ~ 德 Shi 165,5 When the people fail in their character.

- 無 荒 ~ 朕 命 Shu 16,19  
Do not waste and neglect my orders.

- 殷 王 亦 罔 敢 ~ 帝 Shu 34,8  
Of the Yin kings also none dared neglect god.

SHĪ 11 濕 / śjəp, t̚shjəp / L  
\*hrjəp, S \*hljəp, \*shrjəp sv. To FLOP.  
[Shi 5/01862 @; K. 692a]. See also QĪ 7.

- 其 耳 ~ ~ Shi 190,1 Their (the cattle's) ears are flopping.

SHĪ 12 溼 / śjəp / S \*hljəp DAMP,  
WET. [K. 693a].  
- 水 田 牆 田 2927 Li The wet fields and terraced fields.

SHĪ 13 師 / ʃi / L \*srjəd, S \*srjəj  
n. MULTITUDE, ARMY; MASTER. [Shi 5/28732; Shu 158; JW 794; 795; 1045; 1806; S 440; K. 559a].

a. MULTITUDE, ARMY; ALL. See SHŪ 5 for syn.

- 殷 之 未 喪 ~ Shi 235,6

Yin's not yet having lost its multitude. (Similar 676 Kang).

- 允 喪 ~ Cuib. 1253 IV We really lost the army.

- ~ 長 Shu 16,42 Leaders of the multitude.

- 王 作 三 \*B : 右 . 中 . 左 Cuib. 597  
The king will create the three armies: the right, center, and left.

- 征 ~ Shi 227,4 The marching army.

- 戒 我 ~ 旅 Shi 263,2 Warn my armies and cohorts.

- 殷 八 \*自 1357 Kang Yin's 8 armies.

- ~ 尹 Shu 24,29 All the administrators.

b. (Place for the multitude/army:) GARRISON; CAPITAL CITY.

- 闕 \*自 y308 Wu The garrison at Lan.

- 惠 此 京 ~ Shi 253,3 Be kind to the capital's garrison.

- 在 在 \*次 (師) d4 Zhao  
In the camp at X garrison.

- 居 ~ Shu 33,14 Reside in the capital.

- 州 有 十 有 二 ~ Shu 5,17  
In a province there are 12 (capitals?)



districts.

- c. (Person in charge of the multitude/  
army:) MASTER; GENERAL.

- 父一少一 Shu 20,1 Senior

Master and Junior Master.

- 大一皇父 Shi 263,1 Grand

general Huang fu.

- 汝敢以乃一訟 y341 Li

You [cowherd] dare (litigate with:) sue  
your master!

- 一聽五辭 Shu 47,15 The

(masters:) court assessors (listen to)

deal with the 5 kinds of pleadings. (K).

- d. SHĪ-SHĪ 29 師氏 General.

- 亞旅～～ Shu 22,2 The rank  
and file and generals.

- 成周～～ 2728 Mu Cheng

Zhou's general.

- e. Verb. TAKE AS A (master:) NORM.

- 一汝昌言 Shu 5,9 We shall

take as a norm your splendid words.

- 一茲殷罰有倫 Shu 29,11

And follow those laws of the Yin that  
have good principles.

SHĪ 14 西麗 / ʃje, ʃjwo / L \*srjig,

\*srjag, S \*srji, \*srja vb. To STRAIN.

[Shi 5/78114 @; K. 878h].

- 一酒有蕪 Shi 165,2 The  
strained wine is fine.

SHĪ 1 實 / dźjet / L \*djit, S \*mljit

n. FRUIT. [Shi 3/02897; Shu 216; JW 969;  
K. 398a]. See also below.

- 其一七兮 Shi 20,1 Its (the  
plum tree's) fruits are seven.

SHĪ 2 實 / Same as above sv.

BE SOLID, TRUE; ACTUALLY, REALLY. [See  
above]. See also below.

- a. Intr.

- 一一枚枚 Shi 300,1 [The  
temple is built] very solid, board upon  
board. Gl. 1159.

- 不一於實 Shi 254,1 You are  
not true in your sincerity.

- b. Caus. (To make real:) EFFECTUATE,  
DEVELOP INTO (Serruys).

- 一方一苞 Shi 245,5 [The  
sown grain] turned out to be regular  
[growing], turned out to be thick.

- 彼童而角一虹小子  
Shi 256,8 But those youngsters with  
horns (i.e. little children) develop into  
disorderly children.

c. Put. (Consider solid, make out to be solid:) TO VERIFY.

- 閱 ~ 其罪 Shu 47,18 But one examines and verifies the crime.

d. Adj.

- 施 ~ 德于民 Shu 16,10  
Bestow true goodness on the people.

e. Adv.

- 天 ~ 為之 Shi 40,1 Heaven truly has done it.

f. THIS, HE, THEY, perhaps derived from 'actual, real'.

- ~ 維在首 Shi 217,3 [The caps] they are on the heads.

- 君子 ~ 維 Shi 257,3 A nobleman he is.

g. Nom.

- 有爽實 2927 Li If there should be the case that I alter the realities (i.e. violate the contract).

SHÍ 3 實 / Same as SHÍ 1 sv.

BE RICH. [See above].

- 充耳琇 ~ Shi 225,3 Their earplugs, they are rich.

- 有 ~ 其積 Shi 290,6 Rich are the heaps [of grain].

- 則商 ~ 百姓 Shu 36,9 And

so they endowed and enriched the people.

SHÍ 4 食 / dǎjak / L \*djək, S

\*mljak vb. To EAT. [Shi 2/90092; Shu 155; JW 679; S 398; K. 921a]. See also SÌ 18.

a. Tr.

- 豺虎不 ~ Shi 200,6 If wolves and tigers don't eat them.

- ~ 貧 Shi 58,4 I have eaten poverty.

- 朕不 ~ 言 Shu 10,4 I will not eat my words.

- 日有 ~ 之 Shi 193,1 The sun (had one who ate it:) eclipsed.

b. Intr.

- 爾乃飲 ~ 醉飽 Shu 30,7 Then you can eat and drink to satiety.

- 不方我 ~ Shi 86,2 He does not eat with me.

- 碩果不 ~ Yi 23,6 The wonderful fruit is not eaten.

c. Nom.

- 鮮 ~ Shu 5,9 Fresh foods.

- 玉 ~ Shu 24,18 Precious foods.

- 口 ~ Shi 245,4 Food for the mouth.

- 子有酒 ~ Shi 115,3 You have your wine and food.

- 日用飲 ~ Shi 166,5 Daily they enjoy this drink and food.

SHÍ 5 時 / zì / L \*djəg, S \*dja?

(rh.) n. SEASON, TIME. [Shi 5/88332; Shu 160; K. 961z]. See also below; ZHĪ 5.

- 四 ~ Shi 1,8 The four seasons.

- 協 ~ 月正日 Shu 2,19 He put into accord the seasons, months, and the first day of the year (K.: proper days).

- 奉 ~ 辰牡 Shi 127,2 They present the male animals of the season.

- ~ 邁其邦 Shi 273 He makes his seasonal tours in his country.

- 今 ~ Shu 32,11 In these times.

- 餐咸 \*昔 d9 Kang At the time the meal was over...

SHÍ 6 時 / zì / L \*djəg, S \*dja

pron. THIS; NOW, THEN. [See above]. See also ZHĪ 5.

a. Nom.

- 其自 ~ 中义 Shu 32,14 He shall from there (i.e. this city) centrally govern. Syn. ZHĪ 5.

- 自 ~ 厥後 Shu 35,7 From this time on.

- 我惟 ~ 其教告之 Shu 38,23 I will therefore instruct and tell you.

- 我西土 ~ 怙 Shu 29,4 Our western territories relied on him.

- ~ 日害喪 Shu 10,3 That one (i.e. the king) daily injures and destroys.

- 女子 ~ Shu 1,12 I will give him a wife.

b. Adj.

- 相 ~ 散民 Shu 16,12 Look at those dispersed people.

c. Adv.

- 爾 ~ 罔敢易定 Shu 27,13 Do not dare to change now what has been determined.

d. Verb. (Be this:) BE RIGHT, CORRECT, GOOD.

- 豈曰不 ~ Shi 193,5 How can he say that we are not right? (cf. Gl. 553).

- ~ 而風之 Shu 5,14 If [the reports of the officials] are correct, one promotes them.

- 孔 ~ Shi 209,6 You have been very good.

- 以奏爾 ~ Shi 220,2 To celebrate those of you who have been correct [in shooting].

SHÍ 7 埭 / zì / L \*djæg, S \*dja  
n. WALL-HOLES (for fowl). [Shi 5/37832 @; K. 961j].

- 雞棲于 ~ Shi 66,1 The fowls roost in their wall-holes.

SHÍ 8 石 / zjäk / L \*djiak, S \*djak n. STONE, ROCK. [Shi 4/72881; Shu 72; JW 1269; S 312; K. 795a].

- 有扁斯 ~ Shi 229,8 Flat and thin are those stones [on the ground].

- 怪 ~ Shu 6,7 Strange stones.

- 予擊 ~ 拊 ~ Shu 2,35 I strike the [musical] stone, I knock the stone.

- 漸漸之 ~ Shi 232,1 The craggy rocks.

SHÍ 9 鼠 / Same as above n. Name of a rat or mouse. [See below; Shi @; Yi 5/81781].

- \*碩鼠 Shi 113,1 The shi rat. Gl. 281.

SHÍ 10 碩 / zjäk / L \*djiak, S \*djak sv. BE GREAT, TALL, perhaps also WONDERFUL. [Shi 5/78794; K. 795e].

- 路寢孔 ~ Shi 300,8 The grand apartment [of the temple] is very wonderful.

- 其詩孔 ~ Shi 259,8 Its (the song's) verses are very wonderful.

- 既庭且 ~ Shi 212,1 [The grain] grows straight and large.

- ~ 大且卷 Shi 145,2 [The beautiful person] is wonderfully large and handsome.

- ~ 人 Shi 229,3 The tall man.

- ~ 女 Shi 218,2 The wonderful lady.

SHÍ 11 湜 / zjæk / \*djæk sv. BE LIMPID, CLEAR. [Shi 5/01892 @; K. 866t].

- ~ ~ 其止 Shi 35,3 [The water] is limpid when it (i.e. the influx of Wei River water) stops. Cf. Gl. 96.

SHÍ 12 寔 / zjæk / \*djæk advb.(?) REALLY, TRULY. [Shi 3/02892; Shu 194; K. 866s].

- ~ 命不同 Shi 21,1 Truly, our lot is not the same [as hers].

- \*是能容之 Shu 50,6 He is

truly able to be generous.

SHÍ 13 十 / zjəp / L \*djəp, S  
\*gjiəp sv. BE TEN. [Shi 1/30000; Shu  
9; JW 258; cf. JW 261, 262, 264; K. 686a].

See YĪ 13 for numbers in general.

- 一十維耦 Shi 277 Ten times  
a thousand are the pairs [of ploughers].

SHÍ 14 拾 / zjəp / L \*djəp, S  
\*gjiəp n. AN ARCHER'S ARMLET. [Shi  
5/50981 @; K. 687a].

- 決 ~ Shi 179,5 The thimbles and  
armlets.

SHĪ 1 屎 / ši/ / L \*hrjidx, S  
\*hljəj? n. DUNG, EXCREMENT. [S 6; K.  
561d]. See also XĪ 18.

- See OB graph.

SHĪ 2 始 / ši/ / S \*hljə? vb.  
TO BEGIN, COMMENCE. [Shi 5/34681; Shu 121;  
K. 976e'].  
a. Verb.

- 經 ~ 靈臺 Shi 242,1 He  
planned and commenced the Divine  
Tower.

- 自今以 ~ Shi 298,3 From  
this time forth.

b. Nom.

- 蚩尤惟 ~ 作亂 Shu 47,2  
Chi-you was the first one to make a  
rebellion.

- 七 ~ Shu 5,12 The 7 primary  
(ones) tones.

c. Adv.

- 煦日 ~ 旦 Shi 34,3 The warm  
sun is (beginning:) just rising at  
sunrise.

- 其香 ~ 升 Shi 245,8 As soon  
as the fragrance ascends.

- ~ 者不如今 Shi 199,2 In  
the beginning it (i.e. the relationship)  
was not like now.

SHĪ 3 豕 / sje/ / S \*hlji or \*hljaj  
n. PIG. [Shi 1/70600; JW 1276; S 218; K.  
1238f].

- 執 ~ 于牢 Shi 250,4 They  
fetched a pig from the pen.

- YiZhou 37,7 Wild pigs [caught].

- ~ 鼎 652 Kang A ding vessel for  
pork.

SHĪ 4 史 / ši/ / L \*srjəgx, S  
\*srjə? n. A SECRETARY; perhaps s. w.  
as below. [Shi 1/58002; Shu 61; JW 368;

377; S 420; K. 975a1.

- 寅 1951 Kang Secretary Yin.
- 大叟...内(?) ~... di Zhao  
The grand secretary... and the  
(interior:) private secretary.
- 聚子内 ~ Shi 193,4 Zou is  
private secretary.

**SHĪ 5 使** / ʃi˥ / L \*srjəx, S  
\*srjəʔ vb. TO SEND, EMPLOY, CAUSE.  
[Shi 5/90502; Shu 111; JW 1089; K. 975n1.  
See also SHĪ 19.

a. Tr.

- 夔厥友弘以告于伯懋父  
左芬 665 Kang He sent  
his friend Xiong to report about it to  
General Mou at Reng.
- 是信是 ~ Shu 22,6 Them  
he trusts, them he employs.
- 惟君子 ~ Shi 252,7 The lord  
(employs:) gives them their assignments.
- 弘以誥, 中\*叟書 665 Kang  
After Xiong reported about it, the legal  
decision was made to be written down.
- 無 ~ 尫也吠 Shu 23,3 Don't  
make the dog bark!
- ~我心瘳 Shi 62,4 It makes  
my heart suffer.

b. Intr.

- 云不可 ~ Shi 194,6 He is  
not willing to (be employed:) take a  
commission.

**SHĪ 酉麗** see SHĪ 14.

**SHĪ 1 示** / dʒi˥ / L \*grjidh, S  
\*mgjiəʔh n. ANCESTRAL TABLET. [Shi  
3/11600; S 150; K. 553a1. See also SHĪ  
20.

- 求甲祖丁十\*于率羊

Yicun 986 We will pray [for rain]  
to Shang Jia... Zu Ding, to all ten  
tablets, with a ram.

**SHĪ 2 諡** / dʒi˥ / \*ʔ Posthumous  
name. [K. 123711].

- 爽\*谷 (=諡?) 曰大政 d6  
Mu An (active one:) living memento(?)  
with the name: Great governance (i.e.  
name of a bronze vessel).

**SHĪ 3 事** / dʒi˥ / L \*dzrjəgh, S  
\*Csrjəʔ, once (Shi 264,4) \*Csrjəʔh  
ASSIGNMENT, AFFAIR, SERVICE; TO CARRY  
OUT AN ASSIGNMENT, SERVE. [Shi 1/50084;  
Shu 110; JW 5; 378; S 420; K. 971a1. See  
also GŪ 2; YŪ 30.

## a. Verb.

- 能一鬼神 Shu 26,6 I can serve the spirits.

- 一國 Shi 205,4 Serve the country.

- 命宅\*叟伯懋父 1348

Kang He ordered me to serve General Mou.

- 王姜使(叟)叔\*叟于太保

2716 Kang Queen Jiang sent me, Shu, to serve with the Grand Guardian.

- 用夙夜\*叟 y208 Mu I will therefore day and night do service.

- 汝敏可叟 1388 Li You were diligent and could carry out assignments.

- 上甲叟五牢 Cuib. 91

Shang Jia will be served with five calves.

## b. Nom. ASSIGNMENT, AFFAIR, SERVICE.

- 王一靡監 Shi 121,1 The king's assignment, service to the king.

- 公告厥一于上 d6 Mu

The Gong announced his assignment (i.e. to lead a military expedition) to [the ancestors] above.

- 有—于四方 Shu 36,9 To perform (assignments:) sacrifices to the

four directions.

- 用罍—于皇宗 1377

Kang [The vessel] to be used in ritual services in the august temple (or: to the aug. lineage).

- 小臣即— d 12 Mu He enters the [king's] service.

- 穡— Shu 10,2 Husbandry works.

- 今日之— Shu 22,7 Today's affair.

- 汝陳時臬— Shu 29,13

You should set forth those matters of law.

- 瑯瑛有叟 1373 Xuan I, Diao Sheng, had a case (i.e. legal problem).

## c. Nom. The branch of government which carries out assignments: GOVERNMENT SERVICE, as opposed to the branch that makes decisions ZHÈNG; persons in this branch of government: OFFICIAL, FUNCTIONARY. See YŌU 2; ZHÈNG.

- 三—四方 2446 Kang The government services and the (realm:) feudal states (i.e. royal central government and feudal st.).

- 三—大夫 Shi 194,2 The 3 ministers and the dignitaries.

- 厥\*吏麥 1950 Kang His functionary Mai.

- 侯逆造出納\*叟人 y293

Mu the Hou's emissaries and  
(assignment men:) functionaries.

- 乃僚以乃友 ~ 2446

Kang Your colleagues together with  
your friends and functionaries.

- 百執 ~ Shu 26,17 All the  
functionaries.

SHĪ 4 仕 / dzi / L \*dzrjəgx, S  
\*Csrja? vb. To TAKE OFFICE, GIVE  
OFFICE; SERVE; probably s. w. as above.  
[Shi 5/90370; K. 970d].

- 弗問弗 ~ Shi 191,4 You do  
not inquire, do not give office.

- 維日于 ~ Shi 194,6 You say:  
go and take office.

- 盡瘁以 ~ Shi 204,6  
Exhausted am I with service.

- 則無撫 ~ Shi 191,4 Then  
you will not enjoy great offices.

- 陟降厥\*士 Shi 288 [Heaven]  
ascends and descends in its workings.

SHĪ 5 士 / dzi / L \*dzrjəgx, S  
\*Csrja? n. A MALE PERSON, MAN;  
(someone's man:) RETAINER, SERVANT.  
Antonym: FÜ 1; NÜ 1. Perhaps the s.  
w. as the preceding two: 'human beings  
capable of doing assignments > mature  
males'. [Shi 1/30700; Shu 19; JW 50; S 173;  
K. 970a]. See also QĪNG 2.

- 多 ~ Shi 299,6 All the retainers.

- 大夫庶 ~ Shi 300,7 [The  
prince of Lu's] dignitaries and  
retainers.

- 殷王 ~ 百人 YiZhou 37.5  
All the retainers of the Yin king.

- ~ 上眾史寅 1951 Kang  
The retainer Shang and secretary Yin.

- 僕射\*士 1363 Mu Servants and  
(archer retainers:) archers.

- 汝作 ~ Shu 2,31 You shall be  
the (man? official?) judge (Kong).

- 良 ~ Shi 114,1 A good gentleman.

- 老婦得其 ~ 夫 Yi 28,2  
The old wife gets her (masculine:) young  
husband.

- 歐俘 ~ 女羊牛 1381  
Xuan [Let the soldiers] drive away  
captured men and women, sheep and  
cattle.

SHĪ 6 卮 / dzi / L \*dzrjəgx, S  
\*Csrja? or \*dzrja? CORNER OF A HALL  
(Mao). [Shu 104 @; K. 967k].

- 夾兩階 ~ Shu 42,21 They  
stood on both sides of the staircase  
and the corners of the hall platform.



## SHĪ 7 試 / śi\ / L \*hrjəgh, S

\*hljakh vb. To test, TRY. [Shi 5/08301; Shu 212; K. 918nl.

- 百僚是 ~ Shi 203,4 As officials with authority, that's what they get trial-appointments for.

- 壽胥與 ~ Shi 300,5 In longevity you will (test each other-) vie with each other.

- 今予將 ~ 以汝遷 Shu 16,23 Now that I shall try to move with you.

- ~, 可, 乃已 Shu 1,11 Try him, and if he will do, employ him.

## SHĪ 8 世 / śjāi\ / L \*sthjadh &lt;

-bh, S \*hljats n. GENERATION, EPOCH, AGE. [Shi 1/33811; Shu 56; JW 263; K. 339a1.

a. Nom.

- 本枝百 ~ Shi 235,2 [Grandsons, they are] the trunk and branches [of a family] for a hundred generations.

- 是罔顯在厥 ~ Shu 39,20 Those were not illustrious in their generation.

- 用殄厥 ~ Shu 5,16 Thereby

he cut off his succession.

- 無 ~ 在下 Shu 47,5 And there (was no generation-) were no descendants of them below.

b. Adj.

- ~ 德, Shi 243,2 The hereditary authority.

c. Adv.

- 子子孫孫多 ~ 其永寶 d6 Mu May sons and grandsons for many generations forever treasure [the vessel].

- ~ 有哲王 Shu 243,1 From generation to generation, there have been wise kings.

- 四方其 ~ 享 Shu 33,21 The realm will for generations enjoy [the benefits].

## SHĪ 9 螫 / śjāk / L \*khjak, S

\*hljak To sting; sting. [Shi 3/34562 @; K. 793e1.

- 自求辛 ~ Shi 289 I have myself asked for this bitter sting (i.e. trouble). Gl. 1115.

## SHĪ 10 夔 / śjāk, xjak / S \*hjak(?)

(rh.) sv. BE RED. [Shi 1/30904 @; K.

913a1.

- 韎韐有𠄎 Shi 213,1 The ceremonial aprons are red.

- 路車有𠄎 Shi 178,1 The chariot of state was red.

SHĪ 11 澤 / sjäk / L \*sthjiak, S \*hljak To LAY OPEN the ground (Gl. 1117). [See ZĒ 2].

- 其耕𠄎𠄎 Shi 290,1 Their ploughs lay open [the ground].

SHĪ 12 釋 / sjäk / L \*sthjiak, S \*hljak To WASH grain. [Shi 5/26833 @; K. 790k].

- 𠄎之𠄎𠄎 Shi 245,7 We washed it (the grain) so as to become soaked. Gl. 878.

SHĪ 13 釋 / Same as above vb. To PUT AWAY, DO AWAY. [Shi 5/26833; Shu 244; K. 790l].

- 抑𠄎捫忌 Shi 78,3 Now he lays away his quiver.

- 王𠄎冕 Shu 43,36 The king took off his cap.

- 非天庸𠄎有夏 Shu 38,13 It is not that Heaven thus did away with the Xia.

- 天不庸𠄎于文王受命

Shu 36,6 Heaven does not therefore (do away with:) recind the mandate received by King Wen.

- 開𠄎無辜 Shu 38,11 Set free the innocent.

SHĪ 14 適 / sjäk / L \*sthjik, S \*?-jik vi. To GO, GO TO. [Shi 2/09021; Shu 231; K. 877s]. See also DÍ 8; DÌ 14; ZHÉ 1.

a. Intr.

- 爰其𠄎歸 Shi 204,2 I will go and return home.

- 𠄎于山 Shu 16,38 The king went to the mountain.

- 王事𠄎我 Shi 40,2 The king's assignments come to me.

- 民罔迪不𠄎 Shu 29,20 The people go wherever they are guided.

- 上刑𠄎輕 Shu 47,19 In regard to higher punishment, when [the crime] (goes:) tends towards the lighter side...

b. Perhaps put.: (consider to be a going thing?) BE SUITABLE, TO LIKE; TO HAPPEN.

- 誰𠄎与謀 Shi 200,2 Who likes to consult with them? Gl. 194.

- 一我願兮 Shi 94,1 [The encounter with her] (suited:) satisfied my desire.

- 寧一不來 Shi 165,2 Why does it happen that they do not come?

c. Adv.

- 一爾 Shu 29,8 (Happening-wise:) done by chance.

SHĪ 15 室 / śjet / L \*sthjit, S \*ʔ-jit n. HOUSE, HALL. [Shi 3/02770; Shu 142; JW 957; S 272; K. 413j]. See also JĪA 1.

- 俾立一家 Shi 237,5 He made them establish house and home.

- 靡一靡家 Shi 167,1 That we have neither house nor home.

- 無毀我一 Shi 155,1 Don't destroy my (the owl's) (house:) nest.

- 一人 Shi 220,2 (People of the house:) hosts; Shi 40,2 People of the house (i.e. those who live there).

- 王入太一裸 Shu 33,29 The king entered the great hall to make a libation.

- 宗一 Shi 15,3; 1368 Gong The ancestral hall.

- 京一 y294 Cheng The [royal] hall

at the capital.

- 為周一輔 Shi 300,2 Be a support for the house (i.e. dynasty) of Zhou.

SHĪ 16 式 / śjak / L \*hrjak, S \*hljak vb. TO USE, MAKE USE OF, USE AS A MODEL/NORM. [Shi 2/30770; Shu 82; K. 918f].

a. Tr.

- 后一典集 Shi 31,5 If the sovereign using the regular norms unites [the states].

- 一商受命 Shu 39,5 (Use:) hold the mandate which the Shang have received.

- 古訓是一 Shi 260,2 He takes the ancient precepts as his norm.

- 一(式?)休 y348 Mu [My late parents] use favors [to support me].

- 不義從一 Shi 255,5 It is not right that you are bent on it and use it (i.e. wine).

b. Intr.

- ...蘇公一 Shu 39,24 The prince of Su was a model.

- 帝命一于九圍 Shi 304,3 God charged him to be a model to the

nine circumscriptions.

c. Nom. USE, TASK; MODEL, PATTERN, NORM.

- 如 ~ Shi 209,4 According to the norms.

- 而 ~ 弘大 Shi 253,4 Your task is vast and great.

d. Used like a verb or adv., its basic meaning is 'using': THEREBY, BY, WITH (followed by a verb). First, SHĪ in contrast with negative lv.; then another environment in e.

- 一夷一已, 無小人殆  
Shi 191,4 By being peaceful and moderate, do not let yourself be endangered by mean men.

- 雖無好友, 一燕且喜  
Shi 218,1 Even though there are no fine companions, we will (thereby) nevertheless feast and be glad.

- 靡明靡晦, 一號一呼,  
俾晝作夜 Shi 255,5 Without light and darkness (i.e. making no distinction between light and dark), with shouting and clamor, you turn day into night.

e. THEREBY, BY, indicating consequence of action.

- 君子有酒, 嘉賓一燕以樂  
Shi 171,1 The lord has wine, the fine guests therefore feast and rejoice.

- 篤棊時二人, 我 ~ 克至于

今日休 Shu 36,21

By sincerely assisting those two men, we have thereby been able to attain to the prosperity of today.

SHĪ 17 飾 / śjak / S \*hljak

ADORN. [Shi 5/91932 @; K. 921h].

- 羔裘豹 ~ Shi 80,2 A lamb skin with leopard skin adornment.

SHĪ 18 識 / śjak / L \*sthjak, S

\*?-jak vb. To know. [Shi 5/08053 @; cf. JW 274; K. 920k]. See also ZHĪ 27.

- 不 ~ 不知 Shi 241,7  
Unknowingly and unconsciously [you obey the laws of god].

- 君子是 ~ Shi 264,4 The nobleman knows this.

- 小子罔 ~ y294 Cheng You young men have no knowledge [of this].

SHĪ 19 使 / śi\ / L \*srjəgh, S

\*srjə?h n. Envoy. [See SHĪ 5].

- 為<sup>\*</sup>羔見于王 y338 Yi He, functioning as an envoy, was received in audience by the king.

SHĪ 20 視 / zi, zi\ / L \*grjidx/

h, S \*gjiaj?(h) vb. To see, look. [Shi

5/06813; Shu 201; JW 1174E; S 7; K. 553hl.

See also SHĪ 1.

a. Intr.

- 眇能 ~ Yi 10,3 Though he is weak-sighted, he still can see.

b. Tr.

- ~ 履 Yi 10,6 If he watches his step.

- ~ 彼驕人 Shi 200,5 Look at those arrogant men!

- ~ 爾夢夢 Shi 256,11 When I see you so unenlightened.

- ~ 民利 Shu 16,21 He (looked at:) considered the people's advantage.

c. Caus. To SHOW; PRESENT(?). I suspect that 'to see' was originally read MC *zi*, while the MC reading *zi* refers to 'show'; borrowing the graph for SHĪ 1 / *dzi* for writing 'to show' seems to support this distinction.

- 丕 ~ 功載 Shu 33,7 May you grandly show your achievements.

- 言 \*示 之事 Shi 256,10 Then I show you your work.

- 婦井 \*丁 (=示) 百 尙。 -- 我 \*乃 (氏 = 視) 千 Bingb.

268.2-3 I Lady Jing (Xing) (showed:) presented 100 [bones for the oracle].

Que. -- The Wo (or: ours) presented 1000.

SHĪ 21 嗜 / *zi* / L \*grjidh, S \*gjiajh vb. To ENJOY. [Shi 5/88383 @; K. 552pl.]

- 神 ~ 飲食 Shi 209,4 The spirits enjoy the drink and food.

SHĪ 22 恃 / *zi* / L \*djægx, S \*dja? vb. To DEPEND ON, RELY ON. [Shi 5/60330 @; K. 961y].

- 無父何怙, 無母何 ~

Shi 202,3 If one has no father, on whom shall one rely? If one has no mother, on whom shall one depend?

SHĪ 23 市 / *zi* / L \*djægx, S \*dja? n. MARKET, MARKET PLACE. [Shi 3/01300; Shu 63; JW 710; K. 963a].

- ~ 也婆娑 Shi 137,2 She dances in the market place.

- 卽餽卽亭 2926 Xuan They will go to the [military] camps and the market places [to deliver tribute payments].

SHĪ 24 侍 / *zi* / L \*djæggh, S \*djah vb. To ACCOMPANY, WAIT UPON. [Shu 111; K. 961x].

- ~ 我 Shu 36,3 [The welfare of the dynasty] (accompanies:) depends on me. Gl. 1860.

SHĪ 25 筮 / zjǎi\ / L \*djadh, S  
 \*djats n. YARROW, MILFOIL (Achillea  
 sibirica). [Shi 3/66770; Shu 209; JW 577;  
 K. 336a].

-卜一偕止 Shi 169,4 The bone  
 and milfoil oracles are in agreement.

-親命史懋露<sup>筮</sup> 2831 Xiao-  
 Yi [The king] personally ordered  
 secretary Mou to (let appear:) perform  
 the milfoil oracle.

-爾卜爾一,體無咎言  
 Shi 58,2 You divined with the bone and  
 the milfoil oracle, neither said  
 anything bad.

SHĪ 26 口筮 / Same as above vb.  
 To bite. [Shi 5/88671; K. 336c]. See also  
 SHĪ 28.

- See SHĪ 4 for ex.

SHĪ 27 誓 / zjǎi\ / L \*djadh, S  
 \*djats A FORMAL STATEMENT,  
 COMMITMENT, SOLEMN DECLARATION, OATH;  
 MAKE A FORMAL STATEMENT etc. [Shi  
 3/52081; Shu 222; JW 279; K. 287k]. See  
 also CÍ 6.

a. Nom.

-爾不從一言 Shu 10,4 If  
 you do not follow the words of the  
 solemn declaration.

-信一旦旦 Shi 58,6 The  
 solemn declaration of trust [between  
 husband and wife] was sincere.

b. Verb.

-予其一 Shu 22,4 I will make  
 a solemn declaration.

-一于社日 YiZhou 37,9 [The  
 king] made a solemn declaration at the  
 altar of the soil.

-使厲一 y337 Yi They had  
 [landlord] Li make a formal commitment  
 [about the land sale].

c. Adv.

-表衛迺除(彘)告于伯  
 邑父 y336 Yi I, Qiu Wei, then,  
 in a formal statement, reported this to  
 General Yi.

-予一告汝 Shu 7,2 In a  
 formal statement I tell you [ministers].

SHĪ 28 逝 / zjǎi\ / Same as above  
 vi. To GO, GO AWAY, PASS; COME TO THE  
 POINT THAT (Serruys). [Shi 2/09520; Shu  
 188; K. 287m]. See also SHĪ 26.

a. Intr.

-汎汎其一 Shi 44,2 Floating  
 on, it (the boat) goes away.

-言不可一笑 Shi 256,6

Words cannot (simply) pass away  
[without having an effect].

- 斯 ~ 不至 Shi 169,4 The  
stipulated time is passed, and they do  
not come.

- 思變季女 ~ 考 Shi 218,1  
I think of the beautiful young girl and  
go [to meet her].

b. Intr. with goal.

- 無 ~ 我梁 Shi 197,8 Do not  
go to my dam.

c. SHĪ followed by verb: IT COMES TO THE  
POINT THAT, COMES SO FAR THAT.

- \*口筮肯適我 Shi 123,1 It has  
come so far that he is willing to come  
to me.

- ~ 不古處 Shi 29,1 It has  
come so far that he does not treat me  
in the old way.

SHĪ 29 氏 / zje / L \*grjigx, S

\*gji? n. An honorific suffixed to  
place names (e.g. fiefs), kinship terms,  
feudal and official titles: MR., MRS.,  
LORD, LADY. [Shi 4/28300; Shu 51; JW 1597;  
K. 867a1. See also SHĪ 13.

- 夏 ~ Shu 10,2 The Lord of Xia.

- 母 ~ Shi 32 Mother.

- 舅 ~ Shi 134,1 The uncle.

- 君... 婦... 1373 Xuan

The Lord... the Lady.

- 爾考公 ~ y294 Cheng Your  
late lineage head.

- 侯 ~ Shi 261,3 The Hou.

- 師 ~ Shi 258,7 The general.

- 仲 ~ 任 Shi 28,4 Lady Zhong  
Ren.

- 伯 ~ Shi 199,7 The eldest Lady;  
1952 Mu The Bo.

SHĪ 30 是 / zje / L \*djigx, S

\*dji? lv. This is. This word is  
commonly classified as a pron. SHĪ as  
an object consistently precedes the  
verb, which is unusual even for pron.,  
while a lv. classification could explain  
this peculiarity of SHĪ. [Shi 3/88792;  
Shu 146; JW 169; K. 866a1.

a. Linkverb; traditionally SHĪ is in most  
of these cases explained as an inverted  
object pronoun.

- 熊羆 ~ 裘 Shi 203,4 From  
black bears and brown bears, that's  
what their furs are from.

- ~ 吉 Shu 26,9 This is auspicious.

- ~ 之謂大同 Shu 24,25  
This is what is called the 'great  
concord'.

- 惟正 ~ 乂之 Shi 39,18  
It is the governing officials, they are  
the ones who regulate them.

- 惟婦言 ~ 用 Shu 22,6 It

is only the words of a woman, that's what he follows.

- 是用佐王 2925 You These (i.e. horses) you use when helping the king.

- 罔不一孚 Shu 36,9 There are none who don't have confidence in him.

- 因桓一來 Shu 6,17 [The people] are following the Huan River, that's where they come from.

b. Adj.

- 正一四國 Shi 152,3 He governs these countries of the realm.

c. Adv.

- (是)一以 2925 You; Shi 192,2 Therefore.

d. Verb., adj. TO BE THIS, BE RIGHT (cf. SHÍ 6).

- 彼人一哉 Shi 109,1 Those men are right.

- 懿父迺男子 1391 Zhao Excellent father, then (right) well brought-up children.

SHŌU 收 / sjəu / L \*hrjəgw, S \*hljəw vb. TO GATHER UP, COLLECT, TAKE POSSESSION; REMOVE, RETIRE. [Shi

5/27940 @; Shu 82 @; K. 1103a].

a. Tr.

- 女反一之 Shi 264,2 You, however, take possession of them (i.e. others' fields).

- 我其一之 Shi 267 We should take possession of them (i.e. the blessings).

- 一 Shu 42,29 They (gather up:) remove [the utensils].

b. Intr.

- 罪罟不一 Shi 264,1 The guilty ones are not apprehended.

- 誕無我責一 Shu 36,16 Do not request me to (gather up my things:) retire.

c. Nom.

- 小戎儻一 Shi 128,1 The small war chariots with a shallow (gatherer:) hack.

SHŌU 熟 see SHŪ 7.

SHŌU 1 守 / sjəu / L \*hrjəgw, S \*?-jaw? TO GUARD, KEEP. [Shi 3/02300 @; Shu 81 @; cf. JW 973; K. 1099a].

- 俾一我王 Shi 193,6 Him he could let guard our king.



## - 大以厥友罔王饗醴

666 Yi I, Da, with my companions guarded the king while he was banqueting with new wine.

## - 嗣一文武大訓 Shu 42,6

Continue to (keep:) adhere to Wen's and Wu's great instructions.

- 有為有一 Shu 24,11 Have activity, have (guard:) self-control.

## SHŌU 2 手 / sjəu / L \*hrjəgwɿ,

S \*hljəw? n. HAND. [Shi 1/20500; Shu 44; JW 1514; K. 1101a]. See also BÀI 4.

- 摻摻女一 Shi 107,1 Delicate are the hands of a woman.

- 一仇 Shi 220,2 (Lay hands on:) select partners [for the shooting match].

- 一攜之 Shi 256,10 I lead you [children] by the hand. (Adv.).

## SHŌU 3 首 / sjəu / L \*skhjəgwɿ,

S \*hljəw? (BI 44 Late W. Zhou writes SHŌU 2 for this SHŌU 3, hence these two words were probably homophones at that time) n. HEAD. [Shi 3/91283; Shu 155; JW 1194; S 100; K. 1102a]. See also Jǐ 1.

a. HEAD.

- 疾一 Shi 197,2 The head aches.

- 元一起哉 Shu 5,20 When

the head is elated.

- 折首三十又六人 KG

1983.2: 152 Li We cut off 36 heads [of the enemy].

b. Perhaps a measure word in:

- 有兔斯一 Shi 231,2 There is that hare.

## SHÒU 1 狩 / sjəu / L \*hrjəgwɿ,

S \*?-jaw?h vb. To HUNT. [Shi 5/42030; K. 1099c].

- 叔于一 Shi 77,2 Shu has gone hunting.

- 王<sup>\*</sup>鞞于昏敵 613 Kang The king was hunting [with dogs] at Mian-nan.

- 王出<sup>\*</sup>鞞南山 y208 Mu The king went out to hunt in the Nan-shan (Southern Mountains).

- 旂用<sup>\*</sup>鞞 676 Kang The banner, use it for hunting.

## SHÒU 2 獸 / sjəu / S \*?-jaw?h

n. WILD ANIMAL (excluding birds, fishes, reptiles, and insects: i.e. non-aquatic mammal). Perhaps related to SHŌU 1, hence 'game, huntable animal'. [Shi 5/88397; Shu 242; JW 1841-42; K. 1100a].

- 鳥一 Shu 1,4 The birds and beasts.

- 搏一于敖 Shi 179,3 They  
catch animals in Ao.

SHÒU 3 壽 / zjau / L \*djəgw, S \*djəw? LONG LIFE, OLD AGE; AN AGED ONE, OLD ONE; BE LONG-LIVED, AGED. [Shi 3/37131; Shu 216; JW 1141; K. 1090g].

a. Nom.

- 眉一黃耆 Shi 302,2 Vigorous  
old age and (faded hair-) high longevity.

- 天子萬一 Shi 262,6 To the  
Son of Heaven a long life!

- 如南山之一 Shi 166,6 Like  
the longevity of a mountain.

- 勿遺一幼 678 Li Don't spare  
the old and the young [of the enemy].

b. Verb, adj.

- 俾爾一 Shi 300,4 [The  
ancestors] make you long-lived.

- 一母 Shi 300,8 Aged is the  
mother.

SHÒU 4 受 / zjau / L \*djəgw, S \*djəw? vb. TO RECEIVE, ACCEPT. [Shi 3/22040; Shu 115; JW 534; S 463; K. 1085a]. See also SHÒU 6.

- 一其敗 Shu 20,8 I will accept  
[Yin's] ruin.

- 文王\*垂茲大命 y294  
Cheng King Wen received this great  
mandate.

- 前人一命 Shu 27,2 The  
mandate received by the former men.

- 一年。不一 Menzies 1812 III  
We will receive a harvest. We will not  
receive one.

- 豈不爾一 Shi 200,4 How  
would one not accept you!

- 翕\*受萬邦 y309 Gong [King  
Wen] brought together and received all  
the states.

- 翕一敷施 Shu 4,4 Bringing  
together and receiving [such men] and  
widely applying them [in the  
government].

- \*致卿士僚 2446 Kang [Zhou  
Gong ordered Ming Bao] to (receive-)  
take over the governing officials.

SHÒU 5 綬 / Same as above n.  
SILK BANDS, SILK RIBBONS (for tying). [K.  
1085e].

- 殺髻 y309 Gong They tied up  
the hair with silk ribbons.

SHÒU 6 授 / zjau / L \*djəgw, S \*djəw?h vb. TO GIVE, TO HAND. [Shi

5/50240; Shu 183; K. 1085d1. See also SHÒU 4.

- 宗人舉拜 Shu 42,27  
He handed the jia-vessel to the assistant master of rites and saluted.  
(K.).

- 敬一人時 Shu 1,3 He respectfully gave the people the seasons.

- 還予一子之粢粿 Shi 75,1 Promptly I will serve you your food.

- 豕以睽<sup>鷩</sup>(鷩)大錫里  
1376 Yi Chu, together with Kui, handed over to me, Da, the presented village.

- [伐邛方]帝<sup>受</sup>我佑 Hayashi 1.11.13  
God will give us support.

- 帝受我年 Shiduo 464 God will give us a harvest.

SHÒU 7 售 / zjəu\ / L \*djəgwh, S \*djəwh vb. To SELL. [Shi 3/97884 @; K. 1091e1.

- 費用不<sup>一</sup> Shi 35,5 No merchant therefore can sell me.

SHÒU 罍 see QIÚ 2.

SHŪ 1 樞 / ʔəu / L \*ʔug, S \*ʔu n. A thorny elm (*Hemiptelea davidii*). [Shi 5/36813 @; K. 122q1.

- 山有<sup>一</sup> Shi 115,1 In the mountains there is the thorny elm.

SHŪ 2 輸 / sju / L \*sthjug, S \*hlju vb. To TRANSMIT, TILT, OVERTURN. [Shi 5/50966; Shu 235 @; K. 125s1.

- 一而孚 Shu 47,20 Then (transmit:) commit to writing your sure results.

- 載一爾載 Shi 192,9 When your carriage is loaded, you (overturn:) throw away your side boards.

SHŪ 3 書 / sjwo / L \*sthjag, S \*ʔ-ja WRITING, DOCUMENT; TO WRITE DOWN. [Shi 3/57884 @; Shu 161; JW 382; K. 45t1.

a. Nom.

- 授王命<sup>書</sup> 674 Xuan He handed the king the writing of the decree.

- 王受作册尹<sup>書</sup> 1358 Xiao-Yi The king received recorder Yin's writing.

- 簡<sup>一</sup> Shi 168,4 Bamboo-slip

writings.

- 王執一 Shu 18,1 The king held the document.

- 用一命庶般侯 Shu 32,6  
He by written document charged the Yin Hou.

b. Adj.

- \*𠄎史 1362 Yi The recording secretary.

c. Verb.

- 中使\*𠄎 665 Kang The legal decision was made to be written down [and recorded on a bronze vessel].

SHŪ 4 𠄎 / sjwo / L \*hrjag, S \*hlja A kind of jade tablet, square at the bottom and narrowing near the top. [K. 82xl.

- 玉環玉珍(=一?) 1387 Li  
A jade ring and a jade shu(?) tablet.

SHŪ 5 𠄎 / sjwo / L \*hrjag, S \*hlja sv. BE RELAXED, SLOW, EASY, LAZY. [Shi 5/98121; Shu 200; K. 83k]. Cf. below.

- 一而脱脱 Shi 23,3 Slowly, gently!

- 一窈糾考 Shi 143,1 How easy

and beautiful [is the girl].

- 洪一于民 Shu 38,5 He was very lazy towards the people.

- 匪安匪一 Shi 262,1 It is not rest, not relaxation.

- 不一究之 Shi 197,7 He does not calmly scrutinize them (the facts).

SHŪ 6 𠄎 / sjwo, dzjwo / L \*hrjag, \*djagx, S \*hlja, \*mlja? (rh.)  
sv. BE RELAXED, DELAYED, REMISS. [Shi 5/66120 @; K. 83j]. Cf. above.

- 彼交匪一 Shi 222,3 They associate without being remiss (i.e. not rude). Gl. 357.

SHŪ 7 𠄎 / sjwo / L \*srjag, S \*srja sv. BE DISTANT. [Shi 5/87011 @; K. 90b]. See also below.

- 予日有一附 Shi 237,9 We thus had adherents in distant parts.

SHŪ 8 𠄎 / Same as above COARSE GRAIN. [Shi 5/17010; K. 90b]. See also above.

- 彼疏斯糲 Shi 265,5 Yet those ate coarse grain, these ate fine grain.

SHŪ 9 姝 / tshju / L \*thjug, S

\*thju sv. BE BEAUTIFUL (Mao). [Shi 5/34260 @; K. 128pl.

- 彼 ~ 者子 Shi 99,1 That beautiful gentleman.

- 靜女其 ~ Shi 42,1 The good girl is beautiful.

SHŪ 10 樗 / thjwo / L \*thrajag,

S \*hrja n. AILANTHUS TREE (Ailanthus altissima). [Shi 5/36720; K. 1242bl.

- 薪 ~ Shi 154,6 We make firewood of the Ailanthus tree.

SHŪ 11 殊 / zju / L \*djug, S

\*dju (To cut off:) DECIDEDLY, VERY. [Shi 5/72260 @; S 245; K. 128sl.

- ~ 異乎公路 Shi 108,1 He is very different from the gong's chariot men.

SHŪ 12 𠄎 / Same as above n.

A kind of lance. [Shi 3/81840 @; JW 391; K. 130al.

- 伯也執 ~ Shi 62,1 You, my lord, hold the shu lance.

- 錫 ~ 𠄎 Ts. 20.107.383 趙曹  
鼎 II Gong I was presented with...  
a shu lance.

SHŪ 1 贖 / dzjwok, zjwok / L

\*djuk, S \*mljuk vb. TO REDEEM. [Shi 5/89399 @; Shu 246 @; K. 1023tl.

- 如可 ~ 考人百其身

Shi 131,1 If we could redeem him [from following his lord into death] his person would be worth that of a hundred men.

- 金作 ~ 刑 Shu 2,22 Fines are the punishment for redeemable crimes.

SHŪ 2 叔 / sjuk / L \*sthjakw,

S \*hnjawk Third to second-to-last of brothers, JUNIOR, 'shu'. [Shi 5/76840; Shu 115; JW 1069; 1098; K. 1031bl. See also BÓ 13; XIÖNG 1.

- 厲 弟 子 風 y338 Yi Li's young son Su.

- ~ 考 伯 考 Shi 37,1 Oh you uncles!

- ~ 父 Shi 300,2 Uncle!

- 管 ~ Shu 26,12 Guan shu.

SHŪ 3 叔 / Same as above

GATHER; HARVEST. [See above].

- 九 月 ~ 苴 Shi 154,6 In the 9th month, we harvest the seeding hemp. (Waley).

SHŪ 4 菽 / Same as above n.  
 SOYBEAN (Glycine max.). [Shi 3/33740; K.  
 1031g].  
 - 一麥 Shi 300,1 Soybeans and  
 wheat.  
 - See RĒN 3 for additional ex.

SHŪ 5 淑 / zjuk / L \*djakw, S  
 \*djawk sv. BE GOOD (Mao). [Shi 5/01740  
 @; JW 370; 645; K. 1031j].

a. Intr.

- 孔一不逆 Shi 299,7 [The  
 defeated Huai tribes] are very good and  
 not rebellious.

- 遇人之不一 Shi 69,2 [The  
 girl] has experienced wickedness from  
 a man.

- 其何能一 Shi 257,5 What  
 could be the good of it?

b. Adj.

- 窈窕一女 / The beautiful and  
 good girl.

- 一人君子 Shi 208,1 The good  
 man, my lord.

- 一旂 Shi 261,2 A fine banner.

- See BAI for additional ex.

SHŪ 6 塾 / zjuk / L \*djakw, S  
 \*djawk n. GATE ROOM. [Shu 216; K.  
 1026c].

- 在左一之前 Shu 42,20  
 In front of the left gate room [of the  
 palace].

SHŪ 7, SHŌU 熟 / zjuk /  
 L \*djakw, S \*djawk sv. BE RIPE,  
 FRUITFUL, PRODUCTIVE. [Shu 229; K. 1026a].

- 秋大一 Shi 26,16 The autumn  
 was greatly productive.

SHŪ 1 盥 / sju / S \*senju? n.  
 A kind of ritual vessel. [JW 647; K. 133f].  
 - 作旅\*盥(櫛) 1471 Xiao-  
 Yi I am having a X shu vessel made.

SHŪ 2 數 / sju / L \*sljugx, S  
 \*srju? vb. TO CALCULATE, EVALUATE.  
 [Shi 5/54946 @; Shu 228 @; K. 123n].

- 心焉一之 Shi 198,5 In the  
 heart one evaluates it (the talk of the  
 people).

- 五日历一 Shu 24,8 The fifth  
 are the calendrical calculations.

SHŪ 3 鼠 / sjwo / L \*krjagx,  
 S \*?-ja? n. RAT, MOUSE. [Shi 3/88210;

K. 92a1.

- 鳥一攸去 Shi 189,3 Birds and rats were kept away (i.e. out of the house).

SHÜ 4 癩 / Same as above

Perhaps: PAINFUL, SUFFERING (Gl. 529).  
[Shi 4/02820 @; K. 92b1.]

- 一憂以痒 Shi 192,1 I am painfully grieved so that I am sick.

SHÜ 5 暑 / sjwo / L \*sthjiagx,

S \*?-ja? HEAT (of weather). [Shi 3/88384; K. 45x].

- 寒一 Shi 207,1 Cold and heat [of weather].

SHÜ 6 黍 / sjwo / S \*?-ja? n.

Probably: GLUTINOUS MILLET (*Panicum miliaceum*). [Shi 3/26960; Shu 203; K. 93a1.]

- 我受\*黍年 Bingb. 8.1 I We will receive a millet harvest.

- 一稷 Shi 291 Glutinous and paniced millets, the millets.

- 其饗伊一 Shi 291,3 Their (the workers') lunch is millet.

- 婦姘一, 其灌 Houb. 2.40.15  
I If Lady Jing (Xing) plants millet, she should perhaps offer a libation.

SHÜ 7 屬 / zjwok / \*djuk vb.

To CONNECT, ATTACH. [Shi 4/82126 @; Shu 245 @; K. 1224s]. See also ZHÜ 5.

- 小人与一 Shi 223,6 The small men cling to [the plans].

- 涇一渭汭 The Jing River was connected to the nook of the Wei River.

- 不一于毛 Shi 197,3 But I am not attached to the [garment's] outside.

SHÜ 1 述 / dzjwet / L \*djet, S

\*mljuat vi. To PROCEED, PASS ON, TRANSMIT. [Shi 2/09310; Shu 153; JW 197; K. 497e1. See also below.]

- 遣自麗師\*澄東墜 1357  
Kang Setting out from garrison X, he [with the 8 armies] proceeded to Dongdeng.

- 王格于周廟, \*燠于圖室  
668 Xuan The king went to the Zhou temple and proceeded to the Tu Hall.

- 報我不一 Shi 29,4 He requites me with something that (does not pass:) is improper.

- 殷發命 676 Kang Yin passed on its mandate. (Kane, EC 8, 1982/3: 25).

SHÜ 2 術 / Same as above n.

PROCEDURE, DEVICE, ART; probably s. w. as above. [K. 497d].

- 彌爾 (宋) 678 Li (A long-lasting procedure:) a [military] strategy which took too much time.

SHÜ 3 戍 / sú\ / S \*?-juh vi.

BE STATIONED AT A MILITARY OUTPOST (to secure allied or enemy territory). [Shi 1/50900; Shu 83; JW 1604; K. 1243c].

a. Intr.

- 一申 Shi 68,1 Stationed at the outpost at Shen.

- 師雍父戎于胡師 d13 Mu General Yong fu was stationed at the outpost at Hu garrison.

- 師雍父戎在胡 817 Mu General Yong fu was stationed in Hu.

b. Nom.

- 我一未定 Shi 167,2 Our (outposting:) turn at the outpost is not yet finished.

c. Nom. Outpost.

- 魚敘師\*戎 673 Gong General X's outpost.

SHÜ 4 庶 / sú\ / L \*sthjiagh,

S \*?-jakh vb. TO HOPE, EXPECT, IT IS HOPED THAT (see Serruys, MS 29, 1970-71: 301). [See below].

- 四方既平王國一定

Shi 262,2 The realm being already pacified, the king's state, we hope, will be settled.

- 一無罪悔 Shi 245,8 It is hoped that there might be no cause for guilt or regret.

SHÜ-JĪ 9 庶幾: IT IS HOPED THAT IT WILL COME CLOSE TO > SURELY (Serruys).

- 一說懌 Shi 217,1 [When we have seen the lord] we are sure to be joyous and happy.

- 一幾夙夜以永終 Shi 278 We surely will day and night thereby perpetuate eternally the fame.

- 式食一一 Shi 218,3 The drink will thereby be as expected.

SHÜ 5 庶 / sú\ / L \*sthjiagh,

S \*?-jakh sv. BE MANY, ABUNDANT. [Shi 4/02361; Shu 174; JW 1248; K. 804a].

a. Intr.

- 我事孔一 Shi 207,2 My duties are very many.



- 以莫不 ~ Shi 166,1 There is nothing that is not abundant.

- 既 ~ 既繁 Shi 250,2 [The plain] was abundant, it was flourishing.

## b. Nom.

- 衆 ~ Shu 10,1 The multitudes.

- 訊度 d14 Gong Interrogate the (multitude:) common people.

## c. Adj.

- 庶民 d14 Gong The common people; Shu 24,9 All the people.

- ~ 人 Shi 252,8 The common people.

- 人鬲自御至于 ~ 人  
676 Kang People and serfs from charioteers (or managers) to commoners.

- ~ 官 Shu 4,5 All the offices.

- ~ 土 Shu 6,31 The various soils.

- ~ 邦 Shu 27,6 All the countries.

- ~ 績咸熙 Shu 1,8 The achievements will all be resplendent.

SHÜ and its synonymes BĀI 百, DUŌ 多, SHĪ 師, ZHŪ 諸 are distributed somewhat unequally, note these examples:

'All the administrators': 多尹 Yib. 867; 諸尹 2446 Kang; 庶尹 Shu 30,10; 百

尹 Shu 42,3; 師尹 Shu 24,29.

'All the retainers': 多士 Shu 27,8; 庶士 Shu 27,6.

'All the feudal lords of the countries': 多邦 Shu 27,1; 庶邦君 Shu 27,3.

'The nobility': 多姓 Jiab. 380; 百姓 Shu 30,10.

'All the governing officials': 百僚 Shu 30,10.

'All the feudal lords': 諸侯 2446 Kang.

SHĪ 13 is rare in this usage so that only four synonymes remain. Of these, DUŌ is the (almost?) only one used in the Shang OB; it cooccurs occasionally with the others in the early W. Zhou material. DUŌ adv. 'all' is therefore a Shang dialect feature.

The Zhou widely preferred the remaining three words. BĀI was reserved for a large, but finite, number; SHÜ 5 'all the' had the slightly pejorative connotation of 'common, ordinary', while ZHŪ 6 was more positive.

SHÜ 6 束 / sjwok / L \*sthjuk,  
S \*?-juk To BIND TOGETHER; A BUNDLE.  
[Shi 1/50602; JW 801; K. 1222a].

## a. Tr.

- 白茅 ~ 苻 Shi 229,1 With white grass one bundles [the jian plant].

## b. Adj.

- ~ 薪 Shi 118,1 Bundled firewood.

- 一矢 Shi 299,7 (Bundled arrows)  
a bundle of arrows.

c. Nom.

- 生芻 一 Shi 186,2 One  
bundle of fresh fodder.

- 帛束 1376 Yi A bolt of silk.

- 鬯, 帛, 貝十朋 2707 Zhao  
Wine, a bolt [of cloth], and 10 strings  
of cowries.

- 帛絲 ... 絲帛 679 Xiao-Yi  
A bolt of silk...

SHÜ 7 樹 / zju / L \*djugx, S  
\*dju? vb. TO PLANT, PLACE UPRIGHT.  
[Shi 5/36331; Shu 233 @; K. 127j].

- 一之榛栗 Shi 50,1 He  
planted it (the mansion) with hazel and  
chestnut.

- 言一之背 Shi 62,4 I plant  
it in the back quarters.

- 君子一之 Shi 198,5 The lord  
planted them.

- 乃命建侯一屏 Shu 43,35  
Then they appointed and set up princes  
and [thereby] erected protecting walls.

- 四鏃如一 Shi 246,3 The four  
metal-tipped arrows are like implanted  
[in the target, i.e. they hit it].

- 一羽 Shi 280 Upright-standing  
plumes.

SHÜ 數 see SHÜ 2.

SHÜ 駟 see XUÈ 1.

SHUÀI 1 率 / şjwet / L \*sljet,

S \*srjuet Perhaps a leather band, and  
a sacrifice in which such a band was  
applied to animals. [S 468; K. 498a]. See  
also below.

- Cf. OB graph.

SHUÀI 2 率 / şjwet, şwi\ / L

\*sljet, \*sljedh, S \*srjuet(s) advb.

ALL. [Shi 3/01230; Shu 185; JW 1677; S  
468; K. 498a]. See also above and below.

- 今來羌 \*率用 Bingb. 41.6

I We will sacrifice all Qiang who were  
sent today.

- 徯懷不廷方 680 Xuan

[The king even] cherished all the  
countries which did not come to court.

- 帝命一育 Shi 275,2 God  
decreed that all should be nurished.

- 一殺 Shu 29,17 Kill them all.

- 一惟茲有陳 Shu 34,8 All  
these [men] were illustrious.

- 一割夏邑 Shu 10,3 In all  
ways he injures the city of Xia.

## SHUÀI 3 率 / Same as above

vb. To LEAD. [See above]. See also below.

- 太保 ~ 西方諸侯 Shu 43,30 The Grand Guardian led the princes of the western regions [to enter...].

- 長子 \*帥師 Yi 7,5 When the oldest son leads an army. [Yi 5/28302; JW 1045; K. 499a].

- 虢 嬰 虎 臣 禦 淮 戎 y348 Mu [The king sent] Dong to lead the Tiger Retainers to repel the Rong of the Huai region.

- 一 見 昭 考 Shi 283,2 They are led to appear before the shrined late father.

## SHUÀI 4 率 / Same as above

vb. To FOLLOW. [See SHUÀI 2].

a. Verb.

- 師 \*遜 征 自 五 鹵 1357 Kang The army which followed the campaign from Wu.

- 莫 不 ~ 從 Shi 300,5 There are none who do not follow us.

- ~ 彼 中 陵 Shi 183,3 [The hawk] follows along that middle hill.

- 蠻 夷 ~ 服 Shu 2,27 The Man and Yi tribes will follow and submit.

- 不 迪 ~ 典 Shu 19,3 [The king] does not follow the statutes.

- 子 子 孫 孫 其 歸 (自 中) 型 受 茲 休 1380 Mu May sons and grandsons follow the example of how I received this grace.

- 帥 型 先 王 命 1383 Gong I follow as an example the former kings' decree.

- 罔 不 ~ 俾 Shu 36,21 There are none who are not (following:) obedient and humble.

b. SHUÀI-Lǐ 4 率履 (To follow a path:) TO INVESTIGATE/MEASURE THE AREA WITHIN BORDERS; FOLLOW THE RULES (KG 1981.5: 448).

- 率 履 不 越 Shi 304,2 He followed the rules of conduct without error.

- \*帥 盧 裴 衛 厲 田 四 田 y337 Yi To measure out for me, Qiu Wei, four of Li's fields.

- 厥 正 履, 厥 疆 宋 句 y197 Yi They measured them (the fields) out and they determined as the boundary the Song bend.

SHUÀI 帥 see SHUÀI 3; 4.

SHUĀNG 1 霜 / ʃjan / \*srjan

n. HOARFROST. [Shi 3/73383; K. 731g].

- 白露為一 Shi 129,1 The white dew becomes (is?) hoarfrost.

SHUĀNG 2 雙 / ʃɔŋ / \*srun

n. A PAIR. [Shi 3/97846 @; K. 1200a].

- 冠綫一 Shi 101,2 One pair of cap pendants.

SHUǎNG 1 爽 / ʃjan / L

\*srjanx, S \*srjan? sv.(?) BE BRIGHT, ACTIVE, CLEVER. [Shi 1/30900; Shu 185; JW 142; cf. 455; S 34; K. 733a]. See also below.

- 甲子日昧一 Shu 22,1 Day 1 at twilight of dawn.

- 昧\*爽 677 Kang Twilight of dawn.

- \*爽諡日大政 d6 Mu An (active:) living memento(?) with the name: 'Great Governance'. (Name of a bronze vessel).

SHUǎNG 2 爽 / Same as

above sv. BE FAULTY, DEVIANT. [See above].

a. Intr.

- 惟事其一侮 Shu 33,12

The performances [of the sacrifices] will be faulty and disgraced.

- 女也不一 Shi 58,4 I, the woman, have not deviated [in my loyalty].

b. Adj.

- 故有一德... Shu 16,29 If you have a faulty character.

- 一邦由哲 Shu 27,13 If the deviant states would follow the wise men.

c. Caus.

- 有爽實 2927 Li If it should be the case that I falsify the [new] realities (i.e. violate the contract, then I will pay a penalty).

SHUÍ 誰 see SHÉI.

SHUǐ 水 / ʃwi / L \*hwrjidx, S

\*hljuəj?(?) n. WATER, RIVER. [Shi 1/29600; Shu 51; JW 1398; S 180; K. 576a].

- 泉一 Shi 204,5 Spring water.

- 河一 Shi 112,2 The waters of the River.

- 御一于土 Tiejun 14.3 We

will exorcise the water into the earth.

- 汝平一土 Shu 2,28 You shall regulate water and land.

- 大一不格 Menzies 1734 III  
A (great water-) flood will not come.

- 弱一 Shu 6,18 The Ruo River.

- 涉大一 Shu 20,2 Wade a great river.

SHUÌ 1 說 / éjwāi\ / L \*sthjuadh,  
S \*hljuats vi. To HALT, REST  
OVERNIGHT (Gl. 168). [See SHUŌ].

- 一于桑田 Shi 50,3 He halted in the mulberry fields.

- 於我歸一 Shi 150,3 Come home and lodge with me.

SHUÌ 2 巾 / éjwāi\, thsjwāi\ /  
L \*sthjuadh, S \*hljuats, \*shljuats n.  
SCARF. [Shi 5/30911 @; K. 324gl.

- 無感我一号 Shi 23,3 Don't touch my scarf!

SHŪN 1 順 / dǎjwēn\ / L \*djanh,  
S \*mljuens vb. To FOLLOW, AGREE; BE  
AGREEABLE, COMPLIANT; FAVORABLE. [Shi  
5/20293; Shu 203; K. 462cl.

a. Tr.

- 一彼長道 Shi 299,3 He has

followed that long road.

- 四國一之 Shi 256,2 The realm has (followed:) taken its lesson from him.

- 一帝之則 Shi 241,7 You obey the laws of god.

- 知子之一之 Shi 82,3 If I know that you will agree to my wish.

b. Intr.

- 克一克比 Shi 241,4 He was able to be accomodating, to be concordant [with his subjects].

- 既一 Shi 250,2 [The place] was suitable.

c. Nom.

- 維彼不一 Shi 257,8 But that refractory one...

d. Adj.

- 應侯一德 Shi 243,4 Responsive is his compliant personality.

- 厥\*隳子效 2148 Kang His obedient son Jiao.

- \*順福 1378 Kang Favorable fortune.

SHŪN 2 舜 / éjwēn\ / S  
\*?-juens n. Hibiscus (Hibiscus syriacus). [Shi 3/22051; K. 469al.

- 一華 Shi 83,1 Hibiscus flower.

**SHUŌ 說** / śjwät / L \*sthjuat, S  
\*hljuat To EXPLAIN, EXCUSE, SPEAK;  
SPEECH, WORDS, AGREEMENT. [Shi 5/08912;  
Shu 223 @; K. 324q]. See also SHUÌ 1;  
TUŌ 2; YUÈ 10.

a. Intr.

- 說 ~ Shu 2,36 They speak  
slanderously.

- 不可 ~ 也 Shi 58,3 It cannot  
be excused.

b. Nom.

- 代武王之 ~ Shu 26,16  
The words [in the document] by which  
[he offered] to take King Wu's place.

- 与子成 ~ Shi 31,4 With you  
I made an agreement.

- 告汝德之 ~ 于罰之行

Shu 29,21 I will tell you the  
(explanations) principles of good  
intentions in the application of the  
punishments.

**SHUŌ 1 朔** / şɔk / S

\*şanrawk(?) n. NORTH. [Shi 5/93822;  
Shu 161; JW 184; K. 769a]. See also  
below.

- 一南 Shu 6,38 In the north and

south.

- 大室東從營 y337 YI The  
complex [of buildings] to the north-  
east of the great hall.

- 河 ~ Shu 33,3 [The region] north  
of the River.

- 自流東至于河, 厥從 (逆=) ~  
至于玄水

1367 YI [Supervise foresters and  
herdsmen] from the east of Hu to the  
River, and to the north of it to the  
Black River.

**SHUŌ 2 朔** / Same as above

First day of the moon. [See above].

- 一曰辛卯 Shi 193,1 On the  
first day of the moon, day 28.

**SHUŌ 3 金樂** / śjak / L \*hrjakw,

S \*hljawk sv. BE BEAUTIFUL (Mao).  
[Shi 5/97662 @; K. 1125o].

- 於 ~ 王師 Shi 293 Oh, fine  
is the king's army!

**SHUŌ 蟀** see XI 15.

**SI 1 私** / si / L \*sjid, S \*sjaj sv.(?)

BE PRIVATE. [Shi 5/26600; Shu 106; K.  
557b].

a. Caus. TO TURN INTO ONE'S OWN, KEEP FOR ONESELF.

- 言 ~ 其 豨 Shi 154,4 And then we keep for ourselves the young boars.

b. Adj.

- 遷 其 ~ 人 Shi 159,3 Send over his (private men:) servants.

c. Nom.

- 雨 我 公 田 遂 乃 我 ~  
Shi 212,3 It rains on our public fields, and then it reaches our private ones.

- 薄 汗 我 ~ Shi 2,3 There I soak my personal clothes.

- 覃 公 維 ~ Shi 57,1 The prince of Tan is her (private one:) brother-in-law. (Mao).

- 諸 父 兄 弟 備 言 燕 ~  
Shi 209,5 All the male members [of the clan] celebrate and offer the si sacrifice. (cf. Zheng X.).

SĪ 2 思 / si / L \*sjəg, S \*sja vb.

TO THINK, THINK OF, LONG FOR, PONDER, BROOD. JD makes the tone distinction between SĪ 2 and SĪ 3; it is not clear from the EZ texts what the semantic difference between the two might have been. [Shi 3/88014; Shu 144; K. 973a]. See also below.

a. Tr.

- 靜 言 ~ 之 Shi 26,4 In

quietude I brood over it (the suffering).

- 我 ~ 古 人 Shi 27,3 I think of the men of old.

- 我 ~ 肥 泉 Shi 39,4 I am longing for Fei-quan.

- 願 言 ~ 子 Shi 44,1 Longingly, I think of you.

- ~ 夫 人 自 司 Shu 42,9 You should think of how a man governs himself.

b. Intr.

- 永 言 孝 ~ Shi 243,3 Forever he is filial and thoughtful.

c. Nom.

- 朕 言 艱 日 ~ Shu 27,11 I spoke of the difficulties and my daily ponderings.

- 悠 悠 我 ~ Shi 30,2 Long-brooding is my thinking.

SĪ 3 思 / si / L \*sjəgh, S \*sjah

vb. TO THINK, THINK OF, semantically the same as above. Here under SĪ 3 are listed only examples for which JD specifies the qusheng reading. [See above].

- 予 ~ 日 孜 孜 Shu 5,9 I think daily of being diligent.

- 寤 寐 ~ 服 Shi 1,3 Waking and sleeping he thought of her.

- 匪我 一存 Shi 93,1 They are  
not those in whom my thoughts rest.

SĪ 4 思 / si / L \*sjæg, S \*sja A  
pre-syllable word extender or prosodic  
particle. [See above]. See also below.

- 旨酒 一柔 Shi 215,4 The good  
wine is mellow.

- 綏我 一成 Shi 301,2 [The  
ancestors] comfort us with perfect  
happiness.

- 一無疆 一馬斯臧 Shi  
297,1 Going without limit, the horses  
are good.

- 一媚周姜 Shi 240,1 Beloved  
was Lady Jiang of Zhou.

- 一齊大任 Shi 240,1 Reverent  
was Tai Ren.

- 一文后稷 Shi 275,1 Fine  
are you, Hou Ji.

- 一皇多士 Shi 283,2 Fine  
are the many favors.

- 一輯用光 Shi 250,1 His  
collecting (storage) was thus extensive.

- 一樂泮水 Shi 299,1 Pleasant  
was the semicircular water.

SĪ 5 思 / Same as above pros. part.

Line filler at end of line. [See SĪ 2].

This syllable either occurs in parallel  
construction with itself, or contrasts with  
the particle YĪ 7, or the object pron. ZHĪ  
5. Thus its 'meaning' is 'not-YĪ', 'not-ZHĪ',  
'not-grammatical particle' while it helps  
maintain strict stanzaic parallelism.

- 爾羊來 一

其角 澌澌

爾牛來 一

其耳 濕濕 Shi 190,1 Your sheep

come / Their horns are crowded together  
/ Your cattle come / Their ears are flapping.

- 昔我往矣

黍稷方華

今我來 一

雨雪 載塗 Shi 168,4 Long ago when

we went / The millets were just in flower  
/ Now when we come back / The falling snow  
settles on the mud.

- 南有 樛木

甘瓠 纍之

君子有酒

嘉賓式燕 綏之

- 翩翩者 鷩

烝然來 一

君子有酒

嘉賓式燕 又 一 Shi

171,3-4 In the South there are trees with  
down-curving branches / The sweet gourds  
cling to them / The lord has wine / Fine  
guests feast and comfort him.

Flying are the zhui birds / in great  
numbers they come / The lord has wine /  
fine guests feast and second him.



SI 6 司 / si / L \*sjæg, S \*sja vb.

TO BE IN CHARGE, MANAGE. [Shi 1/18821; Shu 62; JW 1206; K. 972a]. See also YŌU 2.

a. Tr.

- 田人 2140 Mu Be in charge of the field workers.

- 司貯 y151 Xuan Be in charge of the (stores:) supplies [of the royal household].

- 車尹命 ~ 工 Xucun 1.70 It should be Yin who should be ordered to supervise the artisans.

- 王命靜\*的射教 1366 Mu The king ordered me, Jing, to be in charge of the archery instruction.

- 祖考司威儀 y320 Yi My grandfather and late father have (managed:) cultivated their demeanor. Syn. YĪN 7.

b. Intr.

- 鞫 (= ~?) 圉武王 y309 Gong In charge and firm was King Wu. (cf. Serruys).

- 亂而敬 Shu 4,3 He is in charge and yet cautious.

c. Nom. ('What is managing', perhaps.) REGULATION.

- 汝陳時臬 ~ Shu 29,11 You should set forth those punishments and regulations.

d. Nom. Person in charge, SUPERVISOR.

- 錫汝邦\*要四伯 676 Kang I present you with four (country:) local(?) supervisors...

- 勿辯辛乃 ~ Shu 30,17 If you do not properly arrange your supervisors.

- 百 ~ Shu 39,8 All the supervisors.

e. SĪ-GŌNG 1 司工 SUPERVISOR OF THE ARTISANS.  
- y336 Yi.

f. SĪ-KŌNG 2 司空 Probably a later variant of the original SĪ-GŌNG.  
- Shi 237,5.

g. SĪ-KÒU 司寇 OFFICIAL IN CHARGE OF CRIMINALS.  
- Shu 39,24.

h. SĪ-MĀ 司馬 Perhaps an OFFICIAL IN CHARGE OF THE ROYAL (or a feudal) HOUSEHOLD.  
- 1363 Mu (In this EI the king appoints someone to be SĪ-MĀ in a general's household, be in charge of his officials, servants, and archers).

- i. SĪ-TŪ 1 司徒 Since ca. 9th cent. B.C. OFFICIAL IN CHARGE OF THE FOOTMEN (i.e. persons who also perform forced labor -- cf. Keightley 1972: 278).  
- Shi 237,5; 1375 Yi.

- j. SĪ-TŪ 1 司土 Until the 9th cent. B.C. an OFFICIAL IN CHARGE OF THE LANDS; this term was then replaced by i. above.  
- 1359 Xiao-Yi (The king ordered someone to be SĪ-TŪ 1 to be in charge of forests, foresters and herdsmen).

- SI 7 絲 / sɿ / L \*sjəg, S \*sjə n.  
SILK. [Shi 5/66660; Shu 200; JW 1675; S 473; K. 974a].  
- 絲束 679 Xiao-Yi A bolt of silk.  
- 素 ~ Shi 53,3 White (i.e. undyed) silk.  
- ~ 衣 Shi 292 Silk robes.  
- 言婚之 ~ Shi 256,9 One strings it (the wood) with silk [to make string instruments].

- SI 8 斯 / sje / L \*sjig, S \*sji vb.  
To LOP OFF. [See below].  
- 斧以 ~ 之 Shi 141,1 With axes one lops them (the trees).

- SI 9 斯 / sje / L \*sjig, S \*sji pron.  
A near demonstrative: THIS, HE, SHE, IT, THEY. [Shi 5/39823; Shu 196; K. 869a]. See also above and below; QIÉ (Shi 290,8).

Commentators agree that SĪ is (a) a demonstrative (SĪ 9) and (b) a particle (SĪ 10; 11). There is disagreement, however, as to which SĪ was intended in certain passages, and what the exact functions and meanings of the two part. are.

- a. Nom.

- 責人 ~ 無難 Shu 50,2 To reprove others, that has no difficulty.

- 至于已 ~ 亡 Shi 223,4

When it comes to the end, they perish.

- 亂况 ~ 削 Shi 257,5 If the disorder increases, this will destroy you.

- 職兄 ~ 引 Shi 265,5 They only moreover prolong this (i.e. the distress). Gl. 835.

- 有 ~ , 明享 Shu 30,16 If you (possess this:) persist in this, you shall clearly enjoy your fief.

- 五月 ~ 蠡動股 Shi 154,5

In the 5th month, (in it:) then the locusts move their legs.

- b. SĪ qualified by a pronoun.

- 以詛爾 ~ Shi 199,7 In order that we swear to (your 'this') this promise of yours.

- c. A demonstrative placed after the noun modified, often in conjunction with another preceding pronoun.

- 哀我人 ~ Shi 157,1 He pities

this [situation] of our men.

- 鹿 ~ 之 奔 Shi 197,5 (The deer, the running of these:) the running of these deer. Cf. Gl. 16.

- 無 射 於 人 ~ Shi 266 [The ancestors] never weary of these men.

- 哀 我 人 ~ Shi 157,1 He pities these our men.

- 有 兔 ~ 首 Shi 231,2 (There is this head of a hare:) There is this hare. Cf. Gl. 742.

- 螽 ~ 羽 Shi 5,1 (The locusts, these their wings:) These locusts. Cf. Gl. 16. ('Wings' and 'head' in the preceding example are probably measure words for these animals; Shi 5,1 is about locusts, not locust wings, just as Shi 231,2 is about the hare, not its head).

- 湛 湛 露 ~ Shi 174,1 Soaking is this dew.

- 彼 何 人 ~ Shi 198,6 What kind of men are these?

- 則 罪 人 ~ 得 Shi 26,14  
Then the criminal men, they were apprehended.

- 季 女 ~ 飢 Shi 151,4 The young lady, for her he hungers.

- 時 人 ~ 其 辜 Shu 24,13  
Those men, they will commit offenses.

- 彼 旗 旒 ~ Shi 168,2 That falcon flag and tortoise-and-snake

banner.

- 彼 路 ~ 何 Shi 157,1 What chariot is this?

- 式 月 ~ 生 Shi 191,6 (Monthly, this...) every month it (disorder) grows.

- 我 日 ~ 邁 而 月 ~ 征  
Shi 196,4 We proceed every day, progress every month.

d. Adj.

- 有 扁 ~ 石 Shi 229,8 Flat and thin are these stones.

- 則 百 ~ 男 Shi 240,1 And so numbering a hundred were these her sons.

- 靡 愛 ~ 牲 Shi 258,1 We do not grudge these victims.

SĪ 10 斯 / sje / L \*sjig, S \*sji  
part. A prosodic(?) syllable. [See above]. See also below.

- 何 ~ 遠 ~ Shi 19,1 Why did you go so far away?

- 天 難 忱 ~ 不 易 維 王  
Shi 236,1 Heaven is difficult to rely on, it is not easy to be king.

SĪ 11 斯 / Same as above part.  
A word extender. [See SĪ 9]. See also

above. Syn. SĪ 4.

- 朱芾一皇 Shi 178,2 The red  
knee-covers were resplendent.

- 思馬斯才 Shi 297,2 The  
horses are of good quality.

- 言歸一復 Shi 188,2 I going  
home, return.

- More possible cases, see Dobson,  
Songs: 14.

SĪ 12 廝 / sje / L \*sjig, S \*sji

n. A SERVANT, MENIAL. [K. 869d].

- \*斯(斯)御二百 678 Li  
200 (menial:) ordinary(?) charioteers.

SĪ 西麗 see SHĪ 14.

SĪ 死 / si/ / L \*sjədx, S \*sjəj? vi.

To DIE. [Shi 1/70210; Shu 86; JW 539; S  
12; 40; K. 558a]. See also PÒ 2; YUÈ 15.

a. Intr.

- 陟方乃一 Shu 2,39  
Ascending to his place [in Heaven] he  
died.

- 其不\*拼 Menzies 719 I It is  
expected that he will not die.

- 無草不一 Shi 201,3 There  
is no grass that is not dying.

- 余命汝如我家 d21 Xuan

I charge you to (die:) serve all your life  
in our family.

b. Adj.

- 一鹿 Shi 23,2 A dead deer.

c. Adv.

- 之一矢靡它 Shi 45,1 Until  
death he swore to have no other mind.

- \*妃嗣戎 676 Kang (Until death)  
for the rest of your life be in charge  
of arms.

- 阿司王家 657 Yi For the  
rest of your life be in charge of the  
royal household.

d. Nom.

- 一 生契闊 Shi 31,4 In death  
and life we are separated far apart.

- 一 喪無日 Shi 217,3 Death  
and burial may come any day.

- 用罪代厥一 Shu 16,16  
If you commit crimes I will punish you  
by death.

- 不庭唯尸 d25 Xuan Not  
being upright means death.

- 一 一 Shu 2,19 The one kind of  
dead [sacrificial animal].

SĪ 1 溪 / dzi/ / L \*dzrjəgx, S

\*dzrjə? n. RIVER BANK. [Shi 5/01690;

K. 97601.

- 在渭之一 Shi 236,4 On the  
bank of the Wei River.

SĪ 2 俟 / Same as above vb. To  
wait. [Shi 5/90690; Shu 137 @; K. 976ml.]

a. Intr.

- 諸侯出廟門一 Shu 42,29  
The feudal lords went out through the  
temple gate and waited.

b. Tr.

- 茲攸一, 能念予一人  
Shu 26,10 What I now expect is that  
they care about me, the One Man.

- 一我乎巷考 Shi 88,1 You  
waited for me in the lane.

- 一爾命 Shu 26,8 I will wait  
for your order.

c. Manner sv. (Do waitingly:) MOVE ON  
SLOWLY.

- 儻儻一一 Shi 180,3 [The  
game animals] rush or move on slowly.

SĪ 3 肆 / si\ / L \*stjiadh, S \*saljes  
vb. To SPREAD, SET FORTH, ARRANGE.  
[Shi 5/86502; Shu 211; JW 379; K. 509h].  
See also below.

a. Tr.

- 一筵設席 Shi 246,2 They  
spread mats, they put on upper mats.

- 一于時夏 Shi 273,3 We  
spread [the king's authority] in this  
China.

- 或一或將 Shi 209,2 Some  
arrange [the meat for the sacrificial],  
some present it.

- 一類于上帝 Shu 2,17 He  
set forth the lei sacrifice to the  
supreme god.

b. Intr.

- 其風一好 Shi 259,8 Its (the  
song's) air is extensive and fine.

c. Adj.

- 一祀 Shi 282 The set-forth  
sacrifices.

SĪ 4 肆 / Same as above sv. Be  
LAX. [See above]. See also below.

a. Intr.

- 嗚呼, 一哉 Shu 27,13 Oh, you  
are lax indeed!

b. Caus. To RELAX, RELEASE, PARDON.

- 眚災一赦 Shu 2,22 Offenses  
by mishap are pardoned. Gl. 1269.

- 予惟率一矜爾 Shu 34,20

I shall pardon you all and pity you.

- 殷駑(諱)復付厥君 1177

Li [The people taken prisoner by the enemy] were (in a crowd:) all released and returned and handed over to their lords.

SÌ 5 肆 / Same as above advb.

THEN, THEREUPON; THROUGHOUT; perhaps this is the s. w. as SÌ 3 ('spreading, extending'). [See SÌ 3]. See also below.

- 一觀東后 Shu 2,19 And then he gave audience to the eastern princeps.

- 猘(肆)文王受茲大命

y294 Cheng Then King Wu received this great mandate.

- 一不殄厥愠 Shi 237,8  
Throughout, [the troops] did not cease their wrath. (Serruys).

SÌ 6 肆 / si\ / L \*stjiadh, S \*saljəs

vb. Perhaps: TO MAUL (cf. Gl. 787). [See SÌ 3]. See also above.

- 是伐是一 Shi 241,8 Them (the enemy) he attacked, them he mauled.

- 一伐大商 Shi 236,8 He mauled and waged war against the

great Shang.

SÌ 7 肆 / Same as above n. A set, row; probably s. w. as SÌ 2. [See SÌ 3].

See also above.

- 宗彝一\*肆 1333 Mu One set of ancestral vessels.

SÌ 8 四 / si\ / L \*sjadh, S \*saljəs  
sv. BE FOUR. [Shi 2/88900; Shu 62; JW 1831; K. 518a]. See YÌ 13 for numbers in general.

a. Adj.

- 一方 Shu 26,7 (The four directions:) the realm.

- 一海 Shu 5,17 The four seas [beyond the four directions].

- 一國多方 Shu 38,2 The states of the realm and all the regions.

- 三事一方 2446 Kang The (3 services:) government administration and the (realm:) feudal states.

- 馬一匹 Shu 48,4 A four-team of horses.

b. A four-team.

- 馬四馬原 Shi 236,8 The four-teams of bay horses with white bellies.

- 載馬參載馬四 Shi 222,2 Teams

of three [soldiers?], teams of four.

SÌ 9 泗 / si / L \*sjədh, S \*sjəs(?)

n. SNIVEL. [Shi 5/01880 @; K. 518gl.

- 涕一滂沱 Shi 145,1 My tears  
and snivel are flowing profusely.

SÌ 10 兕 / zi / S \*sljəj? n. WILD

WATER BUFFALO, WATER BUFFALO

(Lefevre, Zhongguo wenzi 1983.8: 84).

[Shi 3/88210; S 222; K. 556al.

- 隻象十又二 Yicun 350

Caught 12 buffaloes.

- 殪此大一 Shi 180,4 We killed  
this big buffalo.

- 匪一匪虎 Shi 234,3 Without  
being buffaloes, without being tigers  
[we go along those wilds].

- 四角光 Shi 292 The gong vessel  
of buffalo horn.

SÌ 11 耜 / zi / L \*rjəgɣ, S \*sljə?

PLOUGHSHARE; TO PLOUGH. [Shi 5/56882; K.  
976kl.

- 有略其一 Shi 290,3 Sharp  
are the ploughshares.

- 三之日于一 Shi 154,1 In  
the days of the third month we go  
ploughing.

SÌ 12 祀 / si / L \*rjəgɣ, S \*sljə?

SACRIFICE; SACRIFICIAL CYCLE, YEAR; TO  
SACRIFICE. [Shi 5/06811; Shu 132; JW 18;  
S 244; K. 967dl.

a. Nom. SACRIFICE.

- 承一 Shi 300,3 He offered  
sacrifices.

- 典一 Shu 18,5 Standard  
sacrifices.

- 王\*祀 1579 Wu The king's  
sacrifices.

b. Nom. SACRIFICIAL CYCLE, YEAR.

- 唯王十又四祀,十又一月  
丁卯 1352 Zhao In the  
king's 14th year, 11th month, day 4...

- 在九月佳王五一  
Qianb. 3.28.2 In the 9th month, it was  
the king's 5th year.

- 五一 Shu 38,24 Five years.

c. Verb.

- 以享以一 Shi 281 With them  
(the fishes) we make offerings and  
sacrifices.

- 用享一 1352 Zhao They will  
use [the vessel] to make offerings and  
sacrifices.

- 其一于河 Menzies 91 I We  
should sacrifice to the River.

- 于上下 Shu 32,14  
Sacrifice to the spirits above and below.

- 乃以庶國馘于周廟  
YiZhou 37,9 He then sacrificed the ear-tokens of the many states in the Zhou Temple.

- 兹酒 Shu 30,2 Sacrifice this wine.

SI 13 巳 / zǐ / L \*rjəgɣ, S \*sljəʔ  
The 6th of the Earthly Branches, later associated with the serpent, and with Virgo in the zodiac. See JIÀ 6; p. xxxii. [Shu 24; JW 1875; K. 967a].

The OB and BI graph for Sǐ is 巳 (> 子), while the 1st Earthly Branch Zǐ 5 is written 丑, 巳.

SI 14 汜 / zǐ / L \*rjəgɣ, S \*sljəʔ  
n. BRANCH of a river. [Shi 5/01811 @; K. 967i].  
- 江有汜 Shi 22,1 The Jiang River has branches.

SI 15 似 / Same as above vb.  
TO RESEMBLE, IMITATE. [Shi 5/90290; cf. JW 1084; K. 976h].  
- 先公酋矣 Shi 252,2 You, (resembling-) like the former gong, will

end them (i.e. your years at high age).

- 以以續 Shi 291,8 And thereby imitate and continue [the work of the ancients].

SI 16 嗣司 / zì / L \*sdjəgɣ, S \*sljəh  
vb. TO SUCCEED TO, CONTINUE, FOLLOW. [Shi 5/82125; Shu 205; JW 247; K. 972k].  
See also YÍ 13.

a. Intr.

- 今冲子 Shi 32,12 Now a young son is succeeding.

b. Tr.

- 武王嗣文作邦 676 Kang  
King Wu succeeded Wen and created the state.

- 无疆大歷服 Shi 27,1  
I have succeeded to boundless and very numerous tasks.

- 昭哉服 Shi 243,4 Brightly he continues their task.

- 大猷微音 Shi 240,1 Tai Si carried on their fine fame.

- 子寧不音 Shi 91,1 Why have you not (continued your sound:) let yourself being heard from?

- 繼我日 Shi 169,1  
Following one upon the other are our



days.

c. Caus.

- 司余小子 680 Xuan [Heaven]  
made me young person successor.

d. Adj.

- 以興 ~ 歲 Shi 245,7 In order  
to start the following year.

- 型乃嗣祖南公 676 Kang  
Emulate your (succeeded?) immediate  
grandfather Nan Gong.

- 在今後 ~ 王酣身 Shu  
30,11 In our time, their succeeding  
king made himself drunk.

e. Nom. SUCCESSOR; SUBSEQUENT MATTER.

- 有殷 ~ 天滅威 Shu 36,10  
Yin's [last] successor, Heaven destroyed  
and overawed him.

- 恐不獲誓言 ~ Shu 42,4  
I fear that I shall not be able to make  
a solemn declaration about the  
subsequent matter.

f. Nom./manner sv.

- 載用有 ~ Shi 293 Thereby  
[the king's deeds] (had continuance)  
were lasting.

SÌ 17 寺 / zì / L \*rjəgh, S \*sljəh

n. EUNUCH. [Shi 3/37300; JW 400; 1517; ✓  
K. 961m].

- 時維婦 ~ Shi 264,3 Those  
[who cannot be taught] are women and  
eunuchs.

- ~ 人孟子 Shi 200,7 The  
eunuch(?) Meng-zi.

- 內史友, ~ 芻 y337 Yi The  
private secretary You, and the eunuch  
Chu.

SÌ 18 飴 / zì / L \*rjəgh, S \*sljəh

vb. TO FEED, GIVE TO EAT. [JW 684; S  
27; K. 921f]. See also SHÍ 4.

- 命其永以多友毀劓  
1302 Mu May I, Ming, forever with this  
gui vessel feed all my friends.

- \*食我農人 Shi 211,1 [With  
the old grain] we feed our farmers.

- 曷飲 ~ 之 Shi 123,1 What  
shall I give him for drink and food.

SÌ 馬四 see SÌ 8.

SÌ 賜 see XÌ 3.

SŌNG 1 崧 / sjun / L \*skjun,

S \*seljun sv. BE HIGH. [Shi 3/28360

@; K. 1190f].

- 一高維嶽 Shi 259,1 High  
is the Sacred Mountain.

SŌNG 2 松 / zjwoŋ / L \*sgjun,

S \*sljun n. PINE (*Pinus tabulae formis*). [Shi 5/36960; Shu 129; K. 1190a].

- 一柏 Shi 305,6 The pines and  
cypresses.

- 一楠 Shi 305,6 Pine beams.

- 一舟 Shi 59,4 Pine-wood boats.

SŌNG 竦 / sjwoŋ / L \*sjunx, S

\*sjun? Perhaps: BE APPREHENSIVE (Mao, EY). [Shi 5/01562 @; K. 1222n].

- 不難不竦 Shi 304,5 [Cheng  
Tang] was neither fearful, nor  
apprehensive.

SŌNG 1 送 / suŋ / \*suŋh vb.

TO ESCORT, FOLLOW AFTER, GO ALONG. [Shi  
2/09990; K. 1179a].

- 遠一于野 Shi 28,1 Far I  
accompany her out in the open country.

- 悔予不一考 Shi 88,1 I  
regret that I did not go with you.

- 鼓鐘一尸 Shi 209,5 Drums  
and bells escort away the  
representative of the dead.

SŌNG 2 訟 / zjwoŋ / L

\*sgjun(h), S \*sljun(h) vb. TO QUARREL,  
LITIGATE, SUE. [Shi 5/08961; Shu 188 @;  
JW 290; K. 1190b]. See also SŪ 11.

a. Intr.

- 訟一 Shu 1,9 He is deceitful and  
quarrelsome.

- 予弗知乃所一 Shi 16,7  
I do not know what you are quarreling  
about.

- 汝敢以乃師訟 y341 Li  
You dare sue your master!

b. Nom.

- 訊訟取遺五乎 1375 Yi  
For interrogations and litigations  
collect 5 lue weights of X.

- 一刑 Shi 47,14 Litigations and  
punishments. Gl. 2053.

SŌNG 3 誦 / zjwoŋ / L \*sgjunh,

S \*sljunh RECITATION, CHANT;  
ADMONITION; ORACULAR PHRASE. [Shi  
5/08125; K. 1185o].

- 吉甫作一 Shi 259,8 Ji fu  
has made the chant (i.e. Shi 259).

- 一言如醉 Shi 257,13 As to  
admonishing words (i.e. when you hear  
adm. w.) you are as if drunk. Gl. 982.

- 武王則命周公舍寓，以

五十一處 y331 Yi

Consequently, King Wu ordered Zhou Gong to grant him an estate, and determine the place with the 50 oracular phrases (or: the 50th o.p.?). (Zhang Zhenglang, EC 6, 1981: 90). [cf. JW 1184; K. 1190d].

SŌU 搜 / səu / L \*srjəgw, S

\*srjəw NUMEROUS (Mao; Gl. 1154). [Shi 5/50840 @; K. 1097d].

- 東矢其 ~ Shi 299,7 The bundled arrows are numerous.

SŌU 1 瞽 / səu / L \*sugx, S \*su?

BLIND; MUSICIAN. [Shi 5/88843 @; K. 1097n].

- 矇 ~ 奏公 Shi 242,4 The blind musicians perform their work (i.e. played music).

SŌU 2 藪 / Same as above

MARSHLAND RICH IN GAME (Mao). [Shi 3/33546 @; K. 1207c].

- 叔在 ~ Shi 78,1 Shu is in the marshland [hunting].

SŌU 3 澣 / səu / L \*srjəwx, S

\*srjəw? vb. To SOAK. [cf. Shi 3/88840 @; K. 1097f].

- 釋之 \*澣 \*澣 Shi 245,7 We wash

it (the grain) so as to soak it. Gl. 878.

SŪ 蘇 / swo / L \*sag, S \*sa (or \*səŋa?) sv. Perhaps: BE FRIGHTENING.

[Yi 3/33264; K. 67c]. See also FŪ 1.

- 震 ~ ~ Yi 51,3 The shaking(?) is frightening(?). Syn. SUŌ 2.

SŪ 1 愬 / sək / \*srjək sv. BE CAREFUL, FEARFUL. [Yi 3/92012; K. 769b].

- 履虎尾 ~ ~ 終吉 Yi 10,4 When in stepping on a tiger's tail he is careful, he will in the end be fortunate. Syn. XÌ 6.

SŪ 2 夙 / sjuk / L \*sjəkw, S \*sjəwk EARLY, EARLY MORNING; SOON. [Shi 2/81720; Shu 80; JW 919; S 59; K. 1030a].

a. SŪ by itself.

- 大夫 ~ 退 Shi 57,3 The dignitaries retire early [in order not to make the nobleman tired].

- 載震載 ~ Shi 245,1 And then she became pregnant, and then (it got to be soon:) time passed quickly [until she gave birth].

b. SÙ MÙ 10 夙莫 EARLY AND LATE,  
MORNING AND NIGHT.

- 不<sup>レ</sup>則莫 Shi 100,3 If he  
is not too early, he is too late.

- 誰<sup>レ</sup>知而莫成 Shi  
256,10 Who knows it in the morning  
and deals with it in the evening?

c. SÙ YÈ 2 夙夜 MORNING AND EVENING,  
EARLY AND LATE, ANY TIME, ALL THE TIME.

- 興<sup>レ</sup>夜寐 Shi 256,4 Rise  
early in the morning and go to sleep  
late at night.

- 夜<sup>レ</sup>惟寅 Shu 2,34 Morning  
and night (i.e. all the time) be  
respectful.

\*<sup>レ</sup>夜紹我一人承四方

676 Kang All the time take over  
for me, the One Man, taking care of  
the realm.

- 庶幾<sup>レ</sup>一夜以永終譽

Shi 278 It is hoped that we all the  
time thereby perpetuate eternally the  
fame.

- 豈不<sup>レ</sup>一夜 Shi 17,1 Is it (the  
dew) not there (on the road) all the  
time?

SÙ 3 宿 / sjuk / L \*sjakw, S

\*sjawk vb. TO STAY OVERNIGHT, LODGE.

[Shi 3/02982; S 301; K. 1029a].

- 出<sup>レ</sup>于屠 Shi 261,3 He went  
out and lodged in Tu.

- 言就爾<sup>レ</sup> Shi 188,2 I went  
out and lodged with you.

- 獨<sup>レ</sup> Shi 156,1 We spent the  
night each by himself.

- 獨寐寤<sup>レ</sup> Shi 56,3 When  
(alone:) separated from me, he sleeps and  
wakes and sejourns.

- 有客<sup>レ</sup> Shi 284 There  
is a guest who stays overnight.

SÙ 4 肅 / Same as above sv. Be  
solemn. [Shi 2/57724; Shu 211; K. 1028a].

See also below.

- 至止<sup>レ</sup> Shi 282 They  
arrive and stand, very solemn.

- 王命<sup>レ</sup> Shi 260,4 Solemn  
is the king's charge.

- 曷不<sup>レ</sup>雖王姬之車  
Shi 24,1 Why should one not treat  
solemnly and friendly Wang Ji's  
carriage?

- 雖顯相<sup>レ</sup> Shi 266 Solemn  
and harmonious act the illustrious  
assistants [at the sacrificial].

- 佳和鳴<sup>レ</sup> Shi 280 Solemn  
and harmonious are the notes.

- 恭作 ㄥ Shu 24,6 Being respectful produces gravity.

SÜ 5 肅 / Same as above sv. BE BEATING, BEAT; EAGER; FAST. [See above]. See also below.

- ㄥㄥ 兔置 Shi 7,1 We beat down [the pegs of] the rabbit-net.

- ㄥㄥ 其羽 Shi 181,1 Beating are their (the geese's) wings.

- ㄥㄥ 谢功 Shi 227,4 Swift was the work at Xie.

- ㄥㄥ 宵征 Shi 21,1 Hurriedly we walk in the night.

- 公功 ㄥ將 Shu 33,21 Your achievements will quickly be respected and admired. Gl. 1781.

- 民有 ㄥ心 Shi 257,6 The people have an eager mind.

SÜ 6 宿 / sjuk / L \*srjəkw, S \*srjəwk To SHRINK, SHRIVEL. [Shi 5/66082; K. 1029a]. See also below.

- 九月\*肅霜 Shi 154,8 In the 9th month there is shriveling [of plants] and frost. (Mao; Gl. 377).

SÜ 7 縮 / Same as above vb. To BIND, LASH. [See above]. See also below.

- ㄥ版以載 Shi 237,5 They lashed the boards in order to erect the building frames.

SÜ 8 縮 / Same as SÜ 6 vb. To STRAIN WINE. [See SÜ 6]. See also above.

- 王三\*宿 Shu 42,26 The king thrice strained the wine. Gl. 2004.

SÜ 9 粟 / sjwok / \*sjuk n. Italian or fox-tail millet (*Setaria italica*); GRAIN in husk (Chang Te-tzu in Keightley 1983). [Shi 3/78664; Shu 200; K. 1221a].

- Shu 6,33 Millet [as revenue].

- ㄥ 啄 ㄥ Shi 194,5 [The birds] peck the grain.

SÜ 10 藪 / suk / \*suk VEGETABLES. [Shi 3/33592 @; K. 1222q]. See also below.

- 其藪... 其 ㄥ Shi 261,3 His viands... his vegetables.

SÜ 11 藪 / Same as above sv. BE WORTHLESS, MEAN. [See above].

- ㄥㄥ 方有藪 Shi 192,13 The mean ones have emoluments.

SŪ 12 遯 / suk / \*suk

RESPECTFULLY ATTENTIVE. [K. 1222r].

- 諫(諫)又王家 675 Xuan

He in a respectfully attentive manner directed the king's household.

- 一衣 Shi 147,2 A white robe.

- 黼芾燦襜 y1 Li A black ceremonial apron and white leg straps.

- 斲鉞 y98 Xuan A plain axe(?).

- 不一食芳 Shi 112,2 He does not eat plainly.

SŪ 13 速 / Same as above vb.

To URGE, INVITE. [Shi 2/09562; Shu 188; JW 280; K. 1222il].

- 何以一我獄 Shi 17,2 By aid of what else could you urge on me a lawsuit.

- 敏輶罰訟 676 Kang Diligently press on with punishment and litigation.

- 惟民自一辜 Shu 30,11 People themselves (urge:) draw guilt upon themselves.

- 以一諸父 Shi 165,2 I will urgently invite my paternal uncles to it (the meal).

- 有不一之客 Yi 5,6 There are uninvited guests.

SŪ 15 逆 / swo\ / S \*səŋakh vb.

To GO AGAINST. [Shi 2/09922; K. 769dl].

- 一洄從之 Shi 129,1 I go up the stream after him.

- 一遊從之 Shi 129,1 I go down the stream after him.

- 如彼一風 Shi 257,6 You are like the (contrary:) head-wind.

SŪ 16 愬 / Same as above vb.

To COMPLAIN; perhaps s. w. as above. [Shi 3/92012; K. 769bl].

- 薄言往一 Shi 26,2 [I cannot rely on them]; when I go and complain [I meet with their anger].

SŪ 14 素 / swo\ / L \*sagh, S \*sah,

\*sa (rh.) sv. (Not be colored:) BE WHITE, PLAIN. [Shi 3/57660; K. 68a]. See also SON 2.

- 一絲 Shi 18,1 White silk.

SŪ 糠 see BŪ.

SUAN 酸 / swân / \*suan sv. BE SOUR. [Shu 224 @; K. 468e'].  
 - 曲直作一 Shu 24,5 That which curves or is straight produces

sourness.

SUI 1 雖 / swi / L \*stjad, S  
\*saljuaj lv. BE EVEN, EVEN THOUGH,  
ALTHOUGH. [Shi 5/86976; Shu 239; K. 575v].

- 有王一小, 元子哉 Shu  
32,12 Although it is the case that the  
king is young, he is [nevertheless] the  
oldest son.

- 有余子小子, 余罔康  
y290 Li Although it is the case that  
I am a young person, I don't have any  
peace of mind.

- 周一舊邦其命維新  
Shi 235,1 Although Zhou is an old  
country, its mandate is new.

- 一則如燬 Shi 10,3 But  
though [the house] is as if burning.

SUI 2 綏 / swi / L \*stjad, S  
\*sanjuaj vb. TO PACIFY, COMFORT. [Shi  
5/66240; Shu 209; JW 1562; K. 254g]. See  
also RUI.

a. Tr.

- 帛賓 22 Xiao-Yi [The bell] will  
bring comfort to the guests (i.e.  
spirits).

- 左右一之 Shi 284 The

attendants make him (the guest)  
comfortable.

- 一爰有衆 Shu 16,35 He  
tranquilized and encouraged his  
multitude.

- 一我思成 Shi 301,2 [The  
ancestors] comfort us with perfect  
happiness.

- 一多祐 d9 Kang [The  
descendants] find comfort in many  
blessings.

- 大神幽多福 y320 Yi The  
great spirits (i.e. ancestors) will  
comfort me with much good fortune.

- 福祿一之 Shi 216,4 May good  
fortune and blessings give him comfort.

b. Adj., adv.

- 一服 Shu 6,35 The pacification  
zone.

- 克一受茲命 Shu 27,9 [The  
king] was able tranquilly to receive  
this mandate.

c. Manner sv. TO WALK SLOWLY (Gl. 195).

- 雄狐一一 Shi 101,1 The male  
fox has walked slowly.

SUI 隨 / zjwe / L \*sdjuar, S \*sljuaj  
vb. TO FOLLOW, GO ALONG. [Shi 5/82092

@; Shu 236; K. 11g].

- ㄟ 山刊木 Shu 6,1 Going along the mountains, he cut down the trees.

- 無縱詭 ㄟ Shi 253,1 Give no indulgence to the wily and obsequious. Gl. 916.

- 咸(=感)其股,執其 ㄟ Yi 31,3 If one has a sensation in his thigh, one should hold (what follows) the lower leg.

SUI 1 歲 / sjwäi\ / L \*skwjadh, S \*sawjats n. YEAR; JUPITER. [Shi 3/27500; Shu 208; JW 166; S 340; K. 346a].

a. YEAR.

- 今 ㄟ 受年 Jiab. 3298 This year we will receive a harvest.

- ㄟ 則大熟 Shu 26,19 The year was subsequently very productive.

- ㄟ 二月 Shu 2,19 In the 2nd month of the year.

- 婦三 ㄟ 不孕 Yi 53,5 The wife will not be pregnant for 3 years.

- ㄟ 事來辟 Shi 305,3 Annually, they came about their work to their sovereign.

b. JUPITER.

- ㄟ ... 月 ... 日 ... 星辰 Shu 24,8 Jupiter... the moon... the sun... the stars and planets(?)...

c. A term for a sacrifice. The word could either be SUI 'perform the annual sacrifice', or GUI 5 perhaps 'to bleed' in a sacrifice.

- 祭 ㄟ 文王騂牛 Shu 33,29 He offered in the sui sacrifice to King Wen one red ox. (Cf. Gl. 1793).

- 母戊 ㄟ 亩牡。一亩牝。 Menzies 1675 III What we sui sacrifice to the [late] mother Wu should be a bull. -- It should be a cow.

- 出 ㄟ 于祖戊牢三 Bingb. 92.2 III We will offer a sui sacrifice to Grandfather Wu with three calves.

- 用幣用政 680 Xuan Use [the gifts] in sui sacrifice and in the government (i.e. for festive and official occasions?).

SUI 2 碎 / swai\ / L \*sadh, S \*suats vb. TO BREAK. [K. 490n].

- 山冢 \*萃崩 Shi 193,3 The mountain tops break and collapse. Gl. 550.



SUI 3 誅 / swi\, swai\, dzjwet /

S \*sjuets, \*suets, \*Csjust To ADMONISH, REPRIMAND; ADMONITION. [K. 490q].

- 莫肯用\*訊 Shi 194,4 You are not willing to heed the admonition. (As amended by K.).

- 歌以\*訊之 Shi 141,2 With my song I reprimand him. (As am. by K.).

SUI 4 遂 / zwi\ / L \*sdjedh, S

\*sljuas vb. To ADVANCE, ACCOMPLISH, ACHIEVE. [Shi 2/09960; Shu 213; K. 526d].

See also SUI 6.

a. Intr.

- 不能退不能~ Yi 34,6  
[The ram stuck in the hedge] cannot go back or go in.

- 戎成不退, 飢成不~  
Shi 194,4 The weapons truly are not withdrawn, the famine truly is not (achieved, finished:) relieved.

- 欲矣(豢) y362 Xuan [The Yi tribes] wished to come forward [and submit].

- 莫~莫達 Shi 304,6 [The new shoots of the enemy houses] none of them could advance, none prosper.

- 陟(墜)于四方 y290 Li

[The king] advanced [morally] in the realm.

b. Tr.

- 我祖底~ Shu 20,1 What our ancestors achieved and accomplished.

- 不~其媯 Shi 151,3 He will not (accomplish:) continue to stand in favor.

- 維以~歌 Shi 252,10 In order to (advance the song:) have them sung.

c. Adv. THEN.

- ~及我私 Shi 212,3 And then the rain comes to our private fields.

- 三~禦循 YiZhou 37,3 The king then performed an exorcism and an inspection tour.

d. Nom.

- 三交三~ Shu 49,5 The 3 suburban districts and 3 outer districts. (K.).

- 大風有隧 Shi 257,12 The West wind has its (path to advance:) path (i.e. valleys, defiles). [Shi 5/82090 @; K. 526ml].

- SUI 5 穗 / zwi\ / L \*sdjedh, S  
 \*sljuas n. PEAR TREE. [Shi 5/36090 @;  
 K. 526hl.  
 - 隰有樹 ~ Shi 132,3 In the  
 swamp there are planted pear trees.
- SUI 6 璣 / Same as above n. JADE  
 INSIGNIUM carried at the belt. [Shi  
 5/77090 @; JW 341; K. 526jl.  
 - 佩 ~ Shi 203,5 Sui gems at the  
 belt.  
 - 容兮\*遂兮 Shi 60,1 Oh, his  
 ceremonial knife, oh, his sui gem!  
 - 朱芾蔥璜, 鞞, 鞞 (鞞)  
 1387 Li A scarlet apron with onion-  
 green jade pendants, scabbard, and sui  
 gems [for the belt].
- SUI 7 旒 / Same as above PLUMES  
 tied to a banner. [K. 526nl.  
 - \*公旒旒兩, 馬匹 Ts. 9.51.519  
 旒方鼎 Kang A pair of plumed  
 ox-tail flags, and a horse [as presents].
- SUI 8 穗 / zwi\ / L \*sdjedh, S  
 \*sljuas Perhaps: SPROUTS of grain (EY;  
 Mao; Zheng X. -- But SW 3101: 'the  
 appearance of grain ready for  
 harvest'). [Shi 5/26090 @; K. 526kl.  
 - 禾役 ~ ~ Shi 245,4 The  
 grain was cultivated and had plenty of  
 sprouts(?). (Cf. Gl. 871).
- SUI 9 穗 / zwi\ / L \*sgwjidh, S  
 \*swjas EAR OF GRAIN. [Shi 5/26514; K.  
 533hl.  
 - 此有滯 ~ Shi 212,3 Here  
 are some ears [of harvested grain] left  
 behind.
- SUI 隸 see SUI 4.
- SUN 1 孫 / swan / L \*san, S \*suen  
 n. GRANDSON, DESCENDANT. [Shi 5/13260;  
 Shu 157; JW 1646; S 149; K. 434al. See  
 also ZI 6.  
 - 商之 ~ 子 Shi 235,4 The  
 (grandsons and their sons:) descendants  
 of the Shang dynasty.  
 - ~ 子 1351 Yi descendants.  
 - 子子 ~ ~ 勿替引之  
 Shi 209,6 May sons and grandsons  
 without interruption continue it (the  
 good behavior).  
 - 周公之 ~ Shi 300,3 The  
 grandson (descendant?) of Zhou Gong.  
 - 元 ~ Shu 26,5 The chief  
 descendant (i.e. King).

## SŪN 2 餹 / swan / L \*san, S \*suan

COOKED CEREAL. [Shi 5/22992 @; K. 436a].

- 有餹簋 ~ Shi 203,1 Filled to the rim are the gui vessels with cooked cereal.

- 不素 ~ 芳 Shi 112,3 [The gentleman] does not eat (plain cooked cereal?) the food of idleness (K.).

## SŪN 1 隼 / sjwen / L \*sjənɣ, S

\*sanjuən? n. HAWK, FALCON. [Shi 3/97303 @; K. 467a].

- 𩇑彼飛 ~ Shi 178,3 Swift is that flying hawk.

## SŪN 2 筍 / sjwen / L \*skwjinɣ, S

\*səwjin? YOUNG BAMBOO, BAMBOO SPROUTS. [Shi 3/66222 @; Shu 200 @; K. 392nl.

- ~ 及蒲 Shi 261,3 Bamboo sprouts and reed shoots [as vegetables].

- 重 ~ 席 Shu 42,18 Double young-bamboo mats. Gl. 1989.

## SŪN 3 損 / swan / S \*səwən(?)

vb. TO DIMINISH, SUBTRACT. [Yi 5/50894; K. 435a].

- 三人行則 ~ 一人 Yi 41,3 Three men are walking, then

subtract one man.

- ~ 其疾 Yi 41,4 Diminish his ailment.

## SŪN 遜 / swan / L \*sanɣ, S \*suənɣ

vb. TO WITHDRAW, YIELD, BE COMPLIANT. [Shu 224; K. 434e].

a. Verb.

- 耄 ~ 于荒 Shu 20,3 The old men have withdrawn into senility.

- 五品不 ~ Shu 2,30 The 5 classes [of relatives: father, mother, elder brother, younger brother, son] are not compliant.

- \*巽朕位 Shu 1,12 I shall yield my throne. Gl. 1242.

b. Adj.

- 未有一事 Shu 29,13 There has not yet been (compliant matter-) compliance.

c. Nom.

- 多 ~ Shu 34,21 [Serve with] much obedience.

## SUŌ 1 傴 / sâ, tshâ / L \*sar, S

\*saj, \*ʔsaj sv. Perhaps: BE TIPSY AND DANCING. [Shi 5/90970 @; K. 5kl.

- 屣舞 ~ ~ Shi 220,4 They keep staggering and dancing around.

SUŌ 2 蓑 / swâ / L \*sar, S \*suaj  
n. RAINCOAT of rushes. [Shi 3/33092 @;  
K. 355b].

- 何一何笠 Shi 190,2 [The  
herdsmen] wear coats of rushes, and  
bamboo hats.

SUŌ 娑 see PÓ 2.

SUŌ 莎 see SHĀ 4.

SUŌ 縮 see SÜ 7; 8.

SUŌ 1 索 / sâk / \*sak n. ROPE.  
[Shi 3/30060 @; Shu 167 @; K. 770a]. See  
also below.

- 宵爾一綯 Shi 154,7 In the  
evening you [the farmer] shall make  
ropes.

- 鞞 y338 Yi Ropes [made of leather?  
-- as outfit for a carriage].

SUŌ 2 索 / Same as above sv.  
Perhaps: BE FRIGHTENING, DISQUIETING.  
[See above]. See also below.

- 震一 Yi 51,6 The shaking  
is frightening(?). Syn. SÜ.

SUŌ 3 索 / Same as SUŌ 1 To  
SEARCH, DEMAND, PRESS. [See SUŌ 1]. See  
also above.

- 牝雞之晨惟家之一

Shu 22,5 A hen calling the morning  
means (economic pressure on) ruin of  
the family.

SUŌ 4 所 / s̄jwo / L \*skrjagx,  
S \*sarja? n. PLACE, POSITION,  
SITUATION. [Shi 5/82821; Shu 125; K. 91a].

- 靡一定處 Shi 257,4 There  
is no place to settle.

- 有截其一 Shi 305,1 [The  
king] brought into order their (the  
enemy's) place (i.e. region).

- 于焚伯之於于慙 1177  
Li At Rong Bo's place (residence?) in  
X.

- 王敬作一 Shu 32,16 May  
the king with care (create places) give  
[the officials] their [proper] positions.

- 天慙我成功一 Shu 27,10  
In the situation when Heaven puts the  
toil on us to achieve work. Gl. 1604.

SUŌ 5 所 / Same as above relative  
pron. WHICH, WHOM. [See above]. See  
also XŪ 6.

SUŌ substitutes for the element which is the goal of a verb's DF, i.e. the object, post-verbal, or adverbial element of a verb, or sometimes the subject of a vi.; as the resulting word order is subject (= SUŌ) - verb, the effect is often a passive meaning with tr. verbs; SUŌ nominalizes the following verb.

a. SUŌ substituting for obj. or post-verbal element.

- 謂伊人 Shi 186,1 He whom I call "that man".

- 君子 一其 (=期) 無免

Shu 35,1 What the nobleman aims at is to have no pleasurable ease.

- 凡大木 一偃 Shu 26,19

All the big trees which were laid low [by the storm].

- 新廟奕奕, 奚斯 一作

Shi 300,9 The new temple is magnificent, [the temple] which Xi Si built.

- 乃得周公 一自以為貢代  
武王之說 Shu 26,16

Then they got hold of the words by which Zhou Gong proffered himself to take the place of King Wu.

- 毋忝爾 一生 Shi 196,4 Do not disgrace those of whom you were born.

- 靡 一与同 Shi 37,3 There is nobody with whom I could join company.

- 維民 一止 Shi 303 That was where the people stayed.

- 獸之 一同 Shi 180,2 There where the animals assemble.

b. SUŌ with intr.

- 爾 一弗勛 Shu 22,10 Those of you who will not exert themselves.

SUŌ 6 瑣 / swâ / L \*sarx, S \*suaj

sv. BE SMALL, PETTY. [Shi 5/77693 @; K. 13b].

- 一考尾考 Shi 37,4 How small and beautiful [are the young birds].

- 一 一 姻亞 Shi 191,4 Your petty relatives [will not enjoy great offices].

# T

TĀ 他 see TUŌ.

TĀ 1 𠵼 / dəp / L \*dəp, S \*gləp  
vb. To TOUCH, REACH; (reaching) AND,  
TOGETHER WITH. [JW 461; S 101; K. 678].

a. Verb.

-厥朔疆泉厲田 y337 Yi  
The northern border [of my field]  
touches Li's field.

b. AND, TOGETHER WITH.

-爨~内史 1378 Kang Rong  
and the private secretary.

-琴生泉大嬪其百男  
1495 Li May I, Liu Sheng, together with  
Tai Yuan have a hundred sons.

TĀ 2 沓 / Same as above vb. To  
BABBLE. [Shi 3/26882 @; K. 677a].

-噂~背憎 Shi 193,7 They  
chatter and babble and show hatred  
behind one's back.

TĀ 3 𦍋 / thât / \*that n. LAMB.  
[SW 1562; JW 100; S 213; K. 271a].

-豢口\*𦍋...羊豕 Nan

Anyang 147 I (KG 1976.4: 236) A piglet,  
..., a lamb, ... a sheep, and a pig.

-今日出于父乙\*𦍋

Bingb. 217 I Today we will offer a lamb  
to Father Yi.

-用二小宰 Bingb. 167.5 I We  
will sacrifice two small lambs.

TĀ 4 捷 / thât / \*that vb. To  
BEAT; BE BRISK (MAO). [Shi 5/50090 @; Shu  
232 @; K. 271d]. See also TĀO 1.

-~以記之 Shu 5,14 By  
beating one imprints them (the  
principles) on their memory. Gl. 1323a.

-捷殷 y309 Gong [King Wu] beat  
the Yin.

-~彼殷武 Shi 305,1 Brisk  
was that Wu [Ding] of Yin.

TĀ 5 闥 / thât / \*that n. Door.  
[Shi 2/82094; K. 271e].

-在我~𠵼 Shi 99,2 [The  
person] is in my door. Gl. 251.

TĀI 台 / thai / L \*hræg, S \*hla  
ROUNDED (back). [Shi 3/60881 @; K. 976p].

- 黃髮一背 Shi 300,4 Faded  
hair and round back [of old age].

✓ TÁI 1 臺 / dai / L \*dag, S \*da  
n. TERRASSE, TOWER. [Shi 3/37871; K.  
939a]. See also below.

- 靈一 Shi 242,1 The Divine Tower.

✓ TÁI 2 臺 / Same as above n.  
SERVANT, SLAVE (Guo Moruo 1960: 346).  
[See above]. See also below.

- 王錫叔德臣\*嬖十人

y46 Kang The king presented me, Shu  
De, with ten male and female servants.

- 楛仲賞厥\*中翼旒旒兩,  
馬匹 Ts. 9.51.519 鍤方鼎

Kang X Zhong rewarded me, his maid  
Y (i.e. apparently the daughter of a  
Gong), with a pair of plumed oxtail  
flags, and a horse.

✓ TÁI 3 臺 / Same as TÁI 1 n. Name  
of a plant. [See TÁI 1]. See also above.

- 笠 Shi 225,2 Tai plant hats.

- 南山有一 Shi 172,1 On the  
southern mountain there are tai plants.

TÀI 1 太 / thài / L \*thadh, S  
\*thas sv. BE TOO GREAT, VERY GREAT,  
GRAND; EXCESSIVE. [Shi 1/30900 @; Shu 42;

K. 317d]. See also DÀ.

a. Intr.

- 旱既一甚 Shi 258,3 The  
drought has become [too?] excessive.

b. Adj.

- 王 Shu 26,4 Tai Wang (a  
person).

- 史 Shu 30,13 Grand secretary.

- 保 Shu 32,2 Grand Guardian.

- 大人 Shi 189,7 The diviner.

- 室 Shu 33,29 The Great Hall.

- 原 Shu 6,2 Tai-yuan (a place).

- \*泰山 Shi 300,5 The Tai-shan  
(‘Great Mountain’). [See below].

TÀI 2 泰 / Same as above Name  
of the West Wind. [Shi 2/59260; Shu 164;  
K. 316a]. See also above.

- \*大風有隧 Shi 257,12 The  
West Wind has its paths.

- 帝于西方日彝, 風日\*崇

Bingb. 216.4 I The god of (or: di-  
sacrificing to) the West is called yi, the  
wind is called Tai. (In Jingjin 520 the  
names are inverted).

TÂN 1 探 / tham / L \*tham, S  
\*hlam vb. TO EXPLORE; DRAW UPON  
ONESELF. [Shu 183 @; K. 666f].

- 一天之威 Shu 38,29 Draw upon yourself Heaven's severity. Gl. 1933.

TĀN 2 貪 / thəm / \*hram sv.  
BE COVETOUS, GREEDY. [Shi 2/90093 @; K. 645a].

- 民之亂 Shu 257,11 As the people are greedy and disorderly.

- 一人敗類 Shu 257,13  
Covetous men ruin the good.

TĀN 3 𧲏 / thəm / L \*hramx, S \*hram? NUMEROUS (Mao). [Shi 5/88994 @; K. 645b].

- 有其一饕 Shu 290,3 Many are those who bring food. Gl. 1120.

TĀN 4 𧲏 / thən / L \*than, S \*thar (rh.) > \*than (Perhaps: making rhythmic sounds under burden or fatigue:) TO PANT, GROAN; TRUDGE ALONG. [Shi 5/88857; K. 147m]. See also TŪN.

- 駱馬 Shu 162,2 Panting are the black-maned white horses. (Mao; cf. Gl. 402).

- 戎車 Shu 178,4 The war chariots were groaning.

- 王旅 Shu 263,5 The

king's troops were trudging along. (Cf. Gl. 1017).

TĀN 1 談 / dām / L \*dam, S \*glam  
vb. TO SPEAK, CHAT. [Shi 5/08691 @; K. 617j].

- 不敢戲 Shu 191,1 They dare not jest or chat.

TĀN 2 𧲏 / Same as above sv.  
BE AFLAME, BURNING. [Shi 5/60690 @; K. 617k].

- 憂心如 Shu 191,1 The grieved hearts are as if burning.

- 如如焚 Shu 258,5 [The drought is hurtful] as if flaming, as if burning.

TĀN 3 𧲏 / dām, jiām / L \*dam, \*ram, S \*glam, \*ljam vb. (To bait:) TO PROVOKE, ENCOURAGE. [Shi 5/91692 @; K. 617p].

- 亂是用 Shu 198,3 [The words of the scoundrels are sweet] the disorder is thereby encouraged. Gl. 603.

TĀN 4 檀 / dān / \*dan n.  
SANDALWOOD. [Shi 5/36013; K. 148e].

- 車 Shu 236,8 Sandalwood



carriages. Gl. 439.

- 樹 ~ Shi 184,1 Planted  
sandalwood trees [in the garden].

✓ TÁN 5 壇 / Same as above n.

ALTAR. [Shi 5/37013; Shu 232; K. 148d].

- 為三一同壇 Shi 26,4 He  
made three altars in the same arena.

TÁN 6 覃 / dam / L \*dam, S \*glam

vb. To EXTEND, SPREAD. [Shi 3/78836 @;  
K. 646a]. See also YÁN 7.

- 葛之 ~ 兮, 施于中谷  
Shi 2,1 Oh, the kudzu vines are  
spreading, they extend to the middle of  
the valley.

- 實 ~ 實訖 Shi 245,3 Really  
spreading far and wide (of voices).

- ~ 及鬼方 Shi 255,6 [Your  
action] spreads and reaches to the Gui  
country.

TÁN 馬單 see TUÓ 1.

TĀN 1 荻 / thâm / L \*hramx, S

\*hlam? n. A kind of rush, sedge. [Shi  
3/33690; K. 617j].

- 毳衣如 ~ Shi 73,1 My  
figured robe is [brightly colored?] like

the young sedge.

- 葭 ~ Shi 57,4 Rushes and sedges.

TĀN 2 醢 / tham / L \*thamx, S

\*them? Minced meat and blood pickled  
with brine, SAUCE. [Shi 5/78375 @; K.  
656o].

- ~ 醢 Shi 246,2 Sauces and  
pickles.

TĀN 審 see KĀN 1.

TĀN 嘆 / thân( ) / L \*hnan(h), S

\*hnan(s) vb. To SIGH. [Shi 5/88393; K.  
152a], 歎 [Shi 5/39293; K. 152c].

- 愴我寤嘆 Shi 153,1 Moaning  
I awake and sigh.

- 茲之永歎 Shi 39,4 Long do  
I sigh for it (a place).

- 而無永歎 Shi 250,2 There  
were no long-drawn sighs.

TĀNG 1 湯 / thān / L \*hnan, S

\*hlan RECKLESS. [Shi 5/01822; K.  
720z]. See also SHĀNG 1.

- 子之 ~ 兮 Shi 136,1 How  
reckless you are [feasting].

**TÁNG 2 鐘** / thán / \*than sv.  
Go 'TANG' (of drums). [Shi 5/97671 @; K. 725e].  
- Ex. see Qí 12.

**TÁNG 1 堂** / dân / \*dan n.  
HALL; FOUNDATION OF HOUSE. [Shi 3/60071; Shu 173; K. 725s].  
- 公 ~ Shi 154,8 Public hall [for sacrifices].  
- 自 ~ 徂基 Shi 292 From the hall they go to the gate-house base.  
- 弗肯 ~ Shu 27,11 He is not willing to lay the foundation [to the house].

**TÁNG 2 棠** / dân / \*dan n.  
PEAR (*Pirus betulaefolia*). [Shi 3/60061 @; K. 725t].  
- 有紀有\*堂 Shi 130,2 There are willows, there are pears.  
- 甘 ~ Shi 16,1 Sweet-pear tree.

**TÁNG 3 螳** / dân / L \*dan, S \*glan A kind of cicada. [Shi 5/56085; K. 700e].  
- 如 螞 如 ~ Shi 255,6 [Noisy] like tiao cicadas and tang cicadas.

**TÁNG 4 唐** / dân / L \*dan, S \*glan n. PATH IN THE TEMPLE. [Shi 4/02583 @; K. 700a]. See also below.  
- 中 ~ 有 甃 Shi 142,2 On the temple path there are tiles.

**TÁNG 5-DĪ 9 唐棣** / dân-dieiv / S \*glan-glas n. WILD PLUM. [See above]. See also below; CHÁNG 7.  
- ~ ~ 之 華 Shi 24,1 Blossoms of the wild plum.

**TÁNG 6 唐** / Same as TÁNG 4 n. DODDER. [See TÁNG 4]. See also above.  
- 爰 采 ~ Shi 48,1 I gather the dodder.

**TÁO 1-TÀ 4 挑達** / thâu-thât / L \*thagw-that, S \*hlaw- (or: \*thaw?, \*thlaw?) that sv. Perhaps: BE COMING AND GOING AND SEEING EACH OTHER. [Shi 5/50010 @; K. 1145o].  
- 挑 考 達 考 在 城 闕 考 Shi 91,3 You go and come at the look-out tower. Gl. 237.

**TÁO 2 滔** / thâu / L \*thagw, S \*hlaw sv. BE SWELLING UP. [Shi 5/01280; Shu 209; K. 1078d].

- 洪水 ~ 天 Shu 5,9 The floods swelled up to Heaven.

- 江漢 ~ ~ Shi 262,1 The Jiang and Han Rivers were swollen. Gl. 1035.

- 天降 ~ 德 Shi 255,2 Heaven gave them a (swollen:) reckless personality.

TÁO 3 慄 / thâu / L \*thəgw, S \*hlaw vb. To GO AWAY, PASS. [Shi 5/60280 @; K. 1078b].

- ~ ~ 不歸 Shi 156,1 We went away and did not return.

- 日月其 ~ Shi 114,3 The days and months will have passed away.

√ TÁO 1 逃 / dāu / L \*dagw, S \*glaw vb. To RUN AWAY, ESCAPE. [Shi 2/09010 @; Shu 170; K. 1145v].

- 逋 ~ Shu 22,6 Runaways.

- 潛 ~ 于淵 Shi 204,7 [The fishes] plunge and escape into the deep.

TÁO 2 鞀 / Same as above n. SMALL DRUM, HAND DRUM. [Shi 5/35013; K. 1145x].

- \*鞀鼓 Shu 5,18 Hand drums and drums. [Shu 244; K. 1145y].

- 置我 ~ 鼓 Shi 301 We set up our hand drums and drums.

- ~ 磬 Shi 280 Hand drums and musical stones.

TÁO 3 桃 / Same as above n. PEACH (Prunus persica). [Shi 5/36010; K. 1145ul. ✓

- 華如 ~ 李 Shi 24,2 The blossoms like [that] of peach trees and plum trees.

- 投我以 ~, 報之以李 Shi 256,8 If someone throws me a peach, I requite him with a plum.

TÁO-CHÓNG 2 桃蟲 A small bird, perhaps WREN.

- Shi 289.

TÁO 4 綯 / dāu / L \*dagw, S \*glaw (or \*blaw?) n. ROPE. [Shi 5/66220 @; K. 1047e].

- Ex. see SUǒ 1.

TÁO 5 陶 / Same as above POTTERY, MOULD; TO MOULD. [Shi 5/82220 @; JW 698; K. 1047]. See also below; YÁO 6. ✓

- ~ 復 ~ 穴 Shi 237,1 He moulded covers, he moulded caves [for

shelter]. Gl. 789.

TÁO 6 陶 / dāu / L \*dagwh, S  
\*glawh (or \*blawh) sv. BE TROTTING.  
[See above].

- 馬四介 ~ ~ Shi 79,3 The four  
(mailed ones:) heavy-armed men were  
trotting along. Cf. Gl. 220.

TÁO 7 洩 / thāu / L \*thagw, S  
\*hlaw vb. TO POUR WATER, WASH. [Shu  
148 @; K. 1145s].

- 三乃 ~ 頰水 Shu 42,2 The  
king then poured (the face-washing  
water:) water over his face.

TÁO 壽羽 see DÀO 5.

TÁO 咷 see HÁO 2.

TÁO 鼓 see TÁO 2.

TǎO 討 / thāu / L \*thagwx, S  
\*thaw? vb. TO PUNISH. [Shu 169 @; K.  
1073d].

- 天 ~ 有罪 Shu 4,6 Heaven  
punishes those who have guilt.

TE 1 犢 / dək / \*dək SINGLE. [K.  
919f].

- \*德答拜 Shu 43,30 He returned  
the salute to them one by one. Gl. 2011.

TÈ 2 特 / dək / \*dək n. MALE ✓  
ANIMAL, BULL. [Shi 5/25330; Shu 164; K.  
961h']. See also below.

- Shi 112,2 Three year old [game]  
animals (Mao; i.e. mature male animals?).

- 其求生于妣庚妣丙 \*𧯛𧯛  
白豕 Shiyi 1.10 We should  
pray for progeny to Ancestresses Geng  
and Bing with a bull, a ram, and a white  
pig. (Takashima 1978-79: 46).

- 用 ~ Shu 2,19 He sacrificed a  
bull [in an ancestral temple].

TÈ 3 特 / Same as above vb. BE ✓  
STRAIGHT-RISING. [See above]. See also  
below.

- 有苑其 ~ Shi 192,7  
Luxuriant is its [the field's] straight-  
rising [grain].

TÈ 4 特 / Same as TÈ 2 n. A ✓  
MATCH, A MATE. [See TÈ 2]. See also  
above.

- 求爾新 ~ Shi 188,3 You

sought your new mate (i.e. wife).

- 百夫之 ~ Shi 131,1 The  
champion among 100 men.

TÈ 5 螽 / dək / L \*dək, S \*glək

n. Insect eating leaves of plants (Mao).

[Shi 5/82664 @; K. 893ul.

- 去其螟 ~ Shi 212,2 We  
remove the noxious insects.

TÈ 6 忒 / thək / L \*thək, S \*hlək

vb. (Perhaps: to switch things around.)

TO CHANGE, ALTER, DECEIVE, ERR. [Shi  
2/30010; Shu 101 @; K. 918gl.

a. Intr. TO ERR, BE DECEITFUL, WICKED.

- 鞠人伎 ~ Shi 264,4 When  
they pick people to pieces [criticising  
them] they are malignant and deceitful.  
Gl. 1057.

- 民用僭 ~ Shu 24,19 The  
people became offensive and wicked.

- 昊天不 ~ Shi 256,12 Great  
Heaven does not err.

- 享祀不 ~ Shi 300,3 He  
offers the sacrifices without error.

b. Tr.

- 汝上 \*𠄎(却)先誓 y341  
Li Before, you have fraudulently

altered your earlier oath (or contract).

c. Nom.

- 衍 ~ Shu 24,23 Extensive  
(changes:) combinations [of oracular  
trigrams]. Gl. 1552.

TÈ 7 慝 / thək / \*hnək n. Evil.

[Shi 3/81011 @; K. 777ol.

- 無俾作 ~ Shi 253,3 Do not  
let them (the robbers) do evil.

- 伊胡為 ~ Shi 264,4 What  
evil can they do?

- 之死靡 ~ Shi 45,2 Until  
death he swore to have no evil  
[intentions?].

TÉNG 1 滕 / dəŋ / L \*dəŋ, S

\*gləŋ TO BIND, TIE; BAND, CORD. [Shi  
5/82662; Shu 234; K. 893tl.

a. Verb.

- 竹閉緝 ~ Shi 128,3 The  
bamboo laths [to which a bow is tied  
to keep it from warping] are tied to  
[the bows] with strings.

b. Nom.

- 綠 ~ Shi 300,4 The green cords  
[as ornaments on a bowl].

- 金 ~ 之匱 Shu 26,11 A metal-  
bound box.

TÉNG 2 騰 / Same as above vb.

To WRITE DOWN, RECORD. [Cf. K. 893].

- 佳 ~ 有慶 Wu 1579 It is to record my good fortune that...

TÉNG 3 騰 / Same as TÉNG 1

vb. To RISE, OVERCOME. [Shi 5/82625 @; K. 893v].

- 百川沸 ~ Shi 193,3 All the streams bubble up and rise.

- 不震不 ~ Shi 300,4 [The state] will not be shaken, not be overcome.

TÉNG 騰 see TÈ 5.

TÍ 剔 / thiek / L \*thik, S \*hlik vb.

To cut. [Shi 5/82222 @; K. 850h].

- 攘之 ~ 之 Shi 241,2 They cleared them (the trees) away, they cut them.

TÍ 1 提 / diei / L \*dig, S \*di vb.

To TAKE, TAKE UP. [Shi 5/50892 @; K. 866n]. See also CHÍ 7; TÍ 2.

- 言 ~ 其耳 Shi 256,10 I take you by the ear.

TÍ 2 提 / Same as above sv. Be

CALM AND THOUGHTFUL (Mao; Gl. 271). [See above].

- 好人 ~ ~ Shi 107,2 The beautiful person is calm and thoughtful.

TÍ 3 鶺鴒 / diei / L \*diad, S \*diaj

n. CORMORANT. [Shi 5/95224 @; K. 591j].

- Shi 151,2.

TÍ 4 莠 / Same as above n. A shoot.

[Shi 3/33592 @; K. 551k].

- 自牧歸 ~ Shu 42,3 From the pasturegrounds she returned with a shoot.

- 枯楊生 ~ Yi 28,2 When a withered poplar grows new shoots. [Yi 5/26952; K. 591g].

- 手如柔 ~ Shi 57,2 Her hands are like soft shoots.

TÍ 5 栉 / t(h)ieiv, t̚jǎiv / L \*t(h)igh,

\*trjigh, S \*t(h)ih, \*trjih n. COMB-PIN. [Shi 5/50030; K. 877e].

- 佩其象 ~ Shi 107,2 In his belt he carries an ivory comb-pin.

Tí 梯 see Tí 4.

Tǐ 體 / thiei\ / L \*hliedx, S \*hriaj?

n. BODY, FORM, SHAPE, CONTENT. [Shi 5/82519 @; Shu 247 @; K. 597i].

- 相鼠有~ Shi 52,3 Look at the rat, it has its shape.

- 下~ Shi 35,1 Lower (body:) part [of plants].

- 方苞方~ Shi 246,1 [The reeds] become ample and take shape.

- ~無咎言 Shi 58,2 [The oracle's] content had no inauspicious words.

- ~王其罔害 Shu 26,10 According to the content [of the oracle] the king will suffer no harm.

Tǐ 1 髡 / diei\ / L \*digh, S \*glikh

FALSE HAIR. [Shi 3/82310 @; K. 850s].

- Shi 47,2 False hair [in headdress].

Tǐ 2 涕 / thiei\, thiei\ / S \*thiaj?(h)

n. TEARS. [Shi 5/01952; K. 591m].

- ~零如雨 Shi 207,1 My tears fall like rain.

- 泣~ Shi 28,1 To cry tears.

Tǐ 3 褌 / thiei\ / L \*thigh, S \*hlikh

DIAPERS. [Shi 5/09822 @; K. 850m]. See also Xí 1.

- 載衣之~ Shi 189,9 They dressed them (the baby girls) in diapers.

Tǐ 4 替 / thiei\ / S \*hlits(?) vb.

TO INTERRUPT, REMOVE, GIVE UP, MISS, DISCARD. [Shi 3/59882 @; Shu 196; K. 1241j].

- 胡不自~ Shi 265,5 Why do they not remove themselves?

- 勿~引之 Shi 209,6 Without interruption continue it (the correct behavior).

- 勿~敬 Shu 29,24 Do not set aside your respectful care.

- 勿~刑 Shu 33,21 Don't give up (your model:) being a model.

- 不敢~厥義德, Shu 39,15 Do not discard his (King Wen's) righteous authority.

- 式勿~有殷歷年 Shu 32,23 May [your mandate] also not miss the series of years of the Yin dynasty.

Tǐ 5 趯 / thiek / L \*thiakw, S

\*hliawk sv. BE JUMPING. [Shi 2/39773

@; K. 1124e]. See also YUÈ 9.

- 一 一 阜 蝻 Shi 168,5 Jumping  
are the grasshoppers.

- 一 一 兔 兔 Shi 198,4 Jumping  
about is the crafty hare.

TĪ 6 簞 / thiek, diek / L \*thiakw,  
\*d-, S \*hliawk, \*gliawk sv. BE  
TAPERING. [Shi 3/66773 @; K. 1124d].

- 一 一 竹 竿 Shi 59,1 Tapering  
are the bamboo rods.

TĪ 7 惕 / thiek / L \*thik, S \*hlik  
vb. TO BE ANXIOUS, TO RESPECT, TO  
GRIEVE. [Shi 5/60822 @; Shu 177 @; K.  
850i].

- 不 一 予 一 人 Shu 16,8 You do  
not respect me, the One Man.

- 心 焉 一 一 Shi 142,2 In my  
heart I am grieved. Gl. 345.

- 舍 爾 介 狄 Shi 264,5 You  
(leave aside:) do not care about your  
great anxieties. Gl. 563.

TĪ 8 逖 / thiek / L \*thik, S \*hlik  
sv. BE DISTANT, FAR AWAY. [Shi 2/09822  
@; K. 850k], [Shu 183; K. 856f].

a. Intr.

- 離 隄 一 爾 土 Shu 38,29 Remove

you to be far from your land.

b. Caus.

- \*狄 彼 東 南 Shi 299,6 To keep  
at a distance those south-east regions.

- 用 \*邊 蠻 方 Shi 256,4 In order  
to keep at a distance the Man region.  
Gl. 950.

TĪ 帝 see CHĪ 1; DÌ 8; 14.

TIĀN 1 天 / thien / \*thin n.

SKY, HEAVEN. [Shi 1/70390; Shu 39; JW 3;  
S 29; K. 361a].

a. Sky. See also below.

- 三 星 在 一 Shi 118,1 The  
three (stars:) planets are in the sky.

- 道 一 之 未 陰 雨 Shi 155,2  
At the time when the sky was not yet  
cloudy and raining.

b. HEAVEN.

- 一 大 雷 雨 以 風 Shu 26,16  
Heaven made great thunder and rain  
with wind.

- 一 生 烝 民 Shi 260,1 Heaven  
gave birth (life) to the multitudinous  
people.

- 一 作 高 山 Shi 270 Heaven  
made the high hills.



- 昊 ~ 上帝 Shi 258,3 Great

Heaven and supreme god.

- ~ 子 1378 Kang; Shi 304,7 Son of Heaven.

- ~ 君 659 Yi Heaven's Lord (i.e. the Son of Heaven).

- ~ 下 Shu 2,23 All under Heaven, the world.

- ~ 命 Shu 4,6 The mandate of Heaven [to rule as king].

c. Adj.

- \* 大邑商 Jiab. 3690 The Heavenly (or DÀ 'great'?) city Shang.

- ~ 宗上帝 YiZhou 37,5 The Heavenly ancestor, the supreme god.

TIĀN 2 天 / Same as above vb.

To BRAND the forehead. [See above].

- 其人 ~ 且劓 Yi 38,3 His man is branded on the forehead and has his nose cut off.

TIĀN 1 恬 / diem / L \*diam, S

\*gliam vb. CALM, TRANQUIL. [Shu 145 @; K. 621b].

- 引養引 ~ Shu 31,3 He leads them on to nourish and tranquilize them (i.e. the people). Gl. 1700.

TIĀN 2 田 / dien / L \*din, S \*glin

n. FIELD. [Shi 2/88304; Shu 71; JW 1720; S 289; K. 362a]. See also below; DIÀN 3.

a. Nom. FIELD.

- 不服 ~ 畝 Shu 16,11 Do not work in his fields and acres.

- 官司曩(?) \* 田甸 1375 Yi Administer and supervise X's (?) fields and desmenes.

- 周 ~ Shu 36,11 The fields of Zhou.

- ~ 功 Shu 35,9 Agricultural achievements.

- 桑 ~ Shi 50,3 Mulberry fields, mulberry grounds.

- 司 ~ 人 2140 Mu To supervise the field workers.

- ~ 祖 Shi 211,2 The father of agriculture.

- ~ 田俊 Shi 154,1 Inspector of fields.

b. Nom. FIELD SUPERVISOR.

- 有司眉田 2927 Li The supervisors and the Mei field supervisors.

c. Measure word for fields.

- 余舍汝 ~ 五 ~ y337 Yi

I will sell you five fields.

- d. Verb., nom. (To go fielding?;) to HUNT.  
 - 王一商 Xub. 328.5 The king  
 will hunt at Shang.  
 - 叔于一 Shi 77,1 Shu has gone  
 hunting.  
 - 文王不敢盤于遊一  
 Shu 35,11 King Wu dared not amuse  
 himself in excursions and hunts.

TIĀN 3 𦉳 / dien / L \*din, S \*din  
 (or \*glin?) sv. Go 'TIAN', sound of a  
 drum; drum. [Shi 2/82798 @; K. 375r].  
 - 振族一一 Shi 178,3 He  
 marshalled the cohorts with [drum-  
 beats] tian-tian.  
 - 應\*田 Shi 280 Small and large  
 drums.

TIĀN 田 𦉳 see DIÀN 3.

√ TIǎN 1 填 / dien / L \*dinx, S  
 \*din? EXHAUSTED (Mao; Gl. 588). [Shi  
 5/37794 @; K. 375u]. See also CHÉN 3.  
 - 哀我一寡 Shi 196,5 Alas  
 for our exhausted and solitary ones!

TIǎN 2 殄 / dien / L \*dienx, S  
 \*dien? vb. To CEASE, PUT AN END TO,

DESTROY. [Shi 5/72920 @; Shu 147; K. 453k].

- a. Tr.  
 - 不一禮祀 Shi 258,2 We have  
 not ceased offering the yin and si  
 sacrifices.  
 - 肆不一厥愠 Shi 237,8  
 Throughout, [the troops] did not cease  
 their wrath.  
 - 一資 Shu 48,2 I have destroyed  
 the resources [of the country].  
 - 刑一有夏 Shu 38,6 [Heaven]  
 punished and put an end to the Xia.

- b. Intr.  
 - 不一心憂 Shi 257,1  
 Unceasing is the grief of the heart.  
 - 邦國一瘁 Shi 264,5 The  
 state is (at an end:) exhausted and  
 suffering.

- c. Adv.  
 - 讒說一行 Shu 2,36 Those  
 who speak slanderously and act  
 destructively.

TIǎN 3 忝 / thiem /, thiem / S  
 \*hliam?(h) vb. To DISGRACE. [Shi  
 2/29200; Shu 124; K. 1247c].  
 - 一帝位 Shu 1,12 I would  
 disgrace the god's high position.

- 無一皇祖 Shi 264,7 Do not disgrace your august ancestors.

TIĀN 4 靦 / thien / L \*thianx, S \*thian? or \*hlian? Perhaps: VISAGE. [Shi 5/78818 @; K. 244a].

- 有一面目 Shi 199,8 As visage they (i.e. men as opposed to demons) have face and eyes. Gl. 614.

TIĀN 5 腆 / thien / L \*thienx, S \*thien? sv.(?) Perhaps: BE EXCESSIVE, TOO GOOD. [Shu 200; K. 476d].

- 簾不<sup>簾</sup>\*珍 Shi 43,2 Her (coarse-mat-like:) ungraceful(?) [mate] is not too good. Gl. 124.

- 不<sup>不</sup>于酒 Shu 30,8 They are not excessive in wine.

- 自洗<sup>自</sup>致用酒 Shu 30,6 They should themselves do the dishes, and (excessively:) liberally bring forward the wine to be used. Gl. 1595.

TIĀN 瑱 / thien\, tjen\ / L \*thinh, \*trjinh, S \*thins, \*trjins n. EAR-PLUG of jade. [Shi 5/77794 @; K. 375p].

- 王之<sup>之</sup>也 Shi 47,2 Ear-plugs of jade.

TIĀO 挑 / thieu / L \*thiagw, S \*hliaw sv. BE SLIGHTING, MEAN (Gl. 400). [Shi 5/60010 @; K. 1145i].

- 視民不<sup>不</sup> Shi 161,2 He does not regard people in a mean way.

TIĀO 1 莒 / dieu / L \*diagw, S \*diaw n. CHINESE TRUMPET CREEPER (Campsis grandiflora). [Shi 3/33781 @; K. 1131d']. See also below.

- Shi 233,1.

TIĀO 2 莒 / Same as above n. A kind of pea. [See above].

- 邛有旨<sup>旨</sup> Shi 142,1 On the hill there are sweet tiao plants.

TIĀO 3 佻 / dieu(/) / L \*diagw(x), S \*gliaw(?) sv. BE COMING AND GOING. [Shi 5/90010 @; K. 1145n].

- 公<sup>公</sup>子 Shi 203,2 The coming and going gentlemen.

TIĀO 4 調 / dieu / L \*diagw, S \*diaw vb. TO TUNE, ADJUST. [Shi 5/08822 @; K. 1083x]. See also ZHÒU 4. ✓

- 弓矢既<sup>既</sup> Shi 179,5 The bows and arrows are well adjusted.

TIÁO 5 蛸 / Same as above n.

CICADA. [Shi 5/56823; K. 1083v].

- 鳴 ~ 嘒嘒 Shi 197,4 The singing cicadas are chirping.

- See also ex. under TÁNG 3.

TIÁO 6 鞞 / dieu / L \*diagw, S

\*gliaw METAL-ADORNED (Gl. 450). [Shi 5/90253; JW 423; 1743; K. 1077g].

- ~ 革 Shi 283; 鞞革 1380 Mu Metal-adorned bridles.

✓ TIÁO 7 條 / Same as above sv.

BE EXTENDING BRANCHES, EXTEND, LONG. [Shi 5/90260; Shu 184 @; K. 1077f]. See also below.

a. Intr.

- 遠 ~ 且 Shi 117,1 [The pepper plant] extending so far!

- 木惟 ~ Shu 6,5 The trees are ones with long-drawn-out branches? -- or: are tall?.

- ~ 其嘯矣 Shi 69,2 Long-drawn-out is her wailing.

b. Nom., verb. BRANCH, TWIG.

- 施于 ~ 枚 Shi 239,6 [The creepers] spread out over twigs and branches.

- 蟄月 ~ 桑 Shi 154,3 In the silkworm month we (twig, strip the twig:) take the leaves off the mulberry trees.

TIÁO 8 條 / dieu / L \*diagw, S \*gliaw ORDERLY. [See above]. See also below. ✓

- 有 ~ 而不紊 Shu 16,9 [The net] is orderly and does not become tangled. (Perhaps this is the s. w. as above: 'neatly branched = spread out').

TIÁO 9 條 / Same as above ✓  
Perhaps a tree like Mallotus japonicus. [See TIÁO 7]. See also above.

- 有 ~ 有梅 Shi 130,1 There are tiao trees and plum trees.

TIÁO 10 條 / dieu / L \*diagw, S \*gliaw n. A kind of small fish: Zucco platypus. [Shi 5/26964 @; K. 1077t].  
- Shi 281.

TIÁO 趙 / dieu / L \*diagwx, S \*diaw? vb. TO PIERCE, CUT. [Shi 2/39622 @; K. 1149u].  
- 其鑿斯 ~ Shi 291,4 Their hoes pierce [the ground].

TIĀO 窈 see YĀO 2.

TIĚ 1 鐵 / thiet / S \*hlit n.

IRON. [Shu 245 @; K. 1256b].

- 璆 ~ 銀 鑊 Shu 6,17 Gold, iron, silver, and hard metal [as tribute].

TIĚ 2 馬載 / diet, thiet / S \*glit, hlit n.

BLACK HORSE (iron-colored horse?). [Shi 5/82354 @; K. 1256c].

- 馬四 ~ Shi 127,1 The four black horses.

TĪNG 聽 / thien / L \*thin, S \*hlin

vb. To HEAR. Traditionally, one distinguishes between MC thien 'to hear', and MC thien\ 'to listen to'. However, neither JD nor Shi rh. (rare) suggest two different MC (hence EZ) readings. [Shi 5/77316; Shu 245; S 114; K. 835d'].  
 a. To HEAR, MC thien / L \*thin, S \*hlin.

- 高乃 ~ Shu 29,23 Think highly of what you have heard.

- 王\* 聒佳禍 Bingb. 110.5 I  
What the king was hearing means trouble.

b. To LISTEN MC thien\ (?) / L \*thin\ (?), S \*hlin\ (?).

- 汝 ~ Shu 5,12 Do you listen!

- 悉 ~ 朕言 Shu 10,1 You all

listen to my words!

- 寧莫我 ~ Shi 258,1 Why does nobody listen to us?

- 無簡不 ~ Shu 47,17 If [the guilt] is not ascertained, you should not (listen to:) deal with the case.

- 不 ~ 罪 Shu 18,4 They do not (listen to:) acknowledge their guilt.

TĪNG 廳, see TĪNG 1.

TĪNG 1 庭 / dien / L \*din, S \*glin ✓

n. COURTYARD, COURT of a palace, mansion, temple. [Shi 4/02140; Shu 159; K. 835], 廷 [Shi 2/14270; JW 229; K. 835d], 𡩇 [S 273]. See also below.

a. Nom.

- 王庭 Shu 16,18 The king's court.

- 周之庭 Shi 280 The courtyard of the [palace of] Zhou.

- 大廷 677 Kang The central court.

- 子有廷内 Shi 115,2 You have your courtyard and chambers.

- 帝庭 Shu 26,7 God's courtyard.

- 在上帝\* 自陟降 y290 Li

[The ancestral spirits may] ascend and descend in the supreme god's courtyard (i.e. the courtyard where the s. god descends).

- 酒我宮, 伐于\* 𡩇 Bingb.

47.1 I We will perform the wine libation in our palace, and the beheadings in the courtyard.

- 來庭 Shi 263,6 To come to court.

b. Verb. COME TO COURT.

- 輟不庭方 Shi 261,1 Keep in order the states that do not come to court. Gl. 1026.

- 不四方 680 Xuan The countries which did not come to court.

✓ TÍNG 2 庭 / dien / L \*din, S \*glin

sv. BE STRAIGHT, UPRIGHT. [See above].

- 既一且碩 Shi 212,1 [The grain] grows straight and large.

- 不<sup>\*</sup><sub>レ</sub>唯死 d25 Xuan Not being [morally] upright means death.

TÍNG 3 霆 / dien / L \*din, S \*glin

Probably: THUNDER. [Shi 3/73140; K. 835m].

- 如一<sub>レ</sub>如雷 Shi 258,3 It is like (thunder:) rumbling, it is like thunder.

TĪNG-TUǎN 町踵 / thien/-

thuân / L \*thinx-thuanx, S \*thiq?-thuan? or \*hliq?-thuan?(?) sv. Perhaps: BE TRAMPLED UNDERFOOT, TRAMPLED DOWN (cf. Mao: 'footprints of deer'). [Shi 5/88724 @; K. 833g + K. 1248a].

- 一<sub>レ</sub>鹿場 Shi 156,2 Trampled down is the deer area (i.e. area where deer have been). Gl. 388.

TŌNG 1 通 / thun / L \*thun, S

\*hluŋ vb. TO PENETRATE, PASS THROUGH, COMMUNICATE. [Shu 188; JW 187; K. 1185r].

- 一<sub>レ</sub>殷命有國 YiZhou 37,1 He went through the countries which Yin had commanded. (Probably later addition to YiZhou).

- 絕地天一<sub>レ</sub> Shu 47,6 Break the communication between heaven and earth.

- 徧<sub>レ</sub>祿永命 674 Xuan (Penetrating all:) comprehensive blessings and an everlasting mandate.

TŌNG 2 同 / thun / \*thun vb.

BE PAINED. [Shi 5/60821; Shu 145 @; K. 1176k].

- 一<sub>レ</sub>瘵乃身 Shu 29,6 (Pain yourself:) exert yourself intensely.

- 神岡時一<sub>レ</sub> Shi 240,2 None of the spirits considered him a pain. Gl. 811.

- 奉其<sub>レ</sub> Shu 16,12 Receive it (the people's hatred's) pain.

- See also ex. under 㒶.

TÓNG 1 同 / duŋ / \*duŋ vb.

TO BE THE SAME, JOIN, UNITE. [Shi 2/82181;  
Shu 77; JW 1035; K. 1176a].

a. Intr.

- 未 ~ Shu 29,21 They have not  
concluded.

- ~ 為逆河 Shu 6,23 [The  
mountain ranges] come together again  
and form the Ni River.

- 四海會 ~ Shu 6,30 The four  
seas (were joined:) got their affluents.

- 淮夷來 ~ Shi 300,5 The Huai  
and Yi tribes came and joined  
themselves to us.

- 寔命不 ~ Shi 21,1 Truly,  
our lot is not the same [as hers].

- 二之曰其 ~ Shi 154,4 In  
the days of the 2nd month (we would  
come together:) would be the meet (i.e.  
a collective hunt and military exercise  
-- Zheng X.).

- 戎大 ~ 永追汝 1393 Yi  
The Rong greatly (united:) rallied(?) and  
pursued you for a long time.

- 時 ~ 于殺 Shu 30,16 Then  
you shall share the death penalty.

- 暴德之人 ~ 于厥邦  
Shu 39,5 Men of violent character

(joined with him:) were his associates  
in his state.

- 九州攸 ~ Shu 6,30 The nine  
provinces were (united:) coordinated (K.:  
harmonized) [by Yu].

- 萬福攸 ~ Shi 173,4 He is  
the one on whom a myriad blessings  
(unite:) gather.

b. Tr.

- 武王則寶与 ~ YiZhou  
37,10 King Wu therefore treasured  
them (the jades) and shared them.

- ~ 爾兄弟 Shi 241,7 Get  
together with your brothers.

c. Caus.

- ~ 律度量衡 Shu 2,19 He  
made uniform the pitchpipes, measures  
of length, measures of capacity, and the  
weights.

- 上天 ~ 雲 Shi 210,2 High  
Heaven (brings together:) masses clouds.

- 公命出台卿士僚 2446  
Kang The Gong ordered me to go out  
and assemble the governing officials.

d. Adj. SAME.

- 為三壇 ~ 墠 Shu 26,4 He  
made altars in the same arena.

- 猷 ~ 心 Shu 16,29 Endeavor

to be of one heart.

- 方子 ~ 仇 Shi 133,1 I will  
have the same enemies as you.

- ~ 父 Shi 119,1 (Probably: having  
the same father:) brothers.

e. Adv. TOGETHER.

- ~ 寅協恭 Shu 4,6 Together  
we reverence them, concordantly we  
respect them.

- 乃 ~ 召太保 Shu 42,3 He  
called together the Grand Guardian  
and...

f. Nom.

- 怨有 ~ Shu 35,18 The  
resentment was unanimous.

- 大 ~ Shu 24,25 Great concord.

TÓNG 2 童 / dun / \*dun Young,  
A YOUNG PERSON, FELLOW. [Shi 3/01974;  
Shu 200 @; K. 1188ol.

a. Nom.

- 彼 ~ 而角 Shi 256,8 Those  
(young kids with horns = a kind of  
hairdo:) precious youths.

- 狂 ~ 之狂也且 Shi 87,1  
Oh, you most foolish of foolish fellows.

- 狡 ~ Shi 84,2 Crafty youth.

- 伐夷鬻 y309 Gong [King Wu]

attacked the (Yi-tribe-like:) uncivilized  
fellow (i.e. the last Yin king).

b. Adj.

- ~ 子 Shi 60,1 A youth.

- ~ 孫 Shu 47,13 Young grandsons.

- ~ 僕 Yi 55,2 Young servants.

- ~ 牛 Yi 26,4 A young bull.

- ~ 殺 Shi 220,5 Young rams (i.e.  
infantile adults).

TÓNG 3 侗 / dun, thun(\\) / \*dun,  
\*thun(h) STUPID, IGNORANT. [Shu 111 @;  
K. 1176jl.

- 後之 ~ Shu 42,6 I, the  
succeeding stupid one (i.e. the new king  
of himself).

TÓNG 4 僮 / dun / \*dun sv.  
Perhaps: BE AMPLE. [Shi 5/90074 @; K.  
1188r].

- 被之 ~ ~ Shi 13,3 Her  
headdress is ample. Guangya; Gl. 38.

TÓNG 5 桐 / Same as above n.  
Empress tree (Paulownia tomentosa).  
[Shi 5/36821; Shu 163; K. 1176el. See also  
WÚ 5.

- Shi 174,4.

- 孤 ~ Shu 6,9 The solitary



growing tong tree.

TÓNG 彤 / dwon / L \*dɛŋw,

S \*dawn sv. BE RED. [Shi 5/83220; Shu 101; JW 666; K. 1008e].

- 一弓一矢百 Shu 48,4;

\*彤弓一彤矢百 1384 Kang

One red bow and 100 red arrows.

- 一管 Shu 42,2 A red pipe.

- 一裳 Shu 42,23 Red skirts.

TÓNG 炯 see CHÓNG 1.

TÓU 投 / dəu / L \*dug, S \*du vb.

To THROW. [Shi 5/50840; Shu 104 @; K. 130c].

- 一畀豺虎 Shi 200,6 I will throw [those slanderers] and give them to the wolves and tigers.

- 一我以桃 Shi 256,8 If somebody throws me a peach.

- 大艱于朕身 Shu 27,8 I have greatly thrown difficulties upon my person.

- 相彼一兔 Shi 197,6 Look at that (thrown-at?) startled(?) hare.

TÓU 罍 / dəu / L \*dugx, S \*du?

A wine vessel (SW 6268). [S 402; K.

1235a]. See also DÒU 2; ZHUÓ 4.

- See OB graph.

TÚ 1 徒 / dwo / L \*dag, S \*da

To WALK ON FOOT; FOOTMEN, FOOTSOLDIERS.

[Shi 5/29390; Shu 159; JW 173; S 318; K. 62e]. See also SĪ 6.

a. Verb.

- 舍車而一 Yi 22,1 He will leave the carriage and walk on foot.

b. Nom.

- 率公戎車百乘廝御二百, 位千 678 Li To lead the Gong's 100 war chariots with 200 charioteers, and 1000 footsoldiers.

- 一御 Shi 299,7; \*主御 d6 Mu Footmen and charioteers.

- 一烝一 Shi 300,4 The many footmen.

- 一烝一楫之 Shi 238,3 Many men are rowing them (the boats).

- 一居一 Shi 198,6 (Dwelling men:) clients(?).

TÚ 2 圖 / dwo / L \*dag, S \*da ✓

To PLAN; A PLAN, MAP. [Shi 2/88882; Shu 215; JW 808; K. 64a].

a. Verb.

- 我一爾居 Shi 259,5 I have

planned for your residence.

- 我儀之 Shi 260,6 We only estimate and consider it (i.e. the weight of something).

- 惟永終是 Shu 26,10  
It is for a distant end that I shall plan.

- 弗慮弗 Shi 194,1 [Heaven]  
does not ponder, does not plan.

b. Nom.

- 圖 2927 Li A map [showing the location of a field].

- 伴來以 Shu 33,3 I sent a messenger to come with a map.

- 圖室 668 Xuan The picture(?) hall [in the royal palace].

c. Adj.

- 武功 Shi 27,5 [King] Wu's planned work.

TÚ 3 瘡 / Same as above sv.

Perhaps: BE SORE. [Shi 4/02382 @; K. 45j'].  
- 我馬笑 Shi 3,4 My horses are sore.

- 予口卒 Shi 155,3 My (the bird's mouth:) beak was all sore.

TÚ 4 塗 / dwo / L \*dag, S \*gla

TO PLASTER; MUD, PLASTER. [Shi 3/06370

@; Shu 206; K. 82d'].  
a. Verb.

- 如之, 之附 Shi 223,6 If you plaster, the plaster sticks tight.

b. Nom.

- 土惟泥 Shu 6,10 The soil is mud and mire.

- 雨雪載 Shi 168,4 The falling snow settles on the mud.

TÚ 5 荼 / dwo, da / L \*dag, S \*gla ✓

Some kind of plant; bitter. [Shi 3/33960; K. 82x]. See also below.

- 荼 Shi 291,4 The tu plant (weed) and smartweed.

- 荼 Shi 237,3 The violets and tu plants (i.e. bitter herbs).

- 苦 Shi 35,2 The tu plant is bitter.

- 寧為毒 Shi 257,11 [The bad people] why are they bitter poison?

TÚ 6 荼 / Same as above n. A ✓

kind of rush or reed. [See above].

- 有女如 Shi 93,2 There are girls [thronged] like reeds.

TÚ 7 突 / thwət / L \*that, S \*hluət

SUDDENLY. [Shi 3/02990 @; K. 489a].

- 一而弁考 Shi 102,3 [Still a child] all of a sudden he will be wearing the cap of manhood.

TÚ 8 稌 / thwo(˩), dwo˩ / L \*thagx,

S \*hla(?), \*gla? n. GLUTINOUS RICE.

[Shi 5/26960 @; K. 82b'].]

- 多黍多一 Shi 279 Much glutinous millet and glutinous rice [as harvest].

TŪ 1 土 / thwo˩ / L \*thagx, S

\*tha? n. LAND, SOIL. [Shi 1/30700; Shu 18; JW 1697; S 171; K. 62a]. See also DŪ 1; SĪ 6.

a. Nom.

- 西一 Shu 22,1; Xucun 2.155 The Western (lands) region.

- 殷一 Shi 303 The land of Yin.

- 一字 Shi 257,3 Domain.

- 疆一 Shu 27,15 Territories.

- 汝平水一 Shu 2,28 You shall regulate water and land.

- 一田 Shi 300,3 Lands and fields.

- 桑一 Shu 6,4 Mulberry grounds.

- 厥一惟白壤 Shu 6,3 The

soil is white and mouldy.

- 立易一 Shi 237,7 They set up the great Earth-altar.

b. Verb.

- 一或 Shi 31,1 They (earth up) make earthen ramparts around the capital city.

TŪ 2 吐 / thwo˩, thwo˩ / L \*thagx/

h, S \*tha? (rh.) vb. To SPIT OUT. [Shi 5/88371; K. 62d].

- Ex. see under RŪ 2.

TŪ 兔 / thwo˩ / L \*thagh, S \*hlah

n. RABBIT, HARE. [Shi 3/72812; S 224; K. 63a].

- 多子逐兔 Bingb. 43.3 I The princes will chase rabbits.

- 有一斯首 Shi 231,2 There is that hare.

- 一置 Shi 7,1 A rabbit net.

TUÁN 1 敦 / dwân / \*duan sv.

BE PLENTIFUL. [Shi 5/03841; K. 464p]. See also DŪĪ; DŪN.

- 一彼行葦 Shi 246,1 Plentiful are the rushes by the road.

- 有一瓜苦 Shi 156,3 Plentiful are the gourds which are bitter. Gl. 390.

- 零露\*溥兮 Shi 94,1 The  
falling dew is plentiful (Mao; Gl. 390).  
[Shi 5/01534 @; K. 231ql.]

TUÁN 2 惓 / Same as above sv.  
BE GRIEVED; perhaps s. w. as above  
(‘full’). [Shi 5/60534 @; K. 231cl.]

- 勞心 ~ ~ Shi 147,1 The  
toiled heart is grieved.

TUÁN 溥 see TUÁN 1.

TUÁN 暄 see TÍNG.

TUÀN 嘩 / xwân / \*huans sv.  
BE CLAMORING (Gl. 927). [K. 158ml].  
- 老夫灌灌 Shi 254,4 The old  
men are clamoring.

TUĪ 1 推 / thwai / L \*thəd, S  
\*hluaj vb. To PUSH AWAY. [Shi 5/50973  
@; cf. JW 1185; K. 575a’].  
- 則不可 ~ Shi 258,3 [The  
drought] cannot be (pushed away:)  
removed.

TUĪ 2 蕹 / thwai, tshwi / L \*thəd,  
\*thjəd, S \*hluaj, \*khljuaj n.  
MOTHERWORT (*Leonurus heterophyllus*).

[Shi 3/33573 @; K. 575i’].

- 中谷有 ~ Shi 69,1 In the  
middle of the valley are motherworts.

TUĪ 頽 / dwai / L \*dəd, S \*gluaj  
DESTRUCTIVE WIND, GALE. (Mao). [Shi  
5/21793 @; K. 544cl.]

- 維風及 ~ Shi 201,2 [The  
east wind] is a wind and a gale.

TUĪ 隤 see HUĪ 8.

TUĪ 1 駭 / thwâi\, dwâi\ / L  
\*thwadh, S \*hluats, \*gluats vb. To  
WITHDRAW, FLEE (Gl. 801). [Shi 5/82914 @;  
K. 324dl.]

- 混夷 ~ 矣 Shi 237,8 The Kun-  
yi tribes had to flee. (MC dwâi\).

TUĪ 2 脫 / thwâi\ / L \*thuadh,  
S \*hluats sv. BE GENTLE. [Shi 5/82913  
@; K. 324ml.]

- 舒而 ~ ~ Shu 23,3 Slowly,  
gently! (Woman to a man).

TUĪ 3 退 / thwai\ / L \*thədh, S  
\*thuas vi. To WITHDRAW, RETIRE. [Shi  
2/09892; Shu 170; K. 512a]. See also JĪN  
9; SUĪ 4 for more examples.

- 大夫夙<sup>一</sup> Shi 57,3 The noble persons retire early.

- 一食自公 Shi 18,1 They withdraw for their meal from the court.

TŪN 焜 / thwen, thwai, dwen, dwai / L \*than, S \*thuən sv. Perhaps: BE RUMBLING, THUNDERING (of carriages). [Shi 5/69031 @; K. 464r], 享 [Shi 5/88032 @; K. 464t].

- 嘒嘒焜焜 Shi 178,4 [The war chariots] were rumbling and thundering along. Cf. Gl. 390.

- 大車享享 Shi 73,2 The great carriage is rumbling along. Gl. 209.

TŪN 1 純 / dwan(ˊ) / L \*dan, S \*duən(?) vb. To TIE TOGETHER, WRAP UP. [See CHŪN 5; Shi @]. See also ZHŪN 1.

- 白茅一束 Shi 23,2 With white grass one wraps it (i.e. the dead deer) up, one binds it.

TŪN 2 臀 / dwan / L \*dan, S \*duən BUTTOKS. [Yi 3/84824; S 10; K. 429c].

- See OB graph.

- 一无膚 Yi 43,4 Buttocks without skin.

TŪN 3 豚 / dwan / L \*dan, S \*gluan n. YOUNG PIG. [JW 1280; K. 428a].

- 班百姓 2730 Cheng [The king] distributed young pigs to the nobility.

- 賓<sup>尸</sup> Yin 18 He gave me for a present a young pig.

TŪN 屯 see ZHŪN 1.

TUŌ 1 他 / thâ / L \*thar, S \*hlaj

OTHER, DIFFERENT. [Shi 5/90310; Shu 57; JW 1688; K. 4c'].

- 無一技 Shu 50,6 He has no other abilities.

- 之死矢靡\*它 Shi 45,1 Until death he swore to have no other [mind -- i.e. be faithful]. [Shi 3/02210; K. 4a].

- 謂一人父 Shi 71,1 -I call (another man:) a stranger 'father'.

- \*它山之石 Shi 184,1 The stones of the other hills.

- \*它(也)邦 1389 Yi Another land (?).

TUŌ 2 脱 / thwât / L \*thuat, S \*hluat(s) (JD) vb. To TAKE OFF, LET LOOSE. [Shi 5/82913; K. 324m]. See also SHUŌ.

- 女覆\*說之 Shi 264,2 You on the contrary let them (the criminals) loose.

- \*說極桎 Yi 4,1 Take off foot-fetters and manacles.

TUŌ 它 see TUŌ 1.

TUŌ 佗 see TUŌ 4.

TUŌ 1, TÁN 鼉 / dā(n) / L

\*dar, \*dan, S \*dal > \*daj, \*dar > \*dan

n. ALLIGATOR (Alligator sinensis). [Shi 3/88819 @; K. 147e'1.

- 一鼓 Shi 242,4 Alligator skin drums.

- 一 Shi 297,3 Bluish-black horse with white spots (i.e. an alligator-colored horse). [Shi 5/82859 @; K. 147d' -- additional MC reading tien / \*tjar > \*tian].

TUŌ 2 紵 / dā / L \*dar, S \*glaj

BUNDLE, MANY-THREADED TRESSES. [Shi 5/66010 @; K. 4j].

- 素絲五 一 Shi 18,1 Five many-threaded tresses of white silk.

TUŌ 3 沲 / Same as above vi.

To DROP DOWN, FLOW. [Shi 5/01010 @; K.

4k].

- 俾滂一矣 Shi 232,3 [The moon] causes a great flow [of rain].

- 涕泗滂一 Shi 145,1 My tears and snivel are flowing profusely.

- 出涕一若 Yi 30,3 The forthcoming tears are flowing.

TUŌ 4 佗 / thā / S \*hlajh? vb.

TO PUT THE BLAME ON, PUT A CURSE ON.

[Shi 5/90010 @; S 82; K. 4hl. WĒI 2.

- 予之一矣 Shi 197,7 He puts the blame on me (i.e. blames me).

- 不佳帝它我年 Yib. 7456.2 It is not that god will put a curse on our crop.

- 祖乙其它王 Bingb. 332.13 Ancestor Yi might put a curse on the king.

- 河一雨 Yib. 920 The River [the god] put a curse on the rain.

TUŌ 5 囊 / thāk / \*thak n.

BAG, SACK. [Shi 3/50063 @; K. 795pl. See also below.

- 迺裹餼糧于一于一囊 Shi 250,1 He tied up provisions in bags, in sacks.

TUÓ 𡗗 橐 / Same as above sv.

Go tuo-tuo (noise of pounding earth).

[See above].

- 椽之 ~ ~ Shi 189,3 They  
pound [the earth in the building  
frames] tuo-tuo.

TUÓ 𡗗 see TUÓ 1.

TUǒ 𡗗 see SUǐ 2.

TUÒ 𡗗 / thâk / L \*thak, S \*hlak

To WITHER; WITHERED LEAVES. [Shi  
3/33533; S 194; K. 790r].

- 孟田禾\*稷, 其御吉, 刈

Zhuo xu 137 The grain of the Yu fields  
is withering; if we perform an exorcism,  
it will be auspicious, and we can reap  
it. (Cf. Qiu Xigui, GWZ 4, 1980: 156).

- 其下維 ~ Shi 184,1 What  
is under them (the trees) are fallen  
leaves. Gl. 485.

- 十月隕 ~ Shi 154,4 In the  
10th month there is shedding of leaves.

- ~ 兮 ~ 兮 風其吹汝

Shi 85,1 Oh withered leaves, withered  
leaves, the wind blows you about.

# W

WĀ 呱 see GŪ 5.

Wǎ 瓦 / ŋwa/ / L \*ŋwrarx, S  
\*ŋeruaǵ? n. TILE. [Shi 1/70310 @; K.  
20a1.

- 載弄之 ~ Shi 189,9 They  
let them (the little girls) play with  
(tiles:) spinning-whorls (Mao; K.).

WÀI 外 / ŋwài\ / L \*ŋwadh, S  
\*ŋuats n. OUTSIDE, EXTERNAL. [Shi  
5/22200; JW 918; K. 322a1.

a. Nom.

- 於南門之 ~ Shi 42,11  
Outside the south gate.

- 洧之 ~ Shi 95,1 Beyond the  
River Wei.

- 海 ~ 有截 Shi 304,2 The  
areas beyond the seas had order.

- 我入自 ~ Shi 40,2 When I  
enter from the outside.

- 声聞于 ~ Shi 229,5 The  
sound [of the drums] is heard outside.

- 司王家外内 d18 Xiao-Yi  
Be in charge of the king's household's

external and internal affairs.

- 出入事于外 680 Xuan  
Dealings with the outside (i.e. outside  
of the court).

- 職思其 ~ Shi 114,2 May we  
only think of our (exterior:) decorum.

b. Adj.

- \*ㄩ丙 Bingb. 413 Wai Bing (i.e.  
Shang King 4).

- ~ 大國 Shi 304,1 The great  
outer states.

- ~ 事 Shu 29,11 External affairs.

- ~ 正 Shu 29,18 Provincial  
administrators.

- ~ 服 Shu 30,10 The exterior  
domains.

c. Adv.

- ~ 薄四方 Shi 5,17 Outside  
[of China] I pushed on to the four seas.

WÁN 1 完 / wán / L \*gwan, S

\*guan (or \*mguan?) vb. To COMPLETE.  
[Shi 3/02110 @; K. 257m].

- 燕師所 ~ Shi 261,6 The  
hosts of Yan who completed them (the

\*ghwán  
127



walls).

WÁN 2-LÁN 茺蘭 /

ɣwán-lán / L \*gwan-glan, S \*guan-gran n. Name of a plant (*Metaplexis stauntoni*). [Shi 3/33310 @; K. 163d + Shi 3/33824; K. 185nl.]

- Shi 60,1.

WÁN 3 蠢 / ɲwǎn, ɲwan / L \*ɲwran,

S \*ɲeruan sv. BE STUPID, FOOLISH. [Shu 215 @; K. 257g].

- 父 ~ Shu 1,12 His father is stupid.

- 苗 ~ 弗即工 Shu 5,17 But the Miao [lord] is foolish and has not attained to merit.

- 庶 ~ 讒說 Shu 5,14 All the stupid ones and calumniating talkers.

WÁN 丸 see HUÁN 5.

WǎN 1 宛 / ?jwen / L \*?wjánx,

S \*?juan? sv. BE SMALL. [Shi 3/02210 @; K. 260bl. See also below.]

- ~ 彼鳴鳩 Shi 196,1 Small is that singing jiu bird.

WǎN 2 宛 / Same as above FILED

UP, PENT UP. [See above]. See also below.

- ~ 丘 Shi 136,1 'Piled-up hill' (a place name).

- 我心 ~ 結 Shi 225,3 My heart is (pent up and tied:) full of pent-up feelings. [See WǎN 5; graph also read MC ?jwet / S \*?just].

WǎN 3 宛 / Same as WǎN 1 sv.

Perhaps: BE PLIABLE, SUPPLE. [See above].

a. BE ACCOMODATING, POLITE.

- ~ 然左辟 Shi 107,2 Politely he stands aside to the left.

b. (Become supple:) to WITHER.

- ~ 其死矣 Shi 115,1 Though you wither and die.

c. To ELUDE.

- ~ 在水中央 Shi 129,1 He eludes me in the middle of the stream.

d. 宛 Perhaps: BE LOVELY (Gl. 120). [Shi 5/34010; K. 260g].

- 燕 ~ 之求 Shi 43,1 A lovely [mate], he was sought [by her].

- 清揚 ~ 兮 Shi 94,1 Oh, lovely is the clear forehead [of a beautiful

person].

- 一兮變兮 Shi 151,4 How lovely, how beautiful! (Of a lady).

WǍN 4 苑 / ?jwen?, ?jwan? / L \*?wjənɣ, S \*?juan? sv. BE LUXURIANT. [Shi 3/33010; K. 260q].

- 有~其特 Shi 192,7 Luxuriant is its (the field's) straight-rising [grain].

- 有~者柳 Shi 224,1 There is a luxuriant willow tree.

- ~彼桑柔 Shi 257,1 Luxuriant is that softness of the mulberry tree.

WǍN 5, YUǍN 苑 / jwan / L \*gwjənɣ, S \*wjən? BE DECORATED (Mao). [Shi 3/33210; K. 260d]. See also WǍN 2.

- 蒙伐有~ Shi 128,3 The covered shields are full of decorations.

WǍN 6 琬 / ?wân\, ?jwen\ / S \*?uans, ?juan? JADE TABLET WITH ROUNDED TOP. [Shu 199 @; K. 260i].

- ~琰 Shu 42,19 The rounded-top and the pointed-top jade tablet. Gl. 1992.

WǍN 縮 see CHUÒ 3.

WǍN 婉 see WǍN 3.

WǍN 1 萬 / mjwen\ / L \*mjənh, S \*mjəns sv. BE TEN-THOUSAND, MYRIAD. [Shi 3/33824; Shu 211; JW 172; 1258; 1839; K. 267a]. See also below; YĪ 13.

a. Intr.

- 公徒三~ Shi 300,5 The Gong's footmen are 30000.

- 時~時億 Shi 209,4 Those [blessings] will amount to tens of thousands, to hundreds of thousands.

b. Adj.

- 天子~年 653 Mu Long live the Son of Heaven!

- ~民 Shu 16,29 The myriad people.

- ~姓 Shu 39,5 The myriad nobility.

- ~邦 Shi 177,5 The myriad countries.

WǍN 2 萬 / Same as above A RITUAL DANCE. [See above].

- 公庭~舞 Shi 38,2 He

performs the great dance in the Gong's courtyard.

- 一舞有奕 Shi 301,3 The wanda dance is magnificent.

WÀN 3, MÀN 曼 / mjwen\ /  
L \*mjanh, S \*mjans sv. Be extending, spreading; long, wide; creeping plant. [Shi 3/88845 @; K. 266a], 蔓 [Shi 3/33845; K. 266d].

a. Intr.

- 孔一且碩 Shi 300,8 [The temple] is very wide and large.

- 藪\*蔓于野 Shi 124,1 The lian creepers spread to the uncultivated tracts.

b. Adj.

- 野有\*蔓草 Shi 94,1 In the open grounds there is the creeping grass.

WÁNG 1 王 / jwan / L \*gwjan,  
S \*wjan n. King. [Shi 1/70700; Shu 52; JW 34; S 479; K. 739a]. See also below.

a. Nom.

- 周一 Shi 34,13 The Zhou kings.

- 為天下一 Shi 24,16 Be king over the whole world.

- 四國有一 Shi 153,4 [The princes] of the realm (have king business:) go to an audience with the king.

b. Adj.

- 一姜 1377 Kang The royal Lady Qiang; Queen Qiang.

- 文一一妣 d6 Kang King Wen and Queen Si.

- 一家 Shu 26,18 The king's family; the royal house.

- 一人 Shu 36,9 The men of the royal line.

- 一后 Shi 244,3 The royal sovereign (i.e. king).

- 一子 Shu 20,4 The king's son; prince.

- See also GŪ 2.

WÁNG 2 王 / jwan\ / L \*gwjanh,  
S \*wjanh vb. BE KING OVER, GOVERN. [See above].

- 一此大邦 Shi 241,4 To be king over this great kingdom. (It is not certain if the word had MC qusheng or not; if not, this example belongs to the entry above).

WÁNG 3 亡 / mjwan / \*mjan  
vb. TO LOSE, HAVE NO; DISAPPEAR, PERISH,

FLY. [Shi 1/00810; Shu 18; JW 1619; S 509; K. 742a]. See also WĀNG 2.

## a. Intr.

- 故 亾 d6 Kang Therefore they (the people) perish.

- 無 淪 胥 以 亡 Shi 256,4 May you not altogether perish.

- 予 美 一 此 Shi 124,1 My beautiful one has disappeared from here.

- 民 卒 流 一 Shi 265,1 The people all disperse and flee.

- 心 之 憂 矣, 曷 維 其 一 Shi 27,2 The grief of the heart, when will it disappear?

## b. Tr.

- 何 有 何 一 Shi 35,3 What might one have, what might one lose (not have)?

- 徂 厥 一 出 執 Shi 32,10 They went to where there was no coming out and seizing them.

WĀNG 1 往 / jwan / L \* gwjanx,

S \*wjan? vi. TO GO, GO AHEAD, MARCH.

[Shi 5/29070; Shu 124; JW 216; S 76; K. 739k].

## a. Intr.

- 今 朕 必 一 Shu 10,3 Today I will necessarily march [against the enemy].

- 云 徂 何 一 Shi 257,3 If we were to march, where should we go?

- 我 其 發 出 一 Shu 20,3 I will start and go away.

- 王 勿 一 出 ... Jinbun 134 The king should not go out.

- 于 月 出 迺 一, 罔 戕 Menzies 1918 III If we go when the moon comes out, there will be no accident.

- 汝 一 哉 Shu 2,28 You shall go ahead (i.e. carry out the appointment).

- 一 欽 哉 Shu 1,11 Go and be reverent.

- 一 盡 乃 心 Shu 29,6 Go and do your very best.

- 一 敷 求 于 殷 先 哲 王 Shu 29,5 Go and widely seek from the Yin's former wise kings.

- 一 城 于 方 Shi 168,3 Go and build a wall at Fang.

- 孺 子 其 朋 其 一 Shi 33,9 The young son should find associates, and he should (go to) frequent them.

- 一新邑 Shu 33,10 Go to the new city.

- 王之于章 Tieyun 255,2 When the king will go to Zhun.

- 今一何監 Shu 47,22 (Going from now:) henceforth, whom should you scrutinize (i.e. for imitation)?

- 中日一, 不雨, 吉 Jiab. 2052 From noon on, it will not rain. Positive.

## b. Adj.

- 一任 Shu 39,3 The appointments of bygone times.

## c. WANG LAI 2 往來 COME AND GO, THERE AND BACK, TO FREQUENT.

- 其田, 一來罔災... Yeyu 1.40.1 When we will be hunting, (going and coming:) on the way there and back there will be no accident.

- 一蹇來譽 Yi 39,1 He who goes (lame:) stumbling(?) comes back praised.

- 既一既來 Shi 203,2 They have been going and coming.

- 莫一莫來 Shi 30,2 You do not frequent me.

- 無能一來 Shu 36,13 If he had not been able to go and come [on

the king's errands].

- 憧憧一來, 朋從爾思 Yi 31,4 If you fidget and (go back and forth:) can't keep still, a friend is following your thoughts. (Waley).

- 一來行言 Shi 198,5 The current talk of goers and comers.

## WANG 2 罔 / mjwan/ / L \*mjanx,

S \*mjan? lv. THERE IS NO; NONE, NOTHING; occurs only in Shu; old parts of Shi; in BI where the word is written with the graph for WANG 3. [Shi 2/82910; Shu 132; JW 1619; S 509; K. 7421]. See WÜ 1 for synonyms; see also below.

## a. Verb.

- 一水行舟 Shu 5,16 (There being no:) without water he went in a boat.

- 一勸不及 Shu 36,16 Without encouragement I shall not succeed.

- 自一禍 Cuib. 1428 In the next 10 days, there will be no trouble.

- 茲邑一降禍 Yib. 6594 As far as this town is concerned, (there will be:) [god] will not send down any trouble.

- 體王其一害 Shu 26,10 According to the content [of the oracle], the king will (have:) suffer no

harm.

- 天棊忱; 爾時 ~ 敢易定

Shu 27,13 Heaven is not to be relied on; do not dare now to change what has been determined!

b. WǎNG jí 9 罔極 HAVE NO LIMIT, GO TO EXCESS, RECKLESS.

- For examples, see jí 9.

c. Verb. or nom.

- 茲邑 ~ 震 Xub. 3.1.3 Nobody in this town will be alarmed.

- 丁祖 ~ 不若 Xub. 4.35.5 Grandfather Ding will approve everything.

- ~ 不若予 Shu 33,13 You (be like me) follow my example in everything.

- \* 亾攸違 d6 Mu There is nobody who can resist it (i.e. Heaven's authority).

- \* 亡不成 d6 Mu Everything was accomplished [on the campaign].

- ~ 非天胤 Shu 18,5 There are none who are not the successors of Heaven.

- 四方之民 ~ 不祇畏

Shu 26,7 Of the people of the realm, there are none who do not revere and fear him (or: everyone from among the

people of the realm reveres and fears him).

- 我民 ~ 弗欲喪 Shu 19,4

Of our people there are none who do not desire your ruin (or: everyone of our people desires...).

- 神 ~ 時怨 Shi 240,2 Of the spirits, none were annoyed with him.

- 我 ~ 為臣僕 Shu 20,8 As far as I am concerned, there is no such thing as me being a servant [to the new dynasty].

- 不訓于德, 是 ~ 顯在厥世 Shu 39,20 Those who were not docile in their character: none of those were illustrious in their generation.

- 若生子, ~ 不在厥初生

Shu 32,19 It is like bearing a child: everything depends on the first birth.

- 汝亦 ~ 不克敬典 Shu 29,19 You should in everything respect the rules.

d. WǎNG Yǒu 2 罔有 NOT HAVE, NOBODY HAS. (Note that unlike WÚ 1, WǎNG means only 'there is no', it does not mean 'have no').

- ~ 有定極 Shu 16,39 They have no fixed [place] where to go.

- ~ 有攸救 Shu 10,4 (Nobody

will exist who:) there will be nobody who will be pardoned.

- 一有不服 Shu 39,22 (Nobody exists who:) there is nobody who does not submit.

- 越其一有黍稷 Shu 16,11  
He will not have any millet.

WĀNG 3 罔 / mjwan/ / L \*mjanx,  
S \*mjan? Perhaps: TO OUTWIT; WITS,  
CONFUSION; probably s. w. as next ('to  
net, ensnare'). [See above].

a. Verb.

- 勿一君子 Shi 191,4 Do not  
outwit the noblemen.

b. Nom.

- 小人用壯, 君子用一  
Yi 34,3 The common man uses his  
strength, the nobleman uses his wits.  
- 天之降一 Shi 264,5 When  
Heaven sends down (confusion:) disorder.  
Gl. 1059.

√ WĀNG 4 網 / Same as above n.  
Net; probably s. w. as above. [Shi  
5/66820 @; Shu 221 @; JW 1237; S 409;  
K. 742a'l.

a. Nom.

- 魚一之設 Shi 43,3 A fish  
net, it was set up.

- 若一在網 Shu 16,9 It is  
like a net, resting on the leading rope  
(i.e. the net is orderly and does not get  
tangled).

b. Verb.

- 其网鹿 Jinbun 2111 We will  
probably catch sika deer in a net.

WĀNG 1 忘 / mjwan(ˊ) / \*mjan  
(rh.) vb. To FORGET (cf. also Qiu Xigui,  
ZGYW 6, 1979: 439 on tone). [Shi 3/01200;  
Shu 101; JW 1556; K. 742i'l. See also  
WĀNG 3.

a. Tr.

- 何日一之 Shi 228,4 When  
shall I forget him?

- 允不一 Shi 208,1 I truly do  
not forget him.

- 兹不一大功 Shu 27,2 Now  
I do not forget the great work.

- 召弗敢\*躬(=謹)王休  
翼 2722 Kang I, Shao, don't dare  
forget the king's gracious protection.

- 一我寔多 Shi 132,1 You  
neglect me truly too much.

## b. Intr.

- 不 ㄟ Shi 249,2 He does not forget.

- 前王不 ㄟ Shi 269,3 The former kings are never forgotten.

- 壽考不 ㄟ Shi 173,2 May he have a high old age and may he not be forgotten.

- 永不 ㄟ 在王家 Shu 30,7  
And forever you will not be forgotten in the royal house.

√ WÀNG 2 望 / mjaŋ˥ / \*mjaŋ (rh.)

vb. TO LOOK AT FROM AFAR, LOOK FOR, GAZE AT. [Shi 3/02272; Shu 184; JW 292; 1118; 1621; K. 742ml. See also below.

## a. Tr.

- 以 ㄟ 楚矣 Shi 50,2 In order to look out over Chu.

- 瞻 ㄟ 弗及 Shi 28,1 I gaze after her, but (do not reach:) can no longer see her.

- 跂予 ㄟ 之 Shi 61,1 On tiptoe I can see it.

## b. Intr.

- 萬民所 ㄟ Shi 225,1 They are gazed at by the myriad people.

- 令聞令 ㄟ Shi 252,6 You are

with good fame, fine to look at.

## c. Nom.

- 而無 ㄟ 考 Shi 136,1 But I have no admiration.

WÀNG 3 望 / Same as above THE FULL MOON. [See above]. See also below. ✓

- 月幾 ㄟ Yi 9,6 When the moon is nearly full.

- 惟二月既 ㄟ Shu 32,1 In the 2nd month, 3rd quarter.

WÀNG 4 望 / Same as WÀNG 2 ✓

Name of a sacrifice, perhaps s. w. as above. [See WÀNG 2].

- ㄟ 秩于山川 Shu 2,19 He performed the wang sacrifice successively to mountains and rivers.

WĒI 1 萎 / ?jwe 3 / L \*?wjar, S \*?juaj To WITHER. [Shi 3/33240 @; K. 357d].

- 無木不 ㄟ Shi 201,3 There are no trees that do not wither.

WĒI 2 委 / Same as above First syllable in sv. meaning BE WINDING, COMPLIANT, GRACEFUL. [Shi 3/26340 @; K. 357a]. ✓



WĒI-CHÍ 1 倭遲 BE WINDING.

- 周道倭遲 Shi 162,1 The road to Zhou is winding. Cf. Gl. 401.

WĒI-TUÓ 4 委佗 BE GRACEFUL, COMPLIANT.

- 一一佗佗 Shi 47,1 She is gracefully compliant.

WĒI-YÍ 委蛇 / ?jwe-jie / S \*?juaj-ljaj (or \*-Cljaj) BE COMPLIANT, GRACIOUS. [For YÍ, see SHÉ 1].

- 一蛇一蛇 Shi 18,1 Oh, how compliant and gracious!

WĒI 3 威 / ?jwei / L \*?jad, S \*?juaj vb. TO OVERAWE, TERRORIZE. [Shi 2/50740; Shu 144; JW 1541; K. 574a]. See also YÍ 2.

a. Tr.

- 否則一之 Shi 5,14 If not, one overawes them (the officials).

- 予豈汝一 Shi 16,26 Do I overawe you?

- 一侮五行 Shi 7,3 He (terrorizes) violates and despises the Five Phases.

- 惟一惟虐 Shi 29,18 [The officials] are terrorizing and tyrannical.

b. Intr. BE AWESOME, MAJESTIC.

- 疾一上帝 Shi 255,1 Most awesome is the supreme god.

- 庸庸祗祗一一顯民 Shu 29,4 Very meritorious, very respectful, very majestic, he was illustrious among the people.

c. Adj.

- 王一命 Shi 32,24 The king's majestic decree.

d. Adv.

- 一用六極 Shi 24,4 With due awe to accept the six extremities (i.e. calamities).

e. Nom. TERROR, MAJESTY.

- 天曷不降一 Shi 19,4 Why has Heaven not sent down its terror?

- 惟辟作一 Shi 24,18 It is the ruler who (makes terror:) dispenses punishment.

- 大動以一 Shi 38,18 [Heaven] greatly shook you by its severity.

- 天明一 Shi 34,2 Heaven's bright majesty.

- 畏天\*畏 676 Kang Fear Heaven's majesty.

- 念王悞(畏) 680 Xuan Remember the king's majesty.

- 既有淫 ~ Shi 284 [The guest] has great dignity.

f. WĒI-YÍ 18 威儀 Demeanor, Dignity.

- 敬慎 ~ ~ Shi 253,3 Be careful about your demeanor.

- 攝以 ~ ~ Shi 247,4 [The guests] are assisted with dignity.

- 用燕喪 ~ 儀 Shu 30,11  
By his pleasures he ruined his dignity.

- 祖考司成 接 y320 Y1 My grandfathers and late father have (been in control of:) cultivated their demeanor.

WĒI 倭 see WĒI 2.

✓ WĒI 1 佳 / jiwi / L \*rad, S \*ljuaɟ

lv. Impersonal equational copula: To be, it is. [JW 481; 1382; cf. JW 114; 1667; S 229; K. 575], 隹 [Shi 5/66973; K. 575o], 惟 [Shu 177; K. 575n]. See also WĒI 2; 3; ZHUÍ 2.

EZ linkverbs fall into categories of (a) existential (YŌU 2 有 'there is, have'; WÚ 1 無 'there is no, have no') vs. equational lv. (WĒI 1 'it is, to be'; FĒI 4 非 'it is not, not be'); and (b) impersonal (all the just listed ones) vs. personal (personal

existential HÓU 2 侯 'he, she, it... is/has'; personal equational YĪ 1 伊 'he, she, it... is'). The existential vs. equational dichotomy needs no further elaboration. Personal lv. are those which require an antecedent; this can be any noun or pronoun, expressed or clearly implied. Impersonal lv. do not require an antecedent, they often (in the majority of occurrences?) start a statement: 'it was in the year...'; 'there is a plant...'

The impersonal lv. can also be used with topics: 'as far as X is concerned, it is...; as far as X is concerned, there was...', which is semantically the same as saying: 'X is...; as for X, there was', or: 'X has...'. Thus the impersonal lv. encompass the semantic field of the personal ones, which might explain why the personal lv. are so rare (only in Shi), and why HÓU 2 disappeared altogether in CC, while YĪ became to resemble a pronoun ('he, she...').

The negative impersonal lv. are not as uniformly represented in the texts as their positive counterparts. The inscriptions (with the exception of rare cases in BI, particularly in late W. Zhou ones), many passages of Shu, and older parts of Shi have WĀNG 2 for WÚ 1; Shi also abounds in Mǐ 4. The inscriptions also prefer BŪ 2 WĒI 1 over the CC negative FĒI 4 which occurs only rarely. Furthermore, some passages in Shu, and Shi generally, use FĒI 5 for the latter.

a. IT IS, TO BE.

- 佳帝宅我年 Yib. 7456.1 I

It is god who puts a curse on our crop.

- 帝佳曠我 Hayashi 1.25.13 I

God is the one who causes us drought.

- 予惟小子 Shu 27,9 I am

a young person.

- 武征商佳甲子朝 y308

Wu [The time when King] Wu marched against the Shang was the morning of day 1.

- 曩三月伯懋父北征

d7 Kang It was in the 3rd month when General Mou marched north.

- 崧高維嶽 Shi 259,1 Lofty

is the sacred mountain.

- 土白壤 Shu 6,3 The soil

is white and mouldy.

- 直哉惟清 Shu 2,34 In your

uprightness, be pure.

- ... 王夢蠱佳禍 ... 王夢

蠱不佳 Bingb. 124.17-18 I That the king dreamed of 'gu' (is:) means trouble... That the king dreamed of 'gu' does not mean [that].

- 牝雞之晨一家之索

Shu 22,5 (A hen's morning:) a hen calling the morning means ruin of the family.

- 且厥佳顏林, 我舍 ...

y338 Y1 Furthermore, (it being because of Yan-lin:) on account of Yan-lin, I gave [its owner] presents in order to get it].

b. WÉI can point to and emphasize a nominal element: IT IS > IT IS ONLY > ONLY.

- 今商受惟婦言是用

Shu 10,6 Now, as for [King] Zhou of Shang, it is only the words of a woman, that's what he follows.

c. In formal speech, WÉI + verb constructions are common.

- 予奪命汝 676 Kang I (am one who:) do charge you...

- 我不惟多諧, 我惟祇

Shu 38,30 (I am not one who talks much:) I do not make a lot a speeches; I (am one who:) do only tell you about your orders.

d. In a chain of coordinated phrases, repetition of WÉI is optional. In case it is omitted, WÉI need not be present in the first member of the chain. (Grammars often describe WÉI in this construction as a connective 'and').

- 誕降嘉種: 維秬, 維秠, 維糜, 維芑 Shi 245,6 He sent

down the fine cereals: it was millet, double-kernelled black millet, millet with red sprouts, and millet with white sprouts.

- 厥貢惟金三品, 璠琨, 篠簜, 齒革, 羽毛, 惟木

Shu 6,11 Its tribute is bronze of three kinds: yao and gun stones, fine and coarse bamboo, teeth, hides, feathers,

hair, and timber.

- 牧人乃夢：衆，維魚矣，旒，  
維旗與矣 Shi 190,4 What the  
herdsman then dreamed about was  
locusts, fishes, tortoise-and-snake  
banners, and falcon banners.

WÉI 2 惟 / jiwi / L \*rad, S \*ljuaɿ

vb. To THINK, CONSIDER. Perhaps this  
word originated from the put. use of  
WÉI 1 (note the first two examples). [Shi  
5/60973; K. 575n]. See also above.

- 以一庶邦正之供 Shu  
35,11 But [the king] considered all the  
lands to be what the government is to  
concern itself with.

- 無\*隸(唯)正昏，弘其\*隸  
王智，迺隸是喪我國

680 Xuan If we should not think  
them (the mistakes) the government  
officials' stupidity, but should very  
much think them the king's wisdom,  
then it will be because of this that  
we lose our state.

- 載謀載一 Shi 245,7 And then  
we lay plans, and then we consider it.

- 我亦一茲二邦命 Shu  
32,18 We should then also (think of)  
remember the mandates of the 2 states.

- 我時其一般先哲王德  
Shu 29,20 I always think of the  
character of Yin's former wise kings.

WÉI 3 維 / Same as above vb.

To BIND, TIE UP. [Shi 5/66973; cf. JW 1667;  
K. 575o]. See also WÉI 1.

- 繫之一之 Shi 186,1 We  
tether him (the horse), we tie him up.

- 四方是一 Shi 191,3 The  
realm, that you should bind together.

WÉI 4 違 / jwei / L \*gwjad, S

\*wjaj vb. To GO AGAINST, DISOBEY,  
OPPOSE, RESIST; GO FAR AWAY, GO TOO FAR,  
TRANSGRESS, UNWILLING. [Shi 2/09353; Shu  
214; JW 194; 234; 731; S 74; K. 571d].

a. Tr.

- 非敢一卜 Shu 16,41 But I  
dare not disobey the bone oracle.

- 一之 Shi 50,7 He opposes them.

- 罔攸\*違 d6 Kang There is  
nobody who can resist it (Heaven's  
authority).

- 德音莫一 Shi 35,1 My  
reputation has nothing contrary to  
what it should be.

b. Intr.

- 庸一 Shi 1,10 His actions are  
(going too far:) perverse.

- 予一... Shi 5.13 When I (go  
too far:) err...

- 龟筮共一于人 Shu 24,25

When the bone and milfoil oracles both go counter to men.

- 肆不一 Shu 42,5 But in toiling they did not go too far.

- 何斯一斯 Shi 19,1 Why did you go far away?

- 中心有一 Shi 35,2 In the core of my heart, I am unwilling.

- 惡怒是— Shi 191,5 Hate and anger are resisted.

- 帝命不— Shi 304,3 God's commands were never disobeyed.

## c. Nom.

- 罔尤— Shu 36,3 That there are no faults or transgressions.

- 則厥心—怨 Shu 35,15 Then their hearts will bear resentment.

- 薄— Shu 30,13 Suppress transgressors.

WÉI 5 圍 / Same as above n. A

SECTION OF THE REALM. [Shi 2/88353 @; K. 571g].

- 帝命式于九— Shi 304,3 God charged him to be a model to the nine sections of the realm.

WÉI 6 韋 / Same as WÉI 4 n.

DRESSED HIDE, LEATHER (s. w. as below?).

[K. 571a].

- 虎帑(韋)冪 672 Yi A cover [for carriage] of tiger hides.

WÉI 7 帷 / jwi / L \*gwjad, S

\*w(l)juaj? or \*w(l)jaj? n. CURTAIN (s. w. as above?). [Shi 5/30973 @; K. 575m].

- 車—裳 Shi 58,4 The curtains of the carriage.

WÉI 8 為 / jwie / L \*gwjar, S

\*wjaj vb. TO ACT AS, BE; MAKE; DO.

[Shi 3/22822; Shu 199; JW 347; S 223; K. 27a]. See also WÉI 4; 12; Yǐ 6.

a. TO ACT AS, FUNCTION AS, BE.

- 舊—小人 Shu 35,6 And so for long he was one of the ordinary people.

- 三歲—婦 Shi 58,5 For 3 years I was your wife.

- 毋尚<sup>4</sup>小子 y293 Mu You should not anymore be a child.

- 萬邦—憲 Shi 177,5 To the myriad states he is a pattern.

- 相—敵讐 Shu 20,2 They (are enemies for each other:) fight each

other.

- 匪女之~美 Shi 42,3 But  
it is not because you are beautiful.

b. To BECOME.

- 東流~漢 Shu 6,24 [The  
river] flows east and becomes the Han.

- 高岸~谷 Shi 193,3 High  
banks become valleys.

c. To ACT, DO, PERFORM.

- 汝~ Shu 5,12 Do you act for  
me!

- 尚無~ Shi 70,1 Would that  
I had not acted!

- 寤寐無~ Shi 145,1 Waking  
and sleeping (there is no activity:) I  
don't know what to do.

- 或靡事不~ Shi 205,6  
Some have no service which they must  
do.

- 福祿來~ Shi 248,2 Good  
fortune and blessings come and act [for  
you].

- ~龍~光 Shi 175,2 He does  
favours and acts gloriously.

- \*<sup>2</sup>豐大豐 d9 Kang He performed  
the great feng ceremony.

- 爰始汪~鼻 Shu 47,3 And  
so they started excessively to practice

the cutting-off of noses.

d. To MAKE, DO.

- ~公子裳 Shi 154,3 We make  
clothes for the young nobleman.

- 余兄\*<sup>2</sup>汝茲小...彝  
y293 Mu I, your older brother, am  
having made for you this little... vessel.

- ~詩 Shu 26,15 Make an ode.

- 作~此詩 Shi 200,7 He has  
made this ode.

- 誰~此禍 Shi 199,2 Who are  
they that cause me this distress.

- ~民不利 Shi 257,15 You  
(make:) render the people useless.

e. Nom. Activity.

- 有~有守 Shu 24,11 Having  
activity, having self-control.

WÉI 9 微 / mjwei / L \*mjəd, S

\*mjəj sv. BE SMALL; ECLIPSED. [Shi  
5/29240; Shu 206; cf. JW 1078; K. 584d].

See also below.

a. Intr.

- 式~ Shi 36,1 (Perhaps: the use  
is small:) no use! Gl. 103.

- 既~且矧 Shi 198,6 You are small  
and yet inflated [what is your courage  
like?]

-彼月而一 Shi 193,1 The moon  
there was eclipsed.

b. Adj.

-遵彼一行 Shi 154,2 They  
go along those small paths.

c. Nom.

-俊民用一 Shu 24,31 Talented  
men of the people are in petty positions.

WĒI 10 微 / Same as above vb.

IT IS NOT THAT, IF IT WERE NOT. [See  
above].

-一我無酒 Shi 26,1 It is not  
that I have no wine...

-一君子之故 Shi 36,1 If  
it were not for the lord's sake...

-寧適不來，一我弗顧  
Shi 165,2 Why does it happen that they  
do not come? It is not that I did not  
show them regard.

WĒI 11 蕨 / mjwei / L \*mjəd, S

\*mjəj Name of an edible fern (Osmunda  
regalis). [Shi 3/33240; K. 584f].

-山有蕨一 Shi 204,8 On the  
mountain there is the fern and the wei  
fern.

WĒI 蕨 see CUI 1.

WĒI 1 韋 / jwei / L \*gwjadx, S

\*wjəj? sv. BE BRILLIANT, BRIGHT. [Shi  
5/35357 @; K. 571q].

-鄂不一 Shi 164,1 In a  
sudden outburst [the flowers] become  
brilliant.

-彤管有\*煒 Shi 42,2 The red  
pipe is bright. [Shi 5/69353 @; K. 571j].

WĒI 2 葦 / Same as above n.

REED, RUSH (Phragmites communis). [Shi  
3/33355; K. 571nl].

-行一 Shi 246,1 Rushes by the  
road.

-葑一 Shi 197,4 Rushes and reeds.

-一杭之 Shi 61,1 On one  
reed I can cross it (the river).

WĒI 3 魚 / jwi / L \*gwjiəgx, S

\*wrjə? A kind of sturgeon. [Shi  
5/26326; K. 995yl].

-有鱸有一 Shi 281 There  
are zhan and wei sturgeons.

WĒI 4 尾 / mjwei / L \*mjəd, S

\*mjəj? n. TAIL. [Shi 4/82211; Shu 100  
@; K. 583al. See also below.

- 魴魚縵 ~ Shi 10,3 The

bream has a red tail.

- 虎 ~ Yi 10,3 A tiger's tail.

- 鳥獸孳 ~ Shu 1,4 Birds and  
beasts (tail:) copulate.

WĒI 5 媿 / Same as above sv.

BE BEAUTIFUL. [K. 583c].

- 瑣兮 \*尾兮流離之子

Shi 37,4 How small and beautiful are  
the children of the liu-li bird!

WĒI 6 贍 / mjwei / L \*mjadx, S

\*mjaj? > \*mjaj? sv. BE VIGOROUS. [Shi  
3/01874; JW 469; K. 585a], 眉 [Shi  
4/82885; K. 567a]. See also MÉI 1; MÉN  
3.

- 贍贍文王 Shi 235,2 Vigorous  
was King Wen.

- 眉壽 Shi 300,8 Vigorous old age.

- 鬯孫孫子子 d9 Kang  
Vigorous grandsons and their descen-  
dants.

WĒI 煒 see WĒI 1.

WĒI 1 衛 / jwāi, jwāi / L \*gwjadh,

S \*wjiaj?(h) TO DEFEND; DEFENSE; GUARD.  
[Shi 5/29323; Shu 234; JW 234; S 319; K.

342a].

a. Tr.

- 衛父身 d6 Kang Guard the  
general's person.

b. Nom.

- 奮武 ~ Shu 6,35 Make  
exertions for war and defense.

- 外服: 侯甸男 ~ 邦伯

Shu 30,10 The outside service (as  
opposed to the royal bureaucracy): the  
bo of the hou, dian, nan countries and  
defense zones.

- 二臣 ~ 敢執壤奠

Shu 43,30 We, your few servants and  
guards, presume to bring the offerings  
of our soil.

WĒI 2 謂 / jwei / L \*gwjadh, S

\*wjās vb. TO SAY; CALL, BE CALLED.  
[Shi 5/08827; Shu 235; cf. JW 542; K. 523d].

- 誰 ~ 雀無角 Shi 17,2 Who  
says that the sparrow has no beak?

- 式勿從 ~ Shi 220,5 Do not  
humor them and speak to them. Gl. 713.

- 帝 ~ 文王 Shi 241,5 God said  
to King Wen...

- ~ 他人父 Shi 71,1 I call  
a stranger 'father'.



- 是之一大同 Shu 24,25  
That is called the great concord.

WÈI 3 位 / jwi\ / L \*gwjabh?, S  
\*wjats n. POSITION, PLACE, SEAT; HIGH  
POSITION, THRONE. [Shi 5/90010; Shu 94; JW  
1073; 1369; K. 539a].

## a. Nom.

- 即 ~ 中廷 677 Kang I took  
my place in the middle of the court.

- 賓即 ~ 677 Kang The guests  
took their seats.

- 齊乃 ~ Shu 16,17 Each of you  
[soldiers] adjust your positions.

- 即 ~ Shu 35,5 He ascended the  
throne.

- 屏王 \* 亼 d6 Mu Protect the  
king's throne.

- 舊有 ~ 人 Shu 20,5 Men of  
old who had the high positions.

- 我 ~ 孔貶 Shi 265,3 Our  
[official] positions are greatly  
weakened.

## b. Verb.

- 八門亼中廷 2444 Gong  
I entered the gate and placed myself  
in the middle of the court.

WÈI 4 為 / jwie\ / L \*gwjarh, S  
\*wjajh FOR, ON BEHALF. [See WÉI 8].

See also WÈI 12.

- 用獄刺魯伯 1372 Xuan  
By litigation and probing on your (the  
bo's) behalf...

- ~ 王前驅 Shi 62,1 You are  
the forerider for the king.

- 我其 ~ 王穆卜 Shu 26,2  
Let us for the king [who is ill] solemnly  
take tortoise oracle.

- 何求 ~ 我 Shi 258,8 For what  
do I pray for myself?

WÈI 5 穢 / ?jwei\ / L \*?wjadh,  
S \*?juats or \*?wjats DIRT. [Shu 240  
@; K. 3461].

- 無起 ~ Shu 16,25 (Do not  
start:) beware of starting (dirty:)  
wicked things.

WÈI 6 畏 / ?jwei\ / L \*?wjadh, S  
\*?juajh and \*?juaj (rh.) vb. TO FEAR,  
BE AFRAID; BE FEARSOME, MAJESTIC. [Shi  
3/88794; Shu 148; JW 1233; K. 573a].

## a. Tr.

- 予 ~ 上帝 Shu 10,2 I fear  
the supreme god.

- 一天之威 Shi 272 May we fear Heaven's majesty. (Similar 676 Kang).
- 不 一 死 Shu 29,15 They do not fear death.
- 一 子 不 敢 Shi 73,1 But I am afraid that you will not dare.
- 胡 不 相 一 Shi 194,3 Why do you not (fear-) respect each other?
- 四方之民罔不祇 一 Shu 26,7 Of the people of the realm, there are none who do not revere and fear him.
- b. Intr.
- 不 一 予 天 Shi 194,3 You aren't even afraid of Heaven.
- 雖 一 勿 一 Shu 47,13 Even if one intimidates you, don't be intimidated.
- 天 明 一 Shu 27,9 Heaven is bright and majestic.
- c. Caus.
- 黽 勉 一 去 Shi 258,6 We make an effort to cause [the drought] to be afraid and to eliminate it.
- d. Nom.
- 天 一 斐 忱 Shu 29,6 Heaven's majesty is not to be relied on.

WÈI 7 慰 / ?jwei\ / L \*?wjadh, S \*?juats sv. BE COMFORTABLE. [Shi 3/83011; Shu 227; K. 525dl.

a. Intr.

- 迺 一 迺 止 Shi 237,4 And then he was comfortable, and then he stopped [at the place].

b. Caus.

- 以 一 其 心 Shi 260,8 With [the song] I comfort his heart.

c. Nom.

- 罔 不 由 一 Shu 47,13 All follow my (comforting-) encouragement.

WÈI 8 蔚 / ?jwei\, ?juat / L \*?wjadh, \*?wjat, S \*?juats (rh.) n. MUGWORT (*Artemisia absinthum*). [Shi 3/33831 @; K. 525f]. See also below.

- Shi 202,2.

WÈI 9 蔚 / Same as above SCREENING. [See above].

- 薈 号 一 号 Shi 151,4 Oh, densely screening [are the lifting mists]. Gl. 363.

WÈI 10 未 / mjwei\ / L \*mjadh, S \*mjats The 8th of the Earthly

Branches, later associated with the sheep (or goat), and with Scorpio in the zodiac. [Shi 1/50600; Shu 65; JW 1878; K. 531a]. See also below; JIÀ 6; p. xxxii.

✓ WÈI 11 未 / Same as above Not yet, still not. [See above].

- 姐\*未<sup>\*</sup>有生 Yib. 5405 II [Lady] Mu has not yet had her birth.

- 未見君子 Shi 217,1 We have not yet seen the lord.

- 王亦未敢誚公 Shu 26,15 The king still dared not blame the Gong.

WÈI 12 偽 / ɲjwie\ / L \*ɲwjərh, S \*ɲjuajh To CHEAT; FALSE. [Shu 215; K. 27k].

- 張\*為<sup>\*</sup>幼 Shu 35,14 They imposed cheating tricks.

- 人之為言 Shi 125,1 People's false tales.

WĒN 溫 / ?wan / L \*?wan, S \*?uan sv. BE WARM; MILD, MEEK. [Shi 5/01873; Shu 197; S 385; K. 426c].

- 直而未 Shu 2,35 Be straight and yet mild [as a teacher].

- 未恭朝夕 Shi 301 Meek and reverent, morning and evening [we perform the ceremony].

- 未恭人 Shi 256,9 The mild and courteous men.

WĒN 1 文 / mjwan / \*mjən sv.(?)

BE STRIPED, PATTERNED, REFINED, ACCOMPLISHED, CULTURED. [Shi 3/01400; Shu 44; JW 1199; S 478; K. 475a].

a. Intr.

- 允<sup>\*</sup>文<sup>\*</sup>武 Shi 299,4 He is truly refined [in peace], truly martial.

- 允<sup>\*</sup>文<sup>\*</sup>王 Shi 285 Truly refined was King Wen.

b. Adj.

- 茵<sup>\*</sup> Shi 128,1 Striped floor mats.

- 貝<sup>\*</sup> Shi 42,16 Striped cowries.

- 德<sup>\*</sup> Shi 262,6 A refined personality.

- 母<sup>\*</sup> Shi 282,4 My refined mother.

- 祖<sup>\*</sup> Shi 2,25 The accomplished ancestor(s).

- 人<sup>\*</sup> Shi 262,5 Accomplished (men:) ancestors.

- 子<sup>\*</sup>孫<sup>\*</sup> Shi 39,18 The accomplished son and grandson.

- 丁公<sup>\*</sup>報<sup>\*</sup> 1377 Kang Ding Gong's refined(?) response(?) (i.e.

award).

c. Nom.

- 織 ~ Shu 6,5 Woven patterns (i.e. materials).

- 揆 ~ 教 Shu 6,35 They take measures for culture and instruction.

WÉN 2 聞 / mjwən / \*mjən vb.

To HEAR. [Shi 2/82737; Shu 221; JW 1509; cf. JW 113; S 114; K. 441f]. See also below; WÉN 1.

- 我 ~ 其聲 Shi 199,3 I hear his voice.

- 予惟 ~ 汝衆言 Shu 10,2 I have heard the words of you all.

- 予 ~ Shu 1,12 I have heard [about him].

- 我 ~ 在昔 Shu 24,3 I have heard that in ancient times...

- 毋敢有不 \*聞 d18 Xiao-Yi Don't dare (that there be something you have not heard:) not know what is going on!

- 天罔念 ~ Shu 34,5 Heaven did not (remember:) care nor hear.

- 冒 ~ 于上帝 Shu 29,4 It was seen and heard by the supreme god.

WÉN 3 聞 / mjwən / \*mjən vb.

To SMELL, PERCEIVE; probably s. w. as above ('to perceive'). [See above]. See also below.

- 腥 ~ 在上 Shu 30,11 And the rank smell was perceived on high.

- 刑發 ~ 惟腥 Shu 47,4 The smell sent out by the punishments was rank.

WÉN 1 聞 / mjwən / L \*mjənh, S \*mjəns vi. BE HEARD, RENOWNED. [See WÉN 2]. See also above.

a. Intr.

- 声 ~ 于外 Shi 229,5 [The instruments'] sound is heard outside.

- ~ 于四國 Shi 259,8 He is renowned in the states of the realm.

- 敷 ~ 在下 Shu 48,1 Widely [his character] was renowned here below.

b. Adj.

- 朕 ~ 文考 YiZhou 37,9 My famous accomplished late father.

c. Nom. RENOWN, FAME.

- 令 ~ 不已 Shi 235,2 His good fame never ceases.

- 有 ~ 無聲 Shi 179,8 They

have fame without [boastful] noises.  
(Serruys).

- 宣昭義\*問 Shi 235,7 Display  
and make bright your good fame.

WÈN 2 問 / mjwən\ / L \*mjənh,  
S \*mjəns vb. To ASK, INQUIRE. [Shi  
2/82885; Shu 172; S 285; K. 441g]. See  
also above.

a. Tr.

- 乃~諸史 Shi 26,17 Then  
they asked the secretaries about it.

- ~我諸姑 Shi 39,2 I will  
ask my aunts.

- 皇帝清~下民 Shi 47,7  
The august sovereign clearly inquired  
from the lower people.

- 雜佩以~之 Shi 82,3 I  
will (make inquiries about:) attend upon  
you with mixed belt pendants.

b. Nom.

- 不隕厥~ Shi 237,8 [The  
troops] did not drop their inquiries (i.e.  
intelligence gathering?).

- 淑~如臯陶 Shi 299,5 The  
good (questioners:) examiners are like  
Gao Yao.

WÈN 3 紊 / mjwən\ / L \*mjənh,  
S \*mjəns TANGLED, CONFUSED. [Shu 166;  
K. 475j].

- 有條而不~ Shi 16,9 [The  
net] is orderly and does not become  
tangled.

- 咸秩無\*文 Shi 33,5 Range  
everything in order without confusion.

WÈNG 甕 / ?uŋ\ / \*?uŋh n.  
CERAMIC POT, PITCHER. [Yi 3/01613; K.  
1184p].

- ~敝漏 Yi 48,2 The pitcher  
is damaged and leaking.

WŌ 我 / ŋâ / L \*ŋarx, S \*ŋaj?  
pron. I, WE; MY, OUR. [Shi 1/25500; Shu  
102; JW 1617; S 350; K. 2a].

EZ has many forms and variations for  
the 1st and 2nd person pronouns (no strict,  
if any, distinctions exist between singular  
and plural). They are rather unevenly  
represented in the texts.

The OB and BI have for the 1st person:  
YÚ 13 予余 (used nom. -- i.e. as topic,  
subj., obj.), WŌ (used nom. and possessively),  
ZHÈN 1 朕 (poss.). WŌ is sometimes said  
to be pl. 'we, our' (Serruys) which seems to  
fit most, but not all, contexts. The 2nd  
person pronouns are: RŪ 1 汝 (nom.), and

NĀI 2 乃 (poss.).

In Shu, the 1st person pron. are the same as in the inscriptions, also used in the same way, except that there are occasions when ZHĒN 1 functions as the subject of a sentence (or: these are perhaps in reality all nominalized clauses). Once, YŪ 13 is used as poss. (Shu 42,35).

In Shu, we find for the 2nd person the additional pronoun ĒR 3 爾 used nom. and poss. In some Shu chapters (e.g. 16), RŪ 1, ĒR 3, and NĀI 2 are equally common. Others (e.g. 24; 29; 33) have only RŪ 1 nom. and NĀI 2 poss., just as the inscr., while still others (e.g. Shu 27; 34; 38; 39; 47) use only one pron., ĒR 3, nom. and poss. The differences may either reflect individual preferences, or may indicate chronological layers: ĒR 3 texts may be more recent than RŪ 1/NĀI 2 texts (cf. the next paragraph on Shi).

In Shi, the oldest parts (Song, Daya) have all three pron. for each person, while the later sections prefer WŌ and ĒR 3 used both nom. and poss.

Beside these six common pronouns, we find here and there in the received texts rare variants and alternatives. For the 1st person: WŪ 4 吾 (in Shu 20,3 -- a scribal error?); YÍ 12 台 (a few times in Shu); ÁNG 2 印 'I for my part' (a few times in Shi and Shu). Commentaries also say that YÁN 11 言 in a few lines in Shi means 'I', but that is doubtful and open to alternative interpretations.

For the 2nd person: ĒR 2 而 as a rare variant of NĀI 2 (in Shu 24 and Shi, Daya section); RÓNG 9 戎 nom., poss. (Shi, Daya

and Song).

Examples of WŌ:

- 一聞殷墜命 676 Kang I  
have heard that Yin lost its mandate.

- 一一人 676 Kang; Shu 30,16  
I, the One Man (the king of himself).

- 一孫 1391 Zhao My grandson.

- 故天棄一 Shu 19,3  
Therefore Heaven rejects us.

- 亦不一力 Shi 192,7 But they  
cannot force me.

- 一用飢厚眾一友 680  
Xuan I will use it (the vessel) to serve  
[meals to] Hou and my friends.

WŌ 1 握 / ʔɔk / L \*ruk, S \*ʔaruk  
GRASP; A HANDFUL. [Shi 5/50871 @; K.  
1204f].

- 一粟 Shi 196,5 A handful of  
grain.

- 胎我一椒 Shi 137,3 She  
gives us a handful of pepperplants.

WŌ 2 渥 / Same as above vb. To  
MOISTEN, SMEAR, PAINT. [Shi 5/01871; K.  
1204g].

- 既一 Shi 210,2 [The rain] has  
moistened [the fields].

- 顏如一丹 Shi 130,1 His face  
is as if painted red.

WÒ 3 𦵑 / ?wâk / \*?wak Perhaps:  
red or green pigment (Gl. 1704). [Shu 242  
@; K. 784ml.

- 丹 ~ Shi 31,4 red or green(?  
-- i.e. paint on wood for a house).

WÒ 4 𦵑 / ?wât / \*?uat SW: 'To  
pull out the eyes', hence perhaps BLIND.  
[K. 273a].

- \*𦵑 1391 Zhao.

WÒ 5 沃 / ?wok / L \*?akw, S \*?awk  
sv. BE GLOSSY, LOOK GLOSSY (of leaves,  
plants). [Shi 5/01290; K. 11411].

- 沃之 ~ ~ Shi 148,1 How  
glossy is their (the plants') delicate  
beauty!

- 其葉 ~ 若 Shi 58,3 How  
glossy are the leaves!

WŪ 1 屋 / ?uk / \*?uk n. Roof,  
HOUSE. [Shi 4/82771; Shu 142; K. 1204a].

- 牆 ~ Shi 193,5 [Tear down] walls  
and roofs.

- 亟其乘 ~ Shi 154,7 Quickly  
let us go on the roof [for repairs].

- ~ 漏 Shi 256,7 The secluded part  
of the house (i.e. north-west corner). Gl.  
956.

WŪ 2 刷 / ?uk / \*?uk Perhaps:  
TO BRAND (as punishment). [JW 1335C; K.  
1204b].

- 其形 \*渥 Yi 50,4 His punishment  
will be branding.

WŪ 3 烏 / ?wo / L \*?ag, S \*?a  
n. Crow. [Shi 2/22601; K. 61a].

- Shi 192,3.

WŪ 4 於 / Same as above OH! [Shi  
5/02900; Shu 126; K. 61e]. See also YŪ  
1-3.

- ~ 昭于天 Shi 235,1 [King  
Wen] oh, he shines in Heaven!

- 王曰: "\* 𦵑 (=於) 命汝孟  
676 Kang The King said: Oh, I  
charge you, Yu...

WŪ HŪ 3 於乎 OH!

- ~ 乎小子 Shi 256,10 Oh, you  
young persons!

- 已庠哀哉 678 Li Oh, alas!

- ~ 我乎 Shi 135,1 Alas for us!

WŪ 5 污 / ?wo / L \*?wag, S \*?wa

vb. To SOAK. [Shi 5/01730 @; K. 97b'1.

- 薄 ~ 我私 Shi 2,3 There I  
soak my private clothes. Gl. 11.

- 田卒 ~ 菜 Shi 193,5 The  
fields are all soaked and weed-covered.  
Gl. 554.

WŪ 6 巫 / mju / L \*mjag, S \*Cmja

n. SHAMAN. [Shu 100; JW 593; S 416; 418;  
K. 105a1.

- 用史 ~ 紛若 Yi 57,2 Make  
use of scribes and shamans  
generously(?).

- ~ 咸 Shu 36,7 Shaman Xian.

WŪ 1 無 / mju / L \*mjag, S \*mja

lv. THERE IS NO, HAVE NO. [Shi 4/90363;  
Shu 197; JW 785; 1622; K. 103a1. See also  
below.

EZ has several words for these three  
notions: (a) 'there is no, have no'; (b) 'none';  
(c) 'don't!'.  
(a) 'There is no, have no' is expressed

in the OB and BI by WǎNG 2 罔 which  
is written with the graph for WǎNG 3 亡  
but thought by many scholars to represent  
this word WǎNG 3. Shi uses WŪ 1 as well  
as Mǐ 4 靡, the latter perhaps in a

somewhat restricted (i.e. subordinate)  
environment. Shu has both WŪ 1 and WǎNG  
2. WŪ 1 also shows up occasionally on BI.

(b) For the notion of 'nobody, none' we  
find again the graph for WǎNG 3 in the  
inscriptions, WǎNG 2 in Shu and rarely in  
Shi, but MÒ 5 莫 regularly in Shi. The  
dividing line between 'there is no' and  
'nobody, none' is not always clear, as many  
cases of MÒ 5 as well as Mǐ 4 and WŪ 1  
can be interpreted equally well as 'there  
is nobody who' or 'nobody'.

(c) 'Don't!' seems to be a late semantic  
acquisition of WŪ 1 which has this meaning  
in Shi and Shu, while the inscriptions never  
use WŪ 1 as a prohibitive, but employ WŪ

3 毋 instead. The latter also occurs in  
Shi, but it cannot be known if an EZ \*mja  
(WŪ 1) or \*mja (WŪ 3) was intended by this  
graph. WŪ 3 belongs to a set of negatives  
which have been discussed under BŪ 2.

a. WŪ THERE IS NO, HAVE NO.

- ~ 草不死 Shi 201,3 There  
is no grass which is not dying.

- 我 ~ 酒 Shi 26,1 I have no  
wine.

- 大 ~ 信也 Shi 51,3 She was  
greatly unreliable.

- 攻爚 ~ 敵 d5 Kang I  
attacked and dispersed [the enemy]  
without meeting resistance.

- ~ 小 ~ 大 Shi 299,1 Without  
distinction between small and great.



- 國 ~ 有殘 Shi 253,5 The state has no injury.

b. DON'T, SHOULD NOT!

- ~ 敢不弔 Shu 49,2 Do not dare not be good!

- ~ 若丹朱傲 Shu 5,16 Don't be arrogant like Zhu of Dan!

- 爾 ~ 共怒 Shu 16,37 You shall not jointly be angry!

- ~ 我有尤 Shi 54,5 Don't find fault with me!

- 將子 ~ 怒 Shi 58,1 I prayed you not to be angry!

c. Idiomatic uses.

- 以 ~ 陪 ~ 卿 Shi 255,4 And so you do not distinguish the supporters and the [true] ministers. (Syn. Mǐ 4).

- 死喪 ~ 日, ~ 幾相見 Shi 217,3 Death and burial may come any day, only a short time can we see each other. (K.).

- ~ 冬 ~ 夏 Shi 136,2 Be it winter, be it summer.

WŪ 2 無 / mju / L \*mjag, S \*mja  
Perhaps a prefixed word extender. [See above].

- ~ 念爾祖 Shi 235,6 Earnestly think of your ancestors.

- ~ 競維人 Shi 256,2 A strong one is the man. Cf. Gl. 948.

WŪ 3 毋 / mju / L \*mjag, S \*mja

(cf. Serruys) advb. The injunctive-objective negative: SHOULD NOT, SHOULD NOT BE EXPECTED TO, ABSOLUTELY DON'T (i.e. something objective, inadvertent should probably be the case according to speaker's estimate or wish). [Shi 1/88854; JW 1539; 1592; S 133; K. 107a]. See BÜ 2 for explanation.

- ~ 其既雨 Yib. 5574 It should probably not stop raining.

- 王目 ~ 其瘳 Yib. 3018 The king's eye should probably not get better.

- 汝 ~ 弗善效姜氏人 d18 Yi You absolutely must do well when giving instructions to Lady Jiang's personnel!

- 申敢不出其帛 2926 Xuan [The insubordinate people] will not dare not deliver their silk.

WŪ 4 吾 / ŋwo / L \*ŋag, S \*ŋa  
pron. I, my; probably not an EZ word.

[Shu 99; JW 108; K. 58f]. See also WŌ.

- ~ 家毫 Shu 20,3 The old men of our house.

## WŪ 5-TÓNG 5 梧桐

/ ŋwo-dun / L \*ŋag-dun, S \*ŋa-dun  
 n. A KIND OF PLANE TREE (*Firmiana  
 plantanifolia*). [Shi 5/36782 @; K. 58m +  
 Shi 5/36821; K. 1176e].  
 - Shi 252,9.

## WŪ 6 吳 / ŋwo / L \*ŋwag, S \*ŋwa

vb. To shout. [Shi 2/29882; cf. JW 1348;  
 K. 59a].  
 - 不~不教 Shi 292 [The  
 guests] are not noisy, not clamorous.

## WŪ 1 午 / ŋwo / L \*ŋagx, S \*ŋa?

The 7th of the Earthly Branches, later  
 associated with the horse, and with  
 Libra in the zodiac. [Shi 4/90300; Shu  
 38; JW 1877; K. 60a]. See JIĀ 6; p. xxxii.

## WŪ 2 五 / ŋwo / L \*ŋagx, S \*ŋa?

sv. BE FIVE. [Shi 1/70701; Shu 34; JW  
 1834; K. 58a]. See YĪ 13 for numbers  
 in general.  
 - 一行 Shu 7,3 The Five Phases  
 (traditionally called 'Five Elements':  
 metal, wood, water, fire, earth).  
 - 色 Shu 6,9 The five [basic]  
 colors.

## WŪ 3 蕪 / mju / L \*mjagx, S \*mja?

sv. BE LUXURIANT; perhaps s. w. as  
 below. [Shu 225 @; K. 103i].  
 - 蕪草蕃~ Shu 24,26 All the  
 plants are rich and luxuriant.

## WŪ 4 撫 / Same as above Big,

IMPORTANT. [Shi 5/82968 @; K. 103o].  
 - 則無~仕 Shi 191,4 Then  
 [your petty relatives] will not enjoy  
 great offices.

## WŪ 5 舞 / mju / L \*mjagx, S \*mja? ✓

vb. To DANCE. [Shi 4/90354; Shu 222; JW  
 730; S 35; K. 103g]. See also WĀN 2.

## a. Verb.

- 百獸率~ Shu 2,35 All the  
 animals dance.  
 - 蹲蹲~我 Shi 165,3 Moving  
 in the rounds, they dance for us.  
 - 東戍乎~ ,有大雨  
 Menzies 1821 III If Shu should be asked  
 to dance, there will be a great rain.  
 - 兩馬參如~ Shi 78,1 The two  
 outside horses [go] as if dancing.

## b. Nom.

- 象~ 1445 YĪ The elephant dance.  
 - 式歌且~ Shi 218,3 We will

have song and dance.

WŪ 6 武 / mju / L \*mjagx, S \*mja?

sv. BE MARTIAL. [Shi 2/13270; Shu 129; JW 1609; K. 104a]. See also below; WÉN 1.

a. Intr.

- 蹶父孔 ~ Shi 261,5 Gui fu was very martial.

- 洵美且 ~ Shi 77,3 He is truly handsome and martial.

b. Adj.

- ~ 夫 Shi 262,2 Warrior.

- 伯大師 ~ 臣 y298 Gong  
The Bo Generalissimo's (military retainers) soldiers.

- ~ 湯 Shi 303 The martial king.

- ~ 功 Shi 244,2 Martial achievements.

- ~ 之服 Shi 177,3 War clothes.

c. Nom.

- 王奮厥 ~ Shi 263,4 The king exerted his war-like ardor.

- YiZhou 37,5 Name of a piece of music.

WŪ 7 武 / Same as above n. FOOT-

PRINT. [See above; Shi @].

- 履帝 ~ 敏歆 Shi 245,1 She trod on the big toe of god's footprint.

- 下 ~ 維周 Shi 243,1  
(Descending footprinters:) Successors in line are the Zhou.

WŪ 8 侮 / mju / L \*mjugx, S \*mju?

vb. TO OFFEND, INSULT, MALTREAT. [Shi 5/90950; Shu 136; JW 407; K. 138a].

a. Tr.

- \*敎(教)魚鰥寡 680 Xuan

To maltreat the widowers and widows. (Similar Shu 29,4).

- 不 ~ 矜寡 Shi 260,5 He does not maltreat the solitary and the widows.

- 或敢 ~ 予 Shi 155,2 Someone dares to insult me.

- 不 \*務咎 Shi 43,34 They did not maltreat criminals. [Shi 5/12920; Shu 171; K. 1109j].

b. Intr.

- 序賓以不 ~ Shi 246,6

They arrange the guests [in such a way] so that they are not offended.

- 惟事其爽 ~ Shi 33,12

The performances [of the sacrifices] will be faulty and (insulted) disgraced.

Gl. 1765.

c. Nom.

- 受 ~ 不少 Shi 26,4 I have  
received insults not a little.

- 是以有 ~ Shi 192,2  
Therefore I am insulted. (Manner/nom).

√ WÙ 1 惡 / ?wo\ / L \*?agh, S \*?akh  
vb. To HATE. [See È 1].

a. Tr.

- 無我 ~ 兮 Shi 81,1 Do not  
hate me!

b. Intr.

- 乃既先 ~ 于民 Shu 16,12  
When you now have first become hated  
by the people...

c. Nom.

- 無怨無 ~ Shi 249,3 He has  
no resentment, no hatred.

WÙ 2 鍍 / ?wok / L \*?akw, S \*?awk  
SILVER, SILVERED. [Shi 3/09970; K. 1141ml].  
- ~ 續 Shi 128,1 Silvered  
connecting rings [on horse's trappings].

WÙ 3 戊 / mǝu\ / L \*mugh, S \*mu?h  
or \*maw?h (rh.) The 5th of the  
Heavenly Stems. [Shi 1/50200; JW 1848;

K. 1231a). See JIÀ 6; p. xxxii.

WÙ 4 勿 / mjwat / \*mjat advb.

The injunctive-volitional negative:

SHOULD NOT, DON'T. [Shi 2/22220; Shu 38;  
JW 1272; S 358; 379; 380; K. 503a]. See  
also MÍ 3; see BÙ 2 for explanation.

a. SHOULD NOT, DON'T.

- 王 ~ 出 Bingb. 349.3 I The king  
should not [decide to] go out.

- 匪言 ~ 言 Shi 220,5 What  
is not proper to say, don't say!

- 永宝 ~ 遂 2920 Xiao-Yi  
Forever treasure it (the vessel), and  
don't lose it!

b. WÙ < WÚ 3-ZHĪ 5 毋之 Don't...IT  
perhaps in a few sentences, e.g.:

- ~ 剪 ~ 伐 Shi 16,4 Don't cut  
it (the tree) down, don't hew it!

WÙ 5 物 / mjwat / \*mjat n.

VARIETY; VARIETY OF OBJECTS, OBJECTS,  
THINGS. [Shi 5/25220; Shu 131; S 358; K.  
503h].

a. Nom.

- 三十維 ~ Shi 190,2 Thirty  
[animals] form a color category. (K.).

- 海 ~ Shu 6,7 Sea products.

- 土 ~ Shu 30,5 Products of the

soil.

- 其多矣 Shi 170,4 The things (i.e. foods) are many.

- 比四馬麗 Shi 177,2 We matched according to (variety:) quality the four black horses.

- 有有則 Shi 260,1 [The people] have (variety:) distinctions (? -- Waley) and rules.

b. Adj.

- 誓百沙牛 Kub. 1.44.4 I And we will pledge in writing 100 variegated cattle.

WÙ 6 扒 / ηwat / L \*ηwat, S \*ηuat

vb. To SHAKE, MOVE, ENDANGER. [Shi 5/50710 @; K. 487b].

- 天之我 Shi 192,7 Heaven shakes me.

WÙ 6 NIÈ \*杞隍, NIÈ WÙ / ηwat ηiet / S \*ηuat ηiat (Shaking and collapsing:) PERIL (Gl. 2118).

- 邦之杞隍 Shi 50,8 The state's peril. [Shu 105 @; K. 487c].

- 艱危 Yi 47,6 Peril. [K. 407e].

WÙ 7 寤 / ηwo\ / L \*ηagh, S \*ηah

vb. To WAKE, AWAKE. [Shi 3/02282; K. 58n].

- 寐求之 Shi 1,2 Waking and sleeping he wished for her.

- 一言不寐 Shi 30,3 Keeping awake, I cannot sleep.

- 弗興弗悟 Shu 42,7 I cannot rise, I cannot (awake:) get my mind clear. Gl. 1979. [Shu 160; K 58j].

WÙ 8 晤 / Same as above FACE

TO FACE. [Shi 5/88784; K. 581].

- 可與之歌 Shi 139,1 I can sing to her, face to face. (Mao; Gl. 339).

WÙ 9 誤 / ηwo\ / L \*ηwagh, S

\*ηwah vb. To ERR, MAKE A MISTAKE. [Shu 223 @; K. 59d].

- 其勿于庶獄 Shu 39,21 May you not err in regard to all the [legal] prosecutions.

WÙ 務 see WÙ 8.

# X

**XĪ 1 奚** / ɣiei / L \*gig, S \*gi n.

SLAVE, CAPTIVE, PRISONER. [S 469; K. 876d].

a. Nom.

- See OB graph.

b. Verb. TO EXECUTE A PRISONER (cf. Yao

Xiaosui, GWZ 1, 1979: 372).

- 王其\*<sup>攴</sup>(戍) Bingb. 141.1

I The King should execute a prisoner.

- 禦小辛三牢, 又\*<sup>中</sup>

Qianb. 1.16.5 We will perform an exorcism with three calves as small sacrificial animals, as well as two prisoners.

**XĪ 2 俛** / ɣiei(?) / L \*gig(x), S \*gi(?)

vb. TO WAIT FOR. [Shu 206 @; K. 876i].

- 一志以昭受上帝 Shu

5,10 [The people] will wait for your will, and so it will be manifest that you have received [your mandate] from the supreme god.

**XĪ 3 𠄎** / ɣiei / L \*gig?, S \*gi?

part. A postposed prosodic linefiller, 'oh!' [Shi 2/90720; K. 1241d]. See also Rl.

Although XĪ occurs usually at the end of a line, it is never as rhyme word; therefore the EZ reconstruction is uncertain.

- 綠一絲一, 女所治一 Shi

27,3 Oh the green silk, oh it was worked by you!

**XĪ 4 攜** / ɣiwei / L \*gwig, S \*gwi

vb. TO TAKE BY THE HAND, LEAD, GUIDE.

[Shi 5/50224; Shu 245; K. 880c].

- 匪手一之 Shi 256,10 When

I do not lead you by the hand.

- 一手同行 Shi 41,1 I will

hold your hand and go with you.

- 如取女一 Shi 254,6 [Heaven

guiding the people] is like taking hold

of them, like leading them by the hand.

- 左右一僕百司 Shu 39,8

The many supervisors who were (guides:) ushers (?) and attendants to the left and right.

**XĪ 5 觶** / ɣiwei, xjwie / L \*hwjig,

S \*gwi, \*hwji n. SPIKE of horn or

bone for opening knots. [Shi 5/22228; K.

880e].

-佩 ~ Shi 60,1 A knothorn  
[carried] at the belt.

XI 6 係 / kiei\ / L \*kigh, S \*kih

vb. To BIND. [Yi 5/90260; K. 876cl.

- 一以徽纆 Yi 29,6 One binds  
him with ropes.

XI 7 棲 / siei / L \*sid, S \*siaj

To ROOST, REST; NEST. [Shi 5/36542; K.  
59211].

a. Verb.

- 雞一于埭 Shi 66,1 The fowls  
roost in their wall-holes.

- 六月 ~ ~ Shi 177,1 In the  
resting [time] of the 6th month.

- 或一寢偃仰 Shi 205,5  
Some are resting and lie on the back.

- 衡門之下, 可以一寢  
Shi 138,1 Under a cross-beam  
door[lintel] (i.e. a simple hut) one can  
be at rest.

b. Nom.

- 一苴 Shi 265,4 Birdnest straws.

XI 8 西 / Same as above n. West.

[Shi 1/70881; Shu 93; JW 1487; S 434; K.  
594a1.

a. Nom.

- 一戎 Shi 168,5 The Western Rong  
tribes.

- 一土 Shu 22,1 The Western  
region.

b. Verb. To TURN/GO WEST.

- 弱水既 ~ Shu 6,18 The Ruo  
River went west.

XI 9 犀 / siei / L \*stid?, \*sid?, S

\*siaj n. RHINOCEROS. [Shi 4/82151 @;  
K. 596a1. See also below.

- 禽... ~ 十有二 YiZhou  
37,7 [King Wu] caught... 12 rhinoceros.

XI 10 犀 / Same as above n. MELON  
SEEDS. [See above].

- 齒文瓠 ~ Shi 57,2 Her teeth  
are like melon seeds.

XI 11 析 / siek / \*sik vb. To

SPLIT, CLEAVE; DISPERSE. [Shi 5/36820; Shu  
129; JW 772; K. 857a1. See also below.

- 一薪把矣 Shi 197,7 When  
splitting firewood, they follow the  
fibres.

- 厥民 ~ Shu 1,4 [In the spring]  
the people disperse.

- 三十田則 \*析 1362 Yi A

30 field (split-off?) section(?) of his  
minor fief.

**XĪ 12 析** / Same as above Name  
of the god of the East, or the  
sacrificing to him. [See above].

- 厥民 ~ Shu 1,4 [In the spring]  
the people perform the xi sacrifice.

- 帝于東方曰 \*析 Bingb.  
216.3 I To di sacrifice to the East is  
called xi.

**XĪ 13 皙** / siek / \*sik Perhaps:  
WHITE (Mao). [Shi 3/32882; K. 857d].

- 揚且之 ~ 也 Shi 47,2 The  
whiteness of the forehead.

**XĪ 14 悉** / sjet / L \*sjit, S \*səljit  
advb. ALL, EVERYTHING. [Shi 3/26010;  
Shu 177; K. 1257e].

- ~ 聽朕言 Shu 10,1 You all  
listen to my words!

- ~ 率左右 Shi 180,3 We lead  
on all the attendants.

- 乃汝其 ~ 自教工 Shu  
33,8 Then you should in everything  
yourself instruct them to achievements.

- 不我 \*屑以 Shi 35,3 You do  
not find me (all:) at all worthy to be

used. [Shi 4/82623; K. 1256e].

**XĪ 15-SHUÒ 蟋蟀**  
sjet-sjuat or sjet-s. / L \*(s)rjit-srjet,  
S \*(s)rjit-srjuat n. CRICKET. [Shi  
5/56212; K. 1257f + Shi 5/56032; K. 498g].

- Shi 154,5.

**XĪ 16 希** / xjei / S \*hjəj FINE,  
THIN-HAIRED. [Shu 100 @; K. 549a].

- 鳥獸 ~ 革 Shu 1,5 [In the  
summer] the birds and beasts are thin-  
haired and hide-like.

**XĪ 17 晞** / xjei / S \*hjəj vb.  
To DRY in the morning sunshine. [Shi  
5/88432 @; K. 549c].

- 匪陽不 ~ Shi 174,1 Without  
the sun [the dew] will not dry.

- 白霞未 ~ Shi 129,2 The  
white dew has not yet dried up.

- 東方未 ~ Shi 100,2 The east  
is not yet (drying:) having the sun up.

**XĪ 18 屎** / xji / S \*hj-?-əj vb.  
To GROAN. [Shi 4/82661 @; K. 561d]. See  
also SHĪ 1.

- 民之方殿 ~ Shi 254,5 The  
people are now groaning.



XI 19 熙 / xji / S \*hja sv. Be  
SPLENDID, RESPLENDENT. [Shi 3/81602; Shu  
209; K. 960j]. See also Qi 12.

a. Intr.

- 庶績咸 ~ Shu 2,38 The  
achievements were all resplendent.

- 時純 ~ 矣 Shi 293 [The  
king's army] then became perfectly  
splendid.

- 極 \* 狝 y309 Gong [The Son of  
Heaven] is extremely resplendent.

b. Caus.

- 一天之命 Shu 38,21 Make  
Heaven's mandate resplendent.

- 一帝之載 Shu 2,28 Make  
resplendent the god's undertakings.

XI 20 燹 / xji / S \*hja Name of  
a sacrifice. [JW 616; K. 955k].

- 事 \* 燹 上帝 1379 Wu He served  
in the xi sacrifice for the supreme god.

XI 21 犧 / xjie / L \*hnjar, S  
\*hnjaj n. PURE VICTIM, SACRIFICIAL  
ANIMAL. [Shi 5/25950; Shu 244 @; K. 2z].

- 与我 ~ 羊 Shi 211,2 And with  
our victim-cattle and sheep.

- 享以騂 ~ Shi 300,3 He

sacrifices them with red victims.

- 一尊將將 Shi 300,4 The  
(victim:) sacrificial vessels are very  
great.

XI 屑 see XI 14.

XI 嘻 see Yi 3.

XI 1 褻 / siek / L \*stik, S \*salik  
BARE THE UPPER BODY. [Shi 5/09822; K.  
850ml. See also Ti 3.

- 禮 ~ 暴虎 Shi 78,1 Baring  
the upper body, he overpowers tigers.

XI 2 錫 / siek / L \*stik, S \*salik  
n. TIN. [Shi 5/97822; K. 850n].

- 如金如 ~ Shi 55,3 [Elegant  
is the lord] like bronze, like tin (i.e.  
so polished).

XI 3 錫 / siek / L \*stik, S \*salikh?  
vt. TO GIVE, TO PRESENT WITH. [Shi  
5/97822; Shu 236; K. 850n]. See also  
above; Ci 1.

a. Tr.

- \* 易有事利金 y308 Wu He  
presented me, commissioner Li, with  
metal.

- 一我百朋 Shi 176,3 He gave me 100 strings [of cowries].

- 納一大龟 Shu 6,13 They bring in and present large turtles [as tribute].

- 申一無疆 Shi 302,1 They repeatedly give [bounties] without limit.

- 一壽考 1368 Gong May he give us a long life and high old age.

- 一休 669 Yi [The king] presented me with his grace.

- 一何一予之 Shi 222,1 What will one give him?

## b. Adj.

- 一貢 Shu 6,11 Voluntary tribute.

XÍ 4 昔 / sjäk / L \*sjiak, S \*sjak

n.(?) FORMER TIMES, ANCIENT TIMES; FORMERLY, ANCIENTLY, ORIGINALLY. [Shi 3/37883; Shu 128; JW 884; S 161; K. 798a].

## a. Nom.

- 在一般先哲王 Shu 30,9  
Anciently Yin's former wise kings...

- 不念一者 Shi 35,6 You do not think of the former days.

## b. Adj.

- 一之富 Shi 265,5 The opulence of former times.

- 念一先人 Shi 196,1 I think of the ancient forefathers.

## c. Adv.

- 一有成湯 Shi 305,2  
Anciently, there was Cheng Tang.

- 一谷先王 673 Gong Earlier, the former kings...

- \*一在爾公 y294 Cheng  
Formerly, it was due to your clan head...

- 自古在一先民有作  
Shi 301,4 From antiquity in ancient times, the former people had done so.

- 誰一然矣 Shi 207,2 Who is it that has been so for a long time?

XÍ 5 息 / sjäk / \*sjak vb. To REST. [Shi 3/28013; Shu 160; K. 925a].

## a. Intr.

- 一焉 Shi 224,1 To rest there [under the tree].

- 或一偃在牀 Shi 205,4  
Some [people] rest and lie on their beds.

- 於我歸一 Shi 150,2 Come home to me and rest.

## b. Tr.

- 不惟自一厥逸 Shu 30,11  
He did not think of ceasing his licentiousness. Gl. 1682.

c. Nom.

- 無恒安 ~ Shi 207,5 Do not take constantly ease and rest.  
 - 沆可小 ~ Shi 253,3 It has come to the point where [the people] can have little repose.

XÍ 6 席 / zjak / L \*rjak, S \*sljak

n. MAT. [Shi 4/02331 @; Shu 159; JW 1051; K. 797a].

- \*师 y338 Yi A mat [as part of the outfit of a carriage].

- 重篾 ~ Shu 42,15 Double bamboo-strip mats.

- 肆筵設 ~ Shi 246,2 They spread mats, they put on upper mats.

- 我心匪 ~, 不可卷也  
Shi 26,3 My heart is not a mat, you cannot roll it up (i.e. cannot be treated like an object).

XÍ 7 蓆 / Same as above Perhaps:

LARGE, LOOSE-FITTING (clothes) (Mac; Gl. 213). [Shi 3/33031 @; K. 797b].

- 緇衣之 ~ 号 Shi 75,3 How large is the black robe!

XÍ 8 習 / zjap / L \*rjap, S \*sljap

vb.(?) To DO REPEATEDLY. [Shi 3/72282

@; Shu 188 @; K. 690a].

- ~ ~ 谷風 Shi 201,1 (Come repeatedly:) in repeated gusts comes the East wind. Gl. 94.

- 卜三龜, ~ ~ 吉 Shu 26,9 He divined with three tortoises, one (repeating:) after the other were auspicious.

- 永慕(襲)厥身 y349 Mu [My late mother] (repeatedly effects:) keeps favoring my person. [JW 1127C; K. 689a].

- 庶 ~ Shu 39,5 All the (repeatedly frequented ones:) favorites.

XÍ 9 隰 / Same as above n. Low

WET GROUNDS, SWAMP. [Shi 5/82862; Shu 239 @; K. 692b].

- 原 ~ Shu 6,18; Shi 163,1 The highlands and lowlands.

- 徂 ~ 徂 畛 Shi 290 [The workers] go to the wetlands, they go to the field dykes.

XÍ 襲 see XÍ 8.

Xǐ 1 係 / kiei\ / L \*kigh, S \*kih

vb. To BIND, TIE UP; perhaps s. w. as Jǐ 9 (cf. Yao Xiaosui, GWZ 1, 1979: 352).

[K. 876c].

- 其男姜 Cunzhen 1.600 He should tie up Qiang men.

- 十羌斃 Xub. 2.18.7 Ten Qiang men were bound.

XĪ 2 梟 / sɿ / L \*sjəŋx, S \*səlɿəʔ

n. HEMP. [Shu 147; K. 976d'].]

- 絲 ~ Shu 6,7 Silk and hemp.

- 厥貢漆 ~ 絺紵 Shu 6,15  
Its tribute is lacquer, hemp, and fine and coarse cloth.

XĪ 3 洗 / siei / sien / L \*siədx,

\*sienx, S \*sial? > \*siaj?, \*sial? >

\*sial? vb. To WASH, WASH CLEAN. [Shi 5/01210 @; K. 478j]. See also SHÀI.

- ~ 爵 Shi 246,2 Wash the jue vessel (wine vessel).

- 新臺有 \*酒 Shi 43,2 The new tower is washed clean. Gl. 122. [Shi 5/01781 @; K. 594g].

XĪ 4 徙 / sje / L \*sjigx, S \*sjiʔ

vb. To MOVE TOWARDS. [JW 188; cf. 223; K. 871a].

- 鼎 \*徙 (= ~?) 公 1333 Mu  
I, X, (moved to:) approached the Gong.

- 迺坐于獻宮 KG 1983.2: 152

多友鼎 Li He then (moved to:) rendered himself to the Xian mansion.

XĪ 5 喜 / xjɿ / S \*hjaʔ vb. To REJOICE. [Shi 3/37882; Shu 193; K. 955a].

See also XĪ 20.

a. Tr.

- 中心 ~ 之 Shi 175,2 In my heart I rejoice in him (my lover).

- ~ 康共 Shu 16,21 Rejoice in peace and steadiness.

b. Intr.

- 我心則 ~ Shi 176,2 My heart rejoices [when seeing my lord].

- 魯侯燕 ~ Shi 300,7 The Hou of Lu feasts and rejoices.

XĪ 洒 see XĪ 3.

XĪ 1 繫 / ɽiei / kiei / L \*gigh,

\*kigh, S \*gikh, \*mkikh vb. To TIE; perhaps s. w. as JĪ 9; XĪ 1. [Yi 3/54664; K. 854d].

- ~ 于金柅 Yi 44,1 Tied to a metal car-stopper.

XĪ 2 紵 / khjek / L \*khjiak, S \*kharjak COARSE DOLICHOS CLOTH. [Shi

5/66981; K. 776d1.

- 為絺為縵 ~ Shi 2,2 We make  
fine and coarse cloth.

XĪ 3 烏 / sjäk / L \*sjiak, S \*sjak  
n. SHOE, SLIPPER. [Shi 3/88220; JW 515;  
K. 799a]. See also below.

- 赤\*屨 2444 Gong Red shoes.  
- 市 ~ d9 Kang A ceremonial apron  
and shoes.

XĪ 4 烏 / Same as above LARGE  
(Mao). [See above; Shu @].

- 松桷有 ~ Shi 300,9 The pine  
roof-beams are large.

XĪ 5 鬪 / xiek / L \*hnik?, S \*hnik  
vb. To WRANGLE, GUARREL. [Shi 2/82814  
@; K. 873q].

- 兄弟 ~ 于牆 Shi 164,4  
Brothers quarrel inside the (walls:)  
house.

XĪ 6 驚 / xjek / L \*hjiak, S  
\*harjak vb. To SCARE, BE SCARY. [Yi  
5/66712 @; JW 633; K. 787d]. Syn. SŪ 1.

- 驚來許上下若否 680 Xuan  
(Scare:) deter and encourage the high  
and low obedient and disobedient.

- 震來 ~ ~ Yi 51 Shock comes  
-- scary, scary!

XĪ 7, JĪ 堅 / xji\, xjei\, gji\ /  
S \*harjas, \*hjas vb. To PLASTER. [Shu  
216 @; K. 515h]. See also below.

- ~ 茨 Shu 31,4 Plastering and  
thatching [of a house].

XĪ 8 堅 / xji\ / S \*harjas vb.  
To TAKE (Mao). [Shi 3/21372; K. 515h].  
See also above and below.

- 頃筐 ~ 之 Shi 20,3 In a  
slanting basket I take them (the  
fruits).

XĪ 9 既 / Same as above vb. To  
REST (Mao; Gl. 102). [See above].

- 民之攸 ~ Shi 249,4 He is  
the one in whom the people find rest.

XĪ 10 盡 / xjak / S \*hjak vb.  
To SUFFER. [K. 914a].

- 民罔不 ~ 傷心 Shu 30,11  
Among the people there were none who  
did not suffer and were not pained in  
their hearts.

- 唯馬毆 ~ KG 1983.2: 152  
Li Because the horses were

driven hard and suffering..

XĪ 11 翕 / xjəp / S \*hjəp vb.

TO BRING TOGETHER; GET TOGETHER, CONFORM, BE CONCORDANT. [Shi 2/90121; Shu 200; K. 675q]. See also below.

a. Tr.

- 一受敷施 Shu 4,4 By bringing together and receiving [virtuous men] and by widely applying them [in government].

\* 一受萬邦 y309 Gong [King Wen] brought together and received all the countries.

- 各一于中乃心 Shu 16,32 Each one of you should conform to the correct norm in your hearts. Gl. 1467a.

- 載一其舌 Shi 203,7 [The constellation Winnowing Basket] draws in its tongue.

b. Intr.

- 兄弟既一 Shi 164,7 When brothers are concordant

\* 一翕翕訛訛 Shi 195,2 They (get:) league together and are slanderous.

XĪ 12 滂 / Same as above sv.

Perhaps: BE ROARING (Gl. 1143). [Shi 5/01921; K. 675t]. See also above.

\* 滂河 Shi 296 The roaring River.

XĪ 13, QĪ 迄 / xjet / S \*hjet?

vb. TO REACH TO, COME TO THE POINT THAT (Serruys, MS 29, 1970-71: 288; 318). [Shi 2/09910; JW 49; K. 517k].

\* 迄可小康 Shi 253 It has come to the point that they can be given rest for a short while. Cf. Gl. 915.

- 民一自若是多盤 Shu 50,2 As for the people: going so far as to (approve themselves:) do as they please, that's what they enjoy very much. (Cf. Serruys).

- 一用康年 Shi 276 It has come to our having a prosperous year.

- 天既<sup>\*</sup>訖我殷命 Shu 19,2 Heaven (reached to:) made an end to the mandate of our Yin.

\* 訖于四海 Shu 6,38 Reach the four seas. Gl. 1394.

- 惟一于富 Shu 47,11 They came to wealth.

XĪ 14 啞 / xji\, diet / \*dit vb.

TO LAUGH. [Shi 5/88771 @; K. 413ml]. See also DIÉ 3.

- 其笑矣 Shi 58,5 Let them  
laugh jeeringly! (Serruys).

XĪ 15 戲 / xje\ / S \*hjahj vb.

To JOKE, PLAY. [Shi 5/71501 @; K. 22b].

- 無敢一豫 Shi 254,8 Do not  
dare play and enjoy yourselves!

- 不敢一談 Shi 191,1 They  
dare not jest or chat.

- 善一謔方 Shi 55,3 He is  
clever at jokes and chaff. (K.).

XĪ 16 夕 / zjāk / L \*rjiak, S

\*sljak EVENING. [Shi 1/28200; Shu 19;  
JW 915; S 161; K. 796a]. See also ZHĀO  
1.

- 日之一 Shi 66,1 The evening  
of the day.

- 今日何一 Shi 118,1 Tonight  
is what night?

- 一陽 Shi 250,5 The (evening)  
west-facing slopes.

XĪ 訖 see XĪ 13.

XIÁ 1 遐 / ya / L \*grag, S \*gara  
vb. To PUT FAR AWAY, KEEP AWAY,  
REMOVE. [Shi 2/09841; Shu 214; K. 33j].

a. Tr.

- 移爾一遐 Shu 34,2 I have  
removed you far.

- 不我一棄 Shi 10,2 [My lord]  
will not remove and reject me.

b. BÙ XIÁ 不遐 (Not keep far:) TAKE  
THE RISK, BE SURE.

- 不一有愆 Shi 256,7 There  
is risk that you will be at fault.

- 不一有佐 Shi 243,6 There  
will surely be supporters [for the king].

Gl. 111.

- 不瑕有害 Shi 39,3 There  
is sure to be harm. Gl. 111.

c. Adj.

- 一福 Shi 216,2 Far-reaching  
happiness.

- 有一心 Shi 186,4 Having a  
mind to keep away [from him].

- \*胡考 Shi 290,7 (Far:) high old  
age. Gl. 553; 1126.

- \*胡臭亶時 Shi 245,8 The far-  
reaching smell is truly good.

XIÁ 2 遐 / ya / L \*grag, S \*gara  
(or \*ga?) advb. How, why; perhaps  
the graph is simply a loan for HÚ 1  
(cf. Gl. 553). [See above].

- 不 作 人 Shi 239,3 Why  
should he not be a man?

- 不 眉 壽 Shi 172,4 Why  
should he not have a vigorous old age?

XIÁ 3 瑕 / ɣa / L \*grag, S \*gara  
BE BLEMISHED, FLAWED. [Shi 5/77841; K.  
33h].

- 德 音 不 一 Shi 160,2 His  
reputation is not blemished.

- 烈 假 不 一 Shi 240,4 [The  
king's] brilliance and greatness was not  
blemished.

XIÁ 4 馬 駁 / Same as above Horse  
with mixed red and white color (Mao).  
[Shi 5/82844; K. 33l].

- Shi 297,4.

XIÁ 5 狎 / ɣap / L \*grap, S \*gerap  
vb. BE FAMILIAR WITH. [K. 629g].

- 能 不 我 \* 甲 Shi 60,2 It is  
possible that he is not familiar with  
me. Gl. 192.

- 因 \* 甲 于 内 亂 Shu 38,5 And  
then he was familiar with the  
disorderly ones in the interior (i.e.  
palace). Gl. 1908.

XIÁ 6, XIÀ 洽 / ɣǎp / L \*grǎp,  
S \*garǎp vb. TO PUT TOGETHER, FIT  
TOGETHER, UNITE; CONCORDANT. [Shi  
5/01981; K. 675ml].

- 一 比 其 鄰 Shi 192,12 They  
assemble their neighbors.

- 一 此 四 國 Shi 262,2 He  
united these states of the realm.

- 以 一 百 禮 Shi 279 And we  
thereby (coordinate:) make perfect all  
the rites.

- 辭 之 輯 矣, 民 之 一 矣  
Shi 254,2 If your words are  
harmonious, the people will be  
concordant.

XIÁ 7 牽 / ɣat / L \*grat, S \*gerat  
n. LINCH-PIN. [Shi 3/37650; K. 282a].

- 聞 關 車 之 一 兮 Shi 218,1  
Inserted are the linch-pins of the  
carriage.

XIÀ 1 下 / ɣa / L \*gragx, S  
\*gara? vi.(?) TO DESCEND; DOWN, BELOW.  
[Shi 1/70200; Shu 12; JW 9; S 149; K. 35a].  
See also SHÀNG 2; XIÀ 5.

a. Intr.

- 載 飛 載 一 Shi 162,3 Now [the



- birds] fly, now they descend.  
 - 福祿來 ~ Shi 248,3 Good fortune and blessings come and descend [on you].
- b. Adj.  
 - ~ 地 Shu 26,7 Down here on earth.  
 - ~ 民 Shu 18,3 The people here below.  
 - \* = 國 678 Li The states here below.
- c. Adv.  
 - 羊牛 ~ 來 Shi 66,1 The sheep and oxen are coming down.  
 - ~ 莞上簟 Shi 189,6 Below rush-mats, over them bamboo-mats.
- d. Nom.  
 - 于林之 ~ Shi 31,3 [We go] down into the forest.  
 - 在南山之 ~ Shi 19,3 At the (bottom:) foot of the southern mountain.  
 - 天 ~ Shu 2,23 Under heaven, the world.  
 - 邪幅之 ~ Shi 222,3 There are slantingly tied buttons below.  
 - 田惟 ~ ~ Shu 6,10 The fields are of the lower (low:) 3rd grade.
- XIÀ 2 夏 / ɣa / L \*gragx, S ✓  
 \*gara? VARIEGATED. [Shi 3/72843; Shu 157; cf. JW 729A; K. 36a]. See also below; XIÀ 6.  
 - ~ 翟 Shu 6,9 Variegated pheasants.
- XIÀ 3 夏 / Same as above GREAT. ✓  
 [See above]. See also below.  
 - 不長 ~ 以革 Shi 241,7 In spite of your prominent greatness, [your personality] has not changed. Gl. 841.  
 - ~ 屋 Shi 135,1 The great house (i.e. household).
- XIÀ 4 夏 / Same as XIÀ 2 n. ✓  
 Name of a dynasty; perhaps: Chinese. [See above]. See also XIÀ 6.  
 - Shi 304,6.  
 - 上帝司 𤝵 y309 Gong The supreme god takes charge of (the Xia:) us Chinese.
- XIÀ 5 下 / ɣa / L \*gragh, S ✓  
 \*gara? vi.(?) TO DESCEND, FALL. [See XIÀ 1; Shi @]. \*ghra? 128  
 - 上 ~ 其音 Shi 28,3 Rising and falling are their (the swallows)

voices.

- 莫肯一遺 Shi 223,7 There is nobody who is willing to be put down and rejected (i.e. left out of office). Gl. 724.

✓ XIÀ 6 夏 / ɣa˥ / L \*gragh, S \*garaʔh n. SUMMER. [See XIÀ 2]. See also XIÀ 2-4.

- 仲一 Shu 1,5 Mid-summer.

- 無冬無一 Shi 136,2 Be it winter, be it summer.

XIÀ 7, XIÀ 暇 / Same as above sv. BE AT LEISURE, LAZY. [Shi 5/88843; JW 372; K. 33g].

- 朝夕不一 Shi 234,3 Morning and evening, we have no leisure.

- 造我一矣 Shi 165,3 When it comes to us having leisure [we drink wine].

- 亦弗一 678 Li He did not want to be lazy.

XIĀN 1 摻 / ɕǎm / \*srəm sv. BE SLENDER (Mao; Gl. 270). [Shi 5/50620 @; K. 647h]. See also SHĀN.

- 一一女手 Shi 107,1 Delicate are the hands of a woman.

XIĀN 2 先 / sien / \*sian vi.

TO GO IN FRONT, GO AHEAD; BEFORE, FORMER. [Shi 3/27210; Shu 75; JW 1169; S 12; 75; K. 478a]. See also below.

a. Intr.

- 一啓行 Shi 177,4 We went in front and opened up the march.

- 一格王 Shu 18,2 We shall come forward and go to the king.

- 作周恭一 Shi 33,23 Cause the Zhou to be respected and take precedence.

- 台(=以)德一 Shi 6,32 Being promoted according to one's character.

- 不自我一 Shi 192,2 [The distress] was not before me [it was not after me].

- 命子商\*考涉羌于河 Bingb. 264.7 I We will order Zi Shang to go ahead (go in advance) and get the Qiang across the River.

- 王曰：“用\*考” d3 Kang The king said: “Use it (the horse) (to go ahead:) as a lead horse” (?).

- 厥君一敬勞 Shu 31,2 Then the prince (goes before:) sets an example to care about and encourage

the people.

b. Adj.

- 輅 Shu 42,20 The foremost carriage.

- \*虎臣後傭 y5 Xuan [Be in charge of] the Tiger Retainers in front, and the mercenaries in the rear.

- 我 ~ 王 Shu 26,3 Our former kings.

- 生如達 Shi 245,2 The first-born then came forth.

c. Adv.

- 齎入 YiZhou 37,9 First, the ear-tokens were brought in.

- 厥非\*告蔡 d18 Xuan She is not to announce [her activities] first to you, Cai.

- 員\*入邑 d8 Kang When I, Yuan, first entered the town.

d. Nom.

- 爾 ~ Shu 16,27 Your forefathers.

XIĀN 3 先 / sien\ / L \*sianh, S

\*sians vt. To WALK BEFORE. [See above].

Here under XIĀN 3 are listed cases in which either JD or Shi rh. indicate a qusheng (\*sians). There may well be examples

under XIĀN 2 which should belong here, but for which we cannot ascertain the reading.

- 和懌 ~ 後迷民 Shu 31,7

May he harmonize and gladden and (walk before and after:) take care of the foolish people.

- 尚或 ~ 之 Shi 197,6 There still may be somebody who steps in front of it (the rabbit -- to protect it).

- 予曰有 ~ 後 Shi 237,9 We has such who (went before and behind:) attended us on all sides. (Nom.).

XIĀN 4 纒 / sjäm, ts(h)jam / S

\*sjäm, \*?sjäm n. THREAD, STRING. [Shi 5/66140 @; K. 661e].

- 貝曹朱 ~ Shi 300,4 Cowry helmets with red stripes.

XIĀN 5 儼 / sjäm, tshjäm( ) / L

\*skjam, S \*sjäm, ?sjäm(?) INGRATIATING. [Shu 232; K. 613b].

- 用 ~ 人 Shu 39,20 Employ ingratiating men. Gl. 1428.

XIĀN 6 織 / sjäm / \*sjäm FINE-

TEXTURED SILK. [Shu 246 @; K. 620e].

- 玄 ~ 高 Shu 6,9 Black silk and fine-textured white silk.

- 一 ~ 廣 Shu 6,15 Fine-textured silk

and floss silk.

XIAN 7 鮮 / sjān / L \*sjan, S

\*sjar (rh.) > \*sjan sv. BE FRESH. [Shi 5/26954; Shu 239; cf. JW 1471; K. 209a].  
See also XIǎN 3.

Adj.

- 魚 Shi 261,3 Fresh fish.
- 艱食一食 Shu 5,9 The hard-gotten foods (cultivated grain) and the fresh foods (i.e. meat, game, fish).
- 度其一原 Shi 241,6 He dwelt in the fresh-looking plain.

XIĀN 8 儻 / sjān / \*sjan sv.

BE DANCING ABOUT. [Shi 5/90714 @; K. 206b].

- 屢舞一 Shu 220,3 They keep dancing and (dancing:) hopping around.

XIĀN 1 銜 / ɣam / L \*gram, S

\*garam vb. To CARRY IN THE MOUTH, HARBOR. [Shi 5/29920 @; K. 608a].

- 恤 Shi 202,3 To harbor grief.

XIĀN 2 咸 / ɣam / L \*gram, S

\*garam vb. To COMPLETE, FINISH; (make complete:) UNITE; (be completed, united)

CONCORDANT; COMPLETELY, ALL. [Shi 2/50181; Shu 139; JW 118; S 349; K. 671a].

a. Tr.

- 克一厥功 Shi 300,2 He was able to make his work complete.

- 用一和萬民 Shu 35,10  
Thus he united and harmonized the myriad people.

- 王一, 誥駟易貝卅朋  
y294 Cheng When the king had finished his announcement, he presented me, He, with 30 strings of cowry.

b. Intr.

- 其丕能誠于小民 Shu 32,13  
May he grandly be able to be concordant with the ordinary people. [Shu 234; K. 671e].

c. Adj.

- 餐一時 d9 Kang At the time the meal was over.

d. Adv.

- 天下一服 Shu 2,23 All in the world submitted.

- 乃一大不宣乃心  
Shu 16,23 You all greatly do not proclaim your ideas.

- 我一成文王功... Shu 36,21  
Let us together achieve King Wen's

task.

- 一秩無文 Shu 33,5 Range  
everything in order without confusion.

- 一則三壤 Shu 6,31 In all  
cases, one took as norm the three  
[classes] of soil.

- 殷受命一宜 Shi 303,5  
That Yin received the mandate was  
entirely correct.

- 則一劉商王紂 YiZhou  
37,2 He thence entirely decapitated  
the Shang king Zhou.

- 一建五長 Shu 5,17  
Everywhere I established the 5 [classes]  
of chiefs. Gl. 1336.

*\*grām*  
117  
XIÁN 3 鹵咸 / ɣǎm / L \*kriamx(l),  
S \*mgarəm SALT, SALTY. [Shu 245 @; K.  
671f].

- 潤下作一 Shu 24,5 That  
which soaks and descends (i.e. water)  
produces saltiness.

XIÁN 4 閑 / ɣǎn / L \*grian, S  
\*gerian vb. To RESTRAIN, TRAIN. [Shi  
2/82364; JW 1499; K. 192a]. See also  
below.

- 一之維則 Shi 177,2 The way  
we train them (the horses) is according

to the rules.

- 既一且馳 Shi 252,10 [The  
horses] were well-trained and swift.

XIÁN 5 閑 / Same as above sv.

BE MOVING SLOWLY; LAZY. [See above].

See also below.

- 桑者一一兮 Shi 111,1 The  
pickers of mulberry leaves are moving  
leisurely.

- 毋汝有槩 1367 Yi And don't  
you be lazy!

XIÁN 6 閑 / Same as XIÁN 4

sv. BE LARGE. [See above].

- 臨衝一一 Shi 241,8 The  
approachers and knockers (i.e. war  
engines) were large.

- 旅楹有一一 Shi 305,6 The  
many pillars were large.

XIÁN 7 賢 / ɣien / \*gin sv. ✓

BE WISE, WORTHY. [Shi 3/84896 @; K. 368e].

- 我從事獨一一 Shi 205,2 I  
alone, in my attending to the service,  
am wise.

- 序賓以一 Shi 246,3 They  
arrange the guests according to their  
(worth-) skill [in shooting].

XIĀN 誠 see XIĀN 2.

XIĀN 1, LIÁN 獫 / ljäm(ˊ),

ljäm\ / L \*ljäm(x/h), S \*Crjam(?/s) n.  
Long-muzzled dog (Mao). [Shi 5/42992 @;  
K. 613kl.

- 載 ~ 歇 駟 Shi 127,3 They  
start the long- and short-muzzled dogs.

XIĀN 2 毳 / sienˊ / L \*sianx, S

\*sian? sv. Glossy (Kong). [Shu 164 @;  
K. 478fl.

- 鳥 獸 毛 ~ Shi 1,6 The birds  
and beasts have glossy hair [in the  
fall].

XIĀN 3 鮮 / sjänˊ / L \*sjanx,

S \*sjan? sv. BE RARE, FEW;  
EXCEPTIONAL, SPECIAL, GOOD; SOLITARY.  
[See XIĀN 7].

a. Intr.

- ~ 可以飽 Shi 233,3 A few  
can be satiated.

- 終 ~ 兄弟 Shi 92,1 Few  
indeed are we brothers.

- 后 胥 感 ~ Shi 16,20 Towards  
them the princes were thoughtful and  
good.

- 蓬 除 不 ~ Shi 43,1 But her

ungraceful [mate] is not special.

b. Caus., put.

- ~ 我方將 Shi 205,3 They  
find it good that I am just now  
powerful.

- 惠 ~ 鰥 寡 Shi 35,10 He was  
kind and good to the widowers and  
widows.

c. Adj.

- ~ 民 之 生 Shi 202,3 The life  
of solitary people.

XIĀN 4 顯 / xienˊ / S \*hian?

sv. BE BRIGHT, ILLUSTRIOUS, CLEAR,  
MANIFEST. [Shi 5/86795; Shu 246; K.  
242a]. See also PĪ 1.

a. Intr.

- ~ 允 君 子 Shi 174,3  
Illustrious and faithful are the lords.

- ~ ~ 令 德 Shi 249,1  
Illustrious is his good character.

- ~ 民 Shi 29,4 He was illustrious  
among the people.

- 尚 ~ 聞 于 天 Shi 29,21  
They upwards are manifest and heard  
by Heaven.

## b. Adj.

- 德行 Shi 288 The bright path of good intentions.

- 相 Shi 266 The illustrious assistants [at a sacrifice].

## c. Nom.

- 王德 Shi 30,10 The splendor of royal authority.

- 景佳敬德 d6 Kang A splendid one is the respected authority [of Heaven].

- 罔于民祇 Shu 30,11 He had no (clarity:) clear understanding of the respect due to the people.

- 弗念天 Shu 29,16 He does not think of Heaven's clear laws.

✓ XIAN 5 險 / xjɛm/, xjäm/ / S \*hɲjam? or \*hɲjiam? PRECIPITOUS, DANGEROUS. [Shi 5/82992 @; Shu 236 @; K. 613f1.

- 起信一膚 Shu 16,7 In order to invite confidence, you endanger your skin.

- 終踰絕一 Shi 192,10 Then in the end you will pass over the (precipices:) highest steeps. (K.).

- 坎有一 Yi 29,2 The pit is

dangerous (or: deep).

XIÄN 巖 see HÄN 1.

XIÄN 1 陷 / yäm\ / L \*grəm̥h, ✓

S \*garəms vb. TO DIG A PIT; FALL INTO A PIT, GET TRAPPED. [JW 950; S 227; K. 672cl.

- 我其\*逐擒 Bingb.80.1 I If we should make a pit, we will catch [deer].

- 汝休弗以我車\*𠄎(囿)于艱 1393 Yí You desisted from pursuit because you did not want to get our chariots trapped in a difficult situation.

- 欲汝弗以乃辟\*𠄎(囿)于艱 680 Xuan I wish that you do not entrap me, your sovereign, in difficulties.

XIÄN 2 儻 / yän/ / L \*grianx, S \*garian? BEAUTIFUL, REFINED (Gl. 153). [Shi 5/90826 @; K. 191g].

- 瑟考一考 Shi 55,1 How fresh-looking, how refined! (Of the lord's appearance).

## XIÀN 3 覿 / yien / L \*gianx,

S \*gian? Perhaps: BEAUTIFUL (Gl. 87).

[Shi 5/80816 @; K. 241g].

- 一 晚黃鳥 Shi 32,4 Beautiful  
are the yellow birds.

## XIÀN 4 見 / yien / L \*gianh,

S \*gians vb. To APPEAR, SHOW UP. [See  
JIÀN 13].

- 躬事于彭 Yin 5 I appeared  
for service in Peng.

- 一 士于周 Shu 29,1 They  
appeared for service in Zhou.

- 一 龍在田,利 一 大人  
Yi 1,2 When a dragon appears in the  
fields, it is advantageous to visit a  
great man.

- \*躬服于辟王 2734 Kang  
They appeared for assuming their  
duties before the sovereign king.

- 載 一 辟王 Shi 283 [The  
guests] appeared before their sovereign  
king.

- 一 南淮夷厥取厥服  
y362 Xuan He makes appear at  
audience the southern Huai Yi tribes  
with their (receivable:) tribute and  
their services (duties). Caus. of XIAN or  
JIÀN 13.

## XIÀN 5 覿 / nien / yien / L

\*nianh, \*gianx, S \*nians, \*gian? n.

SUNLIGHT. [Shi 5/88815 @; K. 1250el.

- 見 一 日消 Shi 223,7 When  
[the snow] (sees:) encounters sunlight,  
it melts.

## XIÀN 6 霰 / sien / L \*sianh, S

\*sians n. SLEET. [Shi 3/73343 @; K.  
156dl.

- 先集維 一 Shi 217,3 What  
gathers first [before a snowstorm] is  
sleet.

## XIÀN 7 獻 / xjen / S \*hñjars

(rh.) > \*hñjans vb. To EXHIBIT,  
DISPLAY, PRESENT. [Shi 5/72391; Shu 244;  
JW 1308; K. 252el. See also XIÀN 9.

a. Tr.

- 一 卜 Shu 33,3 To present the  
oracle.

- 獻 伯氏 1372 Xuan I am  
presenting it (the document) to you, sir.

- 一 之 皇祖 Shi 210,4 We  
present them (the gourds) to the  
ancestors.

- \*獻 白馬 Yin 48 Present a horse  
to X.



- 自一于先王 Shu 20,9 To present (i.e. devote) oneself to the former kings.
- 史獸\*斂工于尹 652 Kang I, secretary Shou, presented the artisans to the Administrator.
- 一爾發功 Shi 220,1 Display your archery skills.
- 一西州交錯 Shi 209,3 [The guests] pledge each other in all directions.
- 余\*斂婦氏以壺 1373 Xuan I offered a drink in a hu vessel to the lady.
- 官司飲\*斂人 y151 Xuan Administer and be in charge of giving drinks and offering cups of wine to the people.
- b. Nom. (Exhibited, prominent:) EMINENT MEN.
- 民一有十夫 Shu 27,5 There have been ten eminent men among the people.
- c. Nom. Name of a vessel.
- \*斂 817 Mu.
- XIÀN 8 憲 / xjen\ / S \*hjan (rh.)
- n. MODEL, LAW. [Shi 3/02513; Shu 232; JW 1379; K. 250a1. See also below.
- a. Nom.
- 萬邦為一 Shi 177,5 To the myriad states he was a model.
- 武王乃翼矢琰矢一 YiZhou 37,5 King Wu then reverently displayed the jade tablet and the laws.
- 用作曹司貝字 y151 Xuan And thereby be (a model:) exemplary in managing the supplies [of the royal household].
- b. Adv.
- 魯承宇護遠猷 y290 Li In way of models, [your ancestors] presented me with comprehensive counsel and far-reaching plans.
- c. Intr.(?)
- 魯聖成王 y309 Gong Exemplary and wise was King Cheng.
- XIÀN 9 憲 / Same as above sv. BE ELATED; perhaps s. w. as XIÀN 7. [See above].
- 無然一一 Shi 254,2 Do not be so elated. Gl. 924.

XIÀN 10 羨 / zjǎn\, dzjǎn\ / L

\*rjanh, \*dzjanh, S \*(C)sljans COVET, DESIRE; (what is desired:) AFFLUENCE (Gl. 559). [Shi 3/91390 @; K. 207a].

- 無然歎 ~ Shi 241,5 Do not like that indulge your desires.

- 四方有 ~ Shi 193,8 In the 4th quarter there is affluence.

XIANG 1 相 / sjaŋ / \*sjaŋ

advb.(?) EACH OTHER, MUTUALLY. [Shi 5/36883; Shu 149; S 108; 111; K. 731a].

See also XIANG 3; 4.

- ~ 為敵讐 Shu 20,2 They fight each other.

- 咸進 ~ 揖 Shu 43,31 They both advanced and bowed to each other.

- 交 ~ 為瘡 Shi 223,3 They mutually do harm to each other.

- 逝不 ~ 好 Shi 29,2 It has come to the point that he does not love me (or: that we don't love each other).

XIANG 2 湘 / Same as above

vb. To BOIL. [Shi 5/01383; K. 731e].

- 于以 ~ 之 Shi 15,2 She goes to boil them (the plants). (Mac; Gl. 42).

XIANG 3 箱 / Same as above

n. BOX; FREIGHT CARRIAGE. [Shi 3/66383; K. 731f].

- 服 ~ Shi 203,6 Yoke them to the freight carriage.

- 萬斯 ~ Shi 211,4 10000 freight carriages [for transporting grain].

XIANG 4 襄 / sjaŋ / L \*snjaŋ,

S \*sanjaŋ vb. TO RISE ABOVE, RAISE; CARRY THROUGH, ACHIEVE. [Shi 3/01894; Shu 238; JW 1130; cf. JW 139; 1136; K. 730a]. See also below.

- ~ 陵 Shu 1,11 [The floodwaters] rise above the hills.

- 兩服上 ~ Shi 78,2 The two yoke horses raise their heads high. Gl. 215.

- 思日贊贊 ~ 哉 Shu 4,8 I wish daily to assist in carrying through [your work].

- ~ 我二人 Shu 36,20 (Carry through:) follow up the work of our two men.

XIANG 5 襄 / Same as above

vb. To REMOVE. [See above].

- 不可 ~ 也 Shi 46,2 [The tree on the wall] cannot be removed.

- 獮狃于 ~ Shi 168,3 The

Xian-yun are expelled.

- 終日七 ~ Shi 203,5 During one day [the constellation] is seven times removed [from one 'mansion' to another]. Gl. 215.

XIĀNG 6 纓 / Same as above

n. BELT, SASH. [JW 734B; K. 730b].

- 黃鞞 (? = 鞞) 鞞 y338 Yi  
Ornate front-rail casing with sashes(?).

XIĀNG 7 鄉 / xjaŋ / S \*hjaŋ

n. REGION, VILLAGE. [Shi 5/62222 @; K. 714c]. See also XIĀNG; XIÀNG 5.

- 居國南 ~ Shi 305,2 They live in the regions south of the states.

- 于彼新田于此中 ~  
Shi 178,2 On that new field and in this central (region:) tract [of fields].

XIĀNG 8 香 / Same as above

n. FRAGRANCE, SMELL. [Shi 3/26882; Shu 155; K. 717a].

- 有食必其 ~ Shi 290,7 Aromatic is the fragrance [of the offered food].

- Additional ex. see XĪNG 5.

XIANG 饗 see SHANG 3.

XIĀNG 1 降 / ɣaŋ / L \*grəŋw, V

S \*garəwŋ vb. To submit. [See JIÀNG].

- 我心則 ~ Shi 168,5 My heart then (submits:) calms down.

- ~ 人服夷 y5 Xuan  
Submitting men and submitting Yi tribesmen.

gh-ran (?)  
128

XIĀNG 2 祥 / zjaŋ / L \*rjaŋ,

S \*sljaŋ sv. BE FELICITOUS, LUCKY. [Shi 5/06950; Shu 187; S 105; K. 732n].

a. Intr.

- 不弔不 ~ Shi 264,5 You [bad officials] are not good, not felicitous.

b. Nom.

- 降弗 ~ Shu 16,31 [The rulers] send down misfortunes.

- 其終出于不 ~ Shu 36,2  
It will finally end in misfortune.

- 文定厥 ~ Shi 236,5 Wen determined her (the bride's) lucky omens (or: auspicious day -- for meeting her).

- 維蛇女子之 ~ Shi 189,7 And it is that snakes are a lucky omen for [giving birth to] girls.

XIĀNG 3 詳 / Same as above

vb. To SCRUTINIZE, EXPLAIN IN DETAIL.

[Shi 5/08951; K. 732q].

- 不可一也 Shi 46,2 [The words] cannot be told in detail.

XIANG 翔 see AO 3.

XIANG 享 / xjan/ / S \*hjan (rh.)

vb. To ENJOY use of something. [Shi 3/01831; Shu 111; JW 715; K. 716a]. See also PENG.

a. Verb. To ENJOY, ENJOY A FIEF/ OFFERINGS; MAKE OFFERINGS.

- \*倉奔走命 d9 Kang Enjoy being busy with [my] orders (i.e. carrying them out).

- 世一 Shu 29,24 From generation to generation, enjoy your fief.

- 爾祖其從與一之 Shu 16,14 Your ancestors follow and together with them (the former kings) enjoy them (the sacrifices).

- 是饗是宜 Shi 300,4 They enjoy them (the offerings), they approve of them.

- 莫敢不來一 Shi 305,2 None dared not come and make offerings.

- 以一以祀 Shi 281 With them (the fishes) we make offerings and

sacrifices.

- 用\*倉將厥文考魯公

735 Zhao Use [the vessel] to make offerings to my accomplished late father, the Gong of Lu.

- 用\*倉祀 1352 Zhao They will use [the vessel] for making offerings and sacrifices.

- \*倉孝于皇祖考 y159 Gong Make offerings and show filial piety to my august grandfather and late father.

- 一祀不忒 Shi 300,3 He makes offerings and sacrifices without error.

- 庶邦一 Shu 31,5 All the countries brought offerings.

b. Intr.

- 復倉于天子 y348 Mu He has repeatedly been given (things to enjoy:) boons by the Son of Heaven.

c. Nom. ENJOYMENT; OFFERING.

- 多一 Shu 38,7 Ample enjoyment [of the mandate].

- 無我殄一 Shu 29,23 May it not happen that I cut off your enjoyment of your fief.

- 孝一 Shi 166,4 Filial offerings.

- 我將我一 Shi 272 We present

our offerings.

- d. 饗 Verb. To ENJOY A FEAST, HAVE A FEAST, ENTERTAIN. [Shi 3/62994; Shu 246; JW 686; 1213; S 51; K. 714j].
- 一之 Shi 175,1 He feasts them.
- \*卿多僚友 626 Kang  
Entertain all the colleagues and friends.
- \*俞子王 2148 Kang He was entertained by the king.
- 穆王愉醴 1952 Mu King Mu enjoyed a banquet with sweet wine.

XIANG 饗 see XIANG above.

- √ XIANG 1 項 / ɣɔŋ / L \*gruŋx, S \*garuŋ? NECK, STRETCH THE NECK. [Shi 5/77793 @; K. 1172y].
- 四牡一領 Shi 191,7 The four stallions stretch their necks.

- XIANG 2 巷 / ɣɔŋ / L \*gruŋh, S \*garuŋh n. LANE, STREET. [Shi 3/37911; K. 1182s].
- 隘一 Shi 245,3 A narrow lane.
- 一無服馬 Shi 77,3 In the streets there are no horse-drivers.

XIANG 3 相 / sjaŋ / \*sjaŋh

- vb. To HELP, AID, ASSIST. [See XIANG 1]. See also below.
- 今天其一民 Shu 27,9 Now Heaven aids its people.
- 一惟御事 Shu 30,9 Assisting were the managers.
- 有一之道 Shi 245,5 He had his method of helping [the growth].

XIANG 4 相 / Same as above

- vb. To LOOK AT, INSPECT. [See XIANG 1]. See also above.

a. Verb.

- 一鼠 Shi 52,1 Look at the rat.
- 一時散民 Shu 16,12 Look at those dispersed people.
- 大一東土 Shu 33,2 And grandly he inspected the Eastern lands.
- 一古先民有夏 Shu 32,11 Look at the ancient predecessors, those Xia.

b. Nom.

- 金玉其一 Shi 238,5 One thought his (looks:) appearance to be like gold and jade.

XIÀNG 5 嚮 / xjaŋ / S \*hjaŋh

vb. To FACE, TURN TO, APPROACH. [Shu 242; K. 7141]. See also XIĀNG 7.

a. Verb.

- 夜<sup>\*</sup>鄉晨 Shi 182,3 The night (faces:) draws towards morning.

- 俾 ~ 卽有僚 Shu 33,10  
Make them turn to their colleagues.

- 東<sup>\*</sup>鄉 677 Kang To face east.

- ~ 于時夏 Shu 34,5 He approached that Xia king.

- 不可 ~ 邇 Shu 16,12 [The fire] cannot be approached.

b. Nom. (Facing side:) SOUTH SIDE; NORTH SIDE.

- 沫之<sup>\*</sup>鄉 Shi 48,2 To the south of Mei.

- 東鄉 Shi 154,5 We block the northern window. [Shi 2/21881 @; cf. JW 959; K. 715a].

XIÀNG 6 象 / zjaŋ / L \*rjaŋx,

S \*sljaŋ? n. ELEPHANT; IVORY. [Shi 3/22862; Shu 201; JW 1285; S 223; K. 728a]. See also below.

- □其來 ~ 三 Houb. xia 5.11  
...they will bring three elephants.

- ~ 齒 Shi 299,8 Elephant's tusks.

- \*身舞...身樂 --- 1445 Yi

Elephant dance... elephant music.

- ~ 弓耳 654 Gong; Shi 167,5 Ivory bow-ends.

- ~ 掃 Shi 107,2 Ivory comb-pins.

XIÀNG 7 象 / Same as above

To DELINEATE, OUTLINE; APPEARANCE, SYMBOL. [See above].

a. Verb.

- 歷 ~ 日月 Shu 1,3 To calculate and delineate the suns, the moon...

- ~ 以典刑 Shu 2,22 He made an outline of the legal punishments.

b. Adj.

- ~ 服 Shu 47,1 A pictured robe.

c. Nom.

- ~ 恭 Shu 1,10 He is in appearance respectful.

- 予欲觀古人之 ~ Shu 5,12 I desire to see the symbols (emblems) of the ancient men.

XIÀNG 向 see XIÀNG 5.

XIÀO 1 鴞 / jǎu 3 / L \*gwjagw,

S \*wjaw Name of a bird. [Shi 5/82223;

K. 1041t]. See also CHĪ 2.

- Shi 299,8.

**XIĀO 2** 梟 / kieu / L \*kiəgw, S  
\*kiaw n. Perhaps: owl. [Shi 2/22362  
@; K. 1070ml.

- 為一為梟 Shi 264,3 [That  
bad woman] is an owl, is a hooting owl.  
(K.).

**XIĀO 3** 蕭 / sieu / L \*siəgw, S  
\*siaw sv. BE CHILLY. [Shi 5/01374 @;  
K. 1028j].

- 風雨一一 Shi 90,2 The wind  
and rain are chilly. Gl. 235.

**XIĀO 4** 蕭 / Same as above n.  
ARTEMISIA (*Artemisia apiacea*). [Shi  
3/33574; K. 1028i]. See also below.

- 取一祭脂 Shi 245,7 We take  
the Artemisia and sacrifice fat.

**XIĀO 5** 蕭 / Same as above sv.  
BE WHISTLING, make whistling sound. [See  
above].

a. Verb. BE NEIGHING.

- 一一馬鳴 Shi 179,7 Xiao-  
xiao the horses neigh.

b. 簫 Nom. PAN-PIPE. [Shi 3/66574 @; Shu  
241; K. 1028h].

- 一管 Shi 280 Pan-pipes and  
flutes.

**XIĀO 6-SHĀO** 蟯虫尚  
/ sieu-şau / L \*siəgw-sragw, S \*siaw-  
səraw n. SPIDER. [Shi 5/56376 @; K.  
1028k + K. 1149b'].  
- Shi 156,2.

**XIĀO 7** 消 / sjäu / L \*sjəgw, S  
\*sjaw vb. To MELT, DISSOLVE. [Shi  
5/01622 @; K. 1149j].

- 見曉日一 Shi 223,7 When  
[the snow] encounters sunlight, it melts.  
- 四千庶玉則銷 YiZhou 37,10  
All the 4000 [jades] (melted) disappeared  
[in the fire]. [Shi 1149u].

**XIĀO 8** 宵 / sjäu / L \*sjəgw, S  
\*sjaw n. NIGHT. [Shi 3/02622; Shu 158;  
K. 1149h]. See also below.

- 一中 Shu 1,6 The night is of  
medium length.

- 熠熠一行 Shi 156,2 Flashing  
brilliantly are the (night-travellers)  
fireflies. Gl. 389.

- 一征 Shi 21,1 We marched in the

night.

- 晝爾于茅，一爾索糸

Shi 154,7 In the daytime you go for the thatch-reeds, at night you shall make ropes.

XIĀO 9-YÁO 逍遙 /

sjäu-jiäu / L \*sjagw-grjagw, S \*sjaw-ljaw sv. BE AT EASE, TAKE ONE'S EASE. [Shi 2/09622; K. 1149m + Shi 2/09280; K. 1144k].

- 於焉 ~ ~ Shi 186,1 Here he takes his ease.

XIĀO 10 虓 / xau / S \*həraw

ROAR. [Shi 5/31710 @; K. 992v]. See also PÁO 2.

- 關如 ~ 虎 Shi 263,4 [The attacking soldiers] shouted like roaring tigers. Gl. 1050.

XIĀO 11 嘒 / xiəu / L \*hɲiakw,

S \*hɲiaw or \*hiaw sv. BE SOUNDING ALARM, CRYING WITH ALARM. [Shi 5/88311 @; K. 1164e].

- 維音 ~ ~ Shi 155,4 It is that my cry is alarmed.

XIĀO 罽 see ÁO 1.

XIĀO 簫 see XIĀO 5.

XIĀO 驕 see XIĒ.

XIĀO 條 see XIŪ 1.

XIĀO 削 see XUÈ 3.

XIǎO 1 篠 / sieu / L \*stiagwx, S \*siaw? n. THIN BAMBOO. [Shu 233; K. 1077u].

- ~ 簞 Shu 6,10 The thin bamboos and the coarse bamboos.

XIǎO 2 小 / sjäu / L \*sjagwx, S \*sjaw? sv. BE SMALL, LITTLE; YOUNG. [Shi 1/60000; Shu 22; JW 83; S 496; K. 1149a]. See also DÀ; RÌ.

a. Intr.

- 有王雖 ~ , 元子哉 Shu 32,13 Although it is the case that the king is young, he is nevertheless the oldest son.

b. Adj.

- ~ 子 y293 Mu; Shi 186 Small child; young man.

- ~ 臣單<sup>2432</sup> Cheng Small retainer,



ordinary retainer (a title).

- 小人 Shu 16,5 Small people, the common people.

- 民 Shu 20,2 Common people.

- 雨 Menzies 1870 III Little rainfall.

- 風 Menzies 1942 III (Little) light wind.

- 哀我小心 Shi 192,1 Alas for my (small = timid heart:) cares.

- 小心翼翼 Shi 260,2 He is careful and reverent.

**XIÀO 1 效** / ɣau\ / L \*gragwh,  
S \*garawh vb. To IMITATE. [Shi 5/90040; K. 1166u].

- 君子是則是效 Shi 161,2  
The noblemen take him for a pattern, they imitate him.

- 民胥效 Shi 223,2 The people will imitate you.

**XIÀO 2 教** / ɣau\ / L \*gragwh,  
S \*garawkh vb. To TEACH, INSTRUCT. [Shu 244; K. 1038d].

- 盤庚教于民 Shu 16,5 Pan Geng instructed the people.

**XIÀO 3 歎** / sieu\ / L \*siagwh,  
S \*siawh vb. To WAIL. [Shi 5/57294 @; K. 1028g], 嘯 [Shi 5/88575; K. 1028f].

- 條其歎矣 Shi 69,2 Long-drawn indeed is her wailing.

- 嘯歌傷懷 Shi 229,3 Wailingly I sing with pained bosom.

**XIÀO 4 肖** / sjäu\ / L \*sjagwh,  
S \*sjawh vb. To RESEMBLE. [K. 1149g].

- 命禹外(似)朕祖考政于井邦 678 Li He ordered

me, Yu, to (resemble:) be like my grandfather and late father in governing in the Xing country.

**XIÀO 5 笑** / sjäu\ / L \*sjagwh,  
S \*sjawh vb. To LAUGH, SMILE. [Shi 3/66290; K. 1150a].

- 載色載笑 Shi 299,2 [The prince] looks fine and he smiles.

- 燕語兮 Shi 173,1 Feasting, we laugh and talk.

- 謔浪教 Shi 30,1 You ridicule me and treat me with laughing arrogance.

- 語 Shi 209,3 Laughter and talk.

- 巧之嗇 Shi 59,3 The fresh whiteness of your artful smile.

**XIÀO 6 孝** / xau\ / S \*harawh

sv.(?) BE FILIAL, PIOUS, SHOW FILIAL DEVOTION. [Shi 4/33130; Shu 100; JW 1143; K. 1168a]. See also ZHUÍ 1.

a. Intr.

- 來 ~ Shi 244,3 He was stimulated to be filial.

- 以 ~ 以享 Shi 283 To show filial devotion and bring offerings.

- 永世克 ~ Shi 286 For endless generations you deserve to be piously revered.

b. Adj.

- 辟菑友史牆 y309 Gong I, secretary Qiang, the sovereign's devoted friend.

- 予 ~ 子 Shi 282 I, the devoted son.

- ~ 祀 Shi 209,4 Pious sacrifices.

c. Nom.

- 有 ~ 有德 Shi 252,5 You have filial devotion and character.

**XIÉ-XIAO 歇馬驕** / xjet-

xjiäu 4 / S \*hjat-hjiaw n. SHORT-MUZZLED DOG. [Shi 5/82292 @; K. 313u + see JIAO 5].

- Ex. see under XIÀN 1.

**XIÉ 1 諧** / ɣäi / L \*grad, S \*garaj

sv. BE CONCORDANT, HARMONIOUS. [Shu 234; K. 599g].

- 護明弼 ~ Shu 4,1 The counsels will be enlightened and the aid [given] harmonious.

- 克 ~ 以孝丞丞 Shi 1,12 He has been able to be concordant and to be grandly filial.

- 八音克 ~ Shu 2,35 The 8 sounds can be harmonized.

- 汝 ~ Shu 2,32 You shall (be harmonious:) cooperate [with them].

**XIÉ 2 協** / ɣiep / \*giap vb. To

ADJUST, HARMONIZE. [Shu 115; JW 1740; S 127-28; K. 639b]. See also below.

a. Tr.

- ~ 時月正日 Shu 2,19 He adjusted the seasons, the months, and the proper days.

- ~ 賞罰 Shu 43,32 He adjusted rewards and punishments.

- ~ 和萬邦 Shu 1,2 He adjusted (harmonized) the myriad states.

b. Intr.

- 不 ~ 于極 Shu 24,11 Those

who do not adjust to correctness.

- 用之于厥邑 Shu 39,4 They were thus adjusted in their city.

- 一比讒言予一人 Shu 16,37 You band together to speak slanderingly of me, the One Man.

c. Adj.

- 大寶之和鐘 y329 Yi  
Greatly precious, adjusted and tuned bells.

**XIÉ 3 協** / xié / \*giap Name for the East wind (in Shi called Gŭ 8 which might be the result of graphic confusion). [See above].

- 帝于東方曰析, 風曰\*世  
Bingb. 216.3 I To di sacrifice to the East is called xi, the [East] wind is called xie.

**XIÉ 4 禎** / xié / \*git To CARRY IN A TUCKED-UP SKIRT. [Shi 5/09394 @; K. 393yl.

- 采采芣苢, 薄言之一  
Shi 8,3 We gather the plantain, there we carry it in our tucked-up skirts.

**XIÉ 5 頡** / Same as above Perhaps: TO STRAIGHTEN THE NECK (SW; Gl. 71). [Shi

5/38794 @; K. 393rl.

- 一之頡之 Shi 28,2 [The swallows] straighten their necks, they stretch their necks.

**XIÉ 6 脅** / xié / S \*hjap n. SIDES (of the body). [Shi 3/32322 @; K. 639el.

- 淤環一馬區 Shi 128,1 Slip-rings and (side-drivers:) guide-straps [for outside horses].

**XIÉ 7 邪** / xié / L \*grjiag, S \*slja(?) SLANT, SWERVE. [Shi 5/73821 @; K. 47al.

- 一幅在下 Shi 222,3 There are slantingly tied puttees below.

- 思無一 Shi 297,4 [The horses go] without swerving.

**XIÉ 挾** see JIÉ 2.

**XIÉ 潛** see JIÉ 6.

**XIÉ 寫** / xié / L \*sjiagx, S \*sja(?) vb. TO DISBURDEN, RELIEVE. [Shi 3/02820 @; K. 799f].

- 我心一兮 Shi 218,4 My heart is relieved.

- 以 ~ 我憂 Shi 59,4 In order  
to relieve my grief.

XIÈ 血 see XUE 4.

✓ XIÈ 1 解 / ɣai/, kai\ / L \*grigx,  
\*krigh, S \*gari?, \*kari?h sv. BE  
SLACK, IDLE, CARELESS. [Shi 5/22754; K.  
861a].

- 不 ~ 于位 Shi 249,4 [The  
king] is not slack on the throne.

- 春秋匪 ~ Shi 300,3 In spring  
and autumn he is not one who is  
careless.

XIÈ 1-HOU 邂逅 / ɣai\-ɣəu\ / L \*grigh-  
gugh, S \*gari?h-gu?h sv. BE  
CAREFREE AND HAPPY (Gl. 242). [Shi  
2/09254; K. 861e + Shi 2/09881; K. 112c].

- 見此 ~ ~ Shi 118,2 I have  
seen this happy one (person).

- ~ ~ 相遇 Shi 94,1 We meet  
carefree and happy.

XIÈ 2 變 / siep / \*siap vb. To  
MARCH (Gl. 781). [Shi 3/69691 @; K.  
1255c]. See also below.

- ~ 伐大商 Shi 236,6 He  
marched and attacked the great Shang.

XIÈ 3 變 / Same as above sv.

BE HARMONIOUS, CONCORDANT. [Shu 237; K.  
1255c]. See also above.

- ~ 和天下 Shu 42,24 Make  
the world concordant and harmonious.

- ~ 友 Shu 24,17 The concordant  
and friendly ones.

XIÈ 4 潔 / sjät / L \*sjat, S  
\*saljat vb. To CLEANSE. [Yi 5/01361;  
K. 3391].

- 井 ~ Yi 48,3 The well is cleansed.

XIÈ 5 摯 / sjät / L \*snjat, S  
\*sənjat BE CLOSE, FAMILIAR. [Shi  
3/31882 @; K. 330m].

- 忽\*褻在王庭 Shu 16,18  
Carelessly and (familiarly) nonchalant-  
ly they stood in the king's court.

- 我 ~ 御 Shi 194,4 I, a (close)  
personal attendant.

- 柔遠能粝(糶) 1387 Li  
Be gentle with the distant ones and  
kind to the familiar ones.

b. 褻 Nom. GARMENT NEXT TO BODY. [Shu  
238; cf. JW 1131; K. 330n].

- 是 ~ 祥也 Shi 47,3 That is  
the plain garment worn next to the

body. Gl. 135.

XIÈ 6 謝 / zja\ / L \*rjiagh, S

\*sljakh vb. To give up. [K. 807g].

- 分田邑 670 Xuan [If I can't pay the rent] I will give up [to him] and divide my fields and the township.

XIÈ 7 廡 / Same as above n.

ARCHERY HALL. [JW 1254; K. 807f].

- 宣廡 2925 You [King?] Xuan's archery hall.

XIÈ 屑 see XÍ 14.

XIÈ 泄 see YÌ 18.

XĪN 1 心 / sjəm / \*sjəm n. HEART,

MIND. [Shi 1/00010; Shu 43; JW 1374; K. 663a]. See also FÙ 16; XIǎO 2.

- 同 ~ Shu 16,29 Be of one mind [with somebody].

- 永肩 - ~ Shu 16,47 Forever carry a single mind.

- 不 = ~ 之臣 Shu 43,34

Ministers of no double hearts (i.e. double loyalties).

- 朕 ~ 朕德惟乃知 Shu

29,14 My mind and my personality you know.

- 大傷厥考 ~ Shu 29,16

He greatly hurts his father's heart.

- 乃 ~ 罔不在王室 Shu

43,35 May your hearts always be in the royal house.

XĪN 2 辛 / sjen / \*sjin The 8th

of the Heavenly Stems. See JIǎ 6; p. xxxii. [Shi 3/01930; Shu 108; JW 1854; K. 382a].

XĪN 3 辛 / Same as above sv.

BE BITTER, PUNGENT, PAINFUL. [See above].

- 一 螫 Shi 289 A bitter (painful) sting.

- 從革作 ~, 稼穡作甘

Shu 24,5 That which obeys and changes (i.e. metal) produces bitterness, that which takes seeds and crop (i.e. earth) produces sweetness. Gl. 1526.

XĪN 4 新 / sjen / \*sjin sv. BE

NEW. [Shi 5/06820; Shu 207; JW 1787; S 362; K. 382k]. See also JIÙ 4.

- ~ 命 Shu 26,10 The new appointment.

- ~ 廟 Shi 300,8 The new temple.

- ~ 邑 2133 Cheng The new city.

- ~ 昏 Shi 218,5 The bride.

- 畚 Shi 276 Field in 2nd and field in 3rd year of cultivation.

- 陟王 Shu 43,32 The (newly-) recently deceased king.

XĪN 5 薪 / sjen / \*sjin n.  
FIREWOOD, BRUSHWOOD. [Shi 3/33020; K. 382n].

a. Nom.

- 析 薪 Shi 197,7 Cleave firewood.

- 桑 薪 Shi 229,4 Firewood of the mulberry trees.

- 吹彼棘 薪 Shi 32,2 [The wind] blows that jujube brushwood.

- 翹翹錯 薪 Shi 9,2 High is the tangled brushwood.

- 侯 薪 侯蒸 Shi 192,4 [Look at the forest], it is [merely?] firewood and brushwood.

b. Verb.

- 樗 Shi 154,6 We make firewood of the ailanthus tree.

- 之樗之 Shi 238,1 We make firewood of them (the oak clumps), we gather them.

✓ XĪN 6 歆 / xjam / S \*hjam vb.  
To ENJOY, INDULGE, BE ELATED. [Shi

5/08292 @; Shu 208; JW 265; S 124; K. 653j].

- 無然畔援, 無然 羨  
Shi 241,5 [God said to King Wen:] "Do not like that be relaxed, do not like that indulge your desires."

- 履帝武敏, 攸介攸止  
Shi 245,1 She trod on the big toe of god's footprint, she was elated about what enriched and blessed her (i.e. she became pregnant).

- 其香始升, 上帝居一  
Shi 245,8 As soon as the fragrance ascends, the supreme god enjoys it.

XĪN 7 欣 / xjan / L \*hjan, S \*hjar (rh.) > \*hjan sv. To REJOICE, MAKE MERRY. [Shi 5/82290 @; K. 443i].

- 旨酒 一 一 Shi 248,5 With good wine you make merry.

XĪN 莘 see SHĒN 6.

XĪN 馨 see XĪNG 5.

XĪN 1 信 / sjen / L \*sjinh, S \*sjin (rh.) vb. To BELIEVE, TRUST. [Shi 5/90081; Shu 137; K. 384a]. See also below.

## a. Tr.

- 則 ~ 之 Shu 35,18 And then  
you believe it.

- 曰 ~ 噫 Shu 26,17 They said:  
"Believe it, alas!"

- 是 ~ Shu 22,6 Them he trusts.

- 爾無不 ~ Shu 10,4 May  
there be none of you who do not believe  
me.

- 君子 ~ 讒 Shi 197,7 The lord  
believes the slander.

## b. Intr.

- 天不可 ~ Shu 36,6 Heaven  
cannot be trusted.

- 大無 ~ 也 Shi 51,3 She was  
very unreliable.

## c. Adv.

- 申伯 ~ 邁 Shi 259,6 The Bo  
of Shen indeed went.

## d. Nom.

- 起 ~ Shu 16,7 To raise your  
confidence.

XĪN 2 信 / sjen\ / L \*sjinh, S  
\*sjins sv. BE STAYING ONE MORE NIGHT,  
STAYING TWO NIGHTS. [See above].

- 於女 ~ 宿 Shi 159,3 I will  
pass with you one more night.

- 有客 ~ ~ Shi 284,2 There  
is a guest who stays two nights.

XĪNG 1 星 / sien / \*sin n. STAR;  
(stars:) ASTERISM, CONSTELLATION. [Shi  
3/88272; Shu 146; S 163; K. 812x]. See  
also HUŌ; MǎO 3; Rì; QÍNG 2; SĀN; XŪ  
12.

- 鳥 壘 Bingb. 207.3 I The Bird  
asterism; ~ 鳥 Shu 1,4 The  
asterism Bird (i.e. Alpha Hydrae and  
nearby stars; 25th of the 28 xiu or  
'lunar mansions').

- 有新大 ~ 並火 Houb. xia  
9.1 There was a new big star (i.e. a  
nova?) next to Antares.

- 明 ~ Shi 140,1 The morning star.

- 會 允 如 ~ Shi 55,2 The hair-  
fastening cap is like a star (i.e.  
shining).

XĪNG 2 腥 / sien(\) / \*sin(h)  
RANK SMELL. [Shu 211; K. 812a'].  
- ~ 聞 在 上 Shu 30,11 Rank  
smell was perceived on high.

XĪNG 3 駢 / sjän / \*sjin sv.  
BE RED-BROWNISH. [Shi 5/82033; Shu 239;  
JW 104; S 214; K. 821c].

- Shi 297,2 Red-brownish horses.
- 犧 Shi 300,3 Red-brownish victims [for sacrificial].
- 白牡 犧 Shi 300,4 The white bull and the red-brownish one.
- 父己歲夷\* 牛物牛  
Cuib. 316 III The oxen which we will sui sacrifice to Father Yi should be a red-brownish one, and a variegated one.

XĪNG 4 解 / sjǎŋ / \*sjin sv.

BE WELL-ADJUSTED (of horn and wood of a bow). [Shi 5/82033; K. 821a].

- \*馬解解角弓 Shi 223,1 Well adjusted is the horn [-adorned] bow.

XĪNG 5, XĪN 馨 / xien / \*hin

FRAGRANT; FRAGRANCE. [Shi 3/34284 @; Shu 244; K. 832f].

- 爾殽既 馨 Shi 248,1 Your viands are fragrant.
- 有椒其 馨 Shi 290,7 (Peppery:) spicy is the fragrance.
- 弗惟德 馨 香祀登聞于天  
Shu 30,11 [The last Shang king] did not want to be one whose personality was fragrant (i.e. pleasant) and which could during sacrifices ascend and be smelled by Heaven.

XĪNG 6 興 / xjǎŋ / \*hjan vb.

TO RAISE; START; PROSPER; RISE. [Shi 3/87901; Shu 234; JW 332; S 411; K. 889a].

a. Tr.

- 我小邦周 Shi 24,9 [Heaven] raised our small state Zhou.
- 王于 興 師 Shi 133,1 The king is going to raise an army.
- 迷亂于政 Shi 256,3 They raise disorder in the government.
- 事 Shi 5,20 (Start:) initiate work.
- 雨 興 祈 Shi 212,3 The starting rain is heavy.

b. Intr.

- 夙 興 夜寐 Shi 256,4 Rise early and go to sleep late.
- 百堵皆 興 Shi 237,6 A 100 du measures of wall all rose [by construction].
- 獫狁方 興 KG 1983.2: 152 多友鼎 Li The Xian-yun rose everywhere.
- 小民方 興 Shi 20,9 The common people rise everywhere [fighting each other].
- 以莫不 興 Shi 166,3 [Heaven protects you] so that there is nothing



that does not (rise:) prosper.

√ XÍNG 1 行 / ɣeŋ / L \*gran, S  
 \*mgaran vb. To GO, MARCH, TRAVEL;  
 ACT, PRACTICE. (Shi 5/29120; Shu 92; JW  
 233; S 315; K. 748a). See also HÁNG 2.

a. Intr.

- 我 ~ 不來 Shi 167,3 We  
 march but do not come back.

- 安 ~ Shi 199,5 Go leisurely.

- 極 ~ Shi 199,5 Go quickly.

- 我獨南 ~ Shi 31,1 But I  
 alone march south.

- 攜手同 ~ Shi 41,1 I will  
 hold your hand and go with you.

- 兩馬驂鴈 ~ Shi 78,2 The two  
 outside horses go wild-goose fashion.

- 勿用不 ~ Shu 47,18 Do not  
 use what is (not current:) obsolete.

- 讒說殄 ~ Shu 2,36 Those  
 who speak slanderously and act  
 destructively.

b. Tr. or intr.

- 罔水 ~ 舟 Shu 5,16 Without  
 water, he went in a boat.

- 方 ~ 天下 Shu 39,22

Everywhere travel in the world.

- ~ 國 Shi 109,2 I travel the

country.

- ~ 道遲遲 Shi 35,2 I travel  
 the road lingeringly.

- 我 ~ 其野 Shi 54,5 I walk  
 in the fields.

- 受奪且行道 d25 Xuan  
 Accept bribes and (engage in  
 trafficking, i.e. in money and presents)  
 engage in corrupt dealings. (Guo Moruo).

c. Tr.

- 敢 ~ 稱亂 Shu 10,1 [I don't]  
 dare act so as to start a rebellion.

- 是訓是 ~ Shu 24,16 This  
 they comply with, this they carry into  
 practice.

d. Caus.

- 利用 ~ 師 Yi 15,6 It is  
 therefore advantageous to let the army  
 march.

e. Adj.

- ~ 人 Yi 25,3; Shi 105,3 Marching  
 man, traveller (stranger? -- as opposed  
 to 邑人 townspeople).

- ~ 言 Shi 198,5 The current talk.

f. Nom. MARCH; ROAD, PATH; COURSE, ACTION;  
 WAY, MANNER.

- 我 ~ 永久 Shi 177,6 Our  
 march was distant and long.

- 嘉之 ~ Shi 270 A level road.  
 - 彼 ~ 邁 Shi 194,3 Those wayfarers.  
 - 微 ~ Shi 154,2 Small paths.  
 - ~ 之人 Shi 119,1 Travellers.  
 - 宵 ~ Shi 156,2 (Night-walkers:) fireflies.  
 - 從 ~ Shi 199,2 (Follow:) go in someone's escort.  
 - 女子有 ~ Shi 39,2 When a girl makes her journey (i.e. gets married).  
 - 不距朕 ~ Shu 6,32 They do not go counter to my course.  
 - 周 ~ Shi 161,1 The manners of Zhou.  
 - 顯德 ~ Shi 288,2 The bright path of good intentions.  
 - 五 ~ Shu 7,3 The Five Transformations (traditionally: 'Five Elements').

✓ XING 2 行 / xing / L \*granh, S \*garanh (or \*mgaranh?) vb. To go ROUND ON INSPECTION TOUR. [See above].

If this qusheng reading existed already in EZ, it might apply perhaps in this example (maybe also in some sentences above):

- 從王征 ~ 1433 Xiao-Yi I followed

the route of the king's campaign.

XING 3 刑 / xing / \*gin MODEL, ✓

EXAMPLE; BE A MODEL, BE AN EXAMPLE; IMITATE. [Shi 5/73221; Shu 76; K. 808b].

a. Intr.

- ~ 于寡妻 Shi 240,2 He was a model to his consort.

- ~ 于二女 Shu 1,12 [Watch how] he is (a model:) behaving towards my two daughters.

b. Tr.

- 百辟其 ~ 之 Shi 269,3 All the rulers make him their model.

- 小人乃惟 ~ 用于天下  
 Shu 38,22 The ordinary people will then (imitate and use:) imitate him in the world.

c. Nom. MODEL, LAW.

- 典 ~ Shi 255,7 The statutes and laws.

- 儀式 ~ 文王之典 Shi 272 We ought to use as a model King Wen's statutes.

- 子子孫孫其帥 \* 井受茲  
 休 1380 Mu May sons and grandsons follow the example of how I received this grace.

## - 厥訊庶佑憐不\*井不中

d14 Gong When they (i.e. corrupt officials) interrogate people and support those who need compassion, they do not act according to precedent, nor do they base themselves on legal judgment.

## d. (Example:) PUNISHMENT; TO PUNISH.

- 典 ~ Shu 2,22 (Punishments according to the statutes:) legal punishments.

- 五 ~ Shu 2,22 The five [basic] punishments.

- 羞 ~ 暴德之人 Shu 39,5  
Disregard (punished ones) criminals and men of a violent character.

- ~ 書 Shu 47,20 The legal documents.

- ... ~ 人投人 Shu 29,10 You punish people and kill people.

- ~ 殄有夏 Shu 38,6 He punished and destroyed the Xia.

XǐNG 省 / sjǎŋ / L \*sjin̄x, S \*sjin̄ʔ vb. To INSPECT, EXAMINE, SCRUTINIZE. (See SHĚNG 1).

## a. Tr.

- ~ 北徐土 Shi 263,2 Inspect the territory of Xu.

- 師雍父道道至于胡

631 Mu General Yong fu inspected the route and arrived at Hu.

## b. Intr.

- \* 身于人身 d5 Kang I  
(inspected:) checked the bodies of the people (i.e. slain enemies).

- ~ 乃成 Shu 5,20 Examine your achievements.

- 王 ~ 惟威 Shu 24,29 What the king scrutinizes is the year.

## c. Nom.

- 王命 考 670 Xuan The king ordered an investigation [into the reason for the litigation].

XǐNG 1 苜 / ʁeŋ / L \*granj, S \*gəraŋʔ n. A kind of vegetable (Nymphoides peltalum). [Shi 3/33220 @; K. 748e].

- ~ 菜 Shi 1,2 The xing vegetable.

XǐNG 2 姓 / sjǎŋ\ / L \*sjin̄h, S \*sjin̄ (rh.) n. (Those of common descent:) FAMILY, KINSMEN; (those with a traceable descent:) NOBILITY. [Shi 5/34270; Shu 121; JW 1527; S 163; K. 812q]. See also BAI 1; DUO; SHU 5.

- 不如我同 ~ Shi 119,2  
[Strangers] are not equal to kinsmen.

- 錫在宜王人十又七\*生

1384 Kang [The king] presented me with 17 families of royal men who were at Yi.

✓ XING 3 性 / sjǎŋ / \*sjɪŋh n.

(What is inborn:) NATURE. [Shi 5/60270 @; Shu 125; K. 812s].

- 天 ~ Shu 19,3 The Heavenly nature [of the king].

- 黃耆彌 \* 𠄎 y309 Gong I will with faded hair and wizened face complete my natural years.

- 俾爾彌爾 ~ Shi 252,2 They let you complete your natural years.

- 節 ~ Shu 32,15 [May the king] discipline [the officials'] (nature:) minds.

✓ XIŌNG 1 兄 / xjwɛŋ / ɣ

\*hwɛrjaŋ n. ELDER BROTHER. [Shi 3/88211; Shu 59; JW 1164; S 10; K. 765a].

See also BÓ 13; DUŌ.

- 余 \* 𠄎 (=兄) y293 Mu I, your elder brother.

- ~ 弟 Shi 246,2 Brothers.

✓ XIŌNG 2 凶 / xjwɔŋ / \*hjuŋ

SV. BE INAUSPICIOUS, BALEFUL, BAD. [Shi

2/28400; Shu 38; K. 1183a].

a. Intr.

- 婦孕不育, ~ Yi 53,3 The wife will be pregnant but not rear [a child]. -- Inauspicious.

- ~ 于而國 Shu 24,19 It is baleful to your country.

- 居以 ~ 矜 Shi 224,3 I will thereby remain (inauspicious:) miserable and pitiable.

b. Adj.

- 吉 ~ 命 Shu 32,19 Good or bad (fate:) fortune.

- ~ 德, Shu 16,38 Bad character.

c. Nom.

- 日月告 ~ Shi 193,2 Sun and moon announce calamity.

XIŌNG 3 言凶 / xjwɔŋ / \*hjuŋ

LITIGATE, ARGUE; DISCORD. [Shi 5/08281; K. 1183c].

- 以究王 ~ Shi 191,10 In order to get at the bottom of the king's (discords:) disorders.

- 不告于 ~ Shi 299,6 They do not make reports (with arguments:) by arguing with each other.

**XIÓNG 1 熊** / jun / L \*gwjam,  
S \*Cwjəm n. BLACK BEAR (Ursus  
torquatus). [Shi 3/61602; Shu 217; K.  
674a].  
- 有 ~ 有 羆 Shi 261,5 There  
are black bears and brown bears.

**XIÓNG 2 雄** / jun / L \*gwjən,  
S \*wjaŋ MALE of birds and small  
animals. [Shi 5/36973; K. 8871]. See also  
CĪ 1.  
- ~ 雉 Shi 33,1 Male pheasant.  
- ~ 狐 Shi 101,1 Male fox.

**XIŪ 1 脩** / sjau / L \*stjagw, S  
\*saljiaw Perhaps: DRY UP, DRY OUT  
(Mao). [Shi 5/90222; K. 1077e]. See also  
below.  
- 曠其 ~ 矣 Shi 69,2 Scorched  
are the (dried:) withered ones (plants).  
Gl. 203.

**XIŪ 脩** (Dried out:) TO SHRINK. [Shi 5/90222  
@; K. 10771].  
- 予尾 ~ ~ Shi 155,4 My tail  
is shrunk (a bird explaining its  
miserable condition). Gl. 384.

**XIŪ 2 脩** / Same as above sv.  
BE LONG. [See above]. See also below.

- 四牡 ~ 廣 Shi 177,3 The four  
stallions were long and broad.  
- 孔 ~ 且張 Shi 261,2 [The  
four stallions] were very long and  
broad.

**XIŪ 3 修** / sjau / L \*stjagw, S  
\*saljiaw vb. TO PREPARE, CULTIVATE,  
PUT IN ORDER. [Shi 5/90220; Shu 155; K.  
1077d].

a. Tr.

- ~ 我戎 Shi 263,1 Prepare my  
arms.

- \*脩之平之 Shi 241,2 They  
prepared them (the cut trees), they  
leveled them.

- \*脩厥德 Shi 235,6 To cultivate  
their (the ancestors') good intentions.

- ~ 五禮五玉 Shu 2,19 He  
cultivated the five kinds of rites and  
the five kinds of [feudal] jade insignia.

- 汝多 ~ 扞我于艱 Shu  
48,3 You have been many times  
prepared to defend me in difficulties.

- \*脩爾車馬 Shi 256,4 Keep  
in order your chariots and horses.

b. Intr.

- 六府孔 ~ Shu 6,31 The six

treasuries (i.e. natural resources) were well cultivated.

- 我 - 二邦以 ~ Shu 29,4

In one or two of our states was thereby created order.

c. Nom.

- ~ 思永 Shu 4,1 The cultivation [of the body] should be perpetual.

XIŪ 4 羞 / sjəu / L \*snjəgw, S

\*sənjəw SHAME, DISGRACE. [Shu 187 @; JW 1871; K. 1076h]. See also below.

- 告王\*鬻于龟 WW 1982.12:

44 師同鼎 Yi To announce the king's disgrace (i.e. defeat) to the oracle.

- 無遺鞠子 ~ Shu 43,35

Do not bring shame to me, the infant.

- ~ 刑暴德之人 Shu 39,5

Disgraced criminals and men of violent character.

XIŪ 5 羞 / Same as above vb.

To NOURISH, PRESENT. [See above].

- 予丕克 ~ 爾 Shu 16,27

I can grandly (nourish:) sustain you.

- 爾尚克 ~ 饋祀 Shu 30,7

You may still be able to present the

food offerings [to the spirits].

- 使 ~ 其行 Shu 24,13 Cause them to present their (actions:) achievements.

XIŪ 6 休 / xjəu / L \*hjəgw, S

\*hjəw vb. TO REST, BE HAPPY, LUCKY.

[Shi 5/90360; Shu 74; JW 774; K. 1070a].

a. Intr.

- 我獨不敢 ~ Shi 193,8 I alone dare not rest.

- 我心則 ~ Shi 176,4 My heart is then at rest.

- 良士 ~ ~ Shi 114,3 The good gentleman is sedate (K.).

- 耳 ~ 2146 Zhao I, Er, am happy [with the presents].

- ~ 有烈光 Shi 283,1 Happy is their brilliant splendor.

- 我有大事 ~ Shu 27,5 We will have luck in the great affairs (i.e. warfare).

- 汝乃弗以我車陷于艱

1393 Yi You were lucky because you did not get trapped with our chariots in a difficult situation.

- ~ 其蠶織 Shi 264,4 [The women] have to be happy with their

silkworm work and their weaving.

b. Nom.

- 服 ~ 服采 Shu 30,13 Those who serve you in your leisure and those who serve you in your activities.

c. Adv.

- ~ 獲厥君御方 678 Li  
With luck we caught its (the state's) lord, Yu-fang.

d. Nom., verb., adj. (Make happy:) to GRACE; GRACE, FAVOR.

- 王 ~ 1579 Wu The king's favor.  
- 無疆惟 ~ Shu 32,9 Without limit are the favors.  
- 何天之 ~ Shi 304,4 He bore Heaven's favor.  
- 休王 2722 Kang The gracious king.  
- ~ 矣皇考 Shi 287 Gracing me is the august late father.  
- 錫 ~ 余土 1323 Cheng [The king] presented me and graced me with the Xu land.

XIÜ 朽 / xjau / L \*hjagwx, S \*hjaw?

vb. To ROT, DECAY. [Shi 5/36720 @; K. 1041ml.

- 荼蓼 ~ 止 Shi 291,5 While

the tu plants and smartweeds decay [after having been cleared away].

XIÜ 1 繡 / sjau / L \*sjagwh, S \*sjawkh To EMBROIDER; EMBROIDERY. [Shi 5/66574; Shu 241; K. 1028el.

- 絳 ~ Shu 5,12 Embroidery.

- 袞衣 ~ 裳 Shi 159,1 An emblazoned jacket and embroidered shirt.

- 朱 ~ Shi 116,2 Red embroidery [on the collar]. (Mao; Gl. 293).

XIÜ 2 秀 / sjau / L \*skjagwh, S \*saljaw?h To FLOWER AND SET EARS. [Shi 3/26720; K. 1095al.

- 四月 ~ 萋 Shi 154,4 In the 4th month the yao grass is in spike. Gl. 371.

XIÜ 3 琇 / sjau / L \*skjagwx/h, S \*saljaw?(h) A kind of precious stone. [Shi 5/77220; K. 1095cl.

- 充耳 ~ 實 Shi 225,3 As to the ear-plugs, their xiu stones are rich. Gl. 730.

XIÜ 4 袞 / zjau / L \*sdjagwh, S \*sljawh n. SLEEVE. [Shi 3/01894 @; K.

10790]. See also YÒU 9; 10.

- 羔裘豹舄 Shi 120,2 Lamb's  
fur with leopard sleeves.

XIÙ 畜 see XÙ 3.

XŪ 1, QŪ 虛 / khjwo / L \*khjag,  
S \*khja n. RUIN-MOUND. [Shi 3/70870

@; K. 78a]. See also XŪ 12; 13.

- 升彼舄矣 Shi 50,2 He  
ascended that ruin-mound.

- 升舄邑 Yi 46,3 Ascend the  
(ruined city:) ruin-mound of a city.

XŪ 2 須 / sju / S \*sɛnju BEARD.  
[Cf. JW 1197; S 12; K. 133a]. See also  
below.

- Yi 22,2.

XŪ 3 須 / Same as above vb. To  
WAIT. [Shi 5/22793 @; Shu 203 @; K.  
133a]. See also above and below.

- 印舄我友 Shi 34,4 But I  
am waiting for my friend.

- 天惟五年舄之 Shu  
38,17 Heaven did wait for 5 years and  
gave respite to him.

- 歸妹以舄 Yi 54,3 He marries  
off his younger sister as lady in

waiting.

XŪ 4 須 / Same as XŪ 2 NECESSARY.  
[See XŪ 2].

- 舄材 Shu 42,13 The necessary  
materials [for burial]. Gl. 1984.

XŪ 5 戌 / sjwet / L \*smjit?, S

\*sɛmjit The 11th of the Earthly  
Branches, later associated with the dog,  
and with Aquarius in the zodiac. See  
JIÀ 6; p. xxxii. [Shu 82; JW 1893; S 348;  
K. 1257h].

XŪ 6 胥 / sjwo / L \*sjag, S \*sja

advb.(?) MUTUALLY, EACH OTHER,  
TOGETHER. [Shi 3/79822; Shu 151; cf. JW  
236; K. 90e]. See also LŪN 2; below.

- 于舄樂考 Shi 298,1 They  
go to rejoice together.

- 民舄然矣 Shi 223,2 The  
people will all together do the same.

- 不舄以穀 Shi 257,9 They  
are not good to each other.

- 舄動 Shu 16,12 You excite each  
other.

- 惟舄以沈 Shu 16,32 Do not  
cut off and alienate yourselves [from  
me].

- 惟予舄忌 Shi 264,5 It is  
that we only hate each other.



- 壽一方試

Shi 300,5 In longevity, you will vie with each other.

The small and large anticipated contributions.

XŪ 7 胥 / sjwo / L \*sjag, S \*sja

vb. To AID, ASSIST; perhaps s. w. as above. [See above]. See also below.

- 命汝佐足夔侯 673 Gong  
I charge you to assist and aid X Hou.

XŪ 10 訐 / xju / S \*hwja sv.

BE EXTENSIVE, WIDE, LARGE. [Shi 5/08731 @; K. 97x].

- 洵一且樂 Shi 95,1 [The area beyond the Wei River] is truly wide and pleasant.

XŪ 8 胥 / Same as above n.

Perhaps: A FOREMAN (in charge of 10 laborers; Si Wenzhi, see Keightley 1972: 268); perhaps s. w. as above ('aid'). [See above]. See also below.

- 錫汝... \*楚, 走馬 d26  
Xuan I present you with... foremen and grooms.

- 實覃實一 Shi 245,3 [The voice] is really spreading far and wide.

- 一謨定命 Shi 256,2 With large schemes he stabilizes his [Heavenly] appointment.

XŪ 9 胥 / sjwo / L \*sjag, S \*sja

vb. To LINGER, TAKE ONE'S TIME; EXPECT. [See XŪ 6]. See also above.

- 于一斯原 Shi 250,2 He went and lingered in the plain.

- 侯氏燕一 Shi 261,3 The princes feasted.

- 君子樂一 Shi 215,1 The lords are joyful.

- 有一賦 Shu 38,25 Those (expected:) anticipated contributions.

- 小大\* \* (楚) 賦 680 Xuan

XŪ 11 吁 / xju / S \*hwja sv.

BE PAINED; ALAS, OH! [Shi 5/88731; Shu 77; K. 97t].

- 云何其\*吁 Shi 199,5 How I am pained! Gl. 610. [Shi 5/88733; K. 97u].

- 云何一笑 Shi 3,4 Why does it happen that I am pained!

- 帝曰一。 讒言公 Shu 1,9 The god said: "Alas! He is deceitful and quarrelsome.

- \*于一嗟乎 Shi 135,1 Alas!

- \*于一嗟女兮 Shi 58,3 Oh, you

young girl!

XŪ 12 虛 / xjwo / L \*hjag, S \*hja

Name of an asterism comprised of beta Aquarii and alpha Equulei; it marks the 11th of the 28 xiu. [Shu 201 @; K. 78a]. See also XŪ 1; below.

- 星 ~ Shu 1,6 The asterism xu.

XŪ 13 虛 / Same as above Modest.

[Shi 3/70870 @; K. 78a]. See also XŪ 1; above.

- 其 ~ 其邪 Shi 41,1 You are so modest, you are so slow.

XŪ 𠄎 see XŪ 11.

XŪ 徐 / zjwo / L \*sdjag, S \*slja

sv. BE SLOW. [Yi 5/29960; K. 82p].

- 來 ~ ~ Yi 47,4 He comes very slowly.

- 其虛其\*邪 Shi 41,1 You are so modest, you are so slow. Gl. 114.

XŪ 1 滙 / sjwo / L \*sjagx, S \*sja?

sv. BE DRIPPING, FLOWING; TO STRAIN; ABUNDANT, LUXURIANT (Gl. 298; 564). [Shi 5/01722 @; K. 90f].

a. TO STRAIN.

- 飲此 ~ 矣 Shi 165,6 There is wine, they strain it for us.

- 爾酒既 ~ Shi 248,3 Your wine is strained.

- 有酒 ~ 我 Shi 165,6 If there is wine, they strain it for us.

b. LUXURIANT.

- 其葉 ~ 兮 Shi 214,1 Their (the flowers') leaves are luxuriant.

- 其葉 ~ ~ Shi 119,1 Its (the tree's) leaves are luxuriant.

- 零露 ~ 兮 Shi 173,1 The fallen dew is abundant.

XŪ 2 煦 / xju / xju\ / L \*hjugx / h, S \*hju?(h) WARM. [K. 108c'].]

- ~ 日始旦 Shi 34,3 The warm sun is just rising at sunrise. Gl. 92.

XŪ 3 栲 / xju / L \*hwjagx, S \*hwja? n. MONGOLIAN OAK (*Quercus mongolica*). [Shi 5/36720; K. 98c].

- 苞 ~ Shi 162,3 A bushy oak.

XŪ 4 𠄎 / Same as above n. CEREMONIAL CAP. [Shi 3/88833 @; K. 97d'].]

- 𦘔 ~ Shi 235,5 Embroidered skirts and ceremonial caps.

XŪ 5 許 / xjwo / L \*hnjagx, S \*hnja? vb. TO PROMISE, CONFIRM,

PERMIT. [Shi 5/08931; Shu 188; JW 268; K. 601]. See also HÜ 3; below.

- 限 跽 曰 679 Xiao-Yi Xian promised:...

- 屬 迺 \* 跽 曰 y337 Yi Li then confirmed it: [I own the fields].

- 昭 茲 來 一 繩 其 祖 武  
Shi 243,5 Brightly he comes and is permitted to continue in the footsteps of his ancestors. Gl. 858.

- 號 恬 上 下 若 否 680 Xuan  
Deter and (confirm:) encourage the high and low obedient and disobedient.

- 從 詔 1373 Xuan Follow the promise.

XÜ 6 許 / xjwo / L \*hɲjagx, S \*hɲja? or \*hja?(?) QUANTITY. [See above].

- 多 歷 年 \* 所 Shu 36,8 [The Yin kings] passed through a great quantity of years.

XÜ 1 恤 / sjwet / L \*skwjit, S \*sawjit vb. TO TAKE CARE, BE ANXIOUS, ZEALOUS. [Shi 5/60273; Shu 145; K. 410e].

a. Tr.

\* 恤 (恤) 縣 伯 室 1364 Li

Care about Xian Bo's household.

- 違 一 我 後 Shi 197,8 [I have no] leisure to be anxious about my future.

- 一 西 土 Shu 43,31 Care for the Western lands.

- 一 祀 Shu 34,7 Take care of the sacrifices.

- 我 后 不 一 我 衆 Shu 10,2  
Our ruler does not care about our multitude.

- 乃 命 三 后 一 功 于 民  
Shu 47,8 Then he charged the three princes to be zealous about doing meritorious work for the people.

b. Intr.

- 上 下 勤 一 Shu 32,23 May those above and below labor and be zealous.

- 越 予 冲 人 不 印 自 一  
Shu 27,8 But I, young man, do not (care about:) pity myself.

c. Adj.

- 恭 王 \* 卬 功 y337 Yi Merits for zealous (care:) dedication to King Gong.

d. Nom.

- 勝 福 \* 卬 1378 Kang I am worthy

of [the king's] favors and (care:) solicitude.

- 告爾憂 ~ Shi 257,5 I admonish you to take to heart the anxieties.

- 胡轉予于 ~ Shi 185,1 Why do you (turn:) throw us into (anxieties:) misery?

XÜ 2 酉凶 / xju\ / S \*hjuh vb.

BE DRUNK, MAD. [Shu 189; K. 1243a].

- 我用沈 ~ 于酒 Shu 20,1  
But we, using this occasion [of attaining merits] are plunged in and mad with wine.

- 毋敢 \* 于酒 680 Xuan  
Don't dare be mad with wine!

XÜ 3 畜 / xjuk, xjəu\, t̃juk, t̃jəu\

/ L \*hjakw, \*hjəgw, \*skhrjakw, \*skhrjəgw, S \*hjəwk(h), \*hrjəwk(h) vb. To NOURISH, SUPPORT, CHERISH. [Shi 3/01684; Shu 165; K. 1018a].

- ~ 牝牛 Yi 30 He (nourishes:) keeps cows.

- ~ 臣妾 Yi 33,3 He keeps male and female servants.

- 我 ~ 民 Shu 16,30 My people whom I sustain.

- 以 ~ 萬邦 Shi 191,10 In order

to cherish the myriad states.

- 爾不我 ~ Shi 188,1 You [husband] did not cherish me (wife).

- 不我能 ~ Shi 35,5 You cannot cherish me. Gl. 99. [K. 1018e].

XÜ 4 蓄 / xjuk, t̃juk / L \*hjakw, \*skhrjakw, S \*h(r)jəwk vb. To STORE, HOARD. [Shi 3/33084 @; K. 1018c].

- 予所 ~ 租 Shi 155,3 The bundles of straw which I hoarded.

- 我有旨 ~ Shi 35,6 I had a good hoard [to provide against winter].

XÜ 5 恤 / xjwək, xjwi\ / S \*hwjak(h) STILL, QUIET. [Shi 5/90273 @; K. 930b].

- 闕宮有 ~ Shi 300,1 The Closed Temple is still.

XÜ 6 洫 / xjwək / S \*hwjit (rh.) MOAT. [K. 410d].

- 築城伊 \* 洫 Shi 244,3 The wall he built was a moated one. Gl. 859.

XÜ 7 勛 / xjwok / S \*hjuk vb.

To EXERT ONESELF. [Shi 3/88825; Shu 171; K. 1217a].

- 夫子一哉 Shu 20,7 Officers,  
exert yourselves!

- 汝明一偶王在 Shu 36,18  
You should brightly exert yourself to  
be a helpmate to the king.

- 以一寡人 Shi 28,4 [I think  
of the former princes] in order to  
stimulate myself, worthless one.

- 罔一不及 Shu 36,16 Without  
encouragement I shall not succeed.

XÜ 8 奠 / zjwo/ (JD), jiwo/ / L  
\*rjagx, S \*slja? Perhaps: GOOD-  
TASTING, FINE (Mao). [Shi 3/33890; K. 89n].  
- 醜酒有~ Shi 165,2 The  
strained wine is fine.

XÜ 9 魚與 / zjwo/ / L \*rjagx, S  
\*slja? n. TENCH. [Shi 5/26894; K. 89o].  
- 魚方一南南 Shi 261,5 The  
bream and tench are big.

XÜ 10 叙 / zjwo/ / L \*sdjagx, S  
\*slja? vb. TO ARRANGE IN A ROW,  
ARRANGE, ORDER; SUCCEED. [Shu 183; K.  
82o], 序 [Shi 4/02120; K. 83h]. See also  
below; Jì 9.

a. Tr.

- 天一有典 Shu 4,6 Heaven

arranges the existing rules.

- 序爵 Shi 257,5 To order well the  
ranks [of the officials].

- 序賓以賢 Shi 246,3 They  
arrange the guests according to their  
skill.

- 序有周 Shi 273 [Heaven] has  
given succession to the Zhou.

b. Intr.

- 式序在位 Shi 273 Thereby  
[the Zhou] have succeeded (i.e.  
continued) and are on the throne.

- 三苗丕~ Shu 6,18 The San-  
Miao were made very orderly.

c. Adv.

- 厥攸灼一弗其絕 Shu  
33,9 Where it (the fire) blazes  
(successively:) by and by it cannot be  
extinguished.

d. Nom.

- 紀其一 Shi 27,4 [The rulers]  
reconnect their lines of succession.

- 承一 Shi 33,28 He has received  
the orderly [rules].

e. 緒 Nom. A LINE OF WORK, WORK (that is  
continued). [Shi 5/66382; K. 45s].

- 緒贊禹之一 Shi 300,1 He

continued the work of Yu.

- 湯孫之 ~ Shi 305,1 The  
work of the descendant of Tang.

- 三事就 ~ Shi 263,2 You  
three functionaries, go to your work.

XÙ 11 序 / Same as above n.

SPACE ALONG NORTH-SOUTH RUNNING WALLS  
AT THE SIDE OF A HALL, GALLERIES;  
probably s. w. as above. [Shu 100; K.  
83hl.

- 西 ~ Shu 42,16 In the space  
along the western wall.

XÙ 12 續 / zjwok / L \*sdjuk, S  
\*sljuk vb. To CONTINUE, CONNECT. [Shi  
5/66393; Shu 245 @; K. 1023ul.

a. Tr.

- ~ 古之人 Shi 291,8 Continue  
[the works of] the men of old.

- 予逐 ~ 乃命于天 Shu  
16,26 I go to welcome and (continue)  
preserve your endowment from Heaven.  
(K.).

b. Nom. CONNECTING RINGS.

- 陰鞞益 ~ Shi 128,1 Covered  
traces and silvered connecting rings  
(part of horse's trappings).

XÙ 13 蕡 / Same as above Name  
of a water plant (K.: *Alisma plantago*).  
[Shi 3/33396 @; K. 1023vl.

- 采其 ~ Shi 108,3 We pluck the  
xu plant.

XÙ 旭 see Xǔ 2.

XÙ 勳 see Xù 3.

XÙ 緒 see Xù 10 e.

XUĀN 1 宣 / sjwān / L \*skwjan,  
S \*sawjan vb. To DISPLAY, PROCLAIM,  
SPREAD. [Shi 3/02112; Shu 142; JW 958;  
K. 164tl. See also below; YUÁN 7.

a. Tr.

- ~ 昭義問 Shi 235,7 Display  
and make bright your good fame.

- 乃咸大不 ~ 乃心 Shu  
16,23 You all do not very much  
proclaim your (minds:) ideas.

- ~ 哲維人 Shi 282,3 He was  
a man who displayed his wisdom.

- 予欲 ~ 力四方 Shu 5,12  
I desire to spread my powers through  
the realm.

- 迺 ~ Shi 250,2 And so he made  
his proclamation.

b. Intr.

- 謂我 ~ 驕 Shi 181,3 They say that we are (displaying) boastful and arrogant.

c. Adj. ALL-EMBRACING.

- 秉心 ~ 猶 Shi 257,8 He holds a mind with all-embracing plans.

d. Adv.

- 摠 (迥) 慕 y309 Gong [The king] is loving in an all-embracing manner.

XUĀN 2 宣 / Same as above n.

A measure of volume, cubit. [See above].

- 迺 ~ 迺 畝 Shi 237,4 He measured to the cubit, he laid out acres. Gl. 791.

XUĀN 3 軒 / xjen / \*hjan

Perhaps: RISING TALL (Zheng X.). [Shi 5/50734 @; K. 139g'].  
- 如輕如 ~ Shi 177,5 [The war chariots were stabilized] as if heavily weighed down, and yet rising tall (i.e. they had a balanced point of gravity -- Dewall 1964: 38).

XUĀN 4 僂 / xjwän 4 / \*hwjian

Perhaps: NIMBLE, SMART (Mao). [Shi 5/90894; K. 256z].

- 謂我 ~ 考 Shi 97,1 He said I was smart.

XUĀN 5 譖 / xjwen / \*hwjan

vb. To FORGET. [Shi 5/08241 @; K. 255k].

- 終不可 ~ 考 Shi 55,1  
Never can I forget him.

XUĀN-CĀO 譖草 n. Plant of forgetfulness, DAY-LILY (*Hemerocallis fulva*).

- 焉得 ~ 草 Shi 62,4 How shall I obtain the plant of forgetfulness?

XUĀN 6 𠄎 / xjwen / L \*hwjanx,

S \*hwjan? Perhaps: BRILLIANT, CONSPICUOUS (Gl. 154). [Shi 5/88113 @; K. 164q].

- 赫考 ~ 考 Shi 55,1 How imposing, how conspicuous [the lord's appearance].

XUĀN 壘 see XÜN 3.

XUĀN 1 縣 / xiwen / \*gwian

vb. To HANG, SUSPEND. [Shi 5/26263; K. 248a].

- ~ 鼓 Shi 280 To suspend drums.

- ~ 狙 Shi 112,1 Suspend [hunted] badgers [in the courtyard].

\*gwian  
117

**XUÁN 2 玄** / xiwen / \*gwin sv.

BE DARK-COLORED, BLACK. [Shi 3/01660; Shu 69; JW 528; K. 366a].

- 我馬一黃 Shi 3,3 My horses are black [from sweat] and brown [with dust].

- 何草不一 Shi 234,2 What plant is not dark?

- 水 1367 Yi The Black River.

- 一纁 Shu 6,13 Black and purple stuffs.

- 一圭 Shu 6,39 A black gui tablet.

- 一衣 y349 Mu A black robe.

**XUÁN 3 還** / zjwān / L \*sgwjian,

S \*swjan Perhaps: AGILE (Gl. 248). [Shi 2/09893; Shu 239; K. 256k]. See also below; HUÁN 1.

- 子之一考 Shi 97,1 How agile you are!

- 一予授子之粲 Shi 75,1

And (in an agil manner:) promptly I will serve you your food.

**XUÁN 4 還** / Same as above vb.

TO TURN AROUND.

a. To RETURN. [See above].

- 一車 Shi 39,3 Returning

carriages.

- 一歸 Shi 13,3 She returns home.

b. 旋 TO TURN AROUND, TURN AWAY; ALL ROUND. [Shi 5/02990; K. 236a].

- 言一言歸 Shi 187,1 I turn back, I go home.

- 左一右抽 Shi 79,3 [The men] swerve to the left, they draw their weapons to the right.

- 不能一濟 Shi 54,2 But I cannot deflect and cease [my thoughts].

- 其一元吉 Yi 10,6 It will all-round be highly auspicious.

**XUÁN 5 璿** / zjwān (JD), zjwān

/ S \*swjan, \*swjan Meaning much debated. [Shu 240 @; K. 466c].

- 一璿玉衡 Shu 2,16 The circumpolar [constellation] template and the jade sighting tube (cf. Needham, Science and Civ. III: 333; see also Cullen, Early China 6: 40; Harper, Early China 6: 51).

**XUǎN 選** / sjwān/, swān / L

\*sjuanx, S \*sjuan?, \*suan? vb. To COUNT. [Shi 2/09893; Shu 236 @; K. 433f].

- 一徒 Shi 179,3 They count the footmen. Gl. 68.

- 世一爾勞 Shu 16,14 For



generations they have counted your labors.

- 無則一考 Shi 106,3 When dancing he is counting [the rhythm].

**XUÀN 1 韞** / xiwen / L \*gwianx, S \*giuan? sv. BE PURE. [Shi 5/35826 @; K. 228j].

- 一一佩璣 Shi 203,5 Pure are the sui gems at the belt.

**XUÀN 2 鬃** / xiwen(\) / L \*hwian(h), S \*hiuans (rh.) n. A BLUISH-BLACKISH HORSE. [Shi 5/82826 @; K. 228k].

- Shi 298,3.

**XUÀN 3 洵** / xiwen / \*hwin FAR AWAY (Mao; Gl. 84; 222). [Shi 5/01222 @; K. 392l]. See also XUN 1.

- 于嗟一考 Shi 31,5 Oh, how far away!

**XUÉ 學** / yok / L \*grakw, S \*garawk vb. TO LEARN, UNDERSTAND. [Shi 3/82030 @; JW 446; K. 1038a].

- 一有緝熙于光明 Shi 288,2 I will learn from those who are continuously bright in their

enlightenment.

- 小[子]迺學 660 Zhao I, the young person, have now understood [the king's decree].

- 先王小學 1388 Li When the former king had only little (education) experience...

**XUÉ 穴** see XUÈ 2.

**XUÈ 雪** / sjwät / S \*sanjuat n. SNOW. [Shi 3/73180; S 170; K. 297a].

a. Nom.

- 雨一 Shi 223,8 Snow is falling.

- 麻衣如一 Shi 150,3 Your hemp-robe is [bright] like snow.

- 今月雨其一 Bingb. 252.2 I The precipitation of this month is expected to be snow.

b. Intr.

- 中日一 Hayashi 2.16.4 At noon it was snowing (or nom.: at noon, snow).

**XUÈ 1, SHÙ 馮** / gjwet (JD), dzjwet (SW), jiwet / L \*gwjit, \*dj-, S \*galjuat, \*mljuat n. WHITE BREECHED BLACK HORSE. [Shi 5/82124 @; K. 507e].

- Shi 297,1.

\*ghruk  
128

XUÈ 2 穴 / xiwet / \*gwit n.

CAVE. [Shi 3/02900; K. 409a].

- Shi 237.1 Caves [as dwellings].
- Shi 131.1 Tomb chamber.

XUÈ 3, XIĀO 削 / sjak, sjäu

/ L \*sjakw, \*sjagwh, S \*sjawk(h) vb.

To SCRAPE, DESTROY. [Shi 5/62222 @; K. 1149c].

- 一屢馮馮 Shi 237.6 They scraped them (the walls) and went over them again to make them solid. Gl. 796.
- 亂况斯 ~ Shi 257.5 If the disorder increases, it will destroy you.

XUÈ 4 血 / xiwet / \*hwit n.

BLOOD. [Shi 2/27223; JW 3002; S 285; K. 410a].

- 泣 ~ Shi 194.7 I weep blood.

XUÈ 5 謔 / xjak / L \*hnjakw,

S \*hnjawk vb. To RIDICULE, JEST. [Shi 5/08711; K. 1118d].

- 浪笑教 Shi 30.1 You ridicule me and treat me with laughing arrogance.
- 伊其相 ~ Shi 95.1 [The man and the girl] are going to sport together.

- 無然 ~ ~ Shi 254.4 Do not jest so!

- 憂 ~ Shi 254.4 (Grievous:) cruel jests.

XUÈ 6 威 / xjwät / L \*hmjiat,

S \*hmjat vb. To EXTINGUISH, DESTROY. [Shi 2/50790 @; K. 294a].

- 裊奴 ~ 之 Shi 192.8 Bao Si has destroyed it (the fire?).

XŪN 1 熏 / xjwan / S \*hwjær (rh.)

> \*hwjæn vb. To MAKE SMOKE; BEFUMED. [Shi 3/27600; K. 461a].

- 憂心如 ~ Shi 258.5 Our grieved hearts are as if (smoking:) aflame.

- 公尸來燕 ~ ~ Shi 248.5 The representative of the late clan head comes and feasts and is befumed.

- 穹窒 ~ 鼠 Shi 154.5 The holes being stopped up, we smoke out the rats.

XŪN 2 纁 / xjwan / S \*hwjæn

sv. BE CRIMSON, DARK RED, PURPLE; perhaps s. w. as above ('color of a smoking fire'). [Shu 244; JW 55; 1659; K. 461h].

- 玄 ~ Shu 6,13 Black and purple stuffs.

- 虎鞞\*鞞裏 2444 Gong A tiger-skin (or: striped?) cover [for a carriage] with a dark red lining.

XŪN 3, XUĀN 堦 / xjwen  
/ \*hwjan n. OCARINA. [Shi 5/37260 @;  
K. 461j].

- 吹 ~ Shi 199,7 To play the ocarina.

XŪN 1 恂 / sjwen / L \*skwjin,  
S \*sawjin sv. BE SINCERE; CERTAINLY.  
[Shu 145; K. 392k], 洵 [Shi 5/01222; K.  
392l]. See also XUĀN 3.

- 迪知忱恂于九德之行  
Shu 39,2 They pursued the [proper] course and were sage and sincere in the practice of the 9 virtues.

- 洵有情兮 Shi 136,1 I certainly have love for you.

- 洵美且都 Shi 83,1 She is certainly beautiful and refined.

XŪN 2 詢 / sjwen / L \*skwjin,  
S \*sawjin vb. To CONSULT; perhaps s.  
w. as above. [Shi 5/08223; Shu 212; K.  
392p].

a. Tr.

- ~ 爾仇方 Shi 241,7 Consult your partner states.

b. Intr.

- ~ 于芻蕘 Shi 254,3 Consult with the grass and fuel gatherers (i.e. common people).

c. Adj.

- ~ 事 Shu 2,14 In the affairs on which you have been consulted.

XŪN 3 尋 / zjem / L \*rjem, S  
\*sljem vb. To WARM UP, RENEW. [S 301;  
K. 662a]. See also below.

- 呼\*緡册 Bingb. 67.3 I We will ask him to renew the pledge in writing.

XŪN 4 尋 / Same as above A  
measure (8 CHǐ 4). [Shi 3/18731 @; K.  
662a].

- 是 ~ 是尺 Shi 300,8 Them (the trees) they computed in fathoms, in feet.

XŪN 5 循 / zjwen / L \*sdjen, S  
\*sljuan vb. To FOLLOW something that  
is pre-determined, INSPECTION TOUR. [Shu  
194 @; S 320; K. 465f].

- 率一大下 Shu 42,24 Follow  
the great laws.

- 王遂禦 ~ YiZhou 37,3 The  
king then performed an exorcism and  
an inspection tour.

- 五月南 ~ 守 Shu 2,19 In  
the 5th month, he made an inspection  
tour to the south.

XÚN 6 旬 / zjwen / L \*sgwjín,  
S \*swjín TEN, TEN DAYS, A DECADE. [Shi  
2/22882; Shu 82; S 165; K. 392a]. See also  
below.

- 暮三百有六 ~ 有六日  
Shu 1,8 The year has 366 days.

- 三 ~ 又一日甲寅  
Bingb. 247.1 I On the 30th (sic!) day,  
day 51...

- ~ 罔禍 Kufang 1595 I In the  
next 10 days there will be no trouble.

- 雖 ~ 无咎 Yi 55,1  
Although(?) during the next 10 days  
there will be no fault (i.e. nothing will  
go wrong)...

XÚN 7 旬 / Same as above  
EVERYWHERE, ALL ROUND; probably s. w.  
as above. [See above].

- 其下侯 ~ Shi 257,1 Beneath

it (the tree) there is (everywhere:) even  
shade.

- 來 ~ 來宣 Shi 262,4 Go  
everywhere and distribute my orders.

XÚN 璿 see XUÁN 5.

XÚN 1 訊 / sjen\ / L \*sjinh, S  
\*sjins vb. To INTERROGATE, TO  
QUESTION, INQUIRE. [Shi 5/08812; JW 275;  
K. 383c]. See also SUÌ 3; ZHÍ 9.

a. Tr.

- ~ 之占夢 Shi 192,5 To  
question them about interpreting the  
dream.

- 余以邑 <sup>訶</sup> 有司 1372 Xuan  
I have inquired with the supervisors  
about the township.

- 正迺 <sup>訶</sup> 厲曰 y337 Yi The  
government officials then questioned  
Li...

- <sup>訶</sup> 小大 1363 Mu Interrogate  
(small or great:) anybody.

b. Nom. INTERROGATION; MAN HELD FOR  
QUESTIONING.

- <sup>訶</sup> 訟罰取遺五等 1354  
Yi For interrogations, litigations, and  
punishments, collect 5 lue weights of x.

- 虜俘 <sup>訶</sup> 訊于公 KG 1983.2.

152 多友鼎 Li I presented the captured head trophies and men held for questioning to the Gong.

XÜN 2 浚 / sjwen\ / L \*sjənh, S \*sjuəns sv. BE DEEP, PROFOUND. [Shi 5/01640 @; Shu 164 @; K. 468a'], 濬 [Shi 5/01783 @; Shu 237; K. 466b].

a. Intr.

- 莫浚匪泉 Shi 197,8 There is nothing deep if it is not the spring.

- 夙夜浚明 Shu 4,4 Morning and evening he is profound and enlightened.

- 濬哲維商 Shi 304,1 Profound and wise were the Shang.

b. Caus.

- 濬川 Shu 2,21 He deepened the rivers.

XÜN 3 訓 / xjwen\ / \*hjuəns vb. TO INSTRUCT; COMPLY. [Shi 5/08221; Shu 169; K. 422d].

a. Tr. TO INSTRUCT, TEACH, LECTURE.

- 予告汝一汝 Shu 16,6 I will tell you and teach you.

b. Tr. TO TAKE A LESSON FROM, COMPLY.

- 人乃一之 Shu 35,15 People will comply with you.

- 四方其一之 Shi 256,2 The states of the realm take their lesson from him.

c. Intr. TO INSTRUCT, TEACH, LECTURE.

- 乃一于王曰 Shu 18,3 And so he lectured to the king and said...

d. Intr. TO COMPLY, BE DOCILE.

- 不一于德 Shu 39,20 Those who were not docile in their character.

e. Adj. TEACHING; DOCILE.

- 外庶子一人 Shu 29,17 The provincial (teaching men:) tutors of the noble youths.

- 用丕一德 Shu 39,2 Use the greatly docile character.

f. Nom. INSTRUCTION, TEACHING.

- 知一 Shu 29,5 Understand the instructions.

- 古一是式 Shi 260,2 He has the ancient (instructions:) precepts as his norm.

# Y

**YÁ 1 牙** / ɲa / L \*ɲrag, S \*ɲara

n. TOOTH, TUSK. [Shi 1/70231 @; K. 37a].

See also ZHǎO 1.

- 鼠無 ~ Shi 17,3 The rat has no teeth.

- 豮豕之 ~ Yi 26,5 The tusks of a gelded pig.

- 崇 ~ Shi 280 Upward-turned tusk-like hooks [on bell frame]. (Mao; Gl. 852).

**YÁ 2, YÁI 涯** / ɲai / L \*ɲrig,

S \*ɲeri n. RIVER BANK. [Shu 185 @; K. 879r].

- 無津 ~ Shu 20,2 [A river] without ford or bank.

**Yǎ 1 亞** / ?a\ / L \*?ragh, S

\*?arakh NEXT IN LINE, SECOND, INFERIOR; the meaning of Yǎ in titles is not clear. [Shi 1/70700; Shu 111; JW 1833; S 416; K. 805a].

- ~ 旅 y292 Kang; Shu 39,10 (Perhaps:) rank and file.

- See also BÓ 13 b.

- 瑣瑣姻 ~ Shi 191,4 Petty (secondary people?) relatives. (K.).

- ~ 祖乙 Yan 253 The Second Ancestor Yi (i.e. chronologically the second Shang royal ancestor with the name Yi).

**Yǎ 2 雅** / ɲa\ / L \*ɲragx, S \*ɲara?

PROPER, REFINED; A KIND OF SONG AND DANCE. [Shi 5/73974; K. 37g].

- 以 ~ 以南 Shi 208,4 [They perform] the ya and the nan songs.

**Yǎ 御** / ɲa\ / L \*ɲragh, S \*ɲara?h

vb. TO MEET, WELCOME; PROVIDE AGAINST. [See YÜ 29].

- 百兩 ~ 之 Shi 12,1 A hundred carriages meet her.

- 予迓續乃命于天 Shu 16,26 I go to welcome and preserve your endowment from Heaven.

- 以 ~ 田祖 Shi 211,2 In order to (welcome:) invoke the Father of Husbandry.

- 敬迓天威 Shu 42,6 Have respectfully (welcomed:) applied

Heaven's majesty.

- 亦以 ~ 冬 Shi 35,6 [A hoard]  
to provide against the winter.  
- 以我 ~ 窮 Shu 35,6 You had  
me (your wife) only as a provision  
against destitution.

**YĀN 1 焉** / jān / L \*gwjan > \*jwan,  
S \*ʔjan IN IT, ON IT, etc., HERE, THERE.  
YĀN stands for YÚ 1 ZHĪ 5 which is  
inadmissible in EZ. [Shi 3/77720; Shu 185;  
K. 200a]. See also YĀN 3; RĀN.

- 息 ~ Shi 224,1 Rest under it (the  
tree).  
- 乃止齊 ~ Shu 22,7 He took  
his place there.  
- 胡得 ~ Shi 125,1 How can you  
find [something] in them (the false  
tales)?  
- 胡不伙 ~ Shi 119,1 Why do  
you not help me here?  
- 於 ~ 逍遙 Shi 186,1 (In here:)  
here he takes his ease.  
- 心 ~ 數之 Shi 198,5 (As to  
the heart, there:) In the heart one  
evaluates them.

**YĀN 2 厭** / ʔjām / \* ʔjiam sv.  
BE CONTENT, SATISFIED, TRANQUIL. [Shi

4/12894 @; JW 595; 1261; K. 616c]. See  
also YĪ 6.

- 皇天弘 \* 躬 厥 德, 680 Xuan  
The august Heaven was greatly  
satisfied with their (the former kings')  
characters.

- ~ ~ 夜飲 Shi 174,1 Full of  
contentment we drink at night.  
- ~ ~ 良人 Shi 128,3 Full of  
contentment (K.: serene) is my good lord.  
(Cf. Mao; Gl. 316).

**YĀN 3 焉** / ʔjān / \*ʔjan Advb.  
Interrogative: HOW, WHERE. [See YĀN 1].  
See also RĀN.

- ~ 得 諼 草 Shi 62,4 How shall  
I obtain the plant of forgetfulness?  
(Kennedy 1964: 430).

**YĀN 1 炎** / jān, jiām / L \*gwjam,  
S \*wjiam, \*ljiam vb. TO BLAZE, BURN.  
[Shi 2/69690 @; Shu 131; K. 617a].

- 火 曰 ~ 上 Shu 24,5 Fire is  
said to blaze and ascend.  
- 赫 赫 ~ ~ Shi 258,4 [The  
drought] is fiery and burning.  
- 秉 畀 ~ 火 Shi 212,2 He will  
take and deliver them (the weeds) to  
the blazing fire.

- ✓ YÁN 2 鹽 / jiām / L \*grjam, S  
 \*Cljam n. SALT. [Shu 247 @; K. 609nl.  
 - Shu 6,7 Salt [as tribute payment].
- serene king's good intentions are continued.  
 - 小雨不延 Menzies 2321 IV  
 The little rain will not continue.
- ✓ YÁN 3 延 / jiān / L \*ran, S \*ljan  
 (< \*ljar?) vb. To EXTEND, PROLONG,  
 CONTINUE; DELAY; INVITE. [Shu 100; JW 231;  
 232; 287; S 315; K. 203a]. See also DĀN  
 1; 2.
- 吕\*延于大室 649 Mu I,  
 Lū, was invited into the great hall.  
 - 邢侯\*延鬲于麥 626 Kang  
 The Hou of Xing was invited and served  
 a meal by me, Mai.
- a. Tr.
- 一及于平民 Shu 47,2 [The  
 rebellion] extended to the peaceful  
 people.  
 - 延雨 Bingb. 149,21 I It will  
 continue to rain.  
 - 婦好其征有疾 Bingb.  
 508.1 I Lady Zi ('Hao') will probably  
 continue to have a disease.  
 - 一入翼室 Shu 42,11 One  
 invited him to enter the Bright Hall.  
 - 王征正師氏 1351 Y1 The  
 king invited the governing(?) general.
- YÁN 4 筵 / jiān / L \*ran, S \*ljar  
 (rh.) > \*ljan n. BAMBOO MAT; probably  
 s. w. as above. [Shi 3/66140; K. 203b].  
 - 肆一設席 Shi 246,2 They  
 spread mats, they put on upper mats  
 [for guests].
- YÁN 5 沿 / jiwān / L \*ruan, S  
 \*ljuan vb. To FOLLOW ALONG. [Shu 131  
 @; K. 229b].  
 - 一于江海 Shu 6,11 He went  
 along the Jiang and the sea.
- b. Intr.
- 不少一 Shu 27,1 Without the  
 slightest delay.  
 - 不其一 Shu 32,17 [The  
 mandate] could not be prolonged.  
 - 寧王德一 Shu 36,6 The
- YÁN 6 巖 / nām / L \*nram, S  
 \*naram sv. BE HIGH. [Shi 3/28845 @;  
 K. 6071].  
 - 維石一一 Shi 191,1 [The  
 mountain's] rocks are massed high.  
 - 泰山一一 Shi 300,6 Very



lofty is the Taishan.

**YÁN 7 顏** / ɲan / L \*ɲran, S \*ɲaran n. THE APPEARANCE OF A FACE; FACE, COUNTEenance, COLOR (of face). [Shi 5/02793; cf. JW 1183B; K. 199c].

- 輯柔爾 ~ Shi 256,7 Make your countenance friendly and mild.

- ~ 之厚 Shi 198,5 The thickness of their face (i.e. their shamelessness).

- ~ 如舜華 Shi 83,1 Her face is like an Hibiscus flower.

- 揚且之 ~ Shi 47,3 The color of your forehead.

**YÁN 8 嚴** / ɲjem / \*ɲjam sv.

BE STRICT, MAJESTIC; (be strict in one's own behavior:) reverent. [Shi 3/88845; Shu 244; JW 136; 1257; K. 607h].

a. Intr.

- 有 ~ 有翼 Shi 177,3 We were reverent and respectful.

- 皇考嚴在上, 在下  
57 Xuan My august late father is reverent above and respectful below.

- 有 ~ 天子 Shi 263,3 Majestic was the Son of Heaven.

- 下民有 ~ Shi 305,4 The people below were reverent.

- 先王其嚴在帝左右  
25 Li May the former king be reverent (to the left and right:) around god.

b. Put.

- 具 ~ 天威 Shu 47,17 You should consider with reverence Heaven's majesty.

c. Adv.

- 日 ~ 祇敬六德, Shu 4,4  
He who daily strictly and respectfully attends to the six virtues.

**YÁN 9 巔** / ɲjen/, ɲjān/ / L \*ɲj(i)anx, S \*ɲj(i)an? HILL-TOP. [Shi 5/28741 @; K. 252h].

- 陟則在 ~ Shi 250,2  
Ascending, he was on the hill-top.

**YÁN 10 言** / ɲjen / \*ɲjan To SPEAK, SAY; TALK, WORDS, SAYING. [Shi 3/01181; Shu 107; cf. JW 265; S 124; K. 251a]. See also below; RÁN.

a. Verb.

- 勿敢 ~ Shu 26,17 Do not dare speak (or: ...speak about it).

- 靜 ~ Shu 1,10 He speaks

smoothly.

- 予何 ~ Shu 5,9 What [can] I say?

- 不能 ~ Shi 194,5 Not able to speak.

- 于時 ~ ~ Shi 250,3 There he spoke.

b. Nom.

- 古人有 ~ 曰 Shu 20,5 The ancients had a saying:...

- 畏人之多 ~ Shi 76,3 I fear the (talk:) gossip of the people.

- 民之訛 ~ Shi 183,3 The people's false speeches.

- 巧 ~ 如流 Shi 194,5 The artful words are like a flow.

- 父母之 ~ Shi 76,1 The parent's words.

- 誨 ~ Shu 33,4 Instructive words.

- 出矢 ~ Shu 16,1 To issue a solemn speech.

- 有後 ~ Shu 5,13 To have other words afterwards (i.e. change one's mind).

YÁN 11 言 / Same as above Advb.

or part. Meaning much debated, perhaps: THERE; AND so (at beginning of poetry lines). Following some com-

mentators, Karlgren takes it in places to mean 'I'; Dobson (Songs) says 'narrative conjunction'. [See above]. See also BÓ 1 b; RÁN; below.

- ~ 告師氏, ~ 告 ~ 歸

Shi 2,3 And so I tell the general (? -- K.: matron), and so I tell, and so I

return.

- ~ 采其芹 Shi 222,2 And there we gather the cress. (Syn. BÓ 17).

YÁN 12 言 / njen / \*njjan sv.

BE HIGH; perhaps a loan graph for YÁN 9, hence EZ \*njjan? (?). [See above].

- 崇墉 ~ ~ Shi 241,8 The walls of Chong are high. Gl. 844.

YÁN 巖 see RÈ 1.

Yǎn 1 燕 / ?ien / L \*?ianx, S

\*?ian? Either: something like 'nice' (cf. Mao; Gl. 120); or: a reduplicative syllable for Wǎn 3. [See Yàn 2; 3].

- For ex., see Wǎn 3.

Yǎn 2 奄 / ?jām / L \*?jiamx, S

\*?jiam? sv. BE SPREADING OVER, COVERING; EXTENSIVELY. [Shi 2/39514; Shu 121; cf. JW 1340; K. 614a].

## a. Intr.

- 有滄萋萋 Shi 212,3 [The sky] is densely (covered:) overcast. [Shi 5/01931 @; K. 615cl.

## b. Adv.

- 有下國 Shi 300,1 He extensively possessed the states below.

- 有甸萬姓 Shu 39,5 Extensively cultivate the nobility.

- 有觀銜艾 Shi 276 Everywhere we shall watch the sickles mow.

YĀN 3 厭 / ?jäm / L \*?jiamx, S

\*?jiam? n. THE WILD MULBERRY TREE. [Shi 4/12864 @; Shu 240 @; K. 616f].

- Shi 241,2.

- 有絲 Shu 6,7 Mountain-mulberry silk.

YĀN 4 魚區 / ?jen / L \*?janx, S

\*?jan? n. A kind of mud-fish (Parasilurus asotus). [Shi 5/26816; K. 253jl.

- 有鯉 Shi 281 Mud-fish and carp.

YĀN 5 偃 / Same as above vb.

To LIE DOWN. [Shi 5/90812 @; Shu 171; K. 253gl.

- 或棲遲一柳 Shi 205,5 Some [people] are resting and lie on their backs.

- 有在牀 Shi 205,4 To lie on the bed.

- 有大木所一 Shu 26,19 The big trees which were laid low [by a storm]. (Also of grain in the fields: Shu 26,16).

YĀN 6 琰 / jiäm / L \*ramx, S

\*ljam? n. JADE TABLET WITH POINTED TOP. [Shu 199 @; K. 617f].

- 琰一 Shu 42,19 Rounded-top and pointed-top jade tablets. Gl. 1992.

YĀN 7, YĀN 7 聿 / jiäm / L

\*rjiamx?, S \*ljam? POINTED, SHARP. [See TĀN 6; Shi @].

- 有耜 Shi 212,1 Sharp ploughshares.

YĀN 8 衍 / jiän / L

\*grjanx, S \*Cljan? sv. BE OVERFLOWING, ABUNDANT, EXTENSIVE. [Shi 5/29020; Shu 153; K. 197al.

## a. Intr.

- 蕃一 Shi 117,1 [The peppers] are rich and abundant.

- 西麗酒有有 Shi 165,3 The

strained wine is abundant. (Rh. \*-an?).

b. Adj.

- 忒 Shu 24,23 Extensive combinations [of oracular trigrams]. Gl. 1552.

c. Nom.

- 及爾游 Shu 254,8 [Heaven] keeps up with your sporting and extravaganzas. (Rh. \*-an?s).

YĀN 9 儼 / njem / L \*njamx, S \*njam? DIGNIFIED. [Shi 5/90845 @; K. 607kl.

- 碩大且 Shu 145,3 He is grandly large and dignified.

YĀN 10 𩰫 / njen, njän / njän / L \*njän, \*njianx/h, S \*njän, \*njian?(s) A BOILER, A YAN VESSEL. [JW 344; K. 252dl.  
- 1384 Kang.

YĀN 渰 see YĀN 2.

YĀN 1 晏 / ?an, ?ien / L \*?ranh, \*?ianh, S \*?erans, \*?ians sv. BE PEACEFUL, MILD. [Shi 3/88042 @; K. 146f].  
- 言笑 Shu 58,6 We

chatted and laughed pleasantly.

- 羔裘一兮 Shi 80,3 The lambskin fur is pleasant (Mao: 'fresh and full').

YĀN 2 燕 / ?ien / L \*?ianh, S \*?ians sv. BE AT EASE, REST, FEAST. [Shi 3/38762; Shu 233; K. 243al. See also YĀN 1; below.

a. Intr.

- 王休<sup>\*</sup>后 663 Li The king rested and feasted.

- 魯侯一喜 Shi 300,7 The Hou of Lu feasts and rejoices.

- 或一 Shu 205,4 Some are feasting peacefully.

b. Caus.

- 一及皇天 Shi 282 He appeased even the august Heaven.

- 以一天子 Shi 180,3 In order to please the Son of Heaven [with a gift].

- 宴爾新昏 Shi 35,2 You feast your new wife.

- 王姜命作冊賈<sup>\*</sup>俞(安)夷伯 2717 Kang Queen Qiang ordered me, scribe Huan, to give a banquet for the Bo of the Yi.

c. Nom.

- 一及朋友 Shi 249,4 The peace reaches to his friends.  
 - 用一喪威儀 Shu 30,11 By his pleasures he ruined his dignity.  
 - 總角之一 Shi 58,6 The pleasant time of the girlhood hairtufts (i.e. youth).

✓ YĀN 3 燕 / ?ien\ / L \*?ianh, S \*?ians n. A SWALLOW. [See above; S 239]. See also YĀN 1.  
 - 一一于飛 Shi 28,1 The swallows go flying.

YĀN 4 厭 / ?jäm\ / L \*?jiamh, S \*?jiams sv. BE FULL OF, SATIATED, REplete, TIRED OF; ABUNDANT, FINE. [Shi 4/12894 @; Shu 215 @; JW 595; K. 616cl].  
 - 有一其傑 Shi 290,4 Fine is every single plant.  
 - 一一其苗 Shi 290,5 Very fine are all the sprouts.  
 - 我龟既一 Shi 195,3 Our tortoise oracles are weary.  
 - 萬年一于乃德 Shu 33,27 Then you will for a myriad years be replete with your good character.  
 - 見駸于公休 1391 Zhao

I have been fulfilled with the Gong's favors.

YĀN 5, YĀN 燄 / jiäm\, jiäm\  
 / L \*ramx/h, S \*ljam?(s) sv. BE FLAMING UP, BLAZING UP. [Shu 233 @; K. 617cl].  
 - 無若火始一一 Shu 33,9 He should not be like a fire; it first blazes up [and then...]

YĀN 6 豐盪 / jiäm\ / L \*ramh, S \*ljams BEAUTIFUL (Gl. 551). [Shi 5/21374 @; K. 1247bl].  
 - 一妻 Shi 193,4 The beautiful wife.

YĀN 7 鴈 / ŋan\ / L \*ŋranh, S \*ŋerans n. WILD GOOSE. [Shi 4/12922; K. 186al].  
 - 鴻鳥一 Shi 181,1 Wild geese.  
 - 弋鳥方一 Shi 82,1 Shoot wild ducks and geese.  
 - 兩馬參一行 Shi 78,2 The two outside horses go wild-geese fashion.

YĀN 8 唁 / ŋjān\ 3 / L \*ŋjianh, S \*ŋerjans vb. TO CONSOLE. [Shi 5/88082; K. 251el].

- 不入 ~ 我 Shi 199,2 [Why does] he not enter and console me?

YÀN 彥 / njän\ 3 / L \*njianh, S \*njanjans ADORNED, TALENTED, FINE. [Shi 3/01420 @; Shu 144; K. 199a].

- 人之 ~ 聖 Shu 50,6 When other men are fine and sage. Gl. 2116.

- 邦之 ~ 考 Shi 80,3 He is the adornment of the country.

- 成德之 ~ Shu 39,17 Fine men of perfect character. Gl. 1957.

YÀN 宴 see YÀN 2.

YĀNG 央 / ?jan / L \*?jian, S \*?jan n.(?) MIDDLE, CENTER. [Shi 1/58902; SW 2273; K. 718a]. See also below.

- 宛在水中 ~ Shi 129,1 But he eludes me [by going] into the midst of the stream.

- 弓彤矢其宋 2925 You The bow and red arrow, may they hit the center.

- 夜未 ~ Shi 182,1 The night (has not yet reached the middle:) is not yet half over.

YĀNG 2 央 / ?jen, ?jan / L \*?j(i)an, S \*?erjan, \*?jan sv. BE TINKLING, CHIMING, STRIKING (e.g. of bells). [See above].

- 和鈴 ~ ~ Shi 283 The carriage bells and banner bells chime.

- 鶉鶉息息 (雉) 雍雍 61 Li [The bell] is to chime brightly and strike harmoniously.

YĀNG 3 泱 / ?jan / \*?jan sv. BE DEEP AND WIDE (Mao). [Shi 5/01592 @; K. 718g].

- 維水 ~ ~ Shi 213,1 It is that [the Luo River's] waters are deep and wide.

YĀNG 鶯 see YUĀN 4.

YÁNG 1 羊 / jian / L \*ran, S \*ljan n. SHEEP. [Shi 3/91500; Shu 89; JW 496; S 214; K. 732a]. See also JIǎO 1.

- Shu 32,5.

- 羝 ~ Yi 34 Ram.

- 牂 ~ Shi 233,3 Ewes.

- 羔 ~ 之皮 Shi 18,1 Lamb fur.

## ✓ YÁNG 2 洋 / Same as above sv.

BE WIDE, AMPLE, GRAND. [Shi 5/01950 @; K. 732hl].

- 河水 ~ ~ Shi 57,4 The waters of the River are (ample:) voluminous.

- 泌之 ~ ~ Shi 138,1 By the ample flow of the spring.

- 萬舞 ~ ~ Shi 300,4 The wance dance is grand.

- 牧野 ~ ~ Shi 236,8 The field of Mu is very wide.

## YÁNG 3 痒 / jian / L \*ran, S

\*ljan sv. BE SICK, SUFFERING. [Shi 4/02950 @; K. 732il].

- 癩憂以 ~ Shi 192,1 I am painfully grieved so that I am sick.

- 稼穡卒 ~ Shi 257,7 The husbandry is utterly suffering [because of catastrophies].

## ✓ YÁNG 4 陽 / jian / L \*ran, S

\*ljan n. SUNSHINE; (sunshiny place:) SOUTH SLOPE of a mountain, NORTH SLOPE of a valley or river, SOUTH; TENTH MONTH. [Shi 5/82822; Shu 203; JW 1811; K. 720el]. See also below; YĪN 2.

a. Nom.

- 靡 ~ 不晞 Shi 174,1 Without

sunshine [the dew] will not dry.

- 日雨日 ~ Shi 24,26 They are called: rain; sunshine... [Shu 208; K. 720hl].

- 春日載 ~ Shi 154,2 In the days of the spring, then sunshine (i.e. warmth).

- 日月 ~ 止 Shi 169,1 The (days and months:) time of year is the 10th month.

- 嶧 ~ Shi 6,9 The Yi mountain's south slope.

- 在洽之 ~ Shi 236,4 To the north of the Xia River.

- 朝 ~ Shi 252,9 (Slope hit by morning sunshine:) east-facing slope.

- 夕 ~ Shi 250,5 (Slope hit by evening sunshine:) west-facing slope.

- ~ 鳥 Shi 6,10 (South-facing bird:) the bird which goes south [for the winter].

b. Verb. BE SHINING, SHINY.

- 龍旂 ~ ~ Shi 283 Dragon banners are shiny.

- 我朱孔 ~ Shi 154,3 Our red dye is very shiny.

√ YÁNG 5 陽 / Same as above sv.  
 BE ELATED (Gl. 199). [See above].  
 - 君子 ~ ~ Shi 67,1 My lord  
 is elated.

√ YÁNG 6 揚 / jian / L \*ran, S  
 \*ljan vb. TO RISE; TO RAISE, SET FORTH,  
 EXTOL, MAKE KNOWN. [Shi 5/50822; Shu 195;  
 JW 1273; 1522; S 161; K. 720j]. See also  
 below; DUÌ 8.

a. Tr.

- ~ 側陋 Shu 1,12 Raise [to high  
 position a man] humble and mean.

- ~ 言曰 Shu 5,20 Raising [the  
 voice] he spoke and said:...

- 鼎 ~ 仲皇 y188 Cheng Extol  
 Zhong's brilliance on a (i.e. this) ding  
 vessel.

- 省 \*珥君賞 Yin 36 I, Xing,  
 extol the lord's reward. Syn. ZHĀNG 3.

- ~ 末命 Shu 42,24 [The king]  
 (raised:) manifested his last will.

b. Intr.

- 火烈具 ~ Shi 78,2 Rows of  
 fire rise everywhere.

- 以伐遠 ~ Shi 154,3 And lop  
 the far-reaching and high-rising  
 [branches].

- 載飛載 ~ Shi 183,2 Now [the  
 hawk] flies up, now it (rises:) soars.

- 時惟鷹 ~ Shi 236,8 He was  
 an eagle who soared. (Gl. 785; some  
 commentators take YÁNG here to mean  
 'hawk').

- 干戈戚 ~ Shi 250,1 Shields,  
 dagger-axes, and battle-axes were  
 raised. (Commentators traditionally be-  
 lieve that YÁNG here refers to some  
 kind of axe).

c. Nom. (Rising part of face:) FOREHEAD.

- ~ 且之皙也 Shi 47,2 The  
 whiteness of her forehead.

- 子之清 ~ Shi 47,3 Your  
 clear forehead. Gl. 241.

d. 錫 Nom. (Forehead-piece:) HORSE'S  
 METAL FRONTLET. [Shi 5/97822 @; K. 720t].

- 鈎膺鏤 ~ Shi 261,2 Breast-  
 plates with hooks [for the horses],  
 engraved frontlets.

- \*𨔵金車馬兩 1348 Kang  
 [Horses'] frontlets, a metal-adorned  
 chariot, and a pair of horses.

YÁNG 7 揚 / jian / L \*ran, S ✓  
 \*ljan To STIR, perhaps s. w. as above.  
 [See above].

- ~ 之水 Shi 68,1 Stirred



waters. Gl. 201.

✓ **YÁNG 8 楊** / Same as above n.

POPLAR (*Populus tomentosa*). [Shi 5/36822; K. 720q].

- 一園 Shi 200,7 A poplar park.

- 一舟 Shi 176,4 A poplar-wood boat.

**YÁNG 楊** see YÁNG 4.

**YÁNG 錫** see YÁNG 6.

✓ **YǎNG 1 養** / jian<sup>2</sup> / L \*ran<sup>2</sup>x,

S \*ljan<sup>2</sup>? vb. To NOURISH, FEED, REAR. [Shi 3/91500 @; Shu 231 @; JW 683; S 215; K. 732j]. See also below; YǎNG 2.

- 遵一, 時晦 Shi 293 According as he reared [the army], it was first obscure [and then famous].

- 引一引恬 Shu 31,3 He leads [the people] on to nourishment and tranquility.

- 民一其勸弗救 Shu 27,12 Should the feeders of the people (i.e. princes) look on and not succour him? (K.).

✓ **YǎNG 2 養** / Same as above sv.

BE LONGING, GRIEVED. [See above; Shi @].

- 中心一一 Shi 44,1 In my heart I am grieved. (Mao; Gl. 127).

**YǎNG 3 仰** / ŋjan<sup>2</sup> / L \*ŋjan<sup>2</sup>x,

S \*ŋjan<sup>2</sup>? vb. To LOOK UP. [Shi 5/90820 @; K. 699cl. See also ÁNG 1.

- 瞻仰(!) 昊天 Shi 258,7 I look up to the great Heaven.

- 仰昭皇天 680 Xuan I will look up to the glorious august Heaven.

- 高山一止 Shi 218,5 The high mountains, I look up to them.

- 或棲遲偃一 Shi 205,5 Some are resting and lie (looking up) on the back.

**YǎNG 鞅** see YǎNG 1.

**YǎNG 1-ZHǎNG 鞅掌** /

?jan<sup>2</sup>-tśjan<sup>2</sup> / L \*?jan<sup>2</sup>x-tjan<sup>2</sup>x, S \*?jan<sup>2</sup>-tjan<sup>2</sup>? sv. BE DISCONCERTED. [Shi 5/35595 @; K. 718f + Shi 3/60051; K. 725j].

- 或王事一一 Shi 205,5 Some are disconcerted by the king's assignments. Gl. 646.

**Yàng 2 養** / jian<sup>2</sup> / L \*ran<sup>2</sup>h,

S \*ljan<sup>2</sup>h vb. To KEEP, SUPPORT. [See

YÀNG 1. See also YÀNG 2.

- 孝 ~ 厥父母 Shu 30,6 They  
devotedly support their parents.

YÀNG 快 see YÀNG 1.

YĀO 1 夭 / ?jāu 3 / L \*?jagw,  
S \*?jaw sv. BE DELICATE, SLENDER.  
[Shi 1/20390 @; K. 1141a]. See also YĀO  
3.

- 草惟 ~ Shu 6,10 The grass  
is delicately slender.

- ~ 之 沃沃 Shi 148,1 Glossy  
is [the plant's] delicate beauty.

- 桃之 ~ ~ Shi 6,1 The peach  
tree is delicately beautiful.

YĀO-SHÀO 夭紹 / -zjāu / L \*-djagwx,  
S \*-djaw? BEAUTIFUL.

- 舒 ~ 紹考 Shi 143,3 Oh,  
brilliant is that beautiful one.

√ YĀO 2 要 / ?jiāu 4 / L \*?jiagw,  
S \*?jiaw n. WAIST, WAIST-BAND. [See  
below].

- ~ 之 Shi 107,1 [The hands] make  
a shirt-waist for it (the coat). (Verb).

√ YAO 3 要 / Same as above vb.  
(To come into contact:) TO MEET, MAKE

APPOINTMENT; CONTRACT; perhaps s. w. as  
above ('to connect, tighten', like a  
waist-band). [Shi 3/78344; Shu 153; K.  
1142a]. See also above.

a. Tr.

- ~ 我乎上宮 Shi 48,1 She  
made an appointment with me at the  
upper mansion.

- 倡予 ~ 女 Shi 85,2 I will  
(meet:) keep in tune with you.

b. Nom.

- 券 2927 Li A contract [about a real  
estate transaction].

- 有倫有 ~ Shu 47,19 There  
are reasons and leading principles.

- ~ 服 Shu 6,36 Name of an outside  
zone of the realm. Gl. 1388.

c. YĀO-QIÚ 14 要囚 To summarize (i.e.  
prepare) a case against someone and  
have him arrested: TO TRY A CASE IN  
COURT, BRING TO TRIAL (cf. Creel 1970:  
175).

- 我惟時其戰 ~ 囚之  
Shu 38,23 I will therefore put fear into  
you and have you tried in court.

YĀO 4 嘯 / ?jiāu 4 / L \*?jiagw,  
S \*?jiaw sv. BE SOUNDING LIKE A  
LOCUST. [Shi 5/88745 @; K. 1142c].

- ~ ~ 草蟲 Shi 168,5 Yao-  
yao sound the insects in the grass.

**YĀO 5 萋** / Same as above A kind of grass. [Shi 3/33744 @; K. 1142d].  
 - 四月秀 ~ Shi 154,4 In the 4th month the yao grass is in spike.

**YĀO 1 肴** / yau / L \*gragw, S \*garaw n. MEAT AND FISH DISHES, VIANDS. [Shi 5/42842; K. 1167e].  
 - 嘉 ~ 脾 臄 Shi 246,4 Fine viands, tripe, and tongue.  
 - ~ 核 維 旅 Shi 220,1 The viands and kernel fruits are displayed.  
 - 其 ~ ... 其 藪 Shi 261,3 His viands (fish), his vegetables.  
 - 其實之 ~ Shi 109,1 Its fruits (i.e. peaches) I eat for viands (i.e. I live frugally).

**YĀO 2 搖** / jiāu / L \*grjagw, S \*ljaw vb. To SHAKE, BE AGITATED. [Shi 5/50280 @; K. 1144g].  
 - 中心 ~ ~ Shi 65,1 In the core of my heart, I am agitated.  
 - 風雨所漂 ~ Shi 155,4 [The nest] is tossed about and battered by wind and rain.

**YĀO 3 謠** / jiāu / L \*grjagw, S \*ljaw vb. To CHANT. [Shi 5/08281 @;

K. 1144j].

- 我歌且 ~ Shi 109,1 But I sing and chant.  
 - 乃俾史佚\*繇 YiZhou 37,9 [The king] then had secretary Yi chant [the results of the oracle].

**YĀO 4 繇** / Same as above sv. BE ABUNDANT, LUXURIANT. [Shu 238; K. 1144n].  
 - 草惟 ~ Shi 6,5 The grass is luxuriant.

**YĀO 5 瑤** / Same as above n. A kind of precious stone. [Shi 5/77280; Shu 220 @; K. 1144i].  
 - ~ 琨 Shi 6,11 Yao and gun stones.  
 - 玉及 ~ Shi 250,2 Jade and yao stones [as belt ornaments].

**YĀO 6 陶** / jiāu / L \*ragw, S \*ljaw sv. Perhaps: BE HAPPY, MERRY (Mao; Gl. 220). [See TÁO 5; 6].  
 - 君子 ~ ~ Shi 67,2 The lord is merry.

**YĀO 遙** see XIǍO 9.

## Yǎo 1-jiǎo 窈窕 / ?ieu/-

kjäu/, -gjäu/ 3 / L \*?iəgwɁ-kjəgwɁ, S  
\*?iəw?-kjəw? sv. BE ELEGANT,  
BEAUTIFUL (Gl. 1). [Shi 3/02920 @; K. 1115i  
+ JIŪ 5].

- 舒 ~ ~ 兮 Shi 143,1 [The  
beautiful one] how easy and elegant.

## Yǎo-tiǎo 窈窕 / -diəu/ / L \*-diəgwɁ,

S \*-gliaw? Variant of the above. [+  
Shi 3/02910; K. 1145q].

- ~ ~ 淑女 Shi 1,1 The  
beautiful and good girl.

## Yǎo 2 夭 / ?jäu/ 3 / L \*?jəgwɁ,

S \*?jəw? vb. TO KILL PREMATURELY.  
[Shi 1/20390; Shu 42; K. 1141a]. See also  
Yǎo 1.

- 天 ~ 是殛 Shi 192,13  
Heaven's killing (i.e. destruction)  
strikes them (the people).

- 非天 ~ 民 Shu 18,3 It is  
not that Heaven prematurely kills the  
people.

## Yǎo 3 舀 / jiäu/, jieu / L \*rəgw,

S \*ljəw vb. To scoop hulled grain  
from mortar. [K. 1078a].

- 或舂或\*揄 Shi 245,7 Some

pound [the grain], some scoop it out.  
Gl. 876.

## Yǎo 4 鷩 / jiwi/ / L \*rədx?, S

\*ljəw? CALL OF THE PHEASANT HEN. [Shi  
3/87226 @; K. 575g'].  
- 有 ~ 雉鳴 Shi 34,2 Yao calls  
the pheasant hen.

## Yǎo 曜 / jiäu\ / L \*rəghw, S

\*ljəwkh sv. BE BRILLIANT, SHINY. [Shi  
5/88775 @; K. 1124i], 耀 [Shi 5/69773 @;  
K. 1124j].

- 日出有曜 Shi 146,3 When  
the sun comes forth, there is (shine)  
lustre.

- 熠熠宵行 Shi 156,2 Brilliant  
is the glow-worm. Gl. 389.

- 熠熠其羽 Shi 156,4 Brilliant  
are its (the oriole's) feathers.

## Yē 噎 / ?iet / \*?it vb. To choke.

[Shi 5/88312 @; K. 395b].

- 中心如 ~ Shi 65,3 In the  
core of my heart I am as if choking.

## Yě 1 野 / jia/ / L \*rəgx?, S \*lja? ✓

n. GRASSLAND, PRAIRIE; UNCULTIVATED  
LAND. [Shi 5/87124; Shu 189; JW 1719; K.

8311.

- 垆之 ~ Shi 297,1 The distant grassland [where horses graze].
- 彼曠 ~ Shi 234,3 Those wilds.
- 桑 ~ Shi 156,1 Mulberry grasslands (i.e. grounds).
- 七月在 ~ Shi 154,5 In the 7th month [the grasshopper] is out in the grass.

## YÈ 2 也 / jiá / L \*rarx, S \*ljaj?

postposed part., marking a pause as well as marking a sentence as stating an objective fact; occurs only in Shi. In CC, and perhaps in rare cases in Shi's late Guofeng section, YÈ is used as the copula 'is'. Antonym YĪ 7; see BÙ 2 for the terms 'objective' and 'volitional'. [Shi 1/38810; K. 4g].

- 允 ~ 天子 Shi 304,7 He is truly the Son of Heaven.
- 今 ~ 日蹙國百里 Shi 265,7 Now, in one day, they reduce the state by a hundred li.
- 其後 ~ 悔 Shi 22,1 But afterwards she had to repent.
- 夫 ~ 不良 Shi 141,1 My man is bad.
- 其君 ~ 哉 Shi 130,1 The lord indeed!
- 爾還而入, 我心, 易 ~ Shi 199,6 When you come round and

enter, my heart is easy.

- 匪直 ~ 人 Shi 50,3 He was not a straight man!
- 匪報 ~, 永以為好 ~ Shi 64,1 Yet it was not that I requited her, but that forever it should serve as [a token of] love.

## YÈ 1 謁 / ?jet / \*?jat vb. To GO TO SEE, INSPECT. [K. 313x].

- ~ 戎殷于牧野 YiZhou 37,5 Inspect the military Yin at Mu-ye. (Shaughnessy).

## YÈ 2 夜 / jiá / L \*ragh, S \*ljakh (or perhaps \*ljah? -- cf. some rh.) n. ✓

- NIGHT. [Shi 3/01940; Shu 121; JW 916; K. 800j]. See also Rì; SÙ 2; ZHÒU 4.
- ~ 鄉晨 Shi 182,3 The night (faces:) draws towards morning.
- 俾畫作 ~ Shi 255,5 [You drinkers] turn day into night.

## YÈ 3, YĪ 曳 / jiāi / L \*radh, S \*ljats vb. To DRAG, TRAIL (Gl. 289).

- [Shi 1/58004 @; K. 338a].
- 弗 ~ 弗婁 Shi 115,1 [You have robes] but you do not trail them.

YÈ 4 葉 / jiāp / L \*rap, S \*ljap

n. LEAVES, FOLIAGE; GENERATION. [Shi 3/33361; K. 633d].

- 其 ~ 蓁蓁 Shi 6,3 Its (the peach tree's) foliage is full.

- 瓠 ~ Shi 231,1 Gourd leaves.

- 維 ~ 泥泥 Shi 246,1 The leaves [of the rushes] are luxuriant.

- 枝 ~ Shi 255,8 Branches and leaves.

- 昔在中 ~ Shi 304,7 Formerly, in the middle generations [of the Shang dynasty].

YÈ 5 饁 / jāp / L \*gwjap, S \*wjap

vb. To CARRY FOOD to laborers in the field. [Shi 5/91375 @; K. 642x].

- 有嘏其 ~ Shi 290,3 Many are those who bring food [to field laborers].

- ~ 彼南畝 Shi 211,3 He sends food to those southern acres [for the laborers there].

YÈ 6 業 / ŋjap / \*ŋjap n. WORK,

DEED, ACHIEVEMENT (Gl. 852; 1199). [Shu 208 @; JW 660; K. 640a]. See also below.

- 業 烏 y338 Yt Work shoes (?).

- 先王之業 ~ Shu 16,4 The

former king's great achievements.

- 祐 業 y329 Yi Our blessings and deeds [observed by the spirits].

YÈ 7 業 / Same as above sv. Be

AWE-INSPIRING, TERRIFYING. [See above].

See also below.

- 四牡 ~ ~ Shi 260,7 The four stallion were terrific.

- 有震且 ~ Shi 304,7 There was one who was majestic and awe-inspiring.

- 兢兢 ~ ~ Shi 258,3 [The drought] is fearsome, it is terrifying.

YÈ 8 業 / Same as above n.

HORIZONTAL BOARD OF BELL STAND. [See above].

- 虞 ~ Shi 242,3 Vertical posts and horizontal boards [of bell stand].

YÈ 火 燁 see Yì 17.

YĪ 1 伊 / ?i / L \*?jiəd, S \*?jəj?

or \*?ji? lv. Personal equational copula (see comment under WĒI 1): Subject/ I/ you/ he/ she/ it is, they ARE. [Shi 5/90752; Shu 74; K. 604a]. See also below.

## a. Verb.

- 其帶一絲 Shi 152,2 His belt is of silk.

- 維絲一縵 Shi 24,3 It is that of silk is the fishing line.

- 實維一何 Shi 217,1 What does it signify?

- 我罪一何 Shi 197,1 What is my offense?

- 一誰云憎 Shi 192,4 [Heaven], whom does it hate?

- 匪莪一蒿 Shi 202,1 They are not wo plants, they are [merely] hao plants.

- 王公一濯 Shi 244,4 The king's work was splendid.

- 惟祖惟父其一恤朕躬  
Shu 48,2 It is you grand-uncles and uncles, *you* who may anxiously think of my person.

## b. Nom. HE, SHE, IT, THEY.

- 自求一祐 Shi 299,4 For himself he prays for their blessing.

- 一其相讌 Shi 95,1 [The boy and the girl], they are going to sport together.

- 所謂一人 Shi 129,1 He whom I call "that man"... (i.e. my man).

- 匪一垂之 Shi 225,5 It is not that they [really] train them (the sashes).

YI 2-WĒI 3 伊威 / ?i-?jwei / S \*?jaj-?juəj (?) n. Sowbug. [See above].

- Shi 156,2.

YI 3 噫 / ?i / L \*?jəg, S \*?jə excl. ALAS, OH. [Shu 74; K. 957b].

- 信一 Shu 26,17 It is true, alas!

YI-XI 噫、嘻 Oh (Gl. 1092). [+ Shi 5/88383; K. 955e].

- 一嘻成王 Shi 277 Oh, King Cheng!

YI 4 鷺 / ?iei / S \*?iaj n. A kind of water fowl. [Shi 3/84222; K. 589g].

- 鳧一在涇 Shi 248,1 The wild ducks are on the Jing River.

YI 5 椅 / ?je / L \*?jar, S \*?jaj n. Name of a tree (*Idesia polycarpa*). [Shi 5/36321; K. 1g'].  
- Shi 174,4.

YI 6 猗 / ?je / L \*?jar, S \*?jaj sv. Perhaps: BE LUSH. [Shi 5/42321; K.

ih'l. See also Ē; below.

- 一彼女桑 Shi 154,3 Lush  
are those female(?) mulberry trees.

- 綠竹一一 Shi 55,1 The royal  
fodder [plants] are lush. (Mao).

- 一與那與 Shi 301,1 Oh, how  
lush and rich! (Cf. YĪ 7).

- 有實其一 Shi 191,2 Its (the  
mountain's) lush [vegetation] has  
fullness. (Cf. Mao; Gl. 370).

YĪ 7 猗 / ?je / L \*?jar, S \*?jaj  
first syllable of excl. (Gl. 188). [See  
above]. See also below.

- 一與漆沮 Shi 281 Lo, the  
Qi and Qu Rivers! (Cf. YĪ 6).

- 一嗟昌兮 Shi 106,1 Lo, how  
splendid! (Of a person).

YĪ 8 猗 / Same as above Perhaps  
a prosodic final part.; or s. w. as above.  
[See above].

- 一鬚鬚一 Shi 50,6 [A servant],  
a resolute one. Gl. 2113.

- 河水清且漣一 Shi 112,1  
The waters of the River are clear and  
wavy.

YĪ 9 衣 / ?jei / L \*?jad, S \*?jaj  
> \*?jaj n. CLOTHES, GARMENT, GOWN.  
[Shi 3/01990; Shu 93; JW 1125; S 257; K.  
550a]. See also below; YĪ 7.

- d9 Zhao Cap and gown.

- 王服衮一 YiZhou 37,5 The  
king wore the emblazoned robe.

- 一服 Shi 203,4 Clothes.

- 一裳 Shi 100,1; 裳一 Shi 100,2  
clothes.

YĪ 10 依 / ?jei / L \*?jad, S \*?jaj  
vb. TO LEAN ON, RELY ON, DEPEND ON. [Shi  
5/90090; Shu 111; K. 550f].

a. Tr.

- 既登乃一 Shi 250,4 He  
stepped [on the mat] and leaned [on  
the stool].

- \*衣德言 Shu 29,5 (Depend  
on) follow their well-intentioned words.

- 聲一永 Shu 2,35 The notes  
[of a song] depend upon [the mode of]  
chanting.

b. Intr.

- 于京斯一 Shi 250,4 On the  
capital here he was relying (i.e. he  
settled there).

- 一于其蒲 Shi 221,3 [The



fishes] (lean on:) are close to the rushes.

- 靡 ~ 匪母 Shi 197,3 Nobody is to be depended on if it is not the mother.

c. Nom.

- 有 ~ 歸 Shu 26,7 [The former kings] will have a reliance and resort [in sacrifices which sustain them].

- 知小人之 ~ Shu 35,2 You will understand what the small people have to (rely on:) put up with. Cf. Gl. 1830.

YĪ 11 依 / ?jei / L \*?jed, S \*?jaj

sv. Perhaps: BE FERTILE. [See above].

- 楊柳 ~ ~ Shi 167,6 The willows were (fertile:) full of vitality.

- ~ 彼平林 Shi 218,2 Fertile are those forests in the plain.

- 思媚其婦, 有 ~ 其士 Shi 290,3 There their wives are lovable, (fertility:) virility have their men.

- 上帝是 ~ Shi 300,1 The supreme god made her (fertile:) pregnant.

YĪ 12 揖 / ?jəp / \*?jəp vb. To BOW, SALUTE. [Shi 5/50834; Shu 195; K. 688g]. See also JĪ 22.

- 咸進相 ~ Shu 43,31 Both advanced and bowed to each other.

- ~ 我謂我儂焉 Shi 97,1 You bowed to me and said I was smart.

YĪ 13 一 / ?jiet / \*?jit sv. BE ONE, SINGLE, WHOLE. [Shi 1/10000; Shu 1; JW 1; K. 394a].

Examples for YĪ:

- 其儀 ~ 一 Shi 152,1 His fine deportment is (one:) invariable.

- 予 ~ 一 人 Shu 26,10 I, the One Man (king of himself).

- 媚茲 ~ 一 人 Shi 243,4 Lovable is this One Man (i.e. king).

- ~ 一 老 Shi 193,6 A single old man.

- ~ 一 朝 Shi 175,1 The whole morning.

- 永肩 ~ 一 心 Shi 16,47 Forever carry a single mind.

- 相怨 ~ 一 方 Shi 223,4 They bear a grudge against each other (one-sidedly:) unfairly.

- 罪合于 ~ Shi 20,7 The guilt is centered in one [person].

- 聊方子如 ~ 考 Shi 147,3

I wish I could become as one with you!

- 今予命汝 ~ 無起穢

Shu 16,25 Now I order (one:) every one of you to beware of starting wicked things.

- ~ 之曰 Shi 154,1 The days of the first [month].

#### Numbers in general:

##### a. Numbers in dates:

- 佳十又 ~ 月 626 Kang In the 11th month.

- 佳十月又 ~ 月 647 Kang In the 11th month.

- 在十月 = Yin 23 In the 12th month.

- 王十祀又五 Yin 22 In the king's 15th year.

- 旬出 ~ 日癸亥 Bingb. 1.1 I On the 10th (sic!) day [after the event], day gui hai (60)... (the starting point of counting is always counted as day 1).

##### b. Counting objects with or without measure words.

- 用小牲羊豕于百神、水、土  
二千七百有一

YiZhou 37,9 The small sacrificial sheep

and pigs which he used [as offering] to all the spirits, the waters, and the earth, amounted to 2701.

- 凡愆國九十有九國

YiZhou 37,8 In all, recalcitrant states numbered 99.

- 馘磨 ~ 有七萬七千七百七十有九

YiZhou 37,8

The ear-tokens added up to 177,779.

- 戎車百乘 ~ 十又七乘

KG 1983.2: 152 多友鼎 Li

117 war chariots.

- 首百又十又五人 KG 1983.2: 152 Li 115 heads.

- 彤弓 ~ Shu 48,4 Red bow: one; one red bow.

- ~ 二臣 Shu 43,30 We, your (one or two:) few servants.

##### c. Verb.

- 其實七兮 Shi 20,1 Its (the plum tree's) fruits are seven.

- 良馬四之 Shi 53,1 Good horses, he (makes four:) has four of them.

- 琴生罪大嬖其百男

1495 Li May I, Liu Sheng, together with Tai Yuan (cause 100:) have a hundred

sons...

d. Adv.

- 簫人九終 YiZhou 37,5 The flutists (refrained 9 times:) played nine refrains. (Shaughnessy).

- 壹者之來 Shi 199,5 If you would come but once! [Shi 3/37011; K. 395a].

- 壹發五豕 Shi 25,1 (Once released:) one shot amounts to five pigs [killed].

Yī 壺 see Yī 13 d.

Yí 1 迺 / jie / L \*rar, S \*ljaj vb.

To DEFLECT. [Shu 153 @; S 326; K. 4i'].

- 罔\*逄(=迺?)在禍 Jiab. 2416 There is no (deflecting:) averting these troubles.

- 東~北會于匯 Shu 6,25 Eastwards [the river] deflects and in the north unites with the Hui.

Yí 2 匱 / Same as above n. EWER-SHAPED VESSEL. [JW 1631; K. 4n].

- KG 1979.2: 119

Gong.

- \*鉞(鉞) 2951 Xuan.

Yí 3 移 / jie / L \*rar, S \*ljaj vb. ✓

To TRANSFER, MOVE. [Shu 187 @; K. 3q].

- 一爾遐逝 Shu 34,21 I have removed you (the population) far.

Yí 4, CHĪ 朏 / jie/, tshjie/

/ L \*rarx, \*hrjarx, S \*ljaj?, \*ghljaj?

vb. To DISEMBOWEL, DISMEMBER. [S 244; cf. K. 4g'].

- \*攷羌 Bingb. 7.1 I We shall dismember a Qiang man.

Yí 5 彝 / jii / L \*red, S \*ljaj n.

RITUAL, NORM. [Shu 239; JW 1672; S 100; K. 1237c], 夷 [See Yí 7]. See also below.

a. RITUAL, NORM.

- 殷夷 Shu 29,13 The [legal] norms of Yin.

- 串夷載路 Shi 241,2 Their customs and norms then became great. Gl. 824.

- 民之秉彝 Shi 260,1 That the people hold on to norms...

b. RITUAL VESSEL.

- 彝罍 彝 y308 Wu A precious ritual vessel.

c. Verb. TO HOLD A RITUAL, YI SACRIFICE.

- 彝在庭 Jiab. 3588 V We will have the yi ritual in the courtyard.

d. Adv. NORMALLY.

- 彝昧天命 d6 Mu [The people are normally indifferent to the mandate of Heaven].

Yí 6 彝 / Same as above Name of the West wind. [See above].

- 帝于西方曰夷, 風曰彝  
Jingjin 520 To di sacrifice to the West is called han; the wind is called yi. (Names reversed in Bingb. 216.4).

Yí 7 夷 / jii / L \*rad, S \*ljaj sv.

BE LEVEL, AT REST, AT EASE, PEACEFUL. [Shi 1/50902; Shu 80; K. 551a]. See also HAN 7; Yí 5; 6; below.

a. Intr.

- 亦不 ~ 懌 Shi 301 [The spirit guest] is also greatly at ease and pleased.

- 我心則 ~ Shi 14,3 My heart then is at ease.

b. Intr. = pass. of caus.

- 亂生不 ~ Shi 257,2 The disorder grows and is not tranquilized.

- 猘狁于 ~ Shi 168,6 The Xian-yun are going to be pacified.

c. Caus.

- ~ 我邦 Shi 265,2 [Those men] are to tranquilize our land.

d. Adj.

- ~ 之行 Shi 270 Level roads.

e. Nom.

- 靡有 ~ 屈 Shi 264,1 There is no peace, no moderation.

Yí 8 夷 / Same as above n. Name of non-Chinese tribes; barbarian. [See above; JW 1146].

- 蔡 ~ Shi 6,7 The Lai tribes.

- 伐 ? 童 y309 Gong [King Wu] attacked the (Yi barbarian servant:) barbaric fellow (i.e. Zhou Xin, last Yin king).

Yí 9 楛 / jii / L \*rad, S \*ljaj n.

Name of a thorny tree (Mao), perhaps WILD JUJUBE (*Ziziphus spinosus*). [Shi 5/36592 @; K. 551j].

- 隰有杞 ~ Shi 204,8 In the lowlands there are qi willows and wild jujubes.

Yí 10 涕 / jii, thieiv / L \*rad,  
\*hriadh, S \*ljəj, \*hliejh n. SNIVEL.  
[Yi 5/01592; K. 551f].  
- 涕 ~ Yi 45,6 Tears and snivel.

√ Yí 11 媵 / jii / L \*rad, S \*ljəj  
n. SISTER-IN-LAW. [Shi 5..34592 @; K.  
551e].  
- 邠侯之 ~, 譚公維私  
Shi 57,1 The sister-in-law of the Hou  
of Xing, the Gong of Dan is her  
brother-in-law.

Yí 12 台 / jii / L \*rag, S \*ljə  
Perhaps: I, ME (EY). [Shu 61; K. 976p].  
- ~ 小子 Shu 10,1 I, the young  
person (king of himself).  
- 夏罪其如 ~ Shu 10,3 Xia's  
guilt is (in accordance with me:) such  
as I say (? -- K.).

Yí 13 怡 / Same as above sv. BE  
CHEERFUL, PLEASSED. [K. 976u].  
- 弗 \*嗣司 Shu 2,14 He was not pleased  
[with the proposal].

Yí 14 贻 / jii / L \*rag, S \*ljə  
vt. TO TRANSMIT, BEQUEATHE, HAND DOWN,  
BESTOW, TO GIVE. [Shi 5/89684; Shu 201;

K. 976x], 詒 [Shi 5/08682; K. 976v].

a. Tr.

- 以 貝台王 Shu 26,14 [He made  
an ode and] presented it to the king.

- 貽我彤管 Shi 42,2 She gave  
me a red pipe.

- 貽我來牟 Shi 275 [Hou Ji]  
bequeathed to us wheat and barley.

- 既詒我肄 Shi 35,6 You have  
given me only toil.

- 詒爾多福 Shi 166,5 [The  
spirits] bestow upon you much good  
fortune.

- 無父母詒罹 Shi 189,9  
They must not give sorrow to father  
and mother.

- 詒厥孫謀 Shi 244,8 He  
handed down his plans to his  
descendants.

- 自詒伊戚 Shi 207,3 I have  
(given:) drawn upon me this grief.

b. Nom.

- 美人之貽 Shi 42,3 [You are]  
the gift of the beautiful girl.

Yí 15 飴 / jii / L \*rag, S \*ljə  
n. SWEET RICE CAKE (Zheng X.). [Shi  
5/91683 @; K. 976y].

- 堇荼如 ~ Shi 237,3 The  
[bitter] violets and tu plants were  
[sweet] like rice cakes.

Yí 16 頤 / jii / L \*grjag, S \*Clja  
n. CHIN. [Yi 5/87794; K. 960cl.]

- 觀我朵 ~ Yi 27,1 He watches  
my (chin:) lower jaw move.

√ YÍ 17 遺 / jiwi / L \*rad, S \*ljuaɣ  
vb. TO LEAVE, HAND DOWN; (leave alone)  
SPARE; REJECT, THROW AWAY; NEGLECT.  
[Shi 2/09595; Shu 236; JW 196; K. 540m].

a. Tr.

- 用寧王 ~ 我大宝龟  
Shu 27,3 I have used the precious  
tortoise oracle handed down to me by  
the serene kings.

- 棄予如 ~ Shi 201,2 You cast  
me off like you reject me.

- 政事一埤 ~ 我 Shi 40,3  
The government's assignments are ever  
more left to me.

- 無 ~ 壽考 Shi 32,12 Do not  
neglect the elders.

- 民靡有子 ~ Shi 258,3  
The supreme god does not spare us.

- 勿變壽幼 678 Li Don't spare

the old and young [in an attack on the  
enemy].

b. Intr.

- 予造天役 ~ Shu 27,8 In  
performing the service, I have been  
remiss.

- 上帝則不我 ~ Shi 258,3 Of  
the people there is not an (integer:)  
undamaged body left (spared).

- 莫肯下 ~ Shi 223,7 Yet  
there is nobody who is willing to be  
rejected (i.e. left out of office).

c. Adj.

- 彼有 ~ 秉 Shi 212,3 There,  
there are forgotten handfuls [of grain].

- 償畷禾十秭, \*留十秭,  
為二十秭 679 Xiao-Yi You pay  
back to You 10 zi measures of grain,  
and (a left over:) an additional 10 zi  
measures, which makes 20 zi measures.

- ~ 王父母弟 Shi 22,6 The  
king's (left over:) still living uncles and  
uterine brothers.

Yí 18 宜 / nje / L \*njaj, S \*njaj  
sv. BE CORRECT, PROPER, RIGHT; OUGHT.  
[Shi 3/02873; Shu 123; JW 976; S 484; K.  
21a].

## a. Intr.

- 無不 ~ Shi 166,2 There is nothing that is not (proper:) good.

- 殷受命咸 ~ Shi 303,5 That Yin received the mandate was entirely correct.

- ~ 爾子孫振振兮 Shi 5,1 It is right that your sons and grandsons should be numerous.

- ~ 君 ~ 王 Shi 249,2 He is fit to be lord, fit to be king.

- 不 ~ 有怒 Shi 35,1 You ought not feel anger.

## b. Caus.

- ~ 其室家 Shi 6,1 She will handle correctly her house and home.

- 君子 ~ 之 Shi 214,4 The nobleman does it properly (i.e. driving).

- 福祿 ~ 之 Shi 216,1 May good fortune and blessings come to him as his (right:) due.

- 義文神無疆顯福 y332 Yi May I have as my due unlimited illustrious favors from the accomplished spirits (i.e. ancestors).

- 義其裡祀 y309 Gong They properly perform their yin and si sacrifices.

## c. Put.

- 如食 ~ 餽 Shi 223,5 When they are served food, they (think it right:) insist upon being gorged.

- 公尸來燕來 ~ Shi 248,2 The representative of the late Gong comes and feasts, comes and finds it (correct:) good.

- 鳳凰來 ~ Shi 5,18 The phoenixes come and find it good (i.e. approve). (Cf. Gl. 1346; here, yi is said to mean 'come').

- 我 ~ 圖之 Shi 260,6 We [only] (consider right:) estimate and consider it (the proverb).

- 象服是 ~ Shi 47,1 He is worthy of the pictured robe.

## d. SUITABLE.

- ~ 大夫庶士 Shi 300,8 Suitable are the dignitaries and men.

## e. Adv.

- 我義(義)鞭汝千 y341 Li In accordance with justice I should give you 1000 lashes.

- 此 ~ 無罪女反收之 Shi 264,2 Those who in accordance with justice are guiltless, you on the contrary apprehend them.

f. Nom., verb. Name of a sacrifice.

- 尊文武帝乙 圖 Yin

2 Perform the yi sacrifice to [the royal ancestor] Wen-Wu Di Yi.

- 膺 一 于王姜 1377 Kang

Perform the yi sacrifice for Queen Jiang.

- 王饗大 圖 1579 Wu The king

feasted at the great yi sacrifice.

- 燎大牢, 圖大牢 Houb. sh.

22.7 We will burn a large calf and yi sacrifice a large calf.

g. 儀 Nom. PROPER CONDUCT, Demeanor, MANNER, DIGNITY. [Shi 5/90950; Shu 224; JW 1083; K. 2u]. See also WĒI 3.

- 王孔嘉子伯義 2925 You

The king greatly approved of Zi Bo's proper conduct (in war).

- 人而無 一 Shi 52,1 A man without manners.

- 禮 一 既備 Shi 209,5 The ceremonies are now completed.

- 鴟 一 姦究 Shu 47,2 Owl-behaved (i.e. rapacious) villains and traitors.

- 實惟我 一 Shi 45,1 He is my (proper one:) mate.

Yí 19 疑 / njæk / \*njæk vi. To STAND FIRMLY. [Shi 3/28790 @; K. 956c].

- 克岐克 一 Shi 245,4 [The small child] was able to (straddle:) stride, to stand firmly.

- 靡所止疑 Shi 257,3 There is nowhere to stop and stand firm (i.e. settle). Gl. 967.

Yí 20 疑 / njɿ / L \*njæg, S \*njə vb. BE SUSPICIOUS, DOUBT. [Yi 5/79190; Shu 220; K. 956a].

- 勿 一 Yi 16,4 He should not be suspicious.

- 五刑之 一 Shu 47,17 Doubtful cases of the five punishments.

Yí 蛇 see SHÉ 1; WĒI 2.

Yí 儀 see Yí 18 g.

Yǐ 1 倚 / ?je/ / L \*?jarx, S \*?jaj?

vb. TO LEAN AGAINST, PULL ASIDE, LEAD ASTRAY. [Shi 5/90321 @; Shu 156 @; K. 1f].

- \*倚重較考 Shi 55,3 [The lord] leans on the double up-turned side-bars [of the chariot]. Gl. 159.

- 揚園之道 \*倚于歆丘



Shi 200,7 The road to the willow garden (leans against:) is close to the aced hill.

- 恐人 ~ 乃身 Shu 16,25

I fear that the people will lead you astray.

- 兩駟不<sup>\*</sup>猗 Shi 179,6 The two outer horses do not deviate to the sides.

YĪ 2 宸 / ?jei/ / L \*?jadx, S \*?jaj?

n. A SCREEN (ornamented with axes).

[Shu 160 @; K. 550g].

- 黼 ~ Shu 42,14 The screen ornamented with axes.

YĪ 3 乙 / ?jet / S \*?arjat The

second of the Heavenly Stems. See JIǎ

6; p. xxxii. [Shu 1; JW 1844; K. 505a].

YĪ 4 已 / jii/ / L \*ragx, S \*lja?

vb. TO CEASE, END, FINISH. [Shi 1/18810;

Shu 24; K. 977a]. See also below.

a. Intr.

- 或不 ~ 于行 Shi 205,4

Some never cease going on their expeditions.

- 公定予往 ~ Shu 33,21

That you, Gong, have arranged for my going [to Luo] is completed (i.e. the

arrangements are completed).

- 穆不 ~ Shi 267 [Heaven's mandate] is august and never-ceasing.

- 雞鳴不 ~ Shi 90,3 The cocks crow unceasingly.

- 式夷式 ~ Shi 191,4 Be peaceful, be (ceasing:) moderate (K.).

- ~ 焉哉 Shi 58,6 It is all over (K.).

b. Adv. ALREADY, marker for completed action; DEFINITELY.

- 君 ~ 曰 Shu 36,3 You, prince, have said that...

- 亦 ~ 大甚 Shi 200,1 [The slanderers] are definitely too excessive.

c. Nom.

- 至于 ~ 斯亡 Shi 223,4

When it comes to the end, they go to ruin.

YĪ 5 已 / jii/ / L \*ragx, S \*lja?

excl. Oh. [See above]. See also below.

- ~ 予惟小子 Shu 27,2 Oh, I am a young person.

YĪ 6 以 / jii/ / L \*ragx, S \*lja? ✓

vb. TO TAKE, USE, EMPLOY. [Shi 5/27900;

Shu 57; JW 117; 1876; S 502; K. 976b].

## a. Tr.

- 于 ~ 四方 Shi 294 [The king] went and (used:) held sway over the realm.

- 試可乃\*已 Shu 1,11 Try him out and if he will do, employ him.

- 不我 ~ Shi 22,1 But she would not take us.

- 厥命曷 ~ Shi 31,3 What do his orders purport?

## b. Nom.

- 侯疆侯 ~ Shi 290,3 [The field workers] were (strong ones:) volunteers, they were (used one:) occasional laborers (?).

## c. Adv. USING IT, TAKING IT, WITH, THEREBY.

- 王\*已侯入于寢 d9 Kang  
The king together with the Hou entered his living quarters.

- 史兒至\*子王命曰 d4  
Kang Secretary Er arrived with the king's order which said:...

- \*台德先 Shu 6,32 Being promoted according to one's character.

- 凡區\*子品 677 Kang All items [of booty] [sorted] according to kind.

- 自瀘涉子南至于大沽  
2927 Li From the Xian ford south

up to Da-gu.

- ... 琴瑟 ~ 言詠 Shu 5,18 The guitar and lute, when with them one sings.

- 可 ~ 饾飴 Shi 251,1 One can steam the food with it (the water).

## d. Adv. Yǐ can be used to mark one of the objects of double-object verbs.

- 使厥友弘\*子諾于伯懋父  
665 Kang He sent his friend

Xiong to report about it (i.e. the mutiny) to General Mou.

- ~ 旦代某之身 Shu 26,5  
Substitute me, Dan, for a certain person.

- 為詩 ~ 貽王 Shu 26,15  
He made an ode and presented it to the king.

## e. Yǐ WÉI 8 以為 TO USE AS; TO CONSIDER AS, TREAT AS.

- 是以為大夫 Shu 22,6 Them he treats as dignitaries.

- 可 ~ ~ 錯 Shi 184,1 [The stones] can be used as whetstones.

- 秋 ~ ~ 期 Shi 58,1 We made autumn the appointed time.

- 反 ~ 我為讎 Shi 35,5 On the contrary, you considered me an

enemy.

- 老馬反一駒 Shi 223,5 The old horses revert to think themselves colts.

- 勿一一笑 Shi 254,3 Don't make them (my words) a matter of laughter.

Yĭ 7 矣 / ji/ 3 / L \*gwjægx, S \*lja??  
post-vb. injunctive part. SHOULD; INDEED (cf. Serruys). [Shi 3/60990; Shu 106; K. 9761]. Cf. Yĕ 2.

a. Injunctive: SHOULD, IS SUPPOSED TO.

- 無日苟一 Shi 256,6 Do not say: "Do be careful."

- 兄弟不知 唾其笑一

Shi 58,5 My brothers who don't know, jeeringly let them laugh. (Serruys).

b. SHOULD, EXPECTED TO; MAY.

- 神所勞一 Shi 239,5 [The lord] whom the spirits are expected to reward.

- 何彼穠一? 唐棣之華

Shi 24,1 What might be so gorgeous over there? The blossoms of the cherry tree.

c. Conditional: IF, WHEN.

- 辭之輯一, 民之洽一

Shi 254,2 If your words are harmonious, the people will be concordant.

- 池之竭一, 不云自頻

Shi 265,6 When a pool dries up, it is not lack of water.

d. Assertive: SHOULD, HAVE TO, INDEED.

- 允一君子 Shi 179,8 Truly they are gentlemen! (Syn. Yĕ 2).

- 嗇一能言 Shi 194,5 It must be fine indeed to be able to speak.

- 王事多難 維其棘一

Shi 168,1 That the king's affairs have many difficulties is because they are urgent indeed.

Yĭ 8 蟻 / ŋje/ / L \*ŋjarx, S \*ŋjaj?

n. ANT. [Shu 243 @; K. 2x].

- 一裳 Shu 42,22 Ant-colored skirts.

Yĭ 莒 see FOU 1.

Yĭ 1 曠 / ?iei\ / L \*?idh, S \*?its

sv. BE GLOOMY, DARK (of the sky). [Shi 5/88313; K. 3951].

- 一其陰 Shi 30,4 Gloomy is the overcast [sky].

- 終風且一 Shi 30,3 Wind

indeed and dark skies.

Yĭ 2 殪 / Same as above vb. To KILL (Gl. 822). [Shi 5/72311 @; Shu 233; K. 295kl.

- 發彼小豕，一此大兕

Shi 180,4 [As hunters] we shoot that small pig and kill this large buffalo.

- 王乃大命文王一戎殷

Shu 29,4 Heaven then grandly ordered King Wen to kill the great Yin [dynasty].

Yĭ 3 翳 / ?iei\ / L \*?idh, S \*?iajh  
n. DEAD WOOD (Gl. 822). [Shi 3/84720 @; K. 589fl.

- 其菑其一 Shi 241,2 [They cleared them away], the dead standing tree, the dead wood.

Yĭ 4 瘞 / ?jāi\ / L \*?jadh, S \*?jats  
vb. To BURY (i.e. sacrifice by burying). [Shi 4/02370 @; K. 332a].

- 上下奠一 Shi 258,2 To the spirits above and below we have offered up and buried [sacrificial gifts].

Yì 5 益 / ?jak / \*?jik vb. To ADD, INCREASE. [Shi 3/91973 @; JW 649; S 385;

K. 849a].

- 一之从霰霰 Shi 210,2  
[Heaven] adds to it (i.e. rain and snow) drizzling rain.

- 政事一埤一我 Shi 40,2  
The government assignments are even more increased on me.

- 攜無日一 Shi 254,6 Leading them by the hand and nothing more.

- 多一 Shi 166,1 Much (increase) prosperity.

Yĭ 6-Yĭ 厭浥 / ?jāp-?jiap  
4 / L \*?jiap-?jiap, S \*?jap-?jiap sv.  
Be WET. [See YĀN 2 + Shi 5/01813; K. 683hl.

- 一一行露 Shi 17,1 Wet is the dew on the ground. (Mao; Gl. 48).

Yĭ 7 衣 / ?jei\ / L \*?jadh, S \*?jals  
> \*?jajh vb. To WEAR. [See YĪ 9].

- 一 They wore clothes.

- 一錦裝一 Shi 57,1 She is dressed in a brocade robe and an unlined slip-over robe.

- 載一之襦 Shi 189,9 Then they dressed them (the baby girls) in wrappers.

Yī 8 億 / ?jak / \*?jak sv.(?) BE  
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND. [Shi 5/90012; Shu  
224; K. 957e]. See also Yī 13.

- 萬 ~ 及 秭 Shi 279  
[Granaries] for ten-, hundred thousand  
and a million [entities of grain?].

- 子孫千 ~ Shi 249,2 His sons  
and grandsons will be a thousand, a  
hundred thousand.

Yī 9 抑 / Same as above part.  
Meaning much debated; perhaps it might  
indicate contrast: HOWEVER. [Shi 5/50820;  
K. 915a]. See also below.

- ~ 鑿控忌, ~ 縱送忌

Shi 78,2 One moment he beats the  
resounding stone and pulls in [the  
horse]; one moment he releases [the  
bowstring] and follows after [the game].

- ~ 此皇父 Shi 193,5 However,  
this Huang fu... Gl. 552.

Yī 10 抑 / Same as above sv. BE  
BEAUTIFUL (Mao; Gl. 895). See also below.  
- ~ 若揚考 Shi 106,1 How fine  
the forehead.

Yī 11 抑 / Same as above sv.  
Perhaps: BE DIGNIFIED (cf. Gl. 895). [See  
above].

- 威儀 ~ ~ Shi 249,3 [When  
they are not yet drunk], their  
deportment is dignified.

Yī 12 抑 / Same as above vb.  
TO RESTRAIN. [See above].

- 克自 ~ 畏 Shi 35,8 They  
could restrain themselves and be awed.

Yī 13 邑 / ?jap / \*?jap n. ✓  
SETTLEMENT, TOWN, CITY. [Shi 3/88813; Shu  
108; JW 843; S 42; K. 683a].

- 大 ~ 商 y294 Cheng The great  
city Shang.

- ~ 人震 Bingb. 215.1 I The  
people of the town will be alarmed.

- 作 ~ 于豐 Shi 244,2 He built  
a city at Feng.

- 于 ~ 于謝 Shi 259,2 He went  
and took his residence at Xie. (Zheng  
X.; Gl. 1008).

Yī 14 懿 / ?ji\ / L \*?jidh, S \*?jits  
sv. Perhaps: BE EXCELLENT, IMPRESSIVE  
(Serruys), GRACEFUL (cf. EY; SW). [Shi  
5/30111; Shu 245; JW 1354; K. 395c].

a. Caus., put.

- 女執 ~ 筐 Shi 154,2 The girls  
take and handle gracefully the baskets

(to pick mulberry leaves). Gl. 368.

- 一厥哲婦 Shi 264,3 He considers his wise woman graceful (impressive?), but... Gl. 1055.

b. Adj.

- 懿德 y309 Gong; Shi 273,3 Impressive authority.

- \*西父迺是子 1391 Zhao Excellent father, then (right.) well brought-up children.

- 京宗 \*西釐 d6 Mu The capital lineage's excellent regulations.

c. Adv.

- 一恭 Shu 35,10 He is gracefully respectful.

YĪ 15 意 / ?ji\ / L \*?jagh, S \*?jakh (or \*?jah?) vb. To THINK. [Shi 3/01912 @; K. 957a].

- 曾是不一 Shi 192,10 You do not think of that.

YĪ 16 挹 / ?jiap 4 / \*?jiap vb. To LADLE OUT. [Shi 5/50813 @; K. 683g].

- 一彼注兹 Shi 251,1 We ladle it (the water) there and pour it out here.

- 不可以一酒漿 Shi 203,7

But one cannot ladle wine or congee with it (the Big Dipper).

YĪ 17 熠 / jəp, jiap / L \*gwjəp?, S \*wjəp? sv. To FLASH. [Shi 5/69782 @; K. 690f], 火暈 MC jəp, jəp / S \*wjəp? [Shi 5/69856 @; K. 682b].

- 火暈震電 Shi 193,3 Flashing is thunder and lightning.

- 熠耀宵行 Shi 156,2 Flashing brilliantly are the fireflies. Gl. 389.

- 熠耀其羽 Shi 156,4 Flashing brilliantly are its (the oriole's) wings.

YĪ 18 泄 / jiäi\ / L \*radh, S \*ljats BE DISPERSED, RELIEVED. [Shi 5/01311; K. 339h]. See also below.

- 俾民憂一 Shi 253,4 Let the people's suffering be relieved.

YĪ 19 泄 / Same as above sv. BE MOVING SLOWLY (Gl. 88). [See above]. See also below.

- 桑者一一 Shi 111,2 The pickers of mulberry leaves are moving slowly.

YĪ 20 泄 / Same as above sv. BE GARRULOUS. [See above].

- 無然 ~ ~ Shi 254,2 Don't  
be so garrulous.

YĪ 21 斃 / jiāi\ / S \*ljās n. TOIL,  
FATIGUE. [Shi 5/39324 @; K. 339k].

- 莫知我 ~ Shi 194,2 Nobody  
knows my toil. Gl. 566.

YĪ 22 斃 / jiāk, dwo\ / L \*rak,  
\*dagh, S \*ljak, \*glakh sv.(?) BE TIRED  
OF, WEARY. [Shi 5/83943; Shu 237; JW 422;  
K. 790d]. See also DÜ 5.

- 矧可\*射思 Shi 256,7 How  
much the less should they be made to  
feel (fed up) disgusted. [See SHÈ 1].

- 好爾無\*射 Shi 218,2 I shall  
love you without becoming weary.

- 服之無 ~ Shi 2,2 We wear  
them (the clothes) without getting tired  
of them.

- 徒御無 ~ Shi 299,7 The  
footmen and charioteers were never  
weary.

- 卒搏無\*于或身 y351  
Mu During the entire battle (there was  
no weariness in my body:) my, Dong's,  
body did not feel tired.

YĪ 23 繹 / jiāk / L \*rak, S \*ljak

vb. To CONTINUE. [Shu 242 @; K. 790e].

See also below.

- 克猶 ~ 之 Shi 39,19 And  
they could let them (the officials)  
continue [in their positions]. Gl. 1960.

YĪ 24 奕 / jiāk / L \*rak, S \*ljak

sv. BE GREAT, AMPLE, ABUNDANT,  
MAGNIFICENT. [Shi 3/01290; K. 800d].

a. Intr.

- 萬舞有 ~ Shi 301 The wan  
dance is magnificent.

- 新廟 ~ ~ Shi 300,8 The new  
temple is magnificent.

- ~ ~ 梁山 Shi 261,1  
Magnificent are the Liang mountains.

- 憂心 ~ ~ Shi 217,1 It  
grieves the heart very much.

- ~ ~ 其達 Shi 290,4 Ample  
growing are their (the cereals')  
sprouting blades. [Shi 5/82836 @; K.  
790h].

- 庸鼓有\*斃 Shi 301,3 The bells  
and drums have (amplitude) fullness.

- 不顯\*亦世 Shi 235,2 Very  
illustrious for (ample) many  
generations.

- 以車<sup>\*</sup>繹繹 Shi 297,3 With their chariots [the horses] go magnificently.

- 四牡 ~ ~ Shi 261,2 The four stallions were magnificent.

- 會同有<sup>\*</sup>繹 Shi 179,4 The meeting [of the feudal lords] was magnificent.

## b. Adv.

- 徐方<sup>\*</sup>繹馬騷 Shi 263,3 The Xu country was greatly shaken.

- <sup>\*</sup>亦服爾耕 Shi 277 Greatly put to work your ploughs.

- <sup>\*</sup>亦惻殷民 d24 Xuan They greatly had pity for the Yin people.

## YÌ 25 懌 / jiäk / L \*rak, S \*ljak

SV. BE RELAXED, PLEASED, DELIGHTED. [Shi 5/60833; Shu 232; K. 790c].

- 亦不夷 ~ Shi 301,3 [The spirit] is also greatly at ease and pleased.

- 則予一人以 ~ Shu 29,19 Then I, the One Man, will be pleased.

- 庶幾說 ~ Shi 217,1 There will surely be joy and delight.

- 說 ~ 女美 Shi 42,1 The delightful girl is beautiful.

- 辭之 ~ 笑 Shi 254,2 If your words are (relaxed:) kind...

- 和 ~ 先後迷民 Shu 31,7 [May the king] harmonize and gladden and take care of the foolish people.

YÌ 26 亦 / jiäk / L \*rak, S \*ljak  
advb. ALSO, FURTHERMORE, THEN, AND (German: 'auch, aber auch, doch'). [Shi 3/01220; Shu 73; JW 1346; S 32; K. 800a].  
See also YÌ 24; 27.

## a. ALSO, STILL.

- 伐<sup>\*</sup>亦雨 Bingb. 207.3 I [It rained...], during the beheading ceremony it also rained.

- 王 ~ 未敢誚公 Shu 26,15 The king still dared not accuse the Gong.

## b. German: ABER AUCH, DOCH, perhaps: VERILY, REALLY.

- ~ 可畏也 Shi 76,1 [The parents' words] are really worth fearing ('... können aber auch gefürchtet werden').

- 苟 ~ 無信 Shi 125,1 [The false tales], you really shouldn't believe them ('... du solltest ihnen doch keinen Glauben schenken!').



- 彼譖人者，一已大甚

Shi 200,1 Those slanderers, they are verily too excessive! ('... sie sind aber auch zu schlimm!').

c. Connects two verbs or clauses, often showing a contrast: AND, THEN, BUT.

- 云不可使，... 一云可使

Shi 194,6 If it happens that one is not willing to take a commission... If one should happen to take a commission ('...wenn man doch eine annähme').

- 未見君子，憂心忡忡；一

既見止 Shi 14,1 When I have not yet seen the lord, my grieved heart is agitated; but when I have seen him [my heart calms down].

- 訖彼泉水，一流于淇

Shi 39,1 Bubbling is that spring water, and it flows to the Qi.

- 敦彼獨宿，一在車下

Shi 156,1 Staunchly we pass the night there each by himself, and under the cart.

- 監一有光 Shi 203,5 [The Milky Way] looks down and is bright.

- 無射一保 Shi 240,3 He is never weary and gives protection.

YĪ 27 腋 / jiāk / L \*rak, S \*Cljak

n. ARMPIT. [Cf. JW 1346; S 32; K. 800ml].

- See OB graph.

YĪ 28 易 / jiāk / L \*rik, S \*ljik ✓

(or \*Cljik) vb. To CHANGE. [Shi 3/88222; Shu 128; S 494; K. 850a]. See also YĪ 33; below.

- 不雨\*<sub>左</sub>日 Bingb. 32.9 I It will not rain, it will change to sunshine.

- 一<sub>左</sub>定 Shu 27,13 To change what has been determined. Gl. 1615.

- 不<sub>左</sub> Shu 30,11 He did not change (i.e. his behavior).

- 歲月日時無<sub>左</sub> Shu 24,30 When the periodicity of the year, month, and day has no (change:) shift...

YĪ 29 役 / jiāk / L \*gwrjik, S ✓

\*ljik? vb. To EXERT, DO SERVICE, DO LABOR. [Shi 5/29840; Shu 101; K. 851a].

a. Tr.

- 惟不<sub>左</sub>志于享 Shu 33,12 If [a prince] does not exert his will in the offerings...

b. Intr.

- 一<sub>左</sub>西土 Shu 22,9 They do service in the Western land.

- 禾\*易長畝 Shi 211,3 The grain is (well worked:) cultivated all over the acres. Gl. 871.

- 予子行<sub>左</sub> Shi 110,1 My son

has gone out on war service.

## c. Nom.

- 朔\*易 Shu 1,7 The works of the north. Gl. 1226.

YÌ 30 虫易 / jiäk / L \*rik, S \*ljik

n. LIZARD. [Shi 5/56824 @; K. 850f].

- 胡為虺 ~ Shi 192,6 Why do they (the bad officials) act like lizards? Gl. 535.

YÌ 31 場 / Same as above n.

RAISED BORDERS BETWEEN FIELDS, BALKS. [Shi 5/37822; K. 850g].

- 迺 ~ 迺疆 Shi 250,1 He made balks, he made boundaries [of fields].

- 疆 ~ Shi 210,4 Boundaries and balks [between fields].

YÌ 32 施 / jie / L \*rar, S \*ljaj

vb. TO EXTEND TO, REACH, SPREAD. [See SHĪ 91. See also QĪ 7.

- ~ 于中谷 Shi 2,1 [The creeper] reaches to the middle of the valley.

- ~ 于松柏 Shi 217,1 [The mistletoe] spreads itself over the pine and the cypress.

- ~ 于孫子 Shi 241,4 [God's

blessings] extend to grandsons' sons.

- 惟前人光 ~ 于我冲子

Shu 36,5 It is the glory of the former men that reaches to our young son. Gl. 1865c].

YÌ 33 易 / jie\ / L \*righ, S \*ljikh ✓

sv. BE EASY; AT EASE; NEGLECT. [See YÌ 28]. See also YÌ 29.

## a. Intr.

- 命不 ~ 哉 Shi 288 The mandate is not easy.

- 今予告汝不 ~ Shi 16,32 Now I tell you something that is not easy. Gl. 1465.

- 不 ~ 維王 Shi 236,1 It is not easy being king.

- 我心 ~ 也 Shi 199,6 My heart is at ease.

## b. Put. CONSIDER EASY, NEGLECT.

- 禹亦弗敢愆 (賜) 共朕  
辟之命 678 Li I, Yu,  
also do not dare be stupid and neglect  
to hold fast my sovereign's charge.

## c. Adv.

- 無 ~ 由言 Shi 256,6 Do not easily follow your words (i.e. watch your words).

Yĭ 34 弋 / jiak / L \*rak, S \*ljak

vb. To SHOOT WITH STRINGED ARROW. [Shi 1/30000; K. 918a].

- 一 鳧 与 鴈 Shi 82,1 You must shoot wild ducks and geese.

- 時 亦 一 獲 Shi 157,14 These [birds] are also hit by stringed arrows and caught.

Yĭ 36 翼 / jiak / L \*rak, S \*ljak ✓

BRIGHT. [See above]. See also below.

- 一 室 Shu 42,11 The bright room.

Yĭ 37 翼 / Same as above n. Wing. ✓

[See Yĭ 35]. See also above; below.

a. Nom.

- 一 鵠 之 Shi 121,2 The wings of the bao bird.

- 一 螭 之 Shi 150,2 The wings of the ephemera (large ant).

b. Verb.

- 今 蠡 今 一 Shi 27,5 Now [the enemies] crawl about, now they buzz about.

c. Verb., nom. (Take under the wing:) to PROTECT, AID, ASSIST.

- 一 鳥 覆 之 Shi 245,3 The birds came and protected him.

- 天 \* 異 臨 子 677 Kang Heaven protects me and watches over me.

- 汝 一 Shi 5,12 Do you assist me!

- 王 休 \* 果 2722 Kang The king's gracious protection.

- 予 小 子 考 一 Shi 27,7 My, the young person's, old protectors.

✓ Yĭ 35 翼 / jiak / L \*rak, S \*ljak

sv. BE ORDERLY; RESPECTFUL. [Shi 3/72895; Shu 241; JW 1115; K. 954d]. See also below.

a. ORDERLY.

- 疆 場 一 一 Shi 210,3 The boundaries and divisions are orderly.

- 商 邑 一 一 Shi 305,5 The city of Shang was (orderly:) carefully laid out.

- 厥 猶 一 一 Shi 235,3 Their plans are very orderly.

- 四 牡 一 一 Shi 167,5 The four stallions are [walking] orderly.

b. RESPECTFUL, REVERENT.

- 小 心 一 一 Shi 236,3 He was careful and reverent.

- 予 一 以 子 Shi 27,5 I respectfully go with them.

- ✓ YĪ 38 翼 / jiak / L \*rak, S \*ljak  
 NEXT-FOLLOWING, NEXT DAY, TOMORROW.  
 [See YĪ 35].  
 - \*伊乙未 Qianb. 7.40.2 On the  
 next day yi-wei.  
 - \*翊日 d9 Kang The next day.  
 - 越若 \*翊日乙酉 677 Kang  
 Later, on the immediately following day  
 yi-you.
- ✓ YĪ 39 洑 / jiet / L \*rit, S \*ljit  
 vb. To RUSH FORTH; probably s. w. as  
 below ('unrestrained'). [Shu 131; K.  
 402c]. See also below.  
 - 一為勞 Shu 6,26 [The river]  
 rushes forth and forms the Rong marsh.  
 Gl. 1379.
- ↓ YĪ 40 逸 / jiet / L \*rit, S \*ljit  
 vb. TO RELAX, BE AT EASE, LAZY, IDLE,  
 DISSOLUTE. [Shi 2/09212; Shu 202; K. 396a].
- ✓ a. 佚 Tr. (To relax:) TO LET GO, FAIL.  
 [Shu 94 @; K. 402b].  
 - 汝勿一 Shu 30,14 Do not let  
 them escape.  
 - 有一罰 Shu 16,16 To fail in  
 applying the punishments.
- b. Tr. (Put. of intr.) to consider relaxing,  
 TO ENJOY.  
 - 王一厥一 Shu 38,16 The  
 king enjoyed his (idleness:) pleasurable  
 ease.
- c. Intr.  
 - 不敢自暇自一 Shu 30,9  
 They dared not give themselves up to  
 leisure and idleness.  
 - 舉醜一一 Shi 220,1 They  
 offer response cups at their ease. Gl.  
 706.  
 - 上帝引一 Shu 34,5 He was  
 greatly licentious and dissolute. Gl.  
 1804.
- d. Adj.  
 - 一豫無期 Shi 186,3 You have  
 leisurely joy without end.  
 - 一言 Shu 16,7 Frivolous words.  
 - 有一口 Shu 16,12 Have  
 reckless mouths.
- e. Nom.  
 - 一勤 Shu 16,14 Ease and toil.  
 - 誕淫厥\*佚 Shu 34,9 He was  
 greatly licentious in his dissoluteness.  
 - 大淫\*佚 Shu 34,5 The  
 supreme god would guide the idle-  
 sportive (K.).

Yĭ 41 溢 / jiet / L \*rit, S \*ljit

vb. To INUNDATE, OVERWHELM. [Shi 5/01973 @; K. 1257a].

- 假以 ~ 我 Shi 267 With ample blessings he overwhelms us.

Yĭ 42 肄 / jii\ / L \*radh, S \*ljəs

TOIL, TO TOIL. [Shi 5/79502 @; Shu 211 @; K. 509g]. See also below.

- 陳教則 ~, ~ 不違 Shu 42,5 In spreading their instructions they toiled, but in toiling they did not go too far.

- 既詒我 ~ Shi 35,6 You (husband) have given me (wife) only toil.

Yĭ 43 肄 / Same as above A SHOOT

(Mao). [See above].

- 伐其條 ~ Shi 10,2 I lop off its (the branch's) twigs and shoots.

Yĭ 44 異 / jii\ / L \*regh, S \*ljəkh

sv. BE DIFFERENT, ABERRANT, REMARKABLE. [Shi 3/88395; Shu 200; JW 330; S 37; K. 954a].

a. Intr.

- \*異哉 Shu 1,11 He is different (i.e. remarkable).

- 恂美且 ~ Shi 42,3 [That

plant] is truly beautiful and remarkable.

- 殊 ~ 乎公路 Shi 108,1 He is very different from the Gong's chariot men.

- 亦祇以 ~ Shi 188,3 You only thereby have (been aberrant:) made a mistake.

b. Adj.

- ~ 人 Shi 217,1 Strangers.

- ~ 室 Shi 73,3 A separate chamber.

- 我雖 ~ 事 Shi 254,3 Though I have a different assignment.

Yĭ 45 藝 / njäi\ / L \*njiadh, S

\*njats vb. To PLANT, CULTIVATE. [Shi 3/33310; Shu 243; JW 351; K. 330f]. See also below.

- 我 \*藝黍稷 Shi 209,1 We plant paniced millet and glutinous millet.

- \*藝之荏菽 Shi 245,4 He planted it (the soil?) with soybeans.

- \*隸(藝)小大胥貝賦 680 Xuan Cultivating the anticipated small and large tax contributions.

- 蒙羽其 ~ Shi 6,8 The Meng and Yu [mountains] were cultivated.

Yì 46 藝 / Same as above n. SKILL.

[See above].

- 多才多藝 Shu 26,6 [I have] much talent and much skill.

- 一人表臣 Shu 39,9 Some sort of official title (K.: 'the accomplished directors of decorum'). Gl. 1948.

Yì 47 刈 / ɲjei\ / L \*ɲjadh, S

\*Cɲjats (or \*rɲjats) vb. To cut, mow, REAP; CONTROL, REGULATE, GOVERN. [Shi 5/40220; JW 1855; S 359; 360; K. 347b],

艾 [Shi 3/33400; K. 347c]. See also AI 5; 6.

a. Tr.

- 言刈其楚 Shi 9,2 We cut down its (the brushwood's) briar.

- \*穧黍 Jimbun 14.3 Reap the millet.

b. Intr.

- 奄觀銜艾 Shi 276,3

Everywhere the sickles mow.

- 弗刈夫 Tie 260 We will not be able to reap in Fu.

- 夜未艾 Shi 182,2 The night is not yet (cut off:) finished.

c. Adj.

- 小刈臣 Yib. 5915 A minor

harvesting official.

d. 义 Tr. To CONTROL, REGULATE, GOVERN, DIRECT. [Shu 2; K. 347a].

- 一民 Shu 32,21 To govern the people.

- 自之\*𠄎民 y294 Cheng From here govern the people.

- 用一厥辟 Shu 36,9 Thus they (regulated:) directed their princes.

- 夾介一我周王 Shu 38,21 Assist and direct our king of Zhou.

- 邀辭王家 675 Xuan In a respectfully attentive manner he directed the king's household.

- 汝修其敬辭乃身 y293 Mu You, Shu, should carefully be in control of yourself.

e. Intr.

- 义不格姦 Shu 1,12 He has controlled himself and has not come to wickedness.

- 率义于民隸彝 Shu 47,10 In all they brought order into the irregular practices of the people.

- 淮沂其义 Shu 6,8 The Huai and Yi rivers were regulated.

f. Nom.

- 用义稠斂 Shu 20,7 In

applying the government one heavily levies taxes.

- 朕未有艾 Shi 287 I have not yet achieved control [in the state].

YĪ 48 毅 / ŋjei\ / L \*ŋjədh, S \*ŋjəts sv. BE BOLD. [Shu 229 @; K. 516cl.

- 擾而 ~ Shi 4,3 He is docile and yet bold.

YĪ 49 屹 / ŋjat, xjat / \*(h)ŋjat sv. BE POWERFUL, VIGOROUS. [Shi 5/90910 @; Shu 57 @; K. 517ml.

- ~ ~ 勇夫 Shi 50,5 Vigorous brave men.

- 崇墉 ~ ~ Shi 241,8 The walls of Chong were powerful. Gl. 848.

YĪ 50 義 / ŋjie\ / L \*ŋjarh, S \*ŋjajh sv.(?) BE RIGHT, RIGHTEOUS, PROPER. [Shi 3/91350; Shu 210; JW 1618; K. 2r]. See also YĪ 18.

a. Intr.

- 疆而 ~ Shi 2,3 [The ruler] is strong and yet righteous.

- 不 ~ 從式 Shi 255,5 It is not right that you are bent on it (the wine) and use it.

- 不 ~ 惟王 Shu 35,6 It was not (right:) to be expected that he should become king.

b. Adj.

- 王 ~ 嗣 Shi 43,30 The king as rightful heir.

- ~ 民 Shi 38,7 Righteous people.

- 用其 ~ 刑 ~ 殺 Shi 29,13 Use their just punishments and just killings.

c. Adv.

- 用恭義寧侯顯(?)考于邢 d9 Kang On this occasion he respectfully and with uprightness brought peace to his, the Hou's, illustrious ancestor at Xing.

d. Nom.

- 典厥 ~ Shi 18,3 [Heaven] takes as a norm their (the people's) righteousness.

- 由茲 ~ Shi 29,17 According to these norms of right.

e. 議 Put., caus. (MAKE OR THINK TO BE RIGHT:) TO PLAN; CRITICISE. [Shi 5/08951 @; K. 2v].

- 唯酒食是 ~ Shi 189,9 Only to wine and food shall they (think right:) give their thoughts.

- 出入風 ~ Shi 205,6 Some  
criticise abroad and at home.

Yī 逆 see Nì 7.

Yī 曳 see YÈ 3.

Yī 浥 see Yì 6.

Yī 射 see Yì 22.

Yī 驛 see Yì 24.

Yī 佚 see Yì 40.

Yī 艾 see Yì 47.

Yī 議 see Yì 50 e.

YĪN 1 音 / ?jam / \*?jam n. SOUND  
(with respect to quality, not volume),  
NOTE; FAME. [Shi 3/01982; Shu 154; K.  
653a]. See also DÉ 1.

- 六律五声八 ~ Shu 5,12  
The 6 pitch-pipes, 5 notes, and the  
sounds of the five kinds of instruments.  
(Bai hu tong; K.).

- 懷我好 ~ Shi 299,8 [The  
birds] comfort us with their fine notes.

- 下上其 ~ Shi 28,3 Falling

and rising are their (the swallows')  
notes.

- 矢其 ~ Shi 252,1 He lets forth  
his notes (i.e. is singing).

- 予維 ~ 嘒嘒 Shi 155,4 I am  
one whose sounds (i.e. cries) are alarmed.

- 毋金玉爾 ~ Shi 186,4 Do  
not (treat like gold and jade your  
sounds:) let your communications to me  
be rare like gold and jade.

- 其 ~ 昭昭 Shi 299,2 His fame  
is bright.

Y YĪN 2 陰 / ?jam / \*?jam n. SHADE,

CLOUDINESS, OVERCAST, COVERED; (place in  
the shade:) NORTH SLOPE of a mountain,  
SOUTH SLOPE of a valley or river; NORTH.  
[Shi 5/82960; Shu 189; K. 651y]. See also  
YĪN 1.

- 以 ~ 以雨 Shi 35,1 [The wind  
brings] cloudiness and rain.

- ~ 雨 Shi 153,4 The rain from  
the (overcast sky:) clouds.

- 相其 ~ 陽 Shi 250,5 He  
inspected the north slope and the south  
slope.

- 厥田 緡 号 洛 y197 Yi His  
fields south and north of the Luo River.

- ~ 鞞 鍔 續 Shi 128,1 Covered  
traces and silvered attachments (part  
of horse's trappings). Gl. 312.



YĪN 3 殷 / ?jen / \*?jen vb. To DETERMINE; in BI perhaps: TO MAKE DECISIONS, ADMINISTER. [Shi 5/22842; Shu 163; JW 1124; K. 448a]. See also below; YĪN 2.

- 仲春 Shu 1,4 He determined mid-spring.

- 明保 ~ 成周 2712 Cheng  
The Protector Ming is to administer(?) Cheng Zhou.

- \*寢于成周 1951 Kang He was administering Cheng Zhou.

- 九江孔 ~ Shu 6,12 The Nine Rivers were greatly regulated.

YĪN 4 殷 / Same as above n.(?)  
Perhaps: A LARGE CROWD, IN CROWDS. [See above]. See also YĪN 2.

- 惟 ~ 于民 Shu 47,8  
[Beneficial work] means large crowds (with regard to) of people. Gl. 2041.

- ~ 其盈矣 Shi 95,2 [The men and girls] in great crowds fill [the grounds].

- 戎伐蜀, \*介(衣)俘 KG  
1983.2: 152 多友鼎 Li The Rong attacked Xun and (in large crowds:) captured a large crowd.

YĪN 5 慇 / ?jen / \*?jen sv. BE DISTRESSED. [Shi 3/24012 @; K. 448e].

- 憂心 ~ ~ Shi 257,4 My  
grieved heart is distressed.

YĪN 6 因 / ?jien 4 / \* ?jin vb.  
TO RELY ON, DEPEND ON, FOLLOW;  
THEREFORE. [Shi 2/88390; Shu 78 @; S 34;  
K. 370a]. See also below.

a. Tr.

- 誰 ~ Shi 54,5 Whom shall I rely on?

- ~ 時百蠻 Shi 261,6 They  
leaned on all those Man tribes [as their subjects].

- ~ 桓是來 Shu 6,17 [The  
people] (relying on:) following the Huan  
River come from there.

b. Adj.

- ~ 心 Shi 241,3 [Wang Ji's]  
reliable mind. Gl. 826.

c. Adv. THEREFORE; AND THEN.

- ~ 狎于内亂 Shu 38,5 And  
then he was familiar with the  
disorderly ones.

- 命蠆事保厥家, 夔 (= ~?)  
付厥祖僕二家 y496  
Gong She ordered me, X, to serve and

protect her family, and therefore gave me 2 families of her ancestor's servants.  
Syn. YǒNG 2.

YĪN 7 因 / Same as above Name  
of the god of the South, or of the  
sacrificing to him. [See above].

- 南方曰炎(=因), 風曰凱

Shiduo 2.158 [To di sacrificial to  
the South is called yin, the wind is  
called kai. (Names are reversed in  
Bingb. 216.2).

- 厥民 ~ Shu 1,5 [In the summer]  
the people perform the yin sacrifice(?).  
Cf. Gl. 1221.

YĪN 8 茵 / ?jien 4 / \*?jin n.  
A FLOOR-MAT, perhaps s. w. as YĪN 6  
(what one relies = sits on). [Shi 3/33880  
@; K. 370d].

- 文 ~ Shi 128,1 Striped floor-  
mats [in a carriage].

YĪN 9 馬因 / Same as above n.  
Horse of mixed grey and white color.  
[Shi 5/82883 @; K. 370g].

- Shi 297,4.

YĪN 10 𦉳 / ?jien, ?iwen / L \*?jin,  
S \*?jin, \*?win sv. Sound of drumming.  
[Shi 5/88881 @; K. 370h].

- 鼓 ~ ~ Shi 298,1 The drums

sound yin-yin.

YĪN 11 姻 / ?jien / \*?jin n.  
RELATIVES BY MARRIAGE. [Shi 5/34880; K.  
370f]. See also HŪN 3.

- 瑣瑣 ~ 亞 Shi 191,4 Your  
petty relatives.

- 不思舊 ~ Shi 188,3 You did  
not think of your old wife.

YĪN 12 禋 / ?jien 4 / L \*?jien,  
S \*?jin vb. To PERFORM THE YIN  
SACRIFICE (Gl. 690). [Shi 5/06774; Shu 220;  
JW 16; K. 483g].

- 于文王武王 Shi 33,26  
He performed the yin sacrifice to the  
kings Wen and Wu.

- 克 ~ 克祀 Shi 245,1 She was  
willing to perform the yin and si  
sacrifices.

- 宜其<sup>\*</sup>禴祀 y309 Gong They  
properly performed their yin and si  
sacrifices.

YĪN 13 隄 / ?jien 4 / L \*?jien,  
S \*?jin To DAM UP, OBSTRUCT. [Shu 203  
@; K. 483c].

- 鯨 ~ 洪水 Shu 24,3 Kun  
obstructed the inundating waves.

YĪN 閘 Nom. WALL FOR PROTECTION OF CITY GATE. [Shi 2/82778 @; K. 483f].

- 一 閘 Shi 93,2 The tower by the protecting wall. Gl. 239.

√ YĪN 1 淫 / jiam / L \*ram, S \*ljam

sv. BE EXCESSIVE, LICENTIOUS, DISSOLUTE. [Shi 5/01270; Shu 185; K. 657b].

- 無 一 于 酒 Shu 35,12 He should not be excessive in wine.

- 小 民 一 用 非 彝 Shu 32,21 The ordinary people go to excess and use irregular [practices].

- 王 一 虐 Shu 19,2 The king is dissolute and tyrannical.

- 誕 一 厥 泆 Shu 34,9 He was greatly (?) licentious in his dissoluteness.

- 有 一 朋 Shu 24,10 Have licentious factions.

- 既 有 一 威 Shi 284 He has (excessive) great dignity.

- 爰 始 一 為 鼻 Shu 47,3 And so they started excessively to practice the cutting-off of noses...

√ YĪN 2 寅 / jien / S \*ljær > \*ljæn

The 3rd of the Earthly Branches, later associated with the tiger, and with

Gemini in the zodiac. See JIǎ 6; p. xxxii. [Shu 173; JW 1872; S 363; K. 450a]. See also below.

YĪN 3 寅 / Same as above sv. V

BE RESPECTFUL, POLITE. [See above].

- 伯 氏 一 繡 (彊) 不 姦 1952

Mu The Bo was polite and (not wicked) fair [in the archery contest].

- 夙 夜 惟 一 Shu 2,34 Morning and night, be polite.

- 一 嶺 出 日 Shu 1,4 Respectfully receive as a guest the rising sun.

YĪN 4 銀 / njen 3 / L \*njien, S

\*Gnjæn n. SILVER. [Shu 224 @; K. 416k].

- See TIĒ 1 for example.

YĪN 5 詭 / njen 3 / \*? sv. BE

DECEITFUL, INSINCERE. [Shu 239 @; K. 1251a].

- 一 詭 言 Shu 1,9 He is deceitful and quarrelsome.

- 母 一 Shu 1,12 His mother is deceitful.

YĪN 1 飲 / ?jam / L \*?jamx, S

\*?jam? vb. To DRINK. [Shi 5/91292; Shu 215; JW 1182; 1885; S 391; K. 654a]. See

also YĪN 2.

a. Intr.

- 日用一食 Shi 166,5 They  
daily enjoy their drink and food.

- 厭厭夜一 Shi 174,1  
Peacefully we drink all night.

- 或一于池 Shi 190,2 Some  
drink in the pool.

b. Tr.

- \*龠秦\*龠 y92A Cheng One drank  
the qin drink.

- 無一我泉 Shi 241,6 They  
could not drink at our springs.

YĪN 2 殷 / ?jən / L \*?jənX, S  
\*?jən? sv. MAKING THE SOUND OF  
THUNDER. [See YĪN 3; 4].

- 一其雷 Shi 19,1 Yin sounds  
the thunder.

YĪN 3 隱 / ?jən / L \*?jənX, S  
\*?jən? vb. To CORRECT. [Shi 5/82210;  
Shu 239; K. 449a]. See also below.

- 尚皆一哉 Shu 16,42 May  
you all correct yourselves!

YĪN 4 隱 / Same as above Perhaps:  
SUFFERING, PAINFUL. [See above].

- 如有一憂 Shi 26,1 As if  
I had a painful grief. Gl. 65.

YĪN 5 引 / jien / L \*rinX, S \*ljin?

vb. To PULL, LEAD ON, INDUCE, EN-  
COURAGE, PROLONG. [Shi 5/12200; Shu 43;  
K. 371a].

- 一養一恬 Shu 31,3 He leads  
them on to nourish and to tranquilize  
the people.

- 勿替一之 Shi 209,6 [May  
descendants] without interruption  
continue it.

- 職兄斯一 Shi 265,5 They  
only moreover prolong this.

- 殷乃一考 Shu 33,27 The Yin  
people will then be induced to make  
peace.

- 上帝一逸 Shu 34,5 The  
supreme god would (lead:) guide the idle-  
sportive.

- 以一以翼 Shi 246,8 In order  
to encourage them [with best wishes]  
and help them. Gl. 433.

YĪN 6 鞞 / jien / L \*rinX, S  
\*ljin?s n. PULLING-STRAP for  
carriage. [Shi 5/35123 @; K. 371b].

- See YĪN 2 for example.

YĪN 7 尹 / jiwen / \*? sv.(?)

BE STRAIGHT. [Shi 1/78582; Shu 43; JW 361; S 92; K. 12511].

a. Intr.

- 謂之 - 吉 Shi 225,3 They call them (the ladies) straight and good. Gl. 731.

b. Caus. TO STRAIGHTEN OUT, ARRANGE, ADMINISTER.

- 大揚皇天 - 大保室 646 Kang I, Da, extol the august Heaven's arranging for the Grand Protector's largess.

- 尹淪厥威儀 y329 Yi [The ancestors] (straightened out.) cultivated and purified their demeanor. Syn. SĪ 6.

- 尹三事四方 2446 Kang To administer the governmental administration and the feudal states.

c. Nom. ADMINISTRATOR.

- 庶 - 允諧 Shu 5,19 All the administrators became truly harmonious.

- 命州作大田 Bingb. 78.13 I Order the administrators to make (prepare?) a large field.

YĪN 1 陰 / ?jam\ / L \*?jamh, S

\*?jams vb. TO SHELTER. [See YĪN 2].

- 既之 - 女 Shi 257,14 I have proceeded to shelter you. Gl. 984.

- 惟天 - 鷲下民 Shu 24,2 Heaven shelters and raises the people here below.

- 凌 - Shi 154,8 Ice house.

YĪN 2 飲 / ?jam\ / L \*?jamh, S

\*?jam?s vb. TO GIVE TO DRINK. [See YĪN 1].

- 曷 - 食之 Shi 123,1 What shall I give him for drink and food?

- 官司 - 鄒(飲)獻人 y151 Xuan Administer and be in charge of giving drinks and offering a cup of wine to the people.

YĪN 3 胤 / jien\ / L \*ranh, S

\*ljans TO FOLLOW; SUCCESSOR, HEIR, POSTERITY. [Shi 5/20622; Shu 120; cf. JW 546; K. 451a].

- 予乃 - 保 Shu 33,2 I have followed the Protector [to the East].

- 罔非天 - Shu 18,5 There are none who are not the successors of Heaven.

- 永錫祚 - Shi 247,6 Forever

there will be given you blessings and posterity.

- 子朱 Shu 1,9 Your heir and son, Zhu.

YĪN 4 懋 / ŋjen\ 3 / \*ŋj-? vb.

BE WILLING. [Shi 3/39010 @; K. 1251b].

- 不遺一老 Shi 193,6 He was not even willing to leave a single old man [as royal advisor]. Gl. 556.

YING 1 嬰 / ?eŋ / L \*?riŋ, S \*?iŋ

or \*?ariŋ sv. MAKE SOUND OF BIRDS.

[Shi 5/88847 @; K. 814f].

- 鳥鳴 ~ ~ Shi 165,1 The birds cry ying-ying. Gl. 416.

- ~ 其鳴矣 Shi 165,1 Ying sounds their (the birds') cry.

YING 2 鶯 / Same as above

VARIEGATED of birds (Zheng X.). [Shi 3/69022 @; K. 843l].

- 有 ~ 其羽 Shi 215,1

Variegated are their (the sang-hu birds') wings.

✓ YĪNG 3 英 / ?jeŋ / L \*?jian, S

\*?arjan BE BRILLIANT; ORNAMENT; FLOWER. [Shi 3/33592; K. 718k].

a. Intr.

- ~ ~ 白雲 Shi 229,2 Brilliant are the white clouds.

- 旂旒央央 Shi 168,3 The dragon banner and tortoise-and-snake banner are brilliant.

b. Nom. ORNAMENT; FLOWER.

- 朱 ~ Shi 300,4 Red ornaments [on lances].

- 美如 ~ Shi 108,2 [The gentleman] is beautiful like a flower.

- 舜 ~ Shi 83,2 A hibiscus flower.

YĪNG 4 膺 / ?jeŋ / \*?jeŋ n.

BREAST, CHEST; BREASTPLATE, (chest-)

BELLY-BAND (for horse). [Shi 4/02925; JW 484; 543; K. 890e].

a. Nom.

- 大師金\*雁 y298 Gong The great general's metal breast-plate.

- 鈎 ~ Shi 261,2 Belly-bands with hooks [for horses].

b. Verb. (To turn the chest:) TO RESIST, WITHSTAND.

- 戎狄是 ~ Shi 300,4 The Rong and Di tribes, them he resisted.

- ✓ YĪNG 5 鷹 / ?jəŋ / \* ?jəŋ n. 815a1.  
EAGLE, FALCON. [Shi 4/02925 @; K. 890c].  
- Shi 236,8.
- YĪNG 央 see YĀNG 2.
- YĪNG 應 see YÌNG 1.
- YĪNG 1 瑩 / ?iəŋ, jwəŋ / L \*?iŋh,  
\*gwjin, S \*wjin (rh.) n. A kind of  
precious stone. [Shi 3/69070; K. 843k].  
- 充耳琇 ~ Shi 55,2 His ear-  
plugs are of precious stones.
- YĪNG 2 榮 / ?jwāŋ / L \*?wjjin,  
S \*?wjjin or \*?juinj(?) vb. To ENTWINE.  
[Shi 3/69060 @; K. 843h].  
- 葛藟 ~ 之 Shi 4,3 Kudzu  
vines and lei creepers entwine them (the  
trees).
- YĪNG 3 贏 / jiāŋ / L \*riŋ, S \*ljin  
SURPLUS. [Shi 3/01216 @; K. 816f].  
- 昭假無 ~ Shi 258,8 [You  
dignitaries] come brightly forward  
(without surplus:) with none remaining.
- ✓ YĪNG 4 盈 / jiāŋ / L \*riŋ, S \*ljin  
vb. To FILL; SATISFY. [Shi 3/72873; K.
- a. Intr.  
- 我倉既 ~ Shi 209,1 Our  
granaries are full.  
- 濟 ~ Shi 34,2 The ford is full  
[of high water].  
- 民之靡 ~ Shi 256,10 When  
the people are not satisfied. Gl. 961.
- b. Tr.  
- 不 ~ 頃筐 Shi 3,1 [The  
gathered plant] does not fill my  
slanting basket.  
- 爛其 ~ 門 Shi 261,4  
Resplendent [the entourage] fills the  
gate.  
- 發言 ~ 庭 Shi 195,3 The  
proffered speeches fill the court.  
- 維九鳥 ~ 之 Shi 12,3 [The  
magpie's nest], it is the jiu bird who  
fills it.
- YĪNG 5 楹 / jiāŋ / L \*riŋ, S \*ljin  
n. PILLAR. [Shi 5/36773; K. 815c].  
- Shi 305,6 Pillars [for a building].
- YĪNG 6 蠅 / jian / L \*raŋ, S \*ljan  
n. A FLY. [Shi 5/56818 @; K. 892a].  
- 青 ~ Shi 219,1 Green flies.

- 蒼 ~ Shi 96,1 Green (or blue?)  
flies.

✓ YÍNG 7 營 / jiwān / L \*gwrjɿn,

S \*ljuɿn vb. TO LAY OUT, PLAN, BUILD.  
[Shi 3/69082 @; Shu 237 @; K. 843f]. See  
JÍNG 1 for additional examples; see also  
below.

- 召伯是 ~ Shi 259,4 Shao  
Bo had planned it (the building).

- 新邑 ~ Shu 32,4 The lay-out  
of the new city.

- 于昭大室東朔 \*爨 =  
川 | y337 Yi Two valleys by the (lay-  
out:) complex(?) [of buildings] to the  
north-east of Zhao's great hall.

✓ YÍNG 7 營 / Same as above sv.

BE BUZZING ABOUT. [See above].

- ~ ~ 青蠅 Shi 219,1 The  
green flies are buzzing about.

✓ YǐNG 穎 / jiwān / S \*Cljuɿn? n.

POINT OF AN EAR OF GRAIN. [Shi 5/76793  
@; K. 828c].

- 實 ~ 實粟 Shi 245,5 [The  
grain] had ripe ears, had solid kernels.

✓ YÍNG 1 應 / ?jəŋ / \*?jəŋh vb.

TO FACE; RESPOND. [Shi 4/02913; Shu 237;

K. 890d].

a. Intr.

- 惟勳丕 ~ Shu 5,10 If you  
act [through good aids] there will be  
a great response.

b. Tr. (To face and receive:) TO RECEIVE.

- ~ 保殷民 Shu 29,7 [When  
the king] has received and taken in his  
care the Yin people. Gl. 1634.

- 文王既勩止, 我 ~ 受之  
Shi 295 King Wen labored, and we  
received it (the fruits of his labor).

- 玟珣 \*能受大命 1389 Yi  
[The kings] Wen and Wu received the  
great mandate.

c. Adj.

- ~ 門 Shi 237,7 The (facing:)  
principal gate.

d. Nom. (Responder:) SMALL DRUM.

- ~ 田縣鼓 Shi 280 Small and  
large drums, and suspended drums.

YÍNG 2 贖 / jian\ / L \*ranh, S  
\*ljəŋh vb. TO MAKE A PRESENT (Tang  
Lan). [K. 8931].

a. Verb., nom. TO EXCHANGE PRESENTS;  
PRESENT.

- 衛小子者其饗 (Hx) y337



Yi As for... and the younger Wei, they were expected to hold a banquet and exchange presents [at the end of a business transaction].

- 錫汝茲<sup>レ</sup> 680 Xuan. I am presenting you with these presents.

b. Verb., nom. (Human beings as presents:)  
TO PRESENT TO SERVE, SERVE; CONCUBINE.

- 余<sup>レ</sup>弁皇辟侯 292 Kang  
Him I present as servant to the august sovereign Hou.

- 徽<sup>レ</sup>乃祖考事 1368 Gong  
Serve in your grandfather's and late father's (assignment:) job.

- 鑄<sup>レ</sup>賢壺, 用<sup>レ</sup>贖厥元子  
2826 Li I am having a hu vessel cast for the concubine, for the occasion that she will serve my oldest son as concubine.

YĪNG 3 迎 / ŋjeŋ\ / L \*ŋjianh,  
S \*ŋarjanh vb. To GO TO MEET. [Shi 2/09820; K. 699d].

- 親<sup>レ</sup>于渭 Shi 236,5 [King Wen] went in person to meet her on the Wei River.

YŌNG 1 雍 / ?jwoŋ / \*?juŋ sv.  
BE HARMONIOUS, CONCORDANT. [Shi 5/61976; K. 1184c]. See also below; SŪ 4; YŌNG 1.

- 時\*雍 Shu 1,2 [The people] then became concordant. [Shu 214 @; K. 1184h].

- 〰〰在宮 Shi 240,3  
Concordant he was at the palace.

- 言<sup>レ</sup>乃\*雍 Shu 35,5 His speaking then became harmonious.

- 〰〰喈喈 Shi 259,2 [The phoenixes sing] harmoniously and in unison.

- See also YĀNG 2.

YŌNG 2 雝 / Same as above n.  
MOAT. [See above]. See also BĪ 25.

- 西〰 Shi 278 The Western moat.

YŌNG 3 饗 / ?jwoŋ / \*?juŋ n.  
PREPARED FOOD. [Shi 3/01695 @; K. 1184m].  
- 尸〰 Shi 185,3 Set forth the sacrificial dishes [for the dead].

YŌNG 4, YŌNG 墉 / jiwŋŋ / L \*ruŋ, S \*ljuŋ n. HIGH WALL, WALL.  
[Shi 5/37026; Shu 216; S 265; K. 1185z].  
See also RĪ.

- 崇〰 Shi 241,8 The walls of [the city of] Chong.

- 旣勤垣〰 Shu 31,4 He has toiled (for-) making the walls [of the

house].

- 實 ~ 實壑 Shi 261,6 He made walls (i.e. earth barriers between fields), he made ditches.

YŌNG 靡 see BÌ 25.

YŌNG 雍 see YŌNG 1.

YÓNG 1 庸 / jiwoŋ / L \*ruŋ, S \*ljun vb. To USE, EMPLOY, NEED; BE MERITORIOUS. [Shi 4/01526; Shu 175; K. 1185x]. See also FŪ 7; see also below.

a. Tr.

- 承之 ~ 之 Shu 5,14 One receives them and employs them.

- 登 ~ Shu 1,9 I will raise and employ him.

- 齊子 ~ 之 Shi 101,2 The young lady of Qi has used it (the road).

- 汝能 ~ 命 Shu 1,12 If you can (use:) execute Heaven's mandate.

- 勿 ~ 殺之 Shu 30,15 You need not kill them.

b. Intr.

- 徵 ~ 三十 Shu 2,39 He was called and employed for 30 years.

- ~ ~ Shu 29,4 Very meritorious.

c. Nom. EMPLOYMENT; ACHIEVEMENT.

- 尚無 ~ Shi 70,3 Would that I had (no employment:) not been busy.

- 有能奮 ~ Shu 2,28 Is there anybody who can start achievements? (K.).

d. Nom. Someone who is employed.

- 先虎臣, 後甬 y5 Xuan The tiger retainers in front, and the employed (mercenaries?) in the rear.

e. Adv. THEREFORE.

- 天不 ~ 釋于文王受命 Shu 36,6 Heaven does not therefore annul the mandate received by King Wen.

YÓNG 2, YŌNG 鐘 / jiwoŋ / L \*ruŋ, S \*ljun n. BIG BELL. [Shi 5/97026; Shu 243; JW 923; K. 1185a'].  
- ~ 鼓有鞀 Shi 301,3 The bells and drums are ample-sounding.

YÓNG 3 頤 / ŋjwoŋ / \*ŋjun sv.

Perhaps: BE BIG, IMPRESSIVE, IMPOSING (Gl. 914). [Shi 5/82797 @; K. 124pl.

- ~ ~ 印印 Shi 252,6 You (the lord) are imposing and high.

- 其大有 ~ Shi 177,3 Their

(the horses') large size was impressive.

**YÓNG 壟** see YŌNG 4.

**YŌNG 1 擁** / ?jwoŋ / L \*?junx,

S \*?junʔ vb. To EMBRACE a concept.

[JW 485; K. 1184k].

- 敬\*隆德經 2676 Kang

Carefully embrace the practice of authority.

- 晝夜經習先王 y290 Li

All the time practice and embrace [the ways] of the former kings.

**YŌNG 2 永** / jweŋ / L \*gwjianx,

S \*warjaŋʔ sv. BE PERPETUAL, LONG

LASTING, FOREVER. [Shi 1/00600; Shu 69;

JW 1452; 1454; S 323; K. 764a].

a. Intr.

- 日 ~ Shu 1,5 The day is at its longest [in summer].

- 年有 ~ 有不 ~ Shu 18,3  
(Years:) life is long or not long.

- 修思 ~ Shu 4,1 The cultivation [of one's person] should be perpetual.

- 我行 ~ 久 Shi 177,6 Our march was (long:) distant and long

b. Caus.

- 天其 ~ 我命 Shu 16,4

Heaven will prolong our mandate.

- 以 ~ 終譽 Shi 278 Thereby (perpetuate to the end:) perpetuate eternally the fame.

- 用 ~ 乃事 1393 Yí With these [presents] continue forever your service.

c. Adv.

- 茲之 ~ 歎 Shi 39,4 Long do I sigh for it.

- 婦子後人 ~ 室 1377 Kang May my wife, children, and descendants forever cherish it (the vessel).

e. Nom.

- 江之 ~ Shi 9,1 The length of the Jiang River.

d. Adj.

- ~ 世 Shi 286 For endless generations.

**YŌNG 3 詠** / jweŋ / L \*gwjianh,

S \*warjaŋʔh vb. To CHANT, SING. [Shu 212 @; K. 764i]. See also under BÓ 8

b.

- 七始 ~ 以出納五言

Shu 5,12 The seven primary tones, sung in order to bring out and back the five [kinds of words].

YǒNG 4 泳 / jwɛŋ\ / L \*gwjiaŋh, S \*wɛrjaŋʔh vb. To WADE, SWIM. [Shi 5/01060; S 323; K. 764j].  
- 就其淺矣, 一之游之  
Shi 35,4 When it (the water) is shallow, one wades or swims.

YǒNG 5 勇 / jiwoŋ / L \*runx, S \*ljunʔ n. COURAGE, VALOR. [Shi 3/10824; Shu 139; K. 1185kl].  
- 敷奏其一 Shi 304,5  
Extensively he showed his valor.  
- 爾一伊何 Shi 198,6 [These men] have no strength or courage.  
- 一夫 Shu 50,5 Brave men.

YǒNG 6 踊 / jiwoŋ / L \*runx, S \*ljunʔ vb. To jump. [Shi 5/87125 @; K. 1185nl].  
- 一躍用兵 Shi 31,1 [The soldiers] jump and bounce and handle their weapons.

YòNG 1 維 / ?jwoŋ/, ?jwoŋ\ / L \*?junh, S \*?junʔ(h) COVER (Zheng X.).

[See YǒNG 1].

- 維塵一考 Shi 206,3 The dust will cover you.

YòNG 2 用 / jiwoŋ\ / L \*runh, S \*ljunh vb. To USE; OBEY; (use in sacrifice:) TO SACRIFICE. [Shi 2/82504; Shu 70; JW 450; S 502; K. 1185al].

a. Tr.

- 其孫孫子子永寶一  
653 Mu May grandsons and their sons forever treasure and use it (the bronze vessel).

- 夷伯儻一貝布 2137  
Kang Yi Bo presented gifts (using:) of cowries and cloth.

- 賣茲五夫用百身 679  
Xiao-Yi We sell these 5 men (using:) for 100 lue.

- 惟婦言是一 Shi 22,6 He (uses:) follows only the words of a woman.

- 一命賞于祖 Shu 7,5 If you (use:) obey my orders, you will be rewarded by the ancestors.

- 敢不\*用命 2926 Xuan If they dare not obey the decree.

- 不一其行 Shi 193,2 [Sun

and moon] do not (use:) follow their paths.

- 弗克一帝 Shu 34,5 He did not (use:) care about god.

- 一以容糞食 Shu 20,6 They use them (the sacrificial animals) to refine their repasts.

- 假于禰祖一特 Shu 2,19 He went to the temple of his late father and grandfather and sacrificed a bull.

- 勿佳今日一羌 Bingb. 257.8 I Today we should not sacrifice a Qiang man.

b. Intr.

- 潛龍勿一 Yi 1,1 A dragon lying in the water should not be used [as an omen].

c. Adv. (Using it:) THEREBY, WHEREBY, BY, ON THIS OCCASION, HENCE.

- 惟王淫虐一自絕 Shu 19,2 It is that the king is dissolute and tyrannical and thereby makes an end to himself.

- 撻以記之,書一識哉 Shu 5,14 By the scourge one imprints it on their memory, by the documents one records it.

- 亂是一長 Shi 198,3 The

disorder thereby grows.

- 一天降大喪于下國,亦唯  
靈侯一伐南國東國

678 Li (Whereby... also is...)  
among the things whereby Heaven sends down great destruction to the countries [here] below is also the circumstance that the Hou of E... attacks the southern and eastern states.

- 一自檀公寶罍彝 Wu y308 On this occasion (just described) I am having this precious ritual vessel made for Tan Gong.

d. Nom.

- 五刑五一哉 Shu 4,6 The five punishments and their five (uses:) applications.

YŌU 1 幽 / ?jeu / L \*?jiagw, S \*?jiaw sv. BE DARK, BLACK; SOLITARY. [Shi 2/28660; Shu 143; JW 523; S 471; K. 1115c].

a. Intr.

- 一南山 Shi 189,1 Dark is the southern mountain.

- 其葉有一 Shi 228,3 Their (the mulberries') leaves are dark.

b. Adj.

- 一草 Shi 234,4 Dark grass.

- 牛 Yib. 7122 Black cattle.  
 - 谷 Shi 165,1 The dark valleys.  
 - 玄衮衣 黼黻 672 Yi  
 A black ceremonial robe with dark skirt.  
 - 人 Yi 54,2 A solitary person (i.e. widower?, recluse?).  
 - 靜 幽 高祖 y309 Gong The thoughtfully quiet and solitary high ancestor.

YŌU 2 呦 / Same as above sv.  
 Do 'you-you'. [Shi 5/88621 @; K. 1115g].  
 - 鹿鳴 Shi 161,1 You-you cries the deer.

YŌU 3 憂 / ?jau / L \*?jagw, S \*?jaw vb. BE ANXIOUS, TO GRIEVE, BE SORRY. [Shi 3/72843; Shu 228; JW 728; K. 1071a].

a. Tr.

- 我父母 Shi 205,1 I grieve for my parents.  
 - 告爾 恤 Shi 257,5 I admonish you to (grieve over:) take to heart the anxieties.  
 - 汝不 朕心之攸困  
 Shu 16,23 You are not (anxious:)

concerned for that by which my heart is distressed.

b. Adj.

- 心 Shi 258,5 My grieving heart.  
 - 爾用 謔 Shi 254,4 But you make (grievous:) cruel jests about them (my words).

c. Nom.

- 我心之 一 Shi 50,3 My heart's sorrow.  
 - 我弗作先王 弊 680 Xuan  
 I should not give cause for grief to the former kings.  
 - 無思百 一 Shi 206,1 Do not think of the many anxieties.

YŌU 4 優 / ?jau / L \*?jagw, S \*?jaw sv. (Perhaps: be liberal:) BE AMPLE, WIDE; PLEASANT. [Shi 5/90743; K. 1071d].

- 既 既 渥 Shi 210,2 [The rain] is ample, it is moistening. Gl. 677.  
 - 敷政 一 一 Shi 304,4 He spread his government (liberally:) gently.  
 - 維其 一 矣 Shi 264,6 [Disorder] is really wide-spread.  
 - 慎爾 游 Shi 186,3 Take

care to have your pleasant recreation.

YŌU 5 麇 / ?jau / L \*?jəgw, S  
\*?jəw n. A doe. [Shi 4/02312; K. 1072a].  
- 一鹿 Shi 261,5 Does and stags.

YŌU 6 攸 / jiau / L \*ragw, S \*ljaw  
n. PLACE; perhaps s. w. as below. [See  
below].  
- 為韓媿相一 Shi 261,5 For  
the Lady Ji of Han he looked for a  
place.  
- 有—往 Yi 14,2 He has a place  
(or: YŌU 7 'somewhere') to go.

YŌU 7 攸 / jiau / L \*ragw, S \*ljaw  
relative pron. WHICH, WHO, WHERE; in  
Shi only in Ya and Song sections. [Shi  
5/90240; Shu 104; K. 1077a].  
- 朋友—攝 Shi 247,4 The  
guests are ones who are assisted.  
- 九州—同 Shu 6,30 The nine  
provinces were ones which were  
harmonized.  
- 予曷敢不于前寧人一受  
休弱 Shu 27,10 How could  
I dare not enlarge the favor and help  
given by the former serene men?  
- 罔\*④(旨)違 dǒ Mu There

is nobody who can resist it (Heaven's  
authority).

- 非天一若 Shu 35,13 This  
is not what Heaven approves of.  
- 予—好德 Shu 24,11 What  
I love is character.  
- 民之一歸 Shi 251,2 [The  
lord is one] to whom the people turn.  
Syn. SUŌ 5.  
- 淮夷—服 Shi 299,5 [The  
place] where the Huai Yi submit.  
- 陽鳥—居 Shu 6,10 [The  
place] where the south-going birds  
dwell.  
- 彝倫—敘 Shu 24,3 Whereby  
the proper norms get their constant  
order.

YŌU 8 悠 / jiau / L \*ragw, S \*ljaw  
sv. BE FAR AWAY, DISTANT, LONG-  
TRAILING; LONGING, PERSISTENT. [Shi  
3/94010; K. 1077c].  
- 山川—遠 Shi 232,1 The  
mountains and rivers are distant and  
far away.  
- 一—南行 Shi 227,1 Far away  
we march to the south.  
- 馬區馬— Shu 54,1 I drove  
my horses far away.

- 一哉一哉 Shi 1,3 Longingly  
[I tossed and turned].

- 一我里 Shi 193,8  
Persistent is my suffering.

- 其欲一 [The tiger's] desire  
is persistent.

- 於乎一哉 Shi 287 Oh, how  
(persistent:) distressing!

YÓU 1 尤 / jəu / L \*gwjəg, S \*wja  
n. GUILT, FAULT, BLAME. [Shi 1/30010;  
Shu 43; JW 1845; S 507; K. 996a].

- 報以庶一 Shu 47,21 You will  
be requited by much guilt (i.e.  
punishment).

- 不知其\*郵 Shi 220,4 [When  
drunk] they do not know their (faults)  
misdeeds.

- 俾無\*詭考 Shi 27,3 [Thinking  
of the ancients] causes me to have no  
fault.

- 無我有 一 Shi 54,4 Do not  
find fault with me.

- 王休罔\*丈 1347 Kang The  
king's (grace without fault:) flawless  
grace.

- 告罔文 d9 Kang He announced  
it [to the ancestors -- in a ceremony?]  
(without fault:) flawlessly.

- 亡律 d9 Kang Without blame.

- 許人一之 Shi 54,3 The  
people of Xu are finding fault with her.

YÓU 2 猶 / jiau / L \*rəgw, S \*ljaw  
n. PLAN. [Shi 5/42982; JW 1310 K. 1096r],  
齒犬 [Shi 5/98392; Shu 209; K. 1096t].  
See also below; YÓU 8.

a. Nom.

- 遠一 Shi 256,2 Far-reaching  
plans.

- 字謨遠齒 y290 Li  
Comprehensive counsel and far-  
reaching plans.

- 謀一 Shi 195,1 Counsels and  
plans.

b. Tr.

- 無相一矣 Shi 189,1 Do not  
plan (plot) against each other.

- 暨予一人齒同心 Shu  
16,29 And with me, the One Man, (plan:)  
endeavor to be of one mind.

- 齒告爾多士 Shu 34,18  
I will (plan:) discuss and tell you, all  
you men.

YÓU 3 猶 / jiau / L \*rəgw, S \*ljaw  
sv. BE LIKE, EQUAL. [See above]. See



also below.

-寔命不 ~ Shi 21,2 Truly

our lot is not like [hers].

-其德不 ~ Shi 208,3 His

character is unequalled.

-之子不 ~ Shi 229,2 This

gentleman is not (equal to what he should be) good.

YŌU 4 猶 / Same as above advb.

STILL, YET. [See above].

- ~可說也 Shi 58,3 [That

a gentleman takes pleasure] can still be excused.

-茲 ~可撲滅 Shu 16,3 They still did not always have tranquility.

YÓU 5 輜 / jiau / L \*ragw, S \*ljaw

sv. BE LIGHT (not heavy). [Shi 5/50986 @; K. 1096y].

- ~車 Shi 127,3 Light carriages.

-德 ~如毛,民鮮克舉之  
Shi 260,6 Virtue is light as a hair,  
but among the people few can lift it.

√ YÓU 6 游 / jiau / L \*ragw, S \*ljaw

vb. TO FLOAT, WANDER ABOUT, RAMBLE, DIVERT ONESELF. [Shi 2/09030; JW 894; K. 1080g]; 游 swim. [Shi 5/01030; Shu 197;

K. 1080f].

a. Intr.

-游于北園 Shi 127,3 They roam in the northern park.

-來游來歌 Shi 252,1 [The lord] comes to divert himself and sing.

-溯游從之 Shi 129,1 I go down the stream after him.

b. Intr. or tr.

-就其淺矣,泳之游之  
Shi 35,4 Where [the water] is shallow, one wades or swims in it.

-若游大川 Shu 36,16 I am as if floating on a great stream.

c. Adj.

-游環 Shi 128,1 Slip-rings (part of horse's trappings).

-游龍 Shi 84,2 'Floating dragon', a plant (*Polygonum orientale*).

-游女 Shi 9,1 Girls who are floating (in a river), or: go pleasuring (in a river).

d. Nom.

-匪安匪游 Shi 262,1 It was not resting, not recreation [during a military campaign].

-伴奂爾游笑 Shi 252,2 Relaxed

is your diversion.

YÓU 7 悠 / jiau / L \*ragw, S \*ljaw

sv. BE FLOWING; perhaps s. w. as above.  
[Shi 3/04010 @; K. 1077q].

- 淇水 ~ ~ Shi 59,3 The Qi  
River flows on.

√ YÓU 8 由 / jiau / L \*ragw, S \*ljaw

vb. TO FOLLOW, FOLLOW ALONG, FROM.  
[Shi 1/58884; Shu 71; JW 256; S 124; K.  
1079a].

a. Tr.

- 允\*猶翕河 Shi 196 They went  
along the roaring river.

- 率 ~ 羣匹 Shi 249,3 He  
follows the path of all his peers.

- 人尚乎 ~ 行 Shi 255,6 But  
people still pursue this course.

- ~ 阼階階 Shi 42,23 They  
(followed from:) ascended by the eastern  
staircase.

- 乃 ~ 裕民 Shi 29,19 And  
following [the rules] makes the people  
opulent.

- 爽邦 ~ 哲 Shi 27,13 The  
faulty states would follow the wise men.

- 由先祖烈德 y298 Gong

Follow the former ancestors' glorious  
personalities.

- 盤庚學于民 ~ 厥在位

Shu 16,5 When Pan Geng  
instructed the people, he (followed  
from:) started with those of them who  
were in high places.

- 別求聞 ~ 古先哲王

Shu 29,5 You should, besides that, seek  
information from the ancient former  
wise kings.

- 右招我 ~ 房 Shi 67,1 With  
the right hand he beckons me from the  
chamber.

- 職競 ~ 人 Shi 193,7 It is  
simply that the quarrels come from men.

b. Adj.

- ~ 蘖 Shi 16,4 (Out-coming new  
shoots:) new shoots [of a fallen tree].  
Gl. 1413.

- 敬爾 ~ 獄 Shi 39,24 Be  
careful about the prosecution which  
you follow.

c. Nom.

- 匪 ~ 勿言 Shi 220,5 What  
is (not followed:) inadmissible should  
not be said.

YÓU 游 see FÚ 2.

YÓU 郵 see YÓU 1.

YŌU 1 愜 / ?jəu/ / L \*?jəgwx, S

\*?jəw? sv. BE EASY, TRANQUIL. [Shi 5/60743 @; K. 1071e].

- 舒 ~ 受兮 Shi 143,2 [How handsome is that beautiful one], how easy and tranquil.

YŌU 2 有 / jəu/ / L \*gwjəgɣ, S

\*wja? lv. Impersonal existential copula: THERE IS; TO HAVE; see WÉI 1 for comment. [Shi 4/30822; Shu 83; JW 357; 911; S 88; 90; 506; K. 995ol.

a. Verb.

- ~ 格雲自東 Jinghua 4  
There was a cloud coming from the east.

- ~ 雉雉 Shu 18,1 There was a crowing pheasant.

- ~ 位 Shu 20,5 To have a high position.

- 婦好 ~ 子 Tiejun 127.1 I  
Lady Zi ('Hao') (has:) is with child.

- 王 ~ 疾 Shu 26,1 The king (had an illness:) fell ill.

- 予未 ~ 知 Shu 4,8 I have no knowledge.

- 玕錫 ~ 事 1373 Xuan I, Diao Sheng, had a [legal] case.

- 采采芣苢, 薄言 ~ 之

Shi 8,1 We gather the plantain, there we have it.

- 何 ~ 何亡 Shi 35,4 What might one have, what might one lose?

- 終南何 ~ Shi 130,1 What is there on the Zhong-nan [hill]?

b. Nom.(?) THERE IS SOMEONE, SOMEONE, ANYBODY; THERE IS OCCASION.

- ~ 能奮庸 Shu 2,28 Is there anybody who can start achievements?

- 魯侯 ~ 占功 1260 Cheng  
The Hou of Lu had someone who (or: had occasion to) prognosticated success.

- 王入于商, 其 ~ 出作禍  
Bingb. 165.17 I When the king enters Shang, there will be some who cause trouble.

c. Adj. Meaning much debated. Perhaps: ('the one there being') THE ONE IN QUESTION, THIS, THE.

- \* ~ 疾身不其瘳 Bingb. 96,20 I The sick body in question will probably not get better.

- ~ 夏 Shu 10,1 The Xia [person] in question, the Xia ruler.

- 保我一周 680 Xuan Protect us here Zhou. Syn. JUE 12.
- 天叙一典 Shu 4,6 Heaven arranges the (order in question, the order we have:) existing order.
- 彰厥一常 Shu 4,3 [The ruler] displays the constant norms of his.
- d. YŌU as first syllable in manner sv. See also CHĀN 1.
- 田祖一神 Shi 212,2 The ancestor of farming (had divinity:) was divine.
- 一饜 Shi 203,1 Filled to the rim.
- 一掬 Shi 203,1 Curved [spoon].
- 一冽 Shi 203,3 Cool [spring water].
- 一鳴 Shi 154,2 Singing [bird].
- e. YŌU-SHÌ 3 有事 FUNCTIONARY.
- 有正有事 Shu 30,4 The persons in authority and the functionaries.
- \*又\*利 y308 Wu Functionary Li.
- f. YŌU-SĪ 6 有司 SUPERVISOR.
- 參司徒...司馬...司工  
y336 Yi The three supervisors: the si-tu... si-ma... si-kong.
- 師氏眾有<sup>衆</sup> 641 Kang The general and the supervisor.
- YŌU 3 有 / jəu / L \*gwjəgx, S \*wja? vb. To POSSESS, TAKE POSSESSION; probably same etymon as above. [See above]. See also below.
- 夙一商 y308 [King Wu] soon was in possession of Shang.
- 人一土田, 女反一之 Shi 264,2 People have their lands and fields; you, however, take possession of them.
- 邦國是一 Shi 300,7 Countries and states, them he possesses.
- 敷一四方 676 Kang Extensively possess the realm.
- 君子一之 Shi 214,4 The nobleman (possesses it:) knows how to do it (i.e. the driving).
- 不一康食 Shu 19,3 No (possession of:) means of eating food in tranquility.
- YŌU 4 有 / Same as above sv.(?)
- BE RICH; perhaps s. w. as above ('possessing'). [See above]. See also below.
- 歲其一 Shi 298,3 The year will

be rich.

YŌU 5 有 / Same as above n.

Perhaps: SECTION OF THE REALM, possibly variant of YÒU 7; or s. w. as above. [See above]. See also below.

- 奄 ~ 九 ~ Shi 303 They extensively possessed the nine sections of the realm. Gl. 1183.

YŌU 6 有 / Same as above A second syllable of bisyllabic words. [See above].

- See PIÀO; XIŪ 6.

YŌU 7 友 / jəu / L \*gwjəgx, S \*wja? sv.(?) BE FRIENDLY; FRIEND, COMPANION. [Shi 4/30840; Shu 39; JW 373; S 95; K. 995e]. See also PÉNG 1.

a. Intr.

- 不孝不 ~ Shu 29,16 [The ones who] are unfilial and unfriendly.

- 大不 ~ 于弟 Shu 29,16  
He was greatly unfriendly towards his younger brother.

b. Caus.

- 寧莫我\*有 Shi 204,6 Why does nobody befriend me? Gl. 208.

- 琴瑟 ~ 之 Shi 1,3 With guitars and lutes, he (befriends her:) hails her as a friend.

c. Adj.

- ~ 民 Shu 32,24 The friendly people (i.e. allied states).

d. Nom.

- 厥\*羽弘 665 Kang His friend Xiong.

- 辟孝習 y309 Gong I, the sovereign's filial companion.

- 多僚 ~ 626 Kang All the colleagues and friends.

- 婚 ~ Shu 16,10 Kin and friends.

YŌU 8 莠 / jiau / L \*grjəgxw, S \*ljəw? WEEDS; BAD. [Shi 3/33220; K. 1095d].

- 維 ~ 馬喬馬喬 Shi 102,1 The weeds will be very high.

- 不稂不 ~ Shi 212,2 No lang-weeds, no you-weeds.

- ~ 言自口 Shi 192,2 Bad words come from your mouth.

YŌU 9, YÒU 誘 / Same as above vb. To ENTICE, SEDUCE, GUIDE. [Shi 5/08221 @; Shu 223; K. 1095e].

- 臣妾 Shu 49,4 Decoy away male and female slaves.

- 吉士之 Shi 23,1 A fine man entices her.

- 天之\*牖民 Shi 254,6 Heaven's guiding the people. Gl. 931.

YŌU 10 牖 / jiau / L \*ragwx, S \*ljaw? n. WINDOW. [Shi 5/22025; Shu 229; K. 1082a]. See also above.

- 户 Shi 155,2 Window and door.

YŌU 11 酉 / jiau / L \*ragwx, S \*ljaw? The 10th of the Earthly Branches, later associated with the rooster (or chicken), and with Capricornus in the zodiac. See JIǍ 6; p. xxxii. [JW 1880; K. 1096a].

YŌU 12 樵 / jiau, jiau / L \*ragwx, S \*Cljaw?(h) To STACK FIREWOOD. [Shi 3/38602 @; K. 1096j].

- 新之之 Shi 238,1 They make firewood, they stack it.

YŌU 13 卣 / jiau / L \*ragw, S \*ljaw(?) n. FLASK, BOTTLE. [Shi 3/70881; Shu 98; JW 603; 925; S 248; K. 1081a]. See also YOU 7.

- See CHÀNG 2 for examples.

YÒU 1 幼 / ?jeu\ / L \*?jiagwh, S \*?jiawh sv.(?) BE YOUNG. [Shu 64; K. 1115f].

a. Adj.

- 子童孫 Shu 47,13 Young sons and young grandsons.

- 我冲人 Shu 27,1 I, the little young man (i.e. king).

b. Nom.

- 勿遺壽 678 Li Don't spare the old and the young [in an attack on the enemy].

- 無弱孤有一 Shu 16,15 Do not consider too weak and helpless the young ones.

YÒU 2 又 / jau\ / L \*gwjagwh, S \*wja?h sv.(?) TO REPEAT; AGAIN, STILL, FURTHER. [Shi 1/88400; Shu 10; K. 995a].

See YĪ 13 for more examples.

a. Intr.

- 天命不 Shu 196,2 Heaven's appointment is not repeated.

b. Adv.

- 敝予改爲号 Shi 75,1 When [the old robe] is worn out, I will again make a new one.

- 曷一懷止 Shi 101,1 Why do you still yearn for her?

- 亦一何求 Shi 276,2 What do you then further (seek:) wait for?

- 十\*有三載 Shu 6,5 Thirteen years.

- \*或搏于龔 KG 1983.2: 152 多友鼎 Li And again, we engaged in a battle at Gong.

YÒU 3 右 / jəu˥ / L \*gwjəgx, S \*wjaʔ sv. BE RIGHT (side), BE TO THE RIGHT. [Shi 4/30881; Shu 61; JW 119; 357; S 88; K. 9951]. See also below; ZUǑ 1.

a. Intr.

- 道阻且一 Shi 129,3 The road is difficult and (is:) turns to the right.

b. Caus. CAUSE TO BE TO THE RIGHT.

- 夾一碣石 Shu 6,3 [Yu] closely followed to the right the Jieshi [rock].

c. Adj.

- 在一塾之前 Shu 42,20 Before the right gate-room.

- 錯衡\*又危(右) 1387 Li An ornate yoke with a (right:) yokering on the right side.

d. Adv.

- 左一采之 Shi 1,4 To the left and right we pick it (the plant).

- 一秉白旄以麾 Shu 20,1 In the right [hand] he held the white oxtail flag and waved it.

e. Nom.

- 淇水在一 Shi 59,2 The Qi River is on the right.

- 八應門一 Shu 43,30 Enter to the right of the principal gate.

YÒU 4 佑 / jəu˥ / L \*gwjəgh, S \*wjaʔh vb. (To act on someone's right side:) TO AID, SUPPORT, ASSIST, HELP, WAIT ON; HONOR, APPRECIATE. [Shu 94; K. 995k].

a. Tr.

- \*又憐 1363 Mu Support those who need compassion.

- 既\*右烈考 Shi 282,4 I waited upon my brilliant (late) father.

- 既右饗之 Shi 272,2 [King Wen] has appreciated and enjoyed them (the offerings). Gl. 1079.

b. 祐 HELP, ASSISTANCE, BLESSINGS; ASK FOR BLESSINGS. [Shi 5/06381; JW 27; S 153; K. 9951].

- 自天一之 Yi 14,6 From

Heaven (one blesses him:) come blessings  
for him.

- 安多\*交 d9 Kang Find comfort  
in many blessings.

- 我伐馬方, 帝受我 ~  
Bingb. 114.7 I If we attack Ma fang,  
god will give us assistance.

YÒU 5 侑 / jəu\ / L \*gwjəgh, S  
\*wjaʔh vb. TO OFFER, SACRIFICE; OFFER  
A DRINK, ENCOURAGE TO DRINK; perhaps S.  
w. as above ('to help'). [Shi 5/90322 @;  
K. 995q].

a. TO OFFER, SACRIFICE.

- \*出于上甲五牛 Menzies  
S0001 I We will sacrifice five cattle  
to Shang Jia.

- \*出賁犬 Bingb. 86.15 I The  
offering should be a dog.

b. TO ENCOURAGE TO DRINK.

- 御方召王 663 Li I, Yu-fang,  
encouraged the king to drink.

- 以妥以 ~ Shi 209,1 We make  
him sit at ease, we encourage him to  
drink.

- 師遽蕞歷召 1351 Yi I,  
General Ju, was shown recognition by  
being encouraged [by the king] to

drink.

YÒU 6 宥 / jəu\ / L \*gwjəgh, S  
\*wjaʔh vb. TO MITIGATE, PARDON. [Shi  
3/02322 @; Shu 142; K. 995r].

- 流 ~ 五刑 Shu 2,22  
Banishment is the mitigation of the  
five (principal) punishments.

- 姦宄, 殺人, 歷人 Shu  
31,2 The traitors, killers, and  
torturers will be pardoned.

- 夙夜基命 ~ 密 Shi 271  
Day and night laying the foundation  
for his mandate [to rule], he was  
(pardoning:) magnanimous and quiet.

YÒU 7, YŪ 囿 / jəu\, juk /  
L \*gwjəgh, \*gwjak, S \*wjək(h) n.  
PARK, GARDEN. [Shi 2/88322; K. 995u].

- 王在靈 ~ Shi 242,2 The king  
was in the Divine Park.

YÒU 8 柚 / jəu\ / L \*rəghw, S  
\*ljəwh n. POMELO. [Shu 147 @; K.  
1079b]. See also ZHŪ 2.

- 橘 ~ Shu 6,11 Oranges and  
pomeles.



YÒU 9 褻 / jiau\ / L \*ragwh, S

\*ljawh BIG, TALL. [Shi 3/01890 @; K. 10790]. See also below.

- 實種實一 Shi 245,5 [The cereal] actually was sown, became tall.

YÒU 10 褻 / Same as above n.

SLEEVED ROBE, FULL DRESS. [See above].

See also XIÙ 4.

- 一如充耳 Shi 37,4 In your full dress and with your ear-plugs. Gl. 108.

YÒU 祐 see YÒU 4.

YŪ 迂 / ?ju, ju / L \*?wjag, \*gwjag,

S \*?wja, \*wja vb. To BEND, DEFLECT. [Shu 108; K. 97p].

- 一乃心 Shi 16,25 [People] will deflect your hearts.

YŪ 1 於 / ?jwo / L \*?jag, S \*?ja

lv. BE IN, ON, FROM...; occurs only in Shi, and there rarely. [Shi 5/02900; K. 61a].

See also below; WŪ 4.

- 候我一城隅 Shi 42,1 She waits for me at the corner of the wall.

Syn. HŪ 1.

- 一焉道邊 Shi 186,1 He takes

his ease there.

- 止一丘阿 Shi 230,1 [The birds] settle on the slope of the hill.

- 受祿一天 Shi 249,1 He receives blessings from Heaven.

- 不實一實 Shi 254,1 You are not true in your sincerity.

YŪ 2 於 / Same as above Perhaps

a pros. part. [See above]. See also below.

- 一我歸處 Shi 150,1 Come home and dwell with me.

- 一女信處 Shi 159,2 We shall have no meeting place.

YŪ 3 飫 / ?jwo\ / L \*?jagh, S

\*?jah vb. To SATIATE, NOURISH. [Cf. K. 61].

- 黎民\*於蕃 Shu 1,2 The numerous people were amply nourished and prosperous.

YŪ 4 于 / ju / L \*gwjag, S \*wja

To GO; BE IN, TO... [Shi 1/70300; Shu 12; JW 611; S 507; K. 97a]. This is one of the most common words; for more examples, scan the entries of vb., vt., and vi. in the DEZ. See also below; XŪ 11.

## a. vi.(?) To go.

- 雞芻一薶 ... 雞芻勿一

薶 Bingb. 141.13-14 I The grass-cutters of Yong will go to Gui... The grass-cutters of Yong should not go to Gui.

- 晝爾一茅 Shi 154,7 In the daytime you go for the mao grass (or: go 'mao-grasing').

- 佳王一伐楚伯在炎  
1377 Kang When the king went to attack the Bo of Chu at Yan

- 黃鳥一飛 Shi 2,1 The yellow birds go flying.

- 一以采蘋 Shi 15,1 She goes to gather the pin plant.

- 一晉樂考 Shi 298,1 They go to rejoice together.

- 謝一誠歸 Shi 259,6 (As to Xie, he went indeed to got here:) he went indeed to Xie.

## b. lv.(?) BE IN, TO, AT, FROM, BY...

- 一後 Shu 26,15 Afterwards.

- 一今 Shu 16,3 Up to now.

- 一來辛酒 Menzies 1684 III  
On the next xin day, we will have a wine libation.

- 命役往一虞 Bingb. 110.3

I We will order Yi to go to Qu.

- 或降一阿 Shi 190,2 Some [cattle] descend from/on the slope.

- 有一上甲五牛 Menzies  
S0001 I We will sacrifice five cattle to Shang Jia.

- 饗一王 2148 Kang He was feasted by the king.

YŪ 5 于 / ju / L \*gwjag, S \*wja

vb. TO ENLARGE. [See above].

- 予曷敢不一前寧人攸受  
休弼 Shu 27,10 How

should I not enlarge what was achieved of the former serene men's planned work?

YŪ 6 雩 / ju / L \*gwjag, S \*wja

PRAY FOR RAIN. [K. 97q].

- \*霽口 (=天?) 亡敗 Bingb.  
61.5 I If we pray to Heaven(?) for rain, there will be no loss.

YŪ 7 盂 / Same as above n. A

BOWL. [JW 640; K. 97k].

- 匱侯作饑盂 3004 Cheng  
I, the Hou of Yan, am having a steaming bowl (i.e. bowl for steaming food) made.

YŪ 8 俞 / jiu / L \*rug, S \*lju

YES, AGREE; occurs only in Shu, and there it is rare. [Shu 137; K. 125a].

- 帝曰 ~ Shu 1,12 God said: "Yes."

YŪ 9 逾 / jiu / L \*rug, S \*lju

vb. TO PASS ON, PASS OVER, LEAP OVER; TRANSGRESS. [Shu 213; K. 125o], 踰 [Shi 5/87963; Shu 235; K. 125n].

- 日月逾邁 Shu 50,3 The days and months pass on.

- 無敢昏逾 Shu 42,6 He dared not foolishly to transgress them (the instructions).

- 逾于洛 Shu 6,13 He passed over the Luo River.

- 無踰我里 Shi 76,1 Do not leap into my hamlet.

YŪ 10 愉 / jiu / L \*rug, S \*lju

vb. TO ENJOY. [Shi 5/60962 @; K. 125f].

- 他人是 ~ Shi 115,1 Other men will enjoy them.

YŪ 11 渝 / Same as above vb.

TO CHANGE. [Shi 5/01962 @; K. 125h].

- 舍命不 ~ Shi 80,1 He is steadfast (and not changing:) unto

death.

- 官有 ~ Yi 17,1 There will be a change in his official position.

- 敬天之 ~ Shi 254,8 Pay attention to the change of Heaven.

YŪ 12 榆 / jiu / L \*rug, S \*lju

n. WHITE ELM. [Shi 5/36962 @; K. 125g].

- 隰有 ~ Shi 115,1 In the swamps there are white elms.

YŪ 13 予 / jiwo / L \*rag, S \*lja?

(rh.) pron. I, we; see WŌ for personal pronouns in general. [Shi 3/10720; Shu 32; K. 83a], in OB, BI 余 [JW 92; S 262; K. 82a]. See also YŪ 3.

- 予一人 Shu 26,10 I, the One Man (i.e. king).

- \*余乃辟一人 676 Kang I, your sovereign, the One Man.

- 惟予二人 Shi 92,2 There are only we two.

- 君命\*余作册冢 2137 Kang The Lady ordered me, scribe Huan, to...

- 予何言 Shu 5,9 What can I say?

- 予子行役 Shi 110,1 My son went on an expedition.

✓ YŪ 14 餘 / jiwo / L \*rag, S \*lja

n.(?) SURPLUS, LEFT OVER; SUPERFLUOUS.  
[Shi 5/91962 @; Shu 236; K. 821].

- 每食無 ~ Shi 135,1 At every meal there is nothing left over.

- 帶則有 ~ Shi 225,5 The sashes (have surplus:) are extra long.

- 周 ~ 黎民 Shi 258,3 The crowd of people that (was left over:) remained of Zhou.

- ~ 波入于流沙 Shu 6,22  
[The river's] superfluous waters enter the sand dunes.

YŪ 15 畬 / Same as above n.

FIELD IN THIRD YEAR OF CULTIVATION (Mao). [Shi 2/90784 @; K. 82f].

- 新 ~ Shi 276 Fields in 2nd and 3rd year of cultivation.

YŪ 16 輿 / Same as above sv.

Perhaps: BE RICH. [See YŪ 4]. See also YĪ 6.

- 我黍 ~ ~ Shi 209,1 Our panicked millet is rich.

YŪ 17 輿 / jiwo / L \*rag, S \*lja

The (lifted:) top part of a carriage: CARRIAGE BOX, CARRIAGE. [Yi 3/87904; K.

89j]. See also QUÁN 4.

- ~ 說輶 Yi 9,3 The carriage box has its box-support removed.

YŪ 18, YŪ 輿鳥 / jiwo / L \*ragh,

S \*ljah A kind of crow. [Shi 3/87922 @; K. 89k].

- Shi 197,1.

YŪ 19 旗 / jiwo / L \*rag, S \*lja

n. FALCON BANNER. [Shi 5/02990; K. 89l].

See also below.

- ~ 旗 Shi 257,2 The falcon banner and tortoise-and-snake banner.

YŪ 20 旗 / Same as above BENDING

UPWARDS, CURLING UPWARDS. [See above].

- 髮則有 ~ Shi 225,5 Because the hair is [naturally] turned upwards.

YŪ 21 隅 / ŋju / L \*ŋjug, S \*ŋju

n. ANGLE, CORNER. [Shi 5/82824; Shu 203; K. 124i]. See also ŌU.

- 丘 ~ Shi 230,2 Corner of the hill.

- 城 ~ Shi 42,1 The corner of the wall.

- ~ 海 Shu 36,21 The [four?] corners of the sea (i.e. the world).

## YÚ 22 遇 / ŋju / L \*ŋjug, S \*ŋju

sv. BE IGNORANT, STUPID. [Shi 2/09824 @; Shu 213 @; K. 124h]. See also ZHÉ 2.

- ㄨ 犬 Shi 198,4 A stupid dog.
- \*愚人 Shi 256,9 A stupid man.
- 暫 ㄨ 姦究 Shu 16,33 [People who] are rash and stupid, villains and traitors.

## YÚ 23 虞 / ŋju / L \*ŋwjag, S

\*ŋwja n. GAMESTER. [Shi 3/70892; Shu 212; K. 59h]. See also below.

- 駒 ㄨ Shi 25,1 Grooms and gamesters.
- 竊 丩 麓貞 2927 Li The gamester Gao and the forester Zhen.

## YÚ 24 虞 / ŋju / L \*ŋwjag, S

\*ŋwja vb. TO BE ANXIOUS, FORSEE, CONSIDER. [See above].

- 無貳無 ㄨ Shi 300,2 Don't break faith, do not be anxious.
- 則不我 ㄨ Shi 258,6 [God] does not consider us. Gl. 1001.
- 不 ㄨ 天性 Shu 19,3 [The king] does not consider his heavenly nature.
- 用戒不 ㄨ Shi 256,5 And so

prepare for the unforeseen.

## YÚ 25 娛 / Same as above vb.

TO REJOICE, MAKE MERRY. [Shi 5/34292 @; K. 59g].

- 聊可方 ㄨ Shi 93,2 With her I shall be able to make merry.

## YÚ 26 魚 / ŋjwo / L \*ŋjag, S \*ŋja

n. FISH. [Shi 3/22864; Shu 189; JW 1467; S 239; K. 79a].

## a. Nom.

- ㄨ 鮫 1387 Li; Shi 178,1 A fish-skin quiver.
- 有驪有 ㄨ Shi 297,4 There are [horses] with hairy legs and ones with fish-eyes.

## b. 漁 verb. TO FISH. [JW 1475; S 240; K. 79g].

- 其 𩺰<sup>3</sup> Menzies 2099 III We should fish.
- 呼 𩺰 (漁) 于大池 1349 Mu [The king] asked to [go] fishing at the large pond.

## YÚ 掄 see YÁO 4.

YÚ 踰 see YÚ 9.

YÚ 愚 see YÚ 22.

YŪ 1 庾 / jiu/ / L \*rugx, S \*lju?

n. STACKS IN THE FIELD. [Shi 4/02890; K. 126bl.

- 我 ~ 維億 Shi 209,1 Our stacks are myriad.

YŪ 2, YÚ 楸 / jiu/ / L \*rugx,

S \*lju? n. A kind of tree. [Shi 5/36890 @; K. 126dl.

- 北山有 ~ Shi 172,5 On the northern mountain there are yu trees.

YŪ 3 予 / jiwo/ / L \*ragx, S \*lja?

vb. To PRESENT, GIVE; perhaps s. w. as below. [See YÚ 13].

- 何錫 ~ 之 Shi 222,1 What will one give them?

- 何以 ~ 之 Shi 53,2 What shall I present him with?

- 天子所 ~ Shi 222,3 They are rewarded by the Son of Heaven.

YŪ 4 與 / jiwo/ / L \*ragx, S \*lja?

vb. To BE WITH, JOIN COMPANY, ASSOCIATE WITH; WITH, AND. [Shi 3/87900; Shu 222;

K. 89bl. See also YÚ 16.

a. Intr.

- 必有 ~ 也 Shi 37,2 He certainly has somebody to be with.

- 靡所 ~ 同 Shi 37,3 There is nobody with whom I could join company.

- 誰 ~ Shi 124,1 With whom can I associate?

b. Tr. To ASSOCIATE WITH; WITH, AND.

- 不我 ~ Shi 22,2 But she would not associate with us.

- 不 ~ 我戍申 Shi 68,1 She is not with me keeping guard at Shen.

- 璧 ~ 珪 Shu 26,8 The bi disk and the gui tablet.

- 士 ~ 女 Shi 95,1 The man and the girl.

c. Caus. (Cause to be with:) TO GIVE.

- 天惟 ~ 我民彝 Shu 29,16 The norms given by Heaven to our people.

- 雖無德 ~ 女 Shi 218,3 Although I have no bounty to give you.

YŪ 5 宇 / ju/ / L \*gwjagx, S \*wja?

n. EAVES, ABODE, (place to live:) ESTATE, TERRITORY. [Shi 3/02730; JW 959A; K. 97hl.

## a. Nom.

- 亦施于 ~ Shi 156,2 [The gourds] reach to the eaves.  
 - 念我土 ~ Shi 257,4 I am thinking of our estate.  
 - 啓爾 ~ Shi 300,2 I open up for you your estate.  
 - 周公舍  $\text{卣}$  于周 y309  
 Gong Zhou Gong granted him an estate in Zhou.

b. Intr. (Covering everything?)  
COMPREHENSIVE.

- 夙護遠猷 y290 Li  
 Comprehensive instructions and far-reaching plans.  
 - 型帥用誨 y309 Gong [King Mu] was exemplary in following comprehensive instructions.

## YÜ 6 羽 / ju / L \*gwjagx, S \*wja?

- n. PLUMES, WINGS, FEATHERS. [Shi 5/72720; Shu 89; K. 98a].  
 - 燿燿其 ~ Shi 156,4 Flashing brilliantly are its (the oriole's) wings.  
 - 螽斯 ~ Shi 5,1 The wings of the locust.  
 - 樹 ~ Shi 280 Upright-standing plumes (apparently some kind of stand for musical instruments).

## YÜ 7 雨 / ju / L \*gwjagx, S

- \*rwja? n. PRECIPITATION, RAIN. [Shi 2/72000; Shu 135; JW 1460; S 169; K. 100a]. See also YÜ 9.  
 - 天乃 ~ Shu 26,19 Heaven then (rained:) let it rain.  
 - 帝命多 ~ Yib. 5329 God ordered much rain.  
 - 泣涕如 ~ Shi 28,1 The tears are [falling] like rain.

## YÜ 8 侯 / nju / L \*njwja?x, S

- \*njwja? sv. Perhaps: BE GREAT, NUMEROUS (Gl. 110). [Shi 5/90292 @; K. 59f].  
 - 碩人 ~ ~ Shi 38,1 The tall man is very great.  
 - 麋鹿 \*麋麋 Shi 180,2 Does and stags were in great numbers. [See YÜ 23].  
 - 麋鹿 \*麋麋 Shi 261,5 Does and stags were in great numbers. [Shi 5/88793 @; K. 59k].

## YÜ 9 語 / njwo / L \*njagx, S \*nja?

- or \*Cnja? vb. To TALK, TELL. [Shi 5/08783; JW 266; K. 58t].  
 - 于時言言, 于時 ~ ~  
 Shi 250,3 There he spoke, there he talked.

- 笑 ~ Shi 209,3 Laughter and talk.

- ~ 治庶國 YiZhou 37,5 [King Wu] talked about regulating all the states.

YÜ 10 敔 / Same as above n.  
A SOUNDING BOX (shaped like a lying tiger). [Shu 183; K. 58q].

- 祝 ~ Shu 5,19 Sounding boxes and tiger-shaped sounding boxes.

- 祝 \* 𠄎 Shi 280 Same meaning. Gl. 1343. [See below].

YÜ 11 𠄎 / njwo / L \*njagx, S \*nja? n. FRONTIER, BORDER. [Shi 2/88330; JW 1355A; K. 81a]. See also above.

- 孔棘我 ~ Shi 257,4 They greatly harass our borders.

- 司 \* 𠄎 武王 y309 Gong  
Controlling and (retaining:) firm was King Wu. (Serruys).

YÜ 𠄎 see YÖU 13.

YÜ 𠄎 see YÜ 8.

YÜ 1 饌 / ?ju\, khju / L \*?jugh, \*khjug, S \*?juh, \*khju vb. BE SATIATED. [Shi 5/91815 @; K. 122p].

- 如食宜 ~ Shi 223,5 If they are served food, they insist upon being gorged.

- 飲酒之 \* 醕 Shi 164,6 Drink your fill of wine. Gl. 414.

YÜ 2 鬱 / ?jwat / L \*?jat, S \*?juat sv. BE DENSE; FRAGRANT. [Shi 3/36020 @; JW 676; K. 495b]. See also below.

- ~ 鬯 2716 Fragrant wine.

- ~ 彼北林 Shi 132,1 Dense is that northern forest.

YÜ 3 鬱 / Same as above n. WILD PLUM. [See above].

- 食 ~ 及 藟 Shi 154,6 We eat the wild plums and the wild grapes.

YÜ 4 彘 / ?juk / S \*?wjak sv. Perhaps: BE LUXURIANT. [Shi 2/50811 @; K. 929y].

- 黍稷 ~ ~ Shi 210,3 The panicked millet and the glutinous millet are luxuriant.



YÜ 5, 奧 / ?juk, ?âu\ / L

\*?jakw, S \*?jawk n. BAY, cove (in bank of stream). [Shi 3/22390; K. 1045a].

See also below; ÀO 1; YÜ 7.

- 瞻彼淇 ~ Shi 55,1 Look at the cove of the Qi River!

YÜ 6 燠 / Same as above sv. Be

WARM. [Shi 5/69290; Shu 237; K. 1045d].

- 民\*燠 Shu 1,7 The people keep warm (in their houses).

- 日月方\*燠 Shi 207,3 The days and months were just getting warm.

- 安且 ~ 号 Shi 122,2 [The robe] is comfortable and warm.

- ~ ... 寒 Shu 24,26 Warm... cold.

YÜ 7 燠 / Same as above Name

of the god of the North, or of the sacrificing to him; corresponds to YUÁN 1 of the OB. [See ÀO 1]. See also above.

- 民 ~ Shu 1,7 [In the winter] the people perform the yu sacrifice. Cf. Gl. 1227.

YÜ 8 蕝 / ?juk / L \*?jakw, S

\*?jawk n. A kind of wild grape vine of the Vitis spec. [Shi 3/33290 @; K. 1045e].

- See YÜ 3 for example.

YÜ 9 雨 / ju\ / L \*gwjagh, S

\*wja?h vb. TO RAIN UPON, FALL. [See YÜ 7].

- ~ 雪霏霏 Shi 167,6 The fallen snow is thick.

- 如彼 ~ 雪 Shi 217,3 It is like that falling snow.

YÜ 10 域 / jwak / L \*gwjiak, S

\*wjak n. BOUNDARY, TERRITORY. [Shi 5/37501; K. 929e].

- 薊蔓于 ~ Shi 124,2 The lian creepers spread to the border tracts.

- 正 ~ 彼四方 Shi 303 To govern and determine the boundaries in the realm.

YÜ 11 栲 / Same as above n.

A kind of oak. [Shi 5/36501; K. 929g].

- 柞 ~ Shi 241,3 Shrubs.

- 或 2927 Li A place name.

YÜ 12 絨 / jwak, xjwak / L \*gwjak,

\*hwjak, S \*wjak, \*hwjak n. Perhaps: BUNDLE OF 20 THREADS (Gl. 50). [Shi 5/66501 @; K. 929n].

- 素絲五 ~ Shi 18,2 Five 20-thread tresses of white silk.

YÜ 13 罟 / jwak / L \*gwjak, S

\*wjak n. FISHING NET. [Shi 3/88504 @; K. 929jl.

- 九一之魚 Shi 159,1 The fishes in the fine-meshed net.

YÜ 14 虺 / jwak, ɣwak / L \*gwjak,

\*gwak, S \*wjak, \*gwak A kind of demon (Mao: 'short fox'). [Shi 5/56503 @; K. 929rl.

- 為鬼為一 Shi 199,8 If you were a spirit or a demon.

YÜ 5 愈 / jiu / L \*rugx, S \*lju?

sv. BE INCREASING, PRESSING. [Shi 2/90112 @; K. 125dl.

- 憂心一 一 Shi 192,2 The grief of my heart is ever-increasing.

- 政事一 蹙 Shi 207,3 The affairs of administration are ever more pressing.

YÜ 16 瘡 / Same as above n.

SUFFERING. [Shi 4/02962 @; K. 125jl.

- 胡俾我一 Shi 192,3 Why did they cause me suffering?

- 交相為一 Shi 223,3 [The bad brothers] mutually (cause suffering) do harm to each other.

YÜ 17 裕 / jiu / L \*grjugh, S

\*ljukh or \*Cljukh sv. BE INDULGENT, ABUNDANT, OPULENT. [Shi 5/09981; Shu 212; K. 1202hl.

a. Intr.

- 綽綽有 一 Shi 223,3 [Those brothers] are generous and indulgent.

- 一父之蠶 (= 豎?) Yi 18,4 He is indulgent with the way his father handles affairs. (Antonym GĀN 1).

b. Caus.

- 乃 一 民 Shu 29,19 Then make the people opulent.

- 若德 一 乃 自 Shu 29,5 A compliant character will make opulent your person.

c. Nom.

- 成 一 Shu 33,10 Achieve opulence.

YÜ 18 籲 / jiu / L \*rugh, S

\*ljukh vb. TO CALL. [Shu 247 @; K. 1119hl.

- 率 一 衆 Shu 16,1 He called together the multitude.

- 哀 一 天 Shu 32,10 He was wailing and calling Heaven.

- 一 俊 尊 上 帝 Shu 39,2 They called prominent men to honor the

supreme god.

YÜ 19 遯 / jiwet / L \*grjit, S  
 \*Cljuat vb. To FOLLOW, COME TO; COME  
 TO THE POINT OF, BE ON THE POINT OF  
 (Serruys, MS 29, 1970-71: 303). [Shi  
 2/09121; Shu 236; JW 193; K. 507b], 聿  
 [see below]; note the problem that these  
 two graphs were probably not  
 homophones in EZ. See also HUÍ 2;  
 below.

a. Tr.

- 今民將在祗 ~ 乃文考

Shu 29,5 Now the people will be  
 dispersed respectfully to follow your  
 father Wen.

- 命克遯涇東至于京師

53 Xuan [The king] ordered  
 me, Ke, to follow the Jing River to the  
 east up to the capital.

- 歲 ~ 云莫 Shi 207,2 The  
 year's cycle has come to the end.

- 亦 ~ 既耄 Shi 256,11 And  
 yet it has come to the point that I am  
 an octogenarian. (K.).

- 我征 ~ 至 Shi 156,3  
 Marching we are (on the point of:) soon  
 to arrive.

b. YÜ-SHÈNG 1 遯省 To GO ON AN  
 INSPECTION TOUR.

- 越我其 ~ 省先王受民  
 受疆土 676 Kang And

furthermore [take over] when I should  
 go on an inspection tour of the people  
 and territory received from the former  
 kings.

c. Adv. CONSEQUENTLY, THEREUPON, THEN.

- 無念爾祖, 聿脩厥德

Shi 235,6 You should think of your  
 ancestors and consequently cultivate  
 their good intentions.

YÜ 20 聿 / jiwet / L \*bljat, S  
 \*bljuat n. WRITING BRUSH, WRITING  
 IMPLEMENT (SW). [Shi 1/58002; Shu 90; JW  
 381; K. 502a]. See also above.  
 - See BI graph.

YÜ 21 𩇑 / jiwet / S \*ljuit?  
 sv.(?) BE SWIFT. [Shi 5/22092; K. 409d].  
 - ~ 彼飛隼 Shi 178,3 Swift  
 is that flying hawk.

YÜ 22 賣 / jiuk / L \*rakw, S  
 \*ljawk vb. To SELL. [JW 828; 834; 1081;  
 K. 1023a].  
 - 誕賣茲五夫用百身  
 679 Xiao-Yi And then I sold these 5

men for 100 lue.

✓ YÜ 23 育 / jiuk / L \*rakw, S  
\*ljawk vb. TO GIVE BIRTH, REAR, RAISE,  
BRING UP, GROW UP, NOURISH. [Shi 3/01622;  
Shu 134; JW 1869; S 26; 141; K. 1020a].

a. Intr.

- 戎毓嘉 Qianb. 2.11.13 V When  
Rong gives birth, it will be a boy.

- 殷文王王妣聖孫 d6  
Kang He has been brought up a wise  
grandson of King Wen and Queen Si.

- 婦孕不 ~ Yi 53,3 The wife  
will be pregnant but not rear a child.

- 載生載 ~ Shi 245,1 She bore,  
she bred.

- 昔 ~ 恐 ~ 鞠 Shi 35,5  
Formerly, when I was growing up, I was  
scared and destitute.

b. Tr.

- 長我 ~ 我 Shi 202,4 You  
brought me up, you reared me.

- 庶子孫繁發 y309 Gong  
He raised numerous offspring of sons  
and grandsons.

- 帝命率 ~ Shi 275 God  
ordered all be nourished. (Intr.?).

c. Adj.

- \*鬻子之閔斯 Shi 155,1 My  
(being reared:) young children, for them  
you should have pity. [Shi 3/12121 @;  
K. 1024b].

d. Nom. OFFSPRING.

- 無遺 ~ Shu 16,33 There will  
be no remaining offspring brought up.

- 求年自甲至于多咎  
Jiab. 2905 I We will pray for a harvest  
from [Shang] Jia down to his many  
offspring.

YÜ 24 譽 / jiwo\ / L \*ragh, S  
\*ljah vb. TO BE HAPPY, REJOICE, ENJOY.  
[See below], 豫 [Shi 5/12262; Shu 235  
@; K. 83e].

- 式燕且譽 Shi 218,2 I will  
feast and rejoice.

- 王有疾弗豫 Shu 26,1 The  
king fell ill and was not happy.

- 是以有譽處兮 Shi 173,1  
And so there is joy and tranquility. Gl.  
449.

YÜ 25 譽 / jiwo / L \*rag, S \*lja  
n.(?) RENOWN, FAME, PRAISE. [Shi 3/87981;  
Shu 245 @; K. 89i]. See also above.

- 老婦得其士夫，无咎无~

Yi 28,5 The old wife will get her young husband. There will be no blame or praise.

- 以永終~ Shi 278,2 And thereby perpetuate in eternity the fame [of the ancestors].

- 民大~弗念弗庸 Shu 29,17 And do not think of, or employ, the greatly renowned ones among the people.

- ~髦斯士 Shi 240,5 Renowned and fine was that man.

YÜ 26 欲 / jiwok / L \*grjuk, S \*ljuk or \*Cljuk vb. To WANT, WISH, DESIRE. [Shi 5/98291; Shu 184; JW 1086; K. 1202d].

- 民罔弗~喪 Shu 19,4 Among the people are none who do not desire your ruin.

- 謀~譖人 Shi 200,3 You plan and would want to slander people.

- ~報之德 Shi 202,4 I wished to requite you by goodness.

- 予~宣力四方 Shu 5,12 I want to hear the six pitch-pipes.

- ~王以小民受天永命 Shu 32,23 I wish that the king

through the common people may receive Heaven's eternal mandate.

- 其~悠悠 Yi 27,4 Its (the tiger's) desire is persistent.

YÜ 27 遇 / nju\ / L \*njugh, S \*njuh vb. To MEET WITH, ENCOUNTER. [Shi 2/09824; K. 124h].

- ~主子巷 Yi 38,2 He met a master on the street.

- 往~雨則吉 Yi 38,6 If, going out, he encounters rain, then it is auspicious.

- ~人之艱難矣 Shi 69,1 She met with trouble from a man.

YÜ 28 禦 / niwo\ / L \*njagx, S \*nja? vb. (To drive out?) TO DEFEND, OBJECT, OPPOSE, PREVENT; EXORCISE. [Shi 3/22160; JW 26; K. 60p]. See also below.

a. Tr., nom. To DEFEND, OBJECT, OPPOSE, PREVENT.

- 外~其務 Shi 164,4 But outside defend one another from insult.

- 利~寇 Yi 53,3 It is advantageous to defend against robbers.

- 威率虎臣<sup>\*迎</sup>淮戎 y348 Mu [The king sent] Dong to lead the

Tiger Retainers to defend against the  
Huai Rong.

- 以乃族杆善王身 680

Xuan With your clansmen guard and  
defend the king's person!

- 以一亂考 Shi 106,3 So as  
to prevent disorder.

- 弗\*逐克奔 Shu 22,9 You will  
not prevent those who can flee [from  
doing so].

- 不誓 y341 Xuan You object to  
(break?) the oath.

- 百夫之一 Shi 131,3 He is  
(an opponent:) a match for 100 men.

- 疆一 Shi 255,2 Refractory ones.

b. YÙ FĀNG 1 禦方 To SECURE THE  
AREA (Shaughnessey, EC 6, 1980-81: 63).

- 不嬰\*駸方 1393 Yi Bu-qi,  
secure the area.

- 太公望命一方 YiZhou  
37,3 The Grand Gong Wang was ordered  
to secure the area.

c. Verb., nom. To EXORCISE.

- 王遂一循 YiZhou 37,3 The  
king then performed an exorcism and  
an inspection tour.

- 于祖辛\*尙毋 Yib. 4875 We  
shall exorcise the illness to ancestor

Xin.

- \*卬於身于父乙 Yib. 6344

We shall exorcise the ill body to Father  
Yi.

- 孟田禾攢, 其一, 吉, 刈

Zhuo xu 137 The grain in the Yu fields  
is withering; if we perform an exorcism,  
it will be auspicious, and we can reap  
it.

- 我作\*罔祭祖乙 647 Kang

We (or: I, Wo) performed the exorcism  
and sacrifice to ancestor Yi.

YŪ 29 御 / ŋjwo\ / L \*ŋjagh, S

\*ŋjaʔh vb. To DRIVE; TO DIRECT,  
MANAGE; SERVE, PRESENT. [Shi 5/29920;  
Shu 176; JW 221; S 41; 52; 324; K. 601].  
See also above; SĪ 12; YÀ.

a. To DRIVE; DRIVER, CHARIOTEER.

- 王\*駸 660 Zhao The king was  
driving.

- 射一不違 Shu 50,5 In  
shooting and charioteering make no  
faults.

- 又良一忌 Shi 78,2 He is  
also a good driver.

- 徒一 Shi 179,7 Footmen and  
charioteers.

- 禽禦八百有斗兩 Yi Zhou 37,6 They captured 830 chariots.
- b. Verb., adj., nom. To DIRECT, MANAGE; MANAGER.
- 不克 ~ 事 y293 Mu I cannot [anymore] manage affairs.
- 亦以 ~ 冬 Shi 35,6 With it (the hoard) to (manage:) prepare for the winter.
- 以 ~ 于家邦 Shi 240,2 And so he worked as an official for his family and country.
- ~ 于毕辟 57 Xuan He worked as an official for his sovereign.
- \*知史 Bingb. 150.8 I; ~ 事 Shu 22,2 Manager of affairs, official.
- \*正衛 1273 Kang The official Wei.
- \*逌衡 Shu 33,16 A directing arbiter (K.).
- c. Verb., nom. To SERVE, PRESENT; (one who serves, presents:) ATTENDANT.
- 飲 ~ 诸友 Shi 177,6 He serves drink and food to all his friends.
- 琴瑟在 ~ Shi 82,2 The guitars and lutes will be there at the serving of food.
- ~ 王册命 Shu 42,23 He presented to the king the written charge.
- 王命傳 ~ Shi 259,3 The king charged the attendants.
- 授几有緝 ~ Shi 246,2 In presenting stools there is a row of attendants.
- YÜ 30 玉 / njwok / \*njuk n.  
JADE. [Shi 1/70300; Shu 69; JW 36; S 480; K. 1216a]. See also JĪN 2; XUÁN 5.
- a. Nom.
- 其人如 ~ Shi 186,4 That man is like jade (i.e. has a smooth complexion?).
- \*王環 1387 Li A jade ring.
- ~ 几 Shu 42,2 A jade stool.
- 惟辟 ~ 食 Shu 24,18 It is the ruler who eats the (jade:) precious food.
- b. Verb.
- 王欲 ~ 女 Shi 253,5 The king wants to find you like jades. Gl. 920.
- YÜ 31 獄 / njwok / \*njuk n.  
PROSECUTION, LAW SUIT, CRIMINAL CASE.  
[Shi 5/42091; Shu 219; K. 1215a].
- 何以速 ~ Shi 17,2 By aid of what else could you urge on me a

lawsuit.

-從 緹 d18 Yi Pursue law suits.

-折 一 Shu 47,20 Decide legal cases.

-庶 一 庶 慎 Shu 39,14 The many prosecutions and many prohibitions.

-典 一 Shu 47,11 Directors of criminal cases (K.).

-宜 一 Shi 196,5 They are liable to be (prosecuted:) imprisoned (?).

YÙ 隩 see ÀO 1.

YÙ 菀 see WǍN 2.

YÙ 鬪 see XUÈ 1.

YÙ 囿 see YÒU 7.

YÙ 鬻 see YÙ 23.

YÙ 豫 see YÙ 24.

YUĀN 1 淵 / ?iwen / \*?win sv.

BE DEEP; PROFOUND. [Shi 5/01270; Shu 185; K. 367a]. See also below.

a. Intr., adj.

- 尹 哲 康 王 y309 Gong

Profound and wise was King Kang.

- 秉 心 塞 一 Shi 50,3 He holds a heart that is sincere and deep.

- 一 水 Shu 27,2 Deep water.

b. Nom. THE DEEP, ABYSS.

- 魚 躍 于 一 Shi 239,3 The fish leaps in the deep.

- 如 臨 深 一 Shi 195,6 [Be careful] as if approaching a deep abyss.

YUĀN 2 淵 / Same as above sv.

Go YUAN-YUAN, sound of drum. [See above].

- 鞀 鼓 一 一 Shi 301 The small drums and drums go yuan-yuan.

YUĀN 3 蝸 / ?jwǎn(↗) 4, ?iwen

/ L \*?wian, S \*?jiuan(?), ?iuan sv.

BE BENDING, CRAWLING. [Shi 5/56825 @; K. 228b].

- 一 一 者 蝸 Shi 256,1 Crawling are the caterpillars.

YUĀN 4-YĀNG 鴛 鴦

/ ?jwen-?jaŋ / L \*?wjān-?jaŋ, S \*?juan-?jaŋ n. MANDARIN DUCK. [Shi 3/21222; K. 260e + Shi 2/59224; K. 718h].

- Shi 216,1.



YUĀN 5 鳶 / jiwān / L \*ruan,  
S \*ljuan n. Hawk. [Shi 2/30222; K.  
230a].  
- 一飛戾天 Shi 239,3 The  
hawk flies and reaches the sky.

YUÁN 1 員 / jwān / L \*gwjian,  
S \*wjian CIRCLE, CIRCUMFERENCE; RECUR.  
[Shi 3/88894 @; JW 816; K. 227a]. See  
also YŪN 7; YŪN 2.  
- 景一維河 Shi 303,5 The  
great (circle:) encircling boundary was  
the River.  
- 幅\*隕既長 Shi 304,1 [The  
realm's] wide encircling boundary  
became long.  
- 若弗\*云來 Shu 50,3 It is  
as if [the past times] would not recur.  
Gl. 2104.

YUÁN 2 爰 / jwen / L \*gwjan,  
S \*wjjan advb. (In it, to it:) THERE,  
THEN; YUAN stands for YŪ 4 ZHĪ 5 /  
\*wja tja which is inadmissible in EZ.  
[Shi 3/22740; Shu 148; K. 255a]. See also  
below.  
- 一居一處 Shi 31,3 There  
we settled, there we remained.  
- 一得我所 Shi 113,1 There  
we shall find our place.

- 瞻鳥一止于誰之屋  
Shi 192,3 Look! The raven stops there  
-- on whose house?  
- 一有寒泉 Shi 32,3 And then  
there is the Cool Spring.

YUÁN 3 爰 / jwen / L \*gwjan,  
S \*wjjan ALAS. [See above]. See also  
below.  
- 一及矜人 Shi 181,1 Alas  
for those pitiable men! (Or does YUAN  
also mean 'there' here?).

YUÁN 4 爰 / Same as above sv.  
Bs slow. [See above]. See also below.  
- 有兔一爰 Shi 70,1 There  
is a hare who moves slowly. Gl. 207.

YUÁN 5 援 / jwen / L \*gwjan,  
S \*wjjan vb. To LIFT, ENCOURAGE. [Shi  
5/50240 @; K. 255e]. See also PĀN 1.  
- 緩\*爰有眾 Shu 16,35 He  
tranquilized and encouraged the  
multitude.  
- 命仲... 俾\*爰 Shu 42,11  
He gave order to Zhong... to (give him  
a lift:) assist him.  
- 以爾鉤一 Shi 241,7 With  
your hooks and (climbers:) ladders. Gl.

843.

YUÁN 6 園 / Same as above n.

GARDEN, PARK. [Shi 2/88391; K. 256b].

- 楊 ~ Shi 200,7 The willow park.
- 無踰我 ~ Shi 76,3 Do not leap into my garden.

YUÁN 7 垣 / jwen / L \*gwjan,

S \*wjan n. WALL. [Shi 5/37112; Shu 141; K. 164m].

a. Nom.

- 豐之 ~ Shi 244,4 The walls of [the city of] Feng.
- 踰 ~ 牆 Shu 49,4 Jump over walls [in order to steal].
- 大師維 ~ Shi 254,7 The great multitude is a wall [for the ruler].
- 耳屬于 ~ Shi 197,8 Ears are applied to walls.

b. Verb.

- 之子于 ~ Shi 181,2 These gentlemen go and build walls.
- 四方于 ~ Shi 259,1 [The states of] the realm went to (wall:) defend themselves.

YUÁN 8 元 / njwen / L \*njwan,

S \*njuan sv.(?) BE AT THE HEAD, FIRST, ELDEST, PRINCIPAL, GREAT. [Shi 3/11210; Shu 36; JW 2; S 10; 246; K. 257a].

- ~ 首起哉 Shu 5,20 The head is elated.
- 正月 ~ 日 Shu 2,25 In the first month, on the first day.
- 佳王 \* 元年正月 1374 Yi It was in the king's first year, the first month.

- ~ 子 Shi 300,2 The eldest son.
- ~ 戎 Shi 177,4 The great war chariots.
- ~ 命 Shu 34,5 [Heaven's] great mandate.
- ~ 龜 Shi 299,8 The great tortoise [used in the oracle].
- 惇德允 ~ Shu 2,27 Treat generously the men with character and trust the (top:) great men.

YUÁN 9 原 / njwen / L \*njwan,

S \*njuar (rh.) &gt; \*njuan n. A PLAIN, HIGHLAND. [Shi 4/12262; Shu 156; cf. JW 1451; K. 258a].

- ~ 隰 Shi 210,1 The highlands and lowlands.
- 周 ~ Shi 237,3 The plain of Zhou.

- 若火之燎于 ~ Shu 16,12  
Like a fire's blazing on the plain (i.e.  
like a prairie fire).

YUÁN 10 源 / Same as above  
n. SPRING, SOURCE. [Shu 208 @; cf. JW  
1451; K. 258c].

- 九川滌 ~ Shu 6,30 The nine  
rivers had their sources cleaned.

YUÁN 11 馬原 / njwen / L \*njwan,  
S \*njuan Bay horse with white belly  
(Mao). [Shi 5/82865 @; K. 258g].

- 馬四 ~ Shi 236,8 The four-teams  
of bay and white-bellied horses.

YUǎN 1 宛 / ?jwen / L \*ewjanx,  
S \*?juan? Name of the god of the  
North, or of the sacrificing to him;  
corresponds to YÜ 7 in Shu; cf. SW 3016.  
[See WǎN 1].

- 帝于北方曰 \* 𠄎 Zhuohe  
261 To di sacrifice to the North is  
called yuan.

YUǎN 2 遠 / jwen / L \*gwjanx,  
S \*wjān (rh. in earliest parts of Shi)  
> \*wjān? sv. BE FAR AWAY, DISTANT,  
FAR-REACHING, EXTENDING. [Shi 2/09391;  
Shu 224; JW 201; K. 256f]. See also RÓU

1; YUǎN 3.

- ~ 莫致之 Shi 59,1 You are  
far away and I cannot come to you.

- ~ 條且 Shi 117,1 [The plant]  
is extending so far!

- 無思 ~ 人 Shi 102,1 Do not  
long for the far-away person.

- 猷猷 y290 Li; ~ 猶 Shi 256,2  
Far-reaching plans.

- ~ 送于野 Shi 28,1 Far I  
accompany her out in the open country.

- 之子之 ~ Shi 229,1 This  
gentleman goes far away.

- 大 ~ 王命 Shu 38,29 Greatly  
(go far away from) deviate from the  
king's commands.

YUǎN 1 怨 / ?jwen / L \*?wjānh,  
S \*?juans vb. TO RESENT, BEAR  
RESENTMENT, DISSATISFACTION. [Shi  
3/21010; Shu 145; K. 260c].

a. Tr.

- 無我 ~ Shu 34,18 Do not bear  
resentment against me.

- 神岡時 ~ Shi 240,2 None  
of the spirits (resented:) were annoyed  
with him.

## b. Intr.

- 莫一具慶 Shi 209,6 Nobody  
is dissatisfied, all are happy.

## c. Nom.

- 無作一 Shu 29,22 Do not create  
(resentment:) animosity.

- 思我小一 Shi 201,3 You  
think of the small (resentments:)  
grievances [against me].

- 無一無惡 Shi 249,3 He has  
no resentment, no hatred.

YUÀN 2 媛 / jwān\ / L \*gwjianh,  
S \*wjians A BEAUTY (Gl. 136). [Shi  
5/34240 @; K. 255gl.

- 邦之一也 Shi 47,3 She is  
the beauty of the country.

YUÀN 3 遠 / jwen\ / L \*gwjanh,  
S \*wjjanʔs vb. TO KEEP AT A DISTANCE,  
KEEP AWAY. [See YUÀN 2].

- 一父母兄弟 Shi 39,2  
[When a girl marries] she (keeps at a  
distance:) goes far away from parents  
and brothers.

- 我思不一 Shi 54,2 My  
thought cannot be kept away. (Rh.  
\*-an?).

YUÀN 4 愿 / njwen\ / L \*njwjanh,  
S \*njjuans sv.(?) BE ATTENTIVE,  
SINCERE; probably s. w. as below. [Shu  
217; K. 258d].

- 一而恭 Shu 4,3 He is sincere  
and yet respectful.

YUÀN 5 願 / Same as above vb.  
TO LONG FOR, WISH; probably s. w. as  
above. [Shi 5/86795; K. 258f].

- 一言思子 Shi 44,1  
Longingly, I think of you.

- 適我一兮 Shi 94,1 [The  
encounter with her] satisfied my desire.

YUÀN 婉 see WǎN 3.

YUÀN 苑 see WǎN 5.

YUÈ 約 / ʔjak / L \*ʔjakw, S  
\*ʔjawk vb. TO BIND. [Shi 5/66220 @;  
K. 1120ml.

- 一之閣閣 Shi 189,3 They  
bind them (the building frames) over  
one another.

- 一輒錯衡 Shi 302,3 With  
bandaged wheel-naves and ornate  
yokes.

YUÈ 1 曰 / jwet / L \*gwjat, S

\*wjat vb. To SAY (usually introducing direct discourse);- BE CALLED. [Shi 1/88882; Shu 46; JW 597; S 8; K. 304a].

See also below.

a. To SAY.

- 王<sup>\*</sup>曰其嘉 Kufang 1535 The king said: "It will probably be a boy."

- 王若<sup>\*</sup>曰 676 Kang The king spoke thus:...

- 王占 ~ Bingb. 1.3 I The king interpreted [the oracle], saying:...

- 王誥宗小子于京室 ~

y294 Cheng The king made an announcement to the younger members of the royal lineage in the hall at the capital, saying:...

- 王命膳夫豕 ~ 朔睽 ~ :  
"... 1376 Yi The king ordered the

Shan fu Chu to say to Ben Kui:...

- 睽命豕 ~ 天子: "... 1376 Yi  
Kui ordered Chu to say to the Son of Heaven:...

- 史乃册祝 ~ Shu 26,5 The secretary then recorded the prayer which said:...

- 名之一鷓鴣 Shu 26,15 He named it (the poem) "Chi-xiao."

- 今汝其 ~ Shu 10,3 Now you

will probably say:...

b. BE CALLED, IS SAID.

- 帝于東方 ~ 折 Bingb. 216.3 I Sacrificing to the East is called zhe.

- 帝堯 ~ 放勳 Shu 1,1 The God Yao was called Fang-xun.

- 涼 ~ 不可 Shi 257,16 When the rapacity is called unbearable.

- 水 ~ 潤下 Shu 24,5 [The element] water is said to soak and go down.

YUÈ 2 越 / L \*gwjat, S \*rwjat

vb. To GO ON, GO BEYOND, TRANSGRESS. [Shi 2/39500; Shu 201; JW 612; 1464; S 170; K. 303e]. 曰 [See above].

a. Verb.

- 勿敢 ~ 逐 Shu 49,4 Do not dare go (on:) away [from the camp] and pursue them.

- 對 ~ 在天 Shi 266 They respond to and (make go on:) extol those in Heaven. Gl. 1068.

- 率履不 ~ Shi 304,2 He himself followed the rules of conduct without (transgressing:) error.

- \*雩之庶出入事于外

680 Xuan (Transgr.) making mistakes  
in all these dealings with the outside.

- b. YUÈ used as a verb or connective:  
FURTHERMORE, AS WELL AS, AND, AND NOW;  
COME TO THE POINT THAT, AND NOW THAT.

- 閔于天 ~ 民 Shu 36,22

I exert myself for Heaven as well as  
for the people.

- 辜在商邑 ~ 殷國 Shu  
30,11 Crimes existed in the city of  
Shang as well as in the states of Yin.

- 保我厥周 \* 寧四方 d24  
Xuan [Heaven] protects our Zhou  
[state] as well as the realm.

- 顛 ~ 不恭 Shu 16,33 Those  
who are fallen and disrespectful.

- 在 \* 寧御事 676 Kang It lies  
furthermore in the managers of affairs  
[to do...].

- ~ 天 棊 忱 Shu 27,13  
Furthermore, Heaven is not to be relied  
on.

- 不服田畝, ~ 其罔有黍  
稷 Shu 16,11 When he does not  
work in his fields and acres, he then  
will have not any millet.

- 既曰歸止 Shi 101,1 Since  
it already has come so far that she  
has gone to her new home. (Serruys).

- 曰歸 Shi 167,1 And now that  
we are going home.

- c. YUÈ in listing dates or events:  
(furthermore:) AND NOW, TURNING TO,  
LATER ON.

- 霧若元戾見 d9 Kang  
Later on, the principal hou appeared.

- 霧王在厥 d9 Kang Later,  
when the king was in Han.

- 霧若聶曰才璧 壺  
d9 Kang Then later on, on the  
immediately following day, on the Bi-  
yong moat...

- ~ 若來三月 Shu 32,2  
Later, in the immediately upcoming 3rd  
month.

- 曰古文王初戾和于政  
y309 Turning to antiquity: when  
King Wen first brought stability and  
concord to the government.

- 曰若稽古 Shu 1,1 Turning  
immediately to researched antiquity.

YUÈ 3 鉞 / jwet / L \*gwjat, S  
\*wjat n. BATTLE-AXE. [Shi 5/97500 @;  
Shu 214; JW 1615; K. 303d].

- 戾 2925 You A battle-axe.

- 黃 ~ Shu 22,1 The yellow battle-  
axe.

YUÈ 4 簫 / jiak / L \*rakw, S

\*ljawk n. BAMBOO TUBE; FLUTE. [Shi 3/66926; Shu 246; S 133; K. 1119c].

- 啟一見書 Shu 26,9 He opened the tubes [holding the writing slips] and looked at the document.

- 一舞笙鼓 Shi 220,2 With flutes they dance to reed-organs and drums.

- 一人九終 YiZhou 37,5 The flutists played 9 refrains.

YUÈ 5 禴 / Same as above Name

of a sacrifice, summer sacrifice for a former king. [Shi 5/06926 @; JW 242; K. 1119g].

- 一祠烝嘗 Shi 166,4 You perform the summer, spring, winter, and autumn sacrifices.

- 惟王大\*禴于宗周 1951 Kang It was when the king held the great yue sacrifice at Zong Zhou.

YUÈ 6 滌 / Same as above vb.

To RINSE, PURIFY. [K. 1119d].

- 尹彘 (= 龠?) 厥威儀 y329 Yi [The ancestors] cultivated and purified their demeanor.

YUÈ 7 爚 / jiak / L \*rakw, S

\*ljawk vb. To SHINE, MELT, DISPERSE. [K. 1119f].

- 攻\*毘無敵 d5 Kang I attacked and dispersed [the enemy] without meeting resistance.

YUÈ 8 藥 / jiak / L \*grjakw, S

\*ljawk vb. To GIVE MEDICINE; CURE. [Shi 3/33662 @; K. 1125p]. See also ZHUŌ.

- 勿一有喜 Yi 25,5 Should you not administer medicine, there will be joy (i.e. he will recover without medicine).

- 不可救一 Shi 254,4 You cannot be saved or cured [from mistakes].

YUÈ 9 躍 / jiak / L \*rakw, S

\*ljawk vb. To LEAP, JUMP, BOUNCE. [Shi 5/87774; K. 1124f]. See also TÌ 5.

- 魚一于淵 Shi 239,3 The fish leaps in the deep.

- 踊一用兵 Shi 31,1 They jump and bounce and handle their weapons [in a dance].

YUÈ 10 悅 / jiwät / L \*ruat, S

\*ljuat vb. To DELIGHT IN, BE PLEASED.

[Shu 160; K. 324c].

- 我心則<sup>\*</sup>說 Shi 14,2 My heart is pleased.

- 我今不<sup>\*</sup>閱 Shi 197,8 Now I am not liked.

- 克<sup>\*</sup>閱于乃邑謀介  
Shu 38,27 You can be (pleased:) satisfied in your cities and endeavor to assist me.

- 庶幾<sup>\*</sup>說懌 Shi 217,1 There will surely be joy and delight.

- <sup>\*</sup>說懌女美 Shi 42,2 I delight in the beauty of the girl.

- √ YUÈ 11 閱 / Same as above vb.  
To EXAMINE. [Shu 235; K. 324p]. See also above and below.  
- 一實其罪 Shi 47,18 But one examines and verifies the crime.

- √ YUÈ 12 閱 / Same as above n.  
OPENING, HOLE. [Shi 2/82915 @; K. 324p].  
See also above.  
- 蟬虫游掘 ~ Shi 150,3 The ephemera digs through from its hole [in the ground].

- √ YUÈ 13 樂 / ɲɔk / L \*ɲrakw, S \*ɲarawk n. Music. [Shi 3/66362; Shu

229 @; cf. JW 768; K. 1125a]. See also LÈ 1.

- 命汝典 ~ Shi 2,35 I charge you to be Director of Music (K.).

- 一且八奏 Shi 209,6 The musicians all come in and play.

- 象象樂 1445 Yi 'Elephant music'.

- YUÈ 14 嶽 / ɲɔk / L \*ɲruk, S \*ɲaruk n. PEAK, MOUNTAIN; SPIRIT OF THE MOUNTAIN. [Shi 3/28491; S 174; K. 1215c], 岳 [Shu 123; K. 1227a].  
- 高山, 隴山, 喬嶽 Shi 296 The high mountains, long and narrow ridges, and the high peaks.  
- 懷柔百神, 及河喬嶽 Shi 273 [The king] cherishes and mollifies all the spirits together with the [spirits of] the River and the high Mountain.

- YUÈ 15 月 / ɲjwet / L \*ɲwjat, S \*ɲjuat n. MOON; MONTH. [Shi 2/82112; Shu 50; JW 906; S 161; K. 306a]. See also RÌ.

a. Moon.

- 一出之光 Shi 96,2 The brightness of the rising moon.



-朔一 Shi 193,1 On the first day of the moon.

-彼一而食 Shi 193,2 That moon was eclipsed.

b. MONTH.

-誕彌厥一 Shi 245,2 She has fulfilled her months.

-閏一 Shu 1,8 Intercalary month.

-正一元日 Shu 2,25 In the first month, on the first day.

-佳十一又一一 647 Kang  
In the 11th month.

c. The Zhou month was divided into four sections. Debate continues on the exact meaning of the four terms which refer to these sections: either each term refers to a block of days, roughly a quarter of the month; or each term refers only to a specific (auspicious?) day; or, as we will for the nonce assume here, each term refers to a specific day which marks the beginning of a particular quarter of the month. Here follow these four terms in chronological order:

-初吉 'Auspicious beginning', first quarter; perhaps '1st day after the new moon'.

-既生霸 'After the birth of the lunar phase' (ca. 9th day), second quarter.

-既望 'After the full moon' (ca. 16th day), third quarter.

-既死霸 'After the dying of the lunar phase' (ca. 23rd day), fourth quarter.

Shu 42,1 has the variant:

-哉生魄, apparently standing for 既生魄.

YiZhou 37,2 has the term:

-旁死霸 which Shaughnessey (EC 6 (1980-81): 68) believes refers to a day somewhere between day 23 and day 1.

Examples for showing these terms in context:

-越若來二一既死霸越五日  
甲子 YiZhou 37,2 And then in the immediately upcoming 2nd month, day ji si ba plus five days, day jia-zi (1)... (or:

-佳三十又三年八一既死辛  
卯 y508 Xuan In the 33rd year, 8th month, 4th quarter, day xin-mao (28).

YUÈ 16 剛 / njwet, njwat / L

\*njwat, \*njwat, S \*njuat, \*naruat vb.

To CUT OFF, AMPUTATE (Gl. 1640). [Shu 115; K. 306hl.

-鼻刖 \*刖 Shu 29,10 Cut the nose and feet off people [as punishment].

YŪN 1 畇 / jiwen, zjwen, sjwen

/ L \*?, \*skwjn?, S \*lwjin?, \*swjin, \*sawjin To clear land for cultivation

into even plots. [Shi 5/88224 @; K. 392j].

- 〰〰原隰 Shi 210,1 Cleared  
into even plots are the highlands and  
the lowlands.

YŪN 2 云 / jwan / L \*gwjan, S  
\*wjan vb. To say; probably not an  
EZ word. [See below; Shu @].

- 卜〰其吉 Shi 50,2 The bone  
oracle said: it should be auspicious.

YŪN 3 云 / jwan / L \*gwjan, S  
\*wjan advb. or vb.(?) Meaning much  
debated. Perhaps a derivation from YŪU  
2: THERE BEING IT, HAPPEN THAT, COME TO  
THAT (cf. Schuessler 1983), standing for  
YŪU 2 ZHĪ 5 which occurs only rarely,  
in late EZ. [Shi 3/11600; Shu 34; K.  
460a]. See also above; below; YŪN 5.

- 莫予〰覩 Shi 256,7 Nobody  
will happen to see me there.

- 曷〰能穀 Shi 204,5 When  
will it happen that I can have luck?

- 〰誰之思 Shi 38,4 To whom  
happen to go my thoughts?

- 〰不我可 Shi 199,2 It goes  
so far that he does not bear me any  
more. (Serruys).

YŪN 4 雲 / jwan / L \*gwjan, S  
\*Cwjar > \*Cwjan n. Cloud. [Shi

3/73160; S 164; K. 460b].

- 茲\*可其雨 Kufang 597 This  
cloud may bring rain.

- 萋萋白〰 Shi 229,2 Brilliant  
are the white clouds.

- 祁祁如〰 Shi 261,4 [The  
girls] were in great numbers, like a  
cloud.

- 〰漢 Shi 238,4 The (cloudy Han  
River:) Milky Way.

YŪN 5 芸 / jwan(ˊ) / L \*gwjan(h),  
S \*wjan(s) sv. BE NUMEROUS, AMPLE.  
[Shi 3/33160 @; K. 460f].

- 〰其黃矣 Shi 214,2 Ample  
are the yellow ones (flowers) indeed.

- 昏姻孔\*云 Shi 192,12 Their  
relatives are very numerous. Gl. 546.

YŪN 6 耘 / jwan / L \*gwjan, S  
\*wjan vb. To weed. [Shi 5/56160 @;  
K. 460e].

- 千耦其〰 Shi 290,1 A  
thousand teams do the weeding.

- 或〰或耜 Shi 211,1 Some  
weed, some earth up the plants.

YŪN 7 員 / Same as above part.  
Meaning unknown, apparently not

identical with YÚN 3. [See YUÁN 1].

- 聊樂我 ~ Shi 93,1 She will  
rejoice me. Gl. 238.

YŪN 1 允 / jiwen / L \*ranx?, S  
\*ljuan? vb. To TRUST; BE TRUE,  
SINCERE. [Shi 3/60210; Shu 36; JW 1162;  
S 488; K. 468a]. See also XŪN 5.

a. Verb.

- 惇德 ~ 元 Shu 2,27 Treat  
generously the men of character, and  
trust the men of greatness.

- 惟明克 ~ Shu 2,31 If you  
(are clear:) make yourself clear, you can  
be trusted.

- 惟天不畀 ~ Shu 34,3  
Heaven's not giving favor [to Yin] was  
real.

- 黜 ~ 君子 Shi 174,3  
Illustrious and (sincere:) faithful are  
the lords.

- ~ 矣君子 Shi 179,8 They  
are truly noblemen.

- 王猶 ~ 塞 Shi 263,6 The  
king's plans were true and sincere.

b. Adv.

- 我丕 ~ 若茲誥 Shu 36,20  
I very sincerely speak like this.

- 懷 ~ 不忘 Shi 208,1 I think  
of him and truly do not forget him.

YŪN 2 隕 / jwen / L \*gwjanx,  
S \*wjin?(?) vb. To DROP, FALL. [Shi  
5/82894; K. 227g]. YUÁN 1.

- 涕既 ~ 之 Shi 197,6 My tears  
have fallen for it.

- 不 ~ 厥問 Shi 237,8 [The  
troops] did not drop their inquiries.

- 其黃而 ~ Shi 58,4 [The  
leaves] are yellow and drop.

- \*員于爾輔 Shi 192,10 [If you  
throw away your struts, the cargo] will  
fall down on your spokes. Gl. 545.

YŪN 1 愠 / ?jwan / L \*?wjənh,  
S \*?juəns To HATE; HATE, WRATH. [Shi  
5/60873 @; K. 426e].

- 不殄厥 ~ Shi 237,8 [The  
troops] did not cease their wrath.

- ~ 于羣小 Shi 26,4 I am  
hated by all the petty ones.

YŪN 2 蘊 / ?jwan, ?jwan / L  
\*?wjənx, S \*?juan?(s) WARM. [Shi  
3/33673 @; K. 426i]. See also below.

- ~ 隆蟲蟲 Shi 258,2 [During  
the drought] it is (warm:) sultry,

thundering, and very hot. Gl. 988.

YÜN 3 蘊 / Same as above vb.

To BLOCK, ACCUMULATE. [See above].

- 我心一結兮 Shi 147,3 My

heart is (blocked and tied:) full of pent-

up feelings. Gl. 323.

YÜN 4 孕 / jian\ / L \*ranh, S

\*ljanh PREGNANT. [Yi 2/72130; K. 945j].

- 婦一不育 Yi 53,3 The wife

will be pregnant but not rear a child.

# Z

Z. A 雜 / dzap / \*dzap Mixed. [Shi 5/06973 @; K. 691d].

- 佩 Shi 82,3 Mixed belt ornaments.

ZAI 1 哉 / tsai / L \*tsag, S \*tse

postvb. part. or excl. indicating indignation, wonder, surprise (Dobson, Songs: 129), and rhetorical questions; sometimes translatable by *indeed*. [Shi 2/35881; Shu 140; JW 116; K. 943v]. See also below.

- 於乎哀<sup>\*哉</sup> 678 Li Oh, alas!

- 允<sup>\*哉</sup> d6 Kang It is true!

- 其君也<sup>~</sup> Shi 130,1 The lord indeed!

- 敬享<sup>\*哉</sup> y294 Cheng Respectfully make offerings!

- 嗚呼念之<sup>~</sup> Shu 47,13 Oh, think about it!

- 直<sup>~</sup>惟清 Shu 2,34 In your straightness be pure!

- 假<sup>~</sup>皇考 Shi 282 Great indeed was my august father!

ZAI 2 哉 / tsai / L \*tsag, S \*tse

vb. To BEGIN; perhaps this is just a

graphic loan for ZAI 6. [See above].

- 惟三月<sup>~</sup>生魄 Shu 29,1

In the 3rd month, beginning of the 2nd quarter... (See also YUE 15).

ZAI 3 災 / tsai / L \*tsag, S \*tse

n. DISASTER, ACCIDENT. [Shi 3/66690; Shu 106; K. 940a].

a. Nom.

- 天篤降<sup>~</sup> Shu 20,4 Heaven heavily sends down disasters.

- 作福作<sup>~</sup> Shu 16,14 I make your fortune or your (disaster-) demise.

- 無<sup>~</sup>無害 Shi 300,1 Without (disaster-) injury, without hurt [she gave birth].

b. Verb.

- 以自<sup>~</sup>于厥身 Shu 16,12 You bring disaster on yourselves.

- 不裁我躬 Shi 265,6 [The disorder] will greatly damage our persons. [Shi 2/35690 @; K. 943z].

ZAI 裁 see ZAI 3.

## ZĀI 1 載 / tsai / L \*tsəg, S \*tsə?

n.(?) A TURN, A YEAR. [See ZĀI 3]. See also ZĀI 3-8.

- 乃廣一歌曰 Shu 5,20 And then in his turn he made a song:...

- 朕在位七十一 Shu 1,12 I have been on the throne for 70 years.

- 三一考績 Shu 2,38 Every three years he examined the achievements.

## ZĀI 2 宰 / tsai / L \*tsəg, S \*tsə?

n. STEWARD, CHAMBERLAIN, MINISTER. [Shi 3/02030; JW 972; K. 965b].

- 作南司王家 d18 Xiao-Yi Be chamberlain, being in charge of the king's household.

- 冢一 Shi 258,7 Prime minister.

## ZĀI 1 在 / dzai / L \*dzəg, S

\*dza? vb. BE IN, AT, etc.; TO EXIST. [Shi 4/39370; Shu 78; JW 790; 1704; S 498; K. 943a]. See also below.

- 王\*才闌師 y308 Wu The king was at Lan shi.

- 王勿作邑\*吉茲, 帝若 Bingb. 93.4 I If the king should not make a settlement here, god will approve.

- 或一于諸 Shi 184,1 Or [the fish] lies by the islet.

- 瘵一 Shu 32,10 They (miserably existed:) lived in misery. Gl. 1722.

- 邇可遠一茲 Shu 4,1 That the near ones can reach far [through their example] lies in this.

- 一五月 Menzies 1207 II In the 5th month.

- 一今 Shu 30,11 In our time.

- 我聞一昔 Shi 24,3 I have heard that in ancient times...

## ZĀI 2 在 / Same as above vb.

TO EXAMINE; perhaps this is the s. w. as above ('be into something'). [See above].

- 平一朔易 Shu 1,7 He arranged and examined the work of the North.

## ZĀI 3 載 / dzai, tsai / L \*dzəg, S

\*tsəg, S \*dza?h, \*tsə?h A LOAD. [Shi 2/35504; Shu 213; K. 943a']. See also ZĀI 1; ZĀI 4-8.

- 一輸爾一 Shi 192,9 Then you let fall your load.

ZÀI 4 栽 / dzai\ / L \*dzagh, S

\*dzah n. BUILDING FRAMES. [K. 943y].

- 縮版以 ~ Shi 237,5 They lashed the boards and thus erected building frames.

ZÀI 5 載 / tsai\ / L \*tsagh, S

\*tsaʔh vb. TO LOAD, CARRY; POUR, FILL IN; CONVEYANCE. [See above]. See also below.

- 其車既 ~ Shi 192,9 When the carriage is loaded.

- 匪 ~ 匪來 Shi 169,4 They have not loaded up and not come.

- 謂之 ~ 之 Shi 230,1 Tell them to carry us.

- 受言 ~ 之 Shi 175,2 He has received and deposited it (the bow).

- 雨雪 ~ 塗 Shi 168,4 The falling snow (loads) settles on the mud.

- 既 ~ 清醑 Shi 302,2 We have poured in the clear overnight wine.

- 清酒既 ~ Shi 239,4 The clear wine is poured.

- 予乘四 ~ Shi 5,9 I mounted my four kinds of conveyances.

ZÀI 6 載 / tsai\ / L \*tsagh, S \*tsah

vb. TO INITIATE, START WORK; UNDER-

TAKING. [See ZÀI 3]. See also above and below.

a. Verb.

- 既 ~ 壺口 Shi 6,2 You started work on Hu-kou.

- ~ 采采 Shi 4,3 He initiated the various works.

- 虎, 釡 (= 載) 先王既命乃祖考事 1383 Gong Hu, you start the assignment which the former kings had decreed for your grandfather and late father.

b. Nom. UNDERTAKING, ACHIEVEMENT.

- 熙帝之 ~ Shi 2,28 To make resplendent the emperor's undertakings.

- 丕視功 ~ Shi 33,7 May you grandly show your achievements.

- 在宗 ~ 考 Shi 174,2 In the clan hall we accomplished [the feast].

c. Adv. Perhaps: FROM THE BEGINNING, AT FIRST (cf. Mao; Gl. 1100).

- ~ 見辟王, 曰... Shi 283 At first, they appeared before their sovereign king, saying:...

- 釡乃先祖考死司燹公室 1390 Yi From the beginning, your former ancestors and fathers were for life in charge of the house of the Gongs of Rong.

ZÀI 7 再 / tsai\ / L \*tsagh, S \*tseh  
advb. TWICE; AGAIN, AND AGAIN. See  
also above and below.

- a. 再 Twice. [Shi 1/70334; Shu 76; K. 941a].  
- 至于~, 至于三 Shu 38,23  
Even twice, even thrice.  
- 王~拜 Shu 42,25 The king  
bowed down twice.

- b. 載 AGAIN, AND AGAIN, AND THEN, NOW...  
NOW. [See ZÀI 3].  
- ~笑~言 Shi 58,2 Now I  
laughed, and then again I talked.  
- ~飢~渴 Shi 167,2 Now we  
are hungry, now we are thirsty.  
- 春日~陽 Shi 154,2 In the  
days of the spring: then sunshine.

ZÀI 8, DÀI 戴 / tsai\, tai\ /  
L \*tsagh, \*tagh, S \*tseh, \*tah vb.  
TO WEAR. [See ZÀI 3]. See also above.  
- ~弁 Shi 292 They wear caps.

ZÀI 9 飩 / tsai\ / L \*tsagh, S \*tseh  
vb. TO SERVE FOOD. [JW 353; S 398-399;  
K. 943pl].  
- 用\*飩饗已公 1391 Zhao  
Use [the vessel] for serving and  
feasting Ji Gong.

ZÀN 1 瓚 / dzân\ / L \*dzanx, S  
\*dzan? n. An inferior kind of JADE;  
JADE LIBATION LADLE. [Shi 5/77293; K.  
153dl].

- 玉~ Shi 239,2 A jade libation  
ladle.  
- \*鬲璋四 1390 Yi Four jade  
insignia.

ZÀN 2 贊 / tsân\ / L \*tsanh, S  
\*tsans vb. TO ASSIST. [Shu 243 @; K.  
153al].

- 思日~~襄哉 Shu 4,8  
I wish daily to assist in achieving [the  
government].

ZĀNG 1 臧 / tsāŋ / \*tsaŋ sv.  
BE GOOD. [Shi 2/25873; Shu 222; K. 727f'].  
- 思馬斯~ Shi 297,1 The  
horses, they are good.

- 邦之~ Shu 16,16 If the state  
is good.

- 射則~弓 Shi 106,1 When  
he shoots, he is good.

- 與子皆~ Shi 94,2 Together  
with you all will be good.

- 視爾不~ Shi 54,2 I regard  
you as wrong.

- 未知~否 Shi 256,10 You



don't know yet what is good and what not.

ZANG 2 羊 / tsân / \*tsaŋ n.

Ewe. [Shi 5/27950 @; K. 727t]. See also below.

- 羊墳首 Shi 233,3 The ewes have big (i.e. horned) heads. Gl. 746.

ZANG 3 艷 / Same as above sv.

BE LUXURIANT (Mao). [See above].

- 其葉 ~ ~ Shi 140,1 Its (the poplar's) leaves are luxuriant.

ZANG 藏 / dzâŋ / \*dzanŋ n. A STORE, TREASURE. [See CANG].

- 曷侯多 ~ Shi 193,6 [The evil ministers] (have truly many treasures:) are truly avaricious.

ZAO 遭 / tsâu / L \*tsəgw, S \*tsəw

vb. TO MEET, ENCOUNTER. [Shi 2/09589 @; K. 1053h].

- 我乎徂之間兮 Shi 97,1 You met me in the region of the Nao [mountain].

- 家不造 Shi 286 I have (encountered:) received a house (not made:) unaccomplished.

ZAO 1 藻 / tsâu / L \*tsəgw, S

\*tsaw? n. ALGAE; AQUATIC PLANTS.

[Shi 3/33063; Shu 244; K. 1134n].

- 薄采其 ~ Shi 299,2 There we gather the waterplant.

- Shu 5,12: Mentioned as pattern on material.

ZAO 2 早 / tsâu / L \*tsəgw, S

\*mtsaw? EARLY. [Shu 82 @; K. 1049a].

- 乃 ~ 墜厥命 Shu 32,17

So they (early:) prematurely threw away their mandate.

- 四之曰其蚤 Shi 154,8 In the days of the 4th month we want to rise early. [Shi 2/84562 @; K. 1112d].

ZAO 3 棗 / tsâu / L \*tsəgw, S

\*tsaw? n. CHINESE JUJUBE (Ziziphus jujuba). [Shi 3/56560 @; K. 1050a].

- Shi 154,6.

ZAO 蚤 see ZAO 2.

ZAO 1 造 / dzâu / L \*sgəgw, S

\*sgaw? vb. TO MAKE, DO, ACT; CONSTRUCT. [See CAO].

a. Tr.

- 敝予又改 ~ 兮 Shi 75,2

\*shü?  
SSY

When [the rebel] is worn out, I will again  
make a new one.

- 我新一邦 Shu 36,10 Our  
newly created state.

- 監司新廩臚 674 Xuan  
Watch and be in charge of the newly  
constructed storehouse.

- 用\*寔德 d9 Kang Therefore  
they (make) cultivate their per-  
sonalities.

- 一天丕愆 Shu 48,2 I have  
committed great errors towards Heaven.

b. Intr. TO ACT; BE PERFECT.

- 遭家不一 Shi 236,1 I have  
received a house which is imperfect.

- 弗一哲 Shu 27,1 But I am not  
perfect and wise.

- 尚無一 Shi 70,2 Would that  
I had not acted.

c. Nom. ACTION, DEED.

- 蹻蹻王之一 Shi 293  
Martial were the king's deeds.

ZAO 2 皁 / dzâu / L \*dzagwx, S  
\*dzaw? SOFT, NOT RIPE. [Shi 3/28302 @;  
K. 1054b].

- 既方既一 Shi 212,2 [The  
grain] is even growing and soft-

kernelled.

ZÉ 1 擇 / dek / L \*drak, S \*derak  
vb. To CHOOSE, SELECT. [Shi 5/50833; Shu  
232; K. 790nl.]

ZÉ 2 澤 / Same as above n. A  
MARSH. [Shi 5/01833; Shu 233; K. 790ol].  
See also below; DUÓ 1; SHÌ 11.

- 川一 Shi 261,5 Rivers and  
marshes.

- 雷夏既一 Shi 6,4 Lei-xia  
was formed into a marsh.

ZÉ 3 澤 / Same as above vb. To  
ENRICH, BENEFIT. [See above].

- 其一 Shi 34,8 They benefit [the  
people]. Gl. 1808.

- 資一于下民 Shi 48,2 The  
resources and bounties for the lower  
people.

ZÉ 4, ZHĀI 柞 / tsek / \*tsrak  
vb. To CLEAR AWAY (trees, bushes). [Shi  
5/36970; K. 806pl. See also ZUÒ 7.

- \*作之屏之 Shi 241,2 They  
cleared them (the trees), they removed  
them. Gl. 821.

- 載芟載一 Shi 290 We clear

away the grass and the trees.

ZÉ 5 則 / tsək / \*tsək a connective,  
connective adversative (Serruys MS 22,  
1963: 269) CONSEQUENTLY, SUBSEQUENTLY,  
THEREUPON, THEN, OTHERWISE, BUT. [Shi  
5/89223; Shu 138; JW 556; K. 906a]. See  
also below.

- 朝至接于商，一咸劉商  
王紂 YiZhou 37,2 In the  
morning he arrived and defeated the  
Shang, and subsequently entirely  
decapitated the Shang king Zhou.

- 厥非正命，迺敢欽訊人，  
勑唯輔天降喪 d25

Xuan If one does not consider correct  
the decrees, then one dares arrest  
people one wants to question, and  
(conseq. as a result one does help  
Heaven send down destruction.

- 柔一茹之 Shi 260,5 If soft,  
then eat it.

- 陟一在嶽巔 Shi 250,2  
Ascending, he was then on the hilltop.

- 瞻仰昊天，一不我惠  
Shi 264,1 I look up to the vast Heaven,  
but it is not kind to us.

- 無敢不供，汝一有無舍  
刑 Shu 49,5 Do not dare not  
furnish [the walls you are supposed to  
build], otherwise you will have  
punishments not subject to remission.

- 旱既犬甚，一不可推  
Shi 258,3 Since the drought has  
become excessive, it cannot be removed.

- 佳武王既克大邑商一廷  
(?) 告于天曰 y294

Cheng After King Wu had conquered  
the great city Shang, he (subsequently)  
in the court announced to Heaven...

ZÉ 6 則 / Same as above NORM;

TAKE AS A NORM. [See above]. See also  
below.

- 順帝之一 Shi 241,7 You obey  
the norms of god.

- 四方為一 Shi 252,5 To the  
realm you are the norm.

- 咸一三壤 Shu 6,31 In all  
cases, one took as norm the three  
classes of soil.

- 迺俾西宮襄，武父誓曰“...”  
西宮襄，武父一誓  
2927 Li Thereupon he made

Xi-gong Xiang and Wu fu swear: “...” X.  
and W. (took as norm:) implemented(?)  
the oath. (Cf. Sun Changxu, GWZ 7, 1982:  
20).

ZÉ 7 則 / Same as above n. A

type of small fief, minor fief (Guo  
Moruo). [See above].

- 三十田<sup>\*</sup>畝析 1362 Yi A  
30 field section of his minor fief.

- 大<sup>\*</sup>畝于段 1352 Zhao The  
large ze fief at Duan.

✓ ZÉ 8 責 / tʂək / \*tsrik vb. To

REQUEST, REPROVE, HOLD RESPONSIBLE.

[Shu 188; JW 829; cf. S 373; K. 868ml.

See also ZHÀI 1.

- 〰人 Shu 50,2 To reprove others.

- 惟受〰 Shu 50,2 To receive reproof.

- 誕無我〰收 Shu 36,16

Do not request me to retire.

- 乃能〰命于天 Shu 19,6

And yet you can lay the responsibility for your life on Heaven.

ZÉ 9 簣 / Same as above n. A

MAT. [Shi 3/66593 @; K. 868ql.

- 綠竹如〰 Shu 55,3 The lǜ and zhu creepers are like a mat. Gl.

157.

ZÈ 晨 / tʂjak / \*tsrjak AFTERNOON,

2 PM. [Shu 127; JW 880; S 39; K. 924f].

- See Rì for examples.

✓ ZÉI 賊 / dzək / \*dzək vb.(?) To

INJURE, DAMAGE; BANDIT. [Shi 5/89503; Shu 212; JW 1603; K. 907a].

- 殘〰 Shu 204,4 They destroy and damage [the trees].

- 不僭不〰 Shu 256,8 Do not

be untruthful, do not be injurious.

- 余有散氏心〰 2927 Li

Should there be a case that I (injure Mr. S. mentally:) like to see Mr. San injured [then I will pay a penalty -- part of an oath].

- 寇〰姦究 Shu 2,31 Robbers and bandits, villains and traitors.

- 豸〰 Shi 257,7 Root eating and joint eating insects (Zheng X.).

ZÈN 譖 / tʂjam\ / L \*tsrjamh, S

\*tsrjams vb. To SLANDER. [Shi 5/08785; K. 660jl.

- 朋友已〰 Shu 257,9 The friends slander each other.

- 〰言 Shu 200,4 Speak slanderingly.

- 〰人 Shu 200,2 Sladerers.

- 〰始竟背 Shu 264,4 Their slander is at first entirely disregarded.

ZÈNG 1 曾 / tsəŋ / \*tsəŋ LATE,

REMOTE. [Shi 3/90882; JW 87; K. 884a].

See also below.

- 〰孫 Shu 267 (Remote grand-children:) descendants.

## ZĒNG 2 曾 / Same as above

part. This particle occurs in Shi 255 at the beginning of lines, its meaning is not clear; although it is often glossed by ZĒ 5, it cannot be its synonym. Perhaps ZĒNG was simply meant to represent CĒNG, q.v. [See above].

## ZĒNG 3 增 / tsən / \*tsən vb.

To INCREASE, ADD TO. [Shi 5/37982 @; K. 884c].

- 以莫不 ~ Shi 166,3 So that there is nothing that is not increased (speaking of prosperity).

- 今余<sup>曾</sup>乃命 y1 Li Now I am adding to your charge.

- 烝徒 ~ ~ Shi 300,4 The many footmen are (increasing:) numerous.

## ZĒNG 4 憎 / Same as above vb.

To HATE. [Shi 5/60982; K. 884d].

- ~ 其式廓 Shi 241,1 [God] hating their extravagance.

- 背 ~ Shi 193,7 They show hatred behind one's back.

- 無庶予子 ~ Shi 96,3 May I not together with you be (hated:) maligned.

## ZÈNG 贈 / dzən\ / \*dzən\ vb.

To PRESENT GIFTS; GIFT. [Shi 5/89985; K. 884j].

- 何以 ~ 之 Shi 134,1 With what did I present him?

- ~ 申伯 Shi 259,8 He presents [the song as a gift] to the Bo of Shen.

- 其 ~ 維何 Shi 261,3 What were the gifts [for the guests]?

## ZHĀ 𡗗 see JŪ 1.

## ZHÀ 詐 / tʂa\ / L \*tsragh, S \*tsrakh COMMIT TREACHERY. [K. 806g].

- 佳巢來<sup>改</sup>(改) d17 Xiao-Yi It was [in the year] in which Cao came and committed treachery (?).

## ZHÁI, ZHÈ 宅 / ɬək / L \*drak, S \*dərak vb. To INHABIT, RESIDE, DWELL; TO SETTLE. [Shi 3/02210; Shu 81; JW 956; K. 780b].

a. Verb.

- ~ 新邑 Shu 32,19 Reside in the new city.

- 今爾尚 ~ 爾 ~ Shu 38,21 Now you may still dwell in your dwellings.

- ~ 土 Shu 6,4 [The trees] inhabit

the soil.

- 助王一天命 Shu 29,7 You shall help the king to (settle:) consolidate Heaven's mandate.

- 乃事 Shu 39,2 Put in high position your [man of] affairs.

b. Nom.

- 相 Shu 32,2 He inspected the site.

- 徐 Shi 300,6 The seat of the Xu [tribe, state].

- 人 Shu 39,2 The three high positions.

ZHÀI 1 責 / tʂai\ / L \*tsrigh, S \*tsrikh n. DEBT. [See ZÉ 8].

- 爾三王寔有丕子之一于天 Shu 26,5 You three really have the debt of a great son towards Heaven.

ZHÀI 2 瘵 / tʂǎi\ / L \*tsriadh, S \*tsriats vb. To SUFFER, HURT. [Shi 4/02260 @; K. 337h].

- 士民其 Shu 264,1 The retainers and people suffer.

- 無自一焉 Shi 224,2 Do not hurt yourself on him (Heaven).

ZHÀI 鷹 see ZHÌ 11.

ZHĀN 1 霑 / tʂäm / \*trjam vb.

To MOISTEN, SOAK THROUGH. [Shi 3/73081 @; K. 618d].

- 既 Shu 210,2 [The rain] has soaked them (the fields).

ZHĀN 2 鱣 / tʂän / \*trjan A

kind of sturgeon (Acipenser mikadoi). [Shi 5/26077; K. 148j].

- 有魚有魚 Shi 281 There are zhan and wei sturgeons.

ZHĀN 3 瞻 / tʂjäm / \*tjam vb. V

To LOOK AT, GAZE; INTERPRET (dream, oracle).

a. 瞻 To LOOK AT, GAZE. [Shi 5/88284; K. 619c].

- 鳥 Shi 192,3 Look at the raven!

- 顧周道 Shi 149,1 I watch and look at the road of Zhou.

- 望弗及 Shi 28,1 I gaze after her, but cannot (reach:) see her.

- 仰昊天 Shi 258,7 I look up to the great Heaven.

- 靡靡顧 Shi 258,4 We have none to look up to, none to watch.

- 六日不\*詹 Shi 226,2 After six days I still do not see him. [Shi 3/22881; K. 619a].

- 明啓刑書,胥\*占 Shu 47,20 Publicly open the law codex and together look for the answers.

b. 占 (To look at:) To INTERPRET. [Shi 3/70881; Shu 60; JW 448; S 307; 506; K. 618a].

- 我夢 Shi 189,6 Interpret my dreams!

- 魯侯有\*同功 1260 Cheng  
The Hou of Lu had one who (interpreted:) prognosticated success.

- 王\*曰: "丁巳我毋其捷, 于來甲子捷." Bingb.

1.3 I The king interpreted [the oracular cracks on the bone], saying: "On day 54 we should not be likely to defeat them; on the coming day 1 we will defeat them."

ZHĀN 4 旃 / tʃjan / \*tjan n.

A kind of flag. [Shi 5/02930 @; K. 150c].

See also below.

- 朱旂 (旂 = 旃) 1387 Li  
A scarlet banner (?).

ZHĀN 5 旃 / Same as above

postvb. part. [See above].

- 舍~舍~ Shi 125,1 Put them aside, put them aside! (i.e. the people's false tales).

- 上慎~哉 Shi 110,1 May he be careful! Gl. 275.

ZHĀN 詹 see ZHĀN 3.

ZHĀN 遭 see ZHŪN 1. ✓

ZHĀN 1 儼 / dzǎn / dzjwǎn( ) /  
L \*dzrianx, \*dzrjuan(h), S \*dzrian?, \*dzrjuans vb. To EXHIBIT, DISPLAY. [K. 208c].

- 畜逖\*儼功 Shu 1,10 He everywhere accumulated and displayed his merits. Gl. 1234.

ZHĀN 2 輶 / tʃjan / L \*trjanx,  
S \*trjan? vb. To ROLL OVER. [Shi 5/50896; K. 201b].

- 轉伏枕 Shi 145,3 I (roll over and toss:) toss and turn and throw myself on my pillow.

ZHĀN 3 展 / tʃjan / L \*trjanx,  
S \*trjan? TRUE, INDEED. [Shi 4/82392; K. 201a]. See also below.

- 也大成 Shi 179,8 Indeed

a great achievement!

Gl. 1469.

ZHǎN 4 展 / tǎn\ / L \*trjanh,  
S \*trjanʔs n. A ROBE. [See above].  
- 其之一也 Shi 47,3 Her ritual  
robe.

ZHàn 3 棧 / dzan\, dzan\, dzǎn\  
/ L \*dzranx/h, \*dzrianx, S \*dzranʔ(s),  
\*dzrianʔ n. CARRIAGE BOX MADE OF  
LATH OR BAMBOO. [Shi 5/36550 @; K. 155d].  
- 有一之車 Shi 234,4 There  
are the lath-box carriages.

ZHǎN 5 斬 / tǎm\ / L \*tsriamx,  
S \*tsriamʔ vb. TO CUT OFF, CUT UP,  
DESTROY. [Shi 5/50824; K. 611a].  
- 一紂身 YiZhou 37,9 The (cut-  
up) dismembered body of [king] Zhou.  
- 一伐四國 Shi 194,1 [Heaven]  
destroys and strikes the states of the  
realm.  
- 國既卒一 Shi 191,1 The  
state is entirely destroyed.

ZHàn 4 戰 / tsǎn\ / L \*tjanh,  
S \*tjans TO FIGHT; BATTLE. [Shu 232  
@; K. 147r]. See also below.  
- 大之于甘 Shu 7,1 There was  
a great battle at Gan.  
- 龍之于野 Yi 2,6 Dragons  
are fighting on the grasslands.

ZHàn 1 湛 / dǎm\ / L \*dramx,  
S \*daramʔ sv. BE SOAKING. [Shi 5/01313  
@; K. 6581].  
- 一露斯 Shi 174,1 Soaking  
is the dew.

ZHàn 5 戰 / Same as above sv. ✓  
BE TREMBLING, AFRAID. [Shi 5/85506 @;  
Shu 232; K. 147r]. See also above.  
- 一兢兢 Shi 195,6 Tremble,  
be cautious [as if approaching an  
abyss].  
- 我惟時其一要囚之  
Shu 38,23 I will therefore put fear into  
you and arrest you for trial.

ZHàn 2 暫 / dzâm\ / L \*dzamh,  
S \*dzams vb. BE RASH. [Shu 228 @;  
K. 611d].  
- 一遇姦宄 Shu 16,33 Rash  
and stupid, villainous and traitorous.

ZHANG 1 章 / tsjan\ / \*tjan ✓  
BE SPLENDID; TO DISPLAY; EMBLEM,



## INSIGNIUM.

a. 彰 Verb. To DISPLAY. [Shu 216; K. 723e].

- 以一周公之德 Shu 26,18

In order to display Zhou Gong's character.

- 厥有常 Shu 4,3 Display his constant norms.

- 以五采一施于五色

Shu 4,12 [Cloth] with 5 pigments displaying and applied into 5 colors.

b. 章 Verb., nom. BE SPLENDID; DISTINGUISH;

(what is displayed:) EMBLEM, ORNAMENT; DISTINCTION, PATTERN. [Shi 3/01932; Shu 187; cf. JW 306; K. 723a].

- 爾土宇畷一 Shi 252,3

Your domain is great and splendid.

- 俊民用一 Shu 24,30 Talented men of the people are thereby distinguished.

- 采一百姓 Shu 1,2 He distinguished and (distinguished:) gave distinction to the nobility.

- 求厥一 Shi 283 [The noblemen] asked for their emblems of distinction.

- 鳥一 Shi 177,4 Bird emblems [on a flag].

- 綬一 Shi 261,2 Pennon ornaments.

- 為一于天 Shi 238,4 [The

Milky Way] forms a pattern in the sky.

- 報一 Shi 203,6 Interwoven patterns.

- 追琢其一 Shi 238,5 One considered carved and chiselled his (the king's) appearance.

- 率由舊一 Shi 249,2 He follows the ancient statutes.

c. 璋 Nom. (Emblem of jade:) INSIGNIUM, JADE TABLET. [Shi 5/77032; Shu 229; JW 42; 306; K. 723h].

- 如一如圭 Shi 254,6 [Heaven's guiding the people] is like a zhang jade, like a gui jade.

- 瓚<sup>\*</sup>章四 1390 Yi Four jade insignia.

- 秉一 Shu 42,27 He grasped the libation ladle with zhang-like handle.

ZHĀNG 2 糶 / tjan / \*trjan

PROVISIONS. [Shi 5/66890 @; K. 721i].

- 以峙其一 Shi 259,6 [He taxed his land] in order to furnish provisions of grain.

ZHĀNG 3 張 / tjan / \*trjan ✓

vb. TO MAKE LONG, STRETCH, STRING. [Shi 5/12890; Shi 175; JW 1265; K. 721h]. See

also ZHŌU 1.

- a. TO MAKE LONG, STRETCH, STRING.
- 既 ~ 我弓 Shi 180,4 We drew our bows.
- 弓矢斯 ~ Shi 220,1 The bows and their arrows are stringed.
- 孔脩且 ~ Shi 261,2 [The stallions] were very large and broad.
- b. (Stretch out:) TO DISPLAY (or is the graph here simply a loan for ZHĀNG 1?).
- ~ 皇六師 Shu 43,32 Display and make august the six armies.
- 斐\*虜覩賞 y694 Yin I, Fei, display (extol) Hua's reward.

√ ZHĀNG 長 / tjan / L \*trjanx, S \*trjan? vb. (Become long:) TO GROW UP; GROWN UP; ELDER, SENIOR; TO PRESIDE. [See CHÁNG 1].

- a. Verb.
- 亂是用 ~ Shi 198,3 The disorder thereby grows.
- 克 ~ 克君 Shi 241,4 He was able to preside, able to rule.
- 各 ~ 于厥居 Shu 16,15 May each of you preside over his abode.

b. Nom. ELDER, SENIOR.

- 耆 ~ Shu 20,5 The aged elders.
- 事厥考厥 ~ Shu 30,6 Serve their old men and seniors.
- \*糸師耳 2146 Zhao I, the senior general Er.
- \*子 y292 Kang A grown-up son.

c. Nom. ADVANTAGE.

- 不以其 ~ Shi 203,5 But they do not use their (the insignias) advantages.

ZHĀNG 掌 see YÀNG 1.

ZHÀNG 杖 / djan / L \*drjanx, S \*drjan? n. STAFF. [Shu 105 @; K. 722b].

- 王左 ~ 黃金鉞 Shu 22,1 The king in the left hand (wielded like a staff:) wielded the yellow battle-axe.
- ~ ~ Yi 17,2 (Man leaning on staff:) an old man (as opposed to a young person).

ZHĀO 朝 / tjàu / L \*trjagw, S \*mtrjaw n. MORNING. [Shi 5/33824; Shu 196; JW 890; 1250; S 186; K. 1143a]. See also CHÁO 1.

## a. Nom., adv.

- 武征商佳甲子 ~ y308

Wu [King] Wu marched against Shang  
in the morning of the day jia zi.

- 自 ~ 至于日中昃 Shu

35,10 From the morning till noon and  
afternoon.

- 明公 \* 夙 至于成周 2446

Kang Ming Gong in the morning  
arrived at Cheng Zhou.

- 崇 ~ 其雨 Shi 51,2 It will

rain all through the morning.

- ~ ~ 饗之 Shi 175,1 The

whole morning I feast with him.

- 終 ~ Shi 226,1 The whole

morning.

- ~ 夕不暇 Shi 234,3 Morning

and evening we have no leisure.

## b. Verb.

- 不肯 ~ 夕 Shi 194,2 [Of the

dignitaries] nobody is willing [to be  
there] morning and evening.

✓ ZHAO 2 招 / tsjäu / L \*tjagw,

S \*tjaw vb. To BECKON, SUMMON. [Shi  
5/50781; K. 11311].

- ~ ~ 舟子 Shi 34,4

Beckoning me is the boatman.

- 右 ~ 我由房 Shi 67,1 With  
the right hand he beckons me from the  
chamber.

ZHĀO 3 昭 / tsjäu / L \*tjagw, ✓

S \*tjaw sv. BE BRIGHT, ILLUSTRIOUS,  
GLORIOUS; TO MANIFEST, ENLIGHTEN. [Shi  
5/88783; Shu 146; JW 1208; K. 1131ml. See  
also below; ZHĀO 7.

## a. Intr.

- 用 ~ 明于天下 Shu 43,34

Thus they became illustrious in the  
world.

- 百姓 ~ ~ Shi 1,2 The  
nobility became very illustrious.

- 明 ~ 有周 Shi 273 Bright  
and brilliant is the house of Zhou.

- 文王在上, 於 ~ 于天

Shi 235,1 King Wen is on high, he  
shines in Heaven.

## b. Caus.

- 乃惟時 ~ 文王 Shu 36,14

Those [men] enlightened King Wen.

- 宣 ~ 義問 Shi 235,7 Display  
and make bright your good fame.

- 用 \* 鄗 大宗 36 Yi Thereby  
glorify the great clan.

c. Adj.

- \***邵王** 61 Li The glorious king.  
 - **子** Shu 33,24 My bright son.

d. Adv.

- **事上帝** Shi 236,3 Brightly  
 he served the supreme god.  
 - **召輅樂大神** y329 Yi To  
 brightly come forward and delight the  
 great spirits (i.e. ancestors) [with  
 music].  
 - **既儼爾** Shi 277 Brightly  
 we have come forward to you.

- √ **ZHĀO 4 昭** / zjāu / L \*djagw,  
 S \*djaw Shrined on the left side of  
 the temple (Gl. 1102). [See above].  
 - **昭考** d6 Mu; Shi 283 The late  
 father shrined on the left.

√ **ZHĀO 照** see ZHĀO 9.

- ZHĀO 1 爪** / tʂau / L \*tsrəgw,  
 S \*tsraw? n. CLAW. [Shi 4/22290; JW  
 345A; K. 1111a].  
 - **作牙** y98 Xuan Be my (the  
 king's) claws and teeth (i.e. my defense).  
 - **予王之牙** Shi 185,1 You  
 are the claws and teeth for the king.  
 - **士** Shi 185,1 (Claw men.)

defense retainers.

- ZHĀO 2 沼** / tsjäu / L \*tjagwx,  
 S \*tjaw? n. POND, POOL. [Shi 5/01781;  
 K. 1131pl].  
 - **靈** Shi 242,2 The Divine Pond.  
 - **于于止** Shi 13,1 By the  
 ponds, on the islets [gather plants].

- ZHĀO 1 肇** / djäu / L \*drjagwx,  
 S \*drjaw? vb. To DELINEATE. [Shi  
 2/04503; Shu 222; JW 1491; 1600; S 327;  
 K. 1146a]. See also below.  
 - **十有二州** Shu 2,21 He  
 delineated the 12 provinces.  
 - **域彼四海** Shi 303 They  
 delineated and determined the  
 boundaries for those [lands within the]  
 four seas.

- ZHĀO 2 肇** / Same as above vb.  
 To BEGIN, START, CREATE, INITIATE,  
 IMPLEMENT, ARRANGE. [See above].

a. Tr.

- **國在西土** Shu 30,2 He  
 created the state in the western lands.  
 - **祀** Shi 245,6 He initiated  
 sacrifices.  
 - **作京公室** 2146

Kang I am arranging to have a precious ritual vessel made for Jing Gong.

- \* 啟命 660 Zhao [The king] implemented the decree.

- 王用肇使乃子威率虎臣  
禦淮戎 y348 Mu

The king therefore undertook to send your son, Dong, to lead the Tiger Retainers to defend against the Huai Rong.

- 余小子\*肇弔先王德  
y298 Gong I, the young person, (implement:) wield the sympathetic former king's authority.

b. Intr. BE INITIATING, SHOW INITIATIVE.

- 汝肇敏于戎功 1393 Yi  
You have shown initiative and diligence in your military exploits.

- 一牽車牛 Shu 30,6 They should diligently lead their carts and oxen.

- 一允彼桃蟲 Shi 289  
(Initiating:) alert indeed are those wrens.

c. Adv.

- 王一稱殷禮祀于新邑  
Shu 33,5 May the king at first in accordance with the rites of Yin

perform a sacrifice in the new city.

ZHÀO 3 兆 / djäu / L \*drjagwx,  
S \*drjaw? Perhaps: A MILLION. [Shu 75 @; K. 1145a].

- 一民賴之 Shu 47,13 The million people will receive the advantage of it.

ZHÀO 4 旒 / Same as above n.

TORTOISE-AND-SNAKE BANNER. [Shi 5/02910; K. 1145c].

- 旗一 Shi 257,2 The falcon banner and tortoise-and-snake banner.

ZHÀO 5 召 / djäu / L \*drjagwh,  
S \*drjawh vb. To CALL, SUMMON. [Shi 3/72881; Shu 61; JW 112; S 359; K. 1131e].

- 王呼吳師召大 1376 Yi  
The king asked General Wu to call me, Da.

- 自公一之 Shi 100,1 From the court they summon him.

- 一敵讐不怠 Shu 20,7 One (calls for:) incurs hostility and enmity incessantly.

ZHÀO 6 罩 / tau / L \*tragwh,  
S \*tarawh Basket for covering and

thus catching fish (Gl. 443). [Shi 3/82732

@; K. 11261].

- 烝然 ~ ~ Shi 171,1 In great numbers [the fishes] are taken under the basket.

√ ZHÀO 7 昭 / tsjäu / L \*tjagwx,

S \*tjaw? sv. BE BRIGHT, GLORIOUS. [See ZHÀO 3].

- 其音 ~ ~ Shi 299,2 His fame is bright.

ZHÀO 8 詔 / tsjäu / L \*tjagwh,

S \*tjawh vb. TO TELL, DECLARE. [Shu 201 @; JW 1208; K. 1131q].

- ~ 王子 Shu 20,8 I tell you, king's son...

\*<sup>3</sup> (詔) 勝福恤 1378

Kang I declare that I am worthy of the favors and the [king's] solicitude.

- 多瘡罔 ~ Shu 20,7 There is much suffering [under the government] but no (telling:) appeal.

√ ZHÀO 9 炤 / Same as above vb.

BE BRILLIANT, VISIBLE; TO SHINE. [Shi 5/69781 @; JW 1327A; K. 1131n] 照, [Shi 3/88603 @; Shu 209; K. 1131o].

- 昊對 y309 Gong [King Gong] is

splendid and brilliant.

- 亦孔之炤 Shi 192,11 Still [the light] greatly makes it (the fish at the bottom) visible.

- 月出照兮 Shi 143,3 The moon comes forth shining.

- 照臨下土 Shi 207,1 [The sun and moon] shed light down over the earth below.

ZHÀO 趙 see TIÀO.

ZHÉ 1 譴 / tek, dek / L \*trik,

\*drik, S \*tarik, \*derik vb. TO BLAME, PUNISH. [K. 877r].

- 勿予禍<sup>\*</sup>適 Shi 305,3 Do not chastise and punish us.

- 室人交徧譴我 Shi 40,2 The people of the house all together reprove me.

ZHÉ 2 哲 / tjàt / \*trjat sv.

BE WISE, CLEVER. [Shi 3/52881; Shu 156; JW 109; K. 187c].

- 知人則 ~ Shu 4,2 If [the ruler] knows men, he is wise.

- 淵<sup>\*</sup>藪 (哲) 康王 y309 Gong Profound and wise was King Kang.

- 一夫 Shi 264,2 A clever man.

- 一王 Shi 243,1 Wise kings.

- 明作\*哲 Shu 24,6 Being clear-sighted produces wisdom.

- 靡一不愚 Shi 256,1 There is no wise man who is not foolish.

morning star is shining. [Shi 3/52882; Shu 184; K. 187j].

ZHÉ 譎 see RÈ 1.

ZHÉ 哲 see ZHÉ 2; 4.

✓ ZHÉ 3 折 / tǎjät / \*tjät vb.

To CUT OFF, BREAK OFF; DECIDE. [Shi 5/50820; Shu 104; JW 73; K. 287a].

- 折首 WW 1982.12: 44

Yi I cut off heads.

- 一柳樊圖 Shi 100,3 He breaks the willows at the fenced garden.

- 毋\*折緘 680 Xuan Don't (cut the seal-band:) break the seal on my lips.

- 非佞一獄 Shu 47,20 It is not the specious who should decide criminal cases.

- 短一 Shu 24,34 Premature death.

ZHÉ 4 晰 / tǎjät, tǎjäi\ / L \*tjadh,

S \*tjats (rh.) sv. BE SHINING. [Shi 5/88522; K. 287i].

- 庭燎一一 Shi 182,2 The torch in the courtyard is shining.

- 明星\*哲哲 Shi 140,2 The

ZHÉ 1 者 / tǎja\ / L \*tjagx, S \*tja? part. Perhaps: a nominalizer. [Shi 4/33882; Shu 150; K. 45a].

a. Nominalizes verb phrases.

- 知我一謂我心憂 Shi 65,1 Those who know me say that my heart is grieved.

- 薄言觀一 Shi 226,4 It is a sight!

- 逆豎其饗 y336 Yi They who received them (the three officials) were expected to give a banquet for them.

- 始一不如今 Shi 199,2 At the beginning it was not like now.

- 今一不樂 Shi 126,2 If we don't enjoy ourselves now [we will grow old].

b. Following nouns.

- 桑一一 Shi 111,1 (Ones who are mulberry-ing:) pickers of mulberry leaves.

- 五 ~ Shu 24,26 (The 'fived' ones:)  
the five [aforementioned things].

c. After verbs (sometimes perhaps a mere pause marker).

- 有卷 ~ 阿 Shi 252,1 There  
is a curving slope.

- 彼姝 ~ 子 Shi 58,1 That  
handsome gentleman.

- 彼茁 ~ 葭 Shi 25,1 Those  
sprouting reeds.

- 皇皇 ~ 華 Shi 163,1 Brilliant  
are the flowers.

ZHÈ 2 赭 / tʂja / L \*tjagx, S  
\*tjaʔ RED PAINT. [Shi 5/32382; K. 45d].

- 赫如渥 ~ Shi 38,2 [The  
dancer] is shining as if painted red.

ZHÈ 柘 / tʂja / L \*tjagh, S  
\*tjakh A kind of mulberry tree. [Shi  
5/36781 @; K. 7951].

- Shi 241,2.

ZHÈ 宅 see ZHÁI.

ZHÈN 1 貞 / tʂän / \*trjin vb.  
TO TEST, TRY OUT, CORRECT (Serruys 1974:  
22). [Shu 153; JW 449; S 396; K. 834g].  
See also below.

- 癸丑卜, (爭)\* 貞 Bingb. 1.3 I

On day gui-chou (50) divination, [Zheng]  
tested [the proposition]: "..."

- \* 貞 七五八 476 Early W. Zhou  
Tested: 758 (i.e. result of milfoil oracle).

- 女子 ~ 不字 Yi 3,2 The  
girl will act correctly and not (breed:)  
marry (?).

- ~ 疾, 恆不死 Yi 16,5 He  
is (correctly:) really sick, but will live  
on and not die.

ZHÈN 2 貞 / Same as above  
Lower trigram of divinatory hexagram.  
[See above].

- 日 ~ 日悔 (= 悔) Shu 24,22  
They (the oracular terms:) are called  
lower trigram and upper trigram.

ZHÈN 3, ZHÈNG 禎 / tʂän  
/ \*trjin AUSPICIOUS, GOOD FORTUNE; see  
below. [Shi 5/06793 @; K. 834j].

- 維周之 ~ Shi 268 [Such]  
is the good fortune of Zhou. (Cf. below).

ZHÈN 4, ZHÈNG 楨 / Same  
as above SUPPORT; perhaps this and  
the above item are actually one word.  
[Shi 5/36793 @; Shu 208 @; K. 834l].



- 維周之 ~ Shi 235,3 They are the support of Zhou. (Cf. above).

- ~ 榦 Shu 47,5 Posts and side stakes [for building frames].

ZHĒN 5 箴 / tsjäm / L \*krjäm, S \*kljäm? n. NEEDLE; CRITICISM. [Shi 5/97501; Shu 230; K. 671nl.]

- 小人之攸 ~ Shu 16,5 Anything that the common people say in way of criticism.

ZHĒN 6 振 / tsjen / L \*tjjan, S \*tjan sv. BE NUMEROUS, IN A FLOCK. [See ZHĒN 2]. See also below.

- ~ ~ 鷺 Shi 298,1 In a flock go the egrets.

- ~ 鷺于飛 Shi 278,1 In a flock the egrets go flying.

- 宜爾子孫 ~ ~ 考 Shi 5,1 It is right that your sons and grandsons be numerous.

ZHĒN 7 振 / Same as above sv. BE MAJESTIC. [See ZHĒN 2]. See also above.

- ~ ~ 公子 Shi 11,1 You majestic sons of the Gong.

- 有\*震且業 Shi 304,7 There

was one who was majestic and awe-inspiring.

ZHĒN 8 臻 / tsjen / \*tsrjen

vb. TO COME, REACH. [Shi 5/77560; Shu 234; K. 380hl.]

- 饑饉薦 ~ Shi 258,1 Famine comes repeatedly. Gl. 987.

- 遄 ~ 于衛 Shi 39,3 If I arrive hastily at Wei.

- 于何其 ~ Shi 224,3 [Their hearts] what can they attain to?

- 病日 ~ Shu 42,4 The [king's] illness daily (reaches, progresses:) is getting worse.

ZHĒN 9 榛 / Same as above n.

HAZEL (*Corylus heterophylla*). [Shi 5/36560; K. 380fl.]

- ~ 楛 Shi 239,1 Hazels and hu trees.

- ~ 栗 Shi 50,1 Hazels and chestnuts.

ZHĒN 10 蓁 / Same as above

sv. BE FULL (Mao). [Shi 3/33560 @; K. 380il.]

- 其葉 ~ ~ Shi 6,3 Its (the peach tree's) foliage is full.

- 室家\*蓁蓁 Shi 190,4 Your

house will be full (i.e. lots of descendants).

ZHĚN 1 枕 / tjam / L \*trjamx,  
S \*trjam? vb. TO MAKE AN INACCURATE  
STATEMENT, FALSEHOOD. [K. 656i].

- 沮乃苛讵 (湛) y341

Xuan Stop your accusations and  
falsehoods!

ZHĚN 2 枕 / tsjam / ^ / L \*tjamx,  
S \*tjam?(h) n. HEADREST, PILLOW. [Shi  
5/36310; K. 656g].

- 角 ~ Shi 124,3 The headrest of  
horn.

ZHĚN 3 髮 / tsjen / L \*tjinx,  
S \*tjin? BLACK (Mao). [Shi 3/82794 @;  
K. 375d].

- ~ 髮 Shi 47,2 Her black hair.  
Gl. 132.

ZHĚN 4 軫 / tsjen / L \*tjianx,  
S \*tjen? n. BACK BOARD of a carriage.  
[JW 1796; K. 453g].

- 車電軫 1387 Li A carriage  
with a back board with lightning  
patterns.

ZHĚN 5 畛 / tsjen / L \*tjian,  
S \*tjen (rh) n. PATH BETWEEN FIELDS,  
FIELD DYKE. [Shi 5/88924 @; K. 453d].

- 徂隰徂 ~ Shi 290,1 They  
go to the wet lands, they go to the  
field dykes.

ZHĚN 1 朕 / djem / L \*drjamx,  
S \*drjam? pron. My, our; I. See WŌ  
for comment. [Shi 5/82992; Shu 161; JW  
1155; K. 893f].

- ~ 高祖 2128 Cheng My high  
ancestor.

- 勿廢朕命 676 Kang Don't  
disregard my orders!

- ~ 之愆 Shu 35,17 My fault.

- ~ 小子 Shu 26,18 I, the little  
child (king of himself).

ZHĚN 2 振 / tsjen / L \*tjianh,  
S \*tjens vb. TO SHAKE, ROUSE, ALARM.  
[Shi 5/50890 @; S 164; K. 455p], 震 [Shi  
3/73890; Shu 231; K. 455s]. See also  
below; ZHĚN 6; 7.

a. Tr. TO SHAKE, SCARE.

- 六月莎雞振羽 Shi 154,5  
In the 6th month the grasshopper  
shakes its wings.

- 曷震動萬民以遷 Shu

16,39 Why do you scare and excite the myriad people by the removal [from the present town]?

b. Tr. (To shake into place?-) TO MARSHAL.

- 振旅 Shi 178,3 They marshalled the troops. Gl. 462.

c. Intr. BE SHAKEN, ALARMED.

- 不震不動 Shi 304,5 He was not shaken, not moved.

- 徐方震驚 Shi 263,3 The Xu country was greatly shaken.

- 如震如怒 Shi 263,4 He was as if roused, as if angry.

- 載震載夙 Shi 245,1 And then she (was shaken-) became pregnant, and then time passed quickly [until birth]. Gl. 867.

- 今夕師不<sup>\*</sup>虞 Cuib. 1204  
Tonight, the army will not get alarmed.

d. Nom.

- 燁燁震電 Shi 193,3 Flashing is the thunder's lightning.

ZHÈN 3 振 / Same as above Said to mean: FROM. [See above].

- 一古如茲 Shi 290,8 From old it has been like that.

ZHÈNG 1 丁 / tən / L \*trin,

S \*tariŋ sv. Go ZHENG ZHENG, sound of beating. [See DING 1].

- 極之 一一 Shi 7,1 We knock them (the pegs of the net) zheng zheng.

- 伐木 一一 Shi 165,1 They hew the trees zheng zheng.

ZHÈNG 2 徵 / tjan / \*trjan

vb. To EXAMINE, VERIFY; SUMMON. [Shu 225; K. 891a].

- 一庸三十 Shu 2,39 He was summoned and employed for 30 years.

- Shu 24,4 Verification (of natural omnia).

ZHÈNG 3 爭 / tseŋ / \*tsriŋ

vb. To FIGHT, QUARREL. [Shi 3/22752; K. 811a].

- 予与有扈氏 一 日命

Shu 7,3 With the [lord of] Hu I shall fight about the fate to be decided in one day.

- 維<sup>通</sup>言是 一 Shi 195,4 Only in shallow words do they vie with each other.

- 時靡有 一 Shi 302,2 [They come and] at that time have no quarrels.

✓ ZHÈNG 4 正 / tǎjǎn / \*tjin

CENTER of target; FIRST (month). [See ZHÈNG].

- 不出一号 Shi 106,2 Never hitting outside the central mark.

- 一月上日 Shu 2,15 In the first month, on the first day.

- 佳一二月初吉 y304 Yi  
In the second(?) month, first quarter.

✓ ZHÈNG 5 征 / tǎjǎn / \*tjin

vb. TO MARCH, MARCH AGAINST, GO ON A CAMPAIGN. [Shi 5/29770; Shu 124; JW 174; 168; S 70; K. 833ol.

- 肅肅宵一 Shi 21,1 Hurriedly we march at night.

- 周公東一 Shi 157,1 Zhou Gong marched to the east.

- 武一商 y308 Wu [King] Wu marched on Shang.

- 伯懋父以殷八師<sup>\*</sup>征東夷 1357 Kang General Bo Mou marched with Yin's eight armies against the Eastern Yi.

- 一伐玁狁 Shi 178,4 He marched against and attacked the Xian-yun.

- 一師 Shi 227,4 The marching host.

- 一夫 Shi 260,7 (Marching men) soldiers.

ZHÈNG 6 鉦 / Same as above ✓

A kind of bell. [Shi 5/97770 @; K. 833v].

- 一人 Shi 178,3 Zheng bell men (i.e. musicians).

ZHÈNG 7 蒸 / tǎjǎn / L \*krjan,

S \*tjan Brushwood (as firewood). [Shi 3/33160; K. 896k].

- 以薪以一 Shi 190,3 [He comes] with firewood, with brushwood.

ZHÈNG 8 烝 / tǎjǎn / L \*krjan, ✓

S \*tjan vb. TO OFFER, OFFER GIFTS, OFFER A SACRIFICE; WINTER SACRIFICE. [Shi 3/11600; Shu 164; JW 164; 623; S 96; K. 896hl. See also below.

- 一我髦士 Shi 211,1 We offer gifts to our fine men.

- 一行烈祖 Shi 220,2 They offer rejoicing to the illustrious ancestors.

- 一畀祖妣 Shi 279 We offer [wine] and give it to the ancestors.

- 王在新邑一 Shu 33,29  
The king was in the new city and offered the winter sacrifice.

✓ ZHÈNG 9 烝 / Same as above

sv. BE MANY, NUMEROUS. [See above].

- 一也無戎 Shi 164,4 Those who do not offer help are numerous indeed.

- 一民 Shu 5,9 The multitudinous people.

- 一徒 Shi 300,4 The many footmen.

- 一涉波矣 Shi 232,3 In great numbers [the pigs] wade through the waves.

✓ ZHÈNG 10 蒸 / Same as above

vb. TO STEAM. [See above].

- 一之浮浮 Shi 245,7 We steam it (the grain) so as to become steamed through.

✓ ZHÈNG 11 烝 / Same as above

sv. BE SPLENDID, GRAND. [See above].

- 文王一哉 Shi 244,1 King Wen was splendid!

- 孝一一 Shu 1,12 He has been grandly filial.

ZHÈNG 禎 see ZHÈN 3.

ZHÈNG 禎 see ZHÈN 4.

ZHÈNG 整 / tsjān / L \*tjinx, S

\*tjinʔ vb. TO ARRANGE, DISPOSE. [Shi 3/54772; K. 833t].

- 一我六師 Shi 263,1 He marshalled our six armies.

- 一居焦獲 Shi 177,4 They arranged [their troops] and occupied Jiao and Hu.

ZHÈNG 正 / tsjān / \*tjinʰ vb.

TO BE STRAIGHT, CORRECT; GOVERN; DETERMINE. [Shi 1/70700; Shu 65; JW 168; S 70; K. 833j]. See also ZHÈNG 4.

a. Intr.

- 王道一直 Shu 24,14 The king's way is straight.

- 咸庶中一 Shu 47,20 All will then be just and correct.

- 庶土交一 Shu 6,31 The various soils were compared and determined.

b. Tr. TO CORRECT, DETERMINE, CONFIRM.

- 維龜一之 Shi 244,7 The tortoise [oracle] determined it (the site of the new town).

- 一仲夏 Shu 1,5 To determine mid-summer.

- 九十又五夫\*罍眉矢舍散

田 2927 Li All 25 men  
determined that Ze and Mei granted me,  
San, the fields.

- 王秉黃鉞一國伯...一

邦君 YiZhou 37,5 The king, holding  
the yellow battle-axe, (determined)  
confirmed the bo of states... and  
confirmed the lords of countries.

- 一厥事 Shu 18,2 To correct  
his performance.

- 不敢不 Shu 10,2 I dare  
not but (correct:) punish him.

- 正乃辟安德 y298 Gong  
Correct my, your sovereign's, peaceful  
character.

c. 政 TO GOVERN; GOVERNMENT; GOVERNMENT  
OFFICIAL. [Shi 5/77940; Shu 126; JW 411;  
K. 833r].

- \*正于井邦 678 Li Govern  
in the Xing country.

- 御非其馬之一 Shu 7,4  
If the charioteers do not (govern:)  
correctly manage their horses.

- 一事 Shi 207,3 Government  
affairs.

- 若敬乃\*正 676 Kang Thus  
respect your government.

- 有\*正有事 Shu 30,4 The

government officials and the [lower]  
functionaries.

- 多正 2734 Kang All the  
government officials.

ZHĪ 1 知 / tje / L \*trjig, S \*trji  
vb. To KNOW, UNDERSTAND. [Shi 5/99881;  
Shu 131; K. 863a].

a. Tr.

- 在一人 Shu 4,2 It lies in  
knowing men.

- 爾亦不一天命不易 Shu  
27,13 You still do not understand that  
Heaven's mandate is not easy.

- 罔敢一吉 Shu 19,2 [The  
oracle] did not dare to (know:) foresee  
anything auspicious.

b. Intr.

- 爾罔不 Shu 38,2 May none  
of you fail to (know:) take note.

- 文王罔敢一于茲 Shu  
39,14 King Wen dared not take any  
notice of them.

- 不識不順帝之則  
Shi 241,7 Unknowingly and uncon-  
sciously (i.e. automatically) you obey the  
laws of god.

## c. Nom.

- 樂子之無 ~ Shi 148,1 I am glad that you have (no one who knows you:) no intimate.

## ZHĪ 2 祇 / t́í / L \*tjid, S \*tjaj

sv. BE REVERENT; REVERE, RESPECT. [Shi 5/06830; Shu 166; JW 13; K. 590p].

- 嵩(=底)覲穆王 y309  
Gong Reverent and illustrious was King Wu.
- 王大嵩(嵩) y338 Yi The king greatly honored him.
- 民罔不 ~ 畏 Shu 26,7  
Among the people there are none who do not revere and fear him.

## ZHĪ 3 脂 / t́í / L \*krjid, S \*kjaiaj

n. FAT, GREASE. [Shi 5/82784; K. 552g].

- 祭 ~ Shi 245,7 We sacrifice fat.
- 膚如凝 ~ Shi 57,2 Her skin is like lard.
- ~ 爾車 Shi 199,5 You grease your carriage.

## ZHĪ 4 之 / t́í / L \*tjæg, S \*tja

vb. To go, PROCEED. [See below].

- 自伯 ~ 東 Shi 62,2 Since you, my lord, went to the east.

- 云誰 ~ 思 Shi 38,4 To whom go my thoughts?

- 不如我所之 Shi 54,5 [My thoughts] are not equal to (the way I am going:) my purpose.

- 既 ~ 陰女 Shi 257,14 I have proceeded to shelter you.

- ~ 死矢靡它 Shi 45,1 Until death he swore to have no other mind.

- 誰 ~ 永號 Shi 113,3 Who is going to lament (until eternity:) forever?

## ZHĪ 5 之 / t́í / L \*tjæg, S \*tja

pron. THIS; HE, SHE, IT, THEY, THEM. [Shi 1/08900; Shu 28; JW 792; S 64; K. 962a].

See also above.

## a. Demonstrative: THIS.

ZHĪ occurs as a demonstrative only sporadically in Shi, but is common in OB. As a demonstrative, it seems to have exactly the same meaning as SHĪ 6 / S \*djə which is common in Shu and Shi, but almost completely absent from the inscriptions (there are rare cases in late BI). Since the conventional graph for SHĪ 6 has incorporated ZHĪ as a phonetic, there is room for the possibility that the graph for ZHĪ as a demonstrative actually was intended to write SHĪ 6.

- ~ 子無良 Shi 229,7 This gentleman has no goodness.

- ~ 五月 Bingb. 98.7 I This fifth

month.

- 今日雨一一日允雨

Menzies 1438 II Today it will rain. -- This day it really did rain.

- 祝視一病齒定瘳 Bingb.

12.8 I If we pray for and point out this sick tooth, it will certainly get better.

- 其子止朝夕監 1275 Kang

May one always look at it (i.e. the inscription).

- 自\*止义民 y294 Cheng From here I will rule the people. Syn. SHI 6.

b. Object pronoun, does only occur with tr. used words: HIM, HER, IT; THEM. It is usually omitted in EZ and only used when the object is stressed.

- 四方一綱 Shi 249,3 The realm, that he regulates.

- 王往從一 Bingb. 65.7 I The king went and followed him.

- 子子孫孫其永用\*止  
1338 Mu May sons and grandsons forever use it (i.e. this bronze vessel).

- 方一舟一 Shi 35,4 One passes it (the river) by raft or boat.

- 降一自福 Shi 300,1 He sent down to them a hundred blessings.

- 汝則錫一福 Shu 24,11  
Then you should give them good

fortune.

c. Marks possession or attribution (optional); nominalizes clauses. For more details on subordination, see Dobson, EAC: 15-22; Songs: 22-31. Syn.: QÍ 10; JUÉ 12.

- 彼一怒 Shi 26,2 The anger of these, their anger.

- 今茲一正 Shi 192,8 The present rulers.

- 天一下 Shu 5,15 All under Heaven, the world.

- 文王一德一純 Shi 267  
The greatness of the character of King Wen.

- 子一清陽 Shi 47,3 The girl's pure brow.

- 象一櫛 Shi 47,2 An ivory comb-pin.

- 夷一行 Shi 270 Level roads.

- 揚一水 Shi 68,1 Stirred waters.

- 行一人 Shi 119,1 Travellers.

- 佳王命南宮伐反荆方一  
年 d2 Kang It was in the year in which the king ordered Nan-gong to attack the rebelling Jing country.

- 邦一臧惟汝眾 Shu 16,16  
If the state is good, it is due to you



all.

- 罔知天一斷命 Shu 16,3  
We will not understand that Heaven will cut off your mandate.
- 聽予一人一作猷 Shu 16,15 Listen to the plans which I, the One Man, make.

- ZHĪ 1 值 / di\ / L \*drjæg(h), S \*mdrjak(h) vb. To HOLD UPRIGHT. [Shi 5/90374; K. 919hl.
- 一其鷺羽 Shi 136,2 You hold upright your egret's feather.
- \*植璧 Shu 26,4 He held up a bi jade. [Shu 196; K. 919el.

- ✓ ZHĪ 6 枝 / tsje / L \*krjig, S \*kji n. BRANCH, LIMB. [Shi 5/36340; K 864bl.
- 一葉 Shi 255,8 Branches and leaves.
- 本\*支百世 Shi 235,2 The roots and branches [of a family] will last 100 generations. [Shi 3/30840; K. 864al.

- ZHĪ 2 直 / djæk / \*drjak sv. BE STRAIGHT. [Shi 3/30274; Shu 131; S 101; K. 919al.
- 木曰曲一 Shu 24,5 Wood is said to curve or be straight.
- 其一如矢 Shi 203,1 [The road] is as straight as an arrow.
- 其繩則一 Shi 237,5 Their plumb-lines were straight.
- 一而溫 Shi 2,35 Be straight and yet mild [as a teacher].
- 爰得我一 Shi 113,2 Then we shall find our (straightness:) right.

- ✓ ZHĪ 7 織 / tsjak / \*tjak vb. To WEAVE. [Shi 5/66052; Shu 241; K. 920f]. See also ZHĪ 28.
- 休其蠶一 Shi 264,4 [Women] have to be content with their silkworm work and their weaving.
- 一女 Shi 203,5 [The constellation] Weaving Girl (in Lyra with the star Vega).

- ZHĪ 3 蟄 / djap / \*drjap sv. BE HIBERNATING, CLUSTERING. [Shi 3/31562 @; K. 685gl.
- 宜子孫一一兮 Shi 5,3 It is right that sons and grandsons should be (clustering:) in great bunches.

- ✓ ZHĪ 支 see ZHĪ 6.

ZHÍ 4 種 / tʃək / \*trjak vb. To

SOW OR PLANT EARLY. [Shi 5/26374 @; K. 919b].

- 種 穉 Shi 300,1 The early sown and the late sown grain.

ZHÍ 5 繫 / tʃjəp / \*trjəp ROPE,

TETHER. [Shi 3/31660; K. 685f].

- 言授之，以 其馬

Shi 284 And so we hand him tethers to tether his horses.

ZHÍ 6 祇 / tʃi / L \*krjig, S \*tʃjəj

advb. ONLY. [Shi 5/06830; K. 867i]. See also Qí 17; 18.

- 台 (=以) 德先 Shu 6,32  
Only according to their personal ability they were promoted.

- 攪我心 Shi 199,4 You only disturb my heart [by not coming].

ZHÍ 7 臠 / tʃjak / \*tʃjak SLICE

OF DRIED MEAT. [K. 920i].

- 王賓 哉罔禍 Menzies 1341  
II If the king receives as guests [the spirits] and offers dried meat, there will be no trouble.

ZHÍ 8 職 / Same as above advb. ✓

ONLY, SIMPLY. [Shi 5/77055; Shu 241; K. 920g].

- 庶人之愚 亦 維 疾

Shi 256,1 The folly of the common people is simply a natural fault.

- 勞不來 Shi 203,4 They only toil and are discouraged.

ZHÍ 9 執 / tʃjəp / \*tʃjəp vb. To ✓

HOLD, SEIZE, TAKE. [Shi 5/33310; Shu 172; JW 1355; S 374; 376; K. 685a]. See also below.

- 王 書 Shu 26,18 The king held the document [in his hands].

- 子之手 Shi 31,4 I take your hand.

- 豕于牢 Shi 250,4 He took a swine from the pen.

- 誰敢 其咎 Shi 195,3 Who dares to take the blame?

- 鈞犬 613 Kang (Hold:) be in charge of the dogs.

- 百 事 Shu 26,17 All (those holding assignments:) the functionaries.

- 鑿 Shi 209,3 They (held:) managed the furnaces.

- 盡 拘以歸于周 Shu 30,14 Seize them all and send them to

Zhou.

- 一 駒于斂 y547 Yi [The king]  
(seized:) rounded up colts at Han. Syn.  
JŪ 2.

- 一 訊二夫 y351 Mu I held  
two men for questioning.

- 一 訊連連 Shi 241,8 With  
those held for questioning they dealt  
one by one.

ZHÍ 10 熱 / tʂjəp, tʂjəp / \*tjəp,  
\*tjəp sv. BE TERRIFYING (Gl. 1084). [K.  
685h].

- \*執競武王 Shi 274,1  
Terrifying and strong is King Wu.

ZHÍ 11 澁 / tʂjəp / \*tʂjəp sv.  
BE CROWDED TOGETHER; s. w. as JÍ 22 and  
JÍ 23 (Gl. 21). [Shi 5/01854 @; K. 688f].  
- 其角一 一 Shi 190,1 Their  
(the sheep's) horns are crowded  
together.

✓ ZHÍ 12 質 / tʂjət / \*tjət vb.  
BE SOLID, SIMPLE; MAKE PLEDGES OR  
ASSURANCES OF GOOD FAITH. [Shi 3/82893  
@; K. 493a].

- 民之一笑, 日用飲食  
Shi 166,5 If the people are simple, they

will daily have drink and food.

- 一 爾人民 Shi 256,5 Make  
assurances of good faith to your people.  
Gl. 951.

- 虞芮一厥成 Shi 237,9 [The  
states of] Yu and Rui gave pledges of  
good faith to their [peace] deal.

ZHÍ 13 殖 / źjak / \*djək vb.

TO PLANT, CULTIVATE. [Shi 5/77374; Shu  
197; K. 919d]. See also below.

- 農一嘉穀 Shu 47,8 He  
cultivated the fine grains.

ZHÍ 14 殖 / Same as above sv.

BE LEVEL. [See above].

- 一 一 其庭 Shi 189,5 Level  
is the courtyard.

ZHÍ 15 埴 / Same as above CLAY,  
CLAYEY. [Shu 172 @; K. 919c].

- 土赤一墳 Shu 6,8 The soil  
is red, clayey, and fat.

ZHÍ 植 see ZHÍ 1.

ZHÍ 1 黼 / tʂi / L \*trjidx, S  
\*trjəjʔ EMBROIDERY. [K. 1237i].

- 玄衣黼純 667 Gong A black

robe with an embroidered border.

ZHǐ 2, CHǐ 祉 / tʃi/ / S

\*tʃrjaʔ BLESSINGS. [Shi 5/06270; K. 961kl.

- 介以繁 ~ Shi 282,4 He enriches me with abundant blessings.

- 錫茲 ~ 福 Shi 269,1 You have given these blessings.

- 君子如 ~ Shi 198,2 If the lord would bestow blessings.

- 攸介攸\*止 Shi 211,1 We are enriched, we are blessed.

ZHǐ 3, Dǐ 砥 / tʃi/ / L \*tʃidx,

S \*tʃajʔ WHETSTONE; SMOOTH. [Shi 5/78831 @; Shu 166 @; K. 590cl.

- 周道如 ~ Shi 203,1 The road of Zhou is [smooth] like a whetstone.

- \*底席 Shu 42,16 Smooth [rush] mats. Gl. 1986.

ZHǐ 4 底 / tʃi/ / L \*tʃidx, S \*tʃajʔ

vi. TO COME TO, BRING ABOUT, EFFECT, ACCOMPLISH, ACHIEVE; s. w. as ZHǐ 6? [Shi 4/12839; Shu 98; S 7; K. 590nl.

a. Intr.

- 伊于胡\*底 Shi 195,2 Where does one come to [if one follows bad

plans]?

- 靡所\*底止 Shi 185,2 We have nowhere to come to and settle.

- 可 ~ 行 Shu 4,8 [The words] can be accomplished and practiced.

b. Caus.

- ~ 綏四方 Shu 16,4 To bring about tranquility of the realm.

- ~ 績 Shu 6,2 He brought about achievements.

- 往西多尹不其\*力王

Yib. 5395 I All the administrators who have gone to the west will probably bring about the king's offensive.

- 東原 ~ 平 Shu 6,8 The Eastern plain was levelled.

- 三邦 ~ 貢 Shu 6,13 Three countries furnished [them] as tribute.

c. Nom.

- 有冢(氏)有成 1372  
Xuan We have (an accomplishment:) a settlement [of the lawsuit] and success.

ZHǐ 5 旨 / tʃi/ / L \*krjidx, S

\*kʃiajʔ sv. BE FINE, FINE TASTING, GOOD. [Shi 3/71882; K. 552al.

- ~ 酒 Shi 292 Good wine.

- 嘗其 ~ 否 Shi 211,3 He

tastes whether it is good or not.

- 疆土 Shu 27,15 Fine territories. Gl. 1619.

ZHǐ ㄅ 耆 / Same as above vb.

To BRING ABOUT, ESTABLISH, SETTLE; S. W.

as ZHǐ 4? [See Qí 8]. See also below.

- 上帝耆之 Shi 241,1 The supreme god brought it (the realm) to a settlement.

- 耆定爾功 Shi 285 [Both kings] have established your merits.

- \*指乃攻 Shu 19,7 (Bring about.) carry through your deeds.

- 今爾無\*指告 Shu 20,3 Now you do not make any announcement to me.

√ ZHǐ 7 指 / tsi/ / L \*krjidx, S \*kjiəj? vb. To POINT. [Shi 5/50782 @;

Shu 145 @; K. 552f]. See also above.

- 莫之敢一 Shi 51,1 Nobody dares to point to it (the rainbow).

- 王親\*旨盞駒, 錫兩 2150 Yi The king personally pointed out colts to me, X, and presented me with two.

- 修不匿厥一 Shu 16,7 They did not conceal its (aim:) purpose.

ZHǐ 8 趾 / tsi/ / L \*krjəgx, S

\*tja? n. FOOT. [Shi 5/87271 @; S 60; K. 961g].

- 御疾\*于父乙 Nanfu 17 Exorcise the illness of the foot to Father Yi.

- 鹿羴之一 Shi 11,1 The foot of the unicorn.

- Yi 50,1 The feet [of a ding vessel].

ZHǐ 9 止 / Same as above vi.

To STOP, SETTLE. [Shi 1/27700; Shu 51; K. 961a]. See also below.

a. Intr.

- 乃一齊焉 Shu 22,7 Then stop and adjust [your ranks] there.

- 一于棘 Shi 131,1 [The birds] settle on the jujube trees.

- 維民所一 Shi 303 It is [in these lands] where the people settled.

- 一基迺理 Shi 250,6 The settlements were well distributed. Gl. 908.

- 安汝一 Shu 5,10 Be quiet in (your place:) the position which you occupy.

- 人而無一 Shi 52,2 A man without (a settled way:) demeanor.

ZHĪ 10 止 / Same as above  
HAMMER FOR A SOUNDING BOX. [See above]. See also below.

- 祝敵 Shu 5,18 The hammer,  
and the shu and yu sounding boxes. Gl.  
1343.

ZHĪ 11 止 / tsi / L \*krjəgx, S

\*tja? postbv. part. Meaning much debated (cf. Serruys, MS 29, 1970-71: 334); perhaps it marks the situation of the verb it follows as contemporaneous with the situation of the following verb: WHILE, WHEN, AND. This part. rhymes, it is not enclitic. [See ZHĪ 9]. See also below.

- 既醉 ~ 威儀幡幡 Shi  
220,3 When they are drunk, their  
deportment is frivolous.

- 公尸來 ~ 熏熏 Shi 248,5  
The representative of the [dead] gong  
comes and feasts.

- 魯侯矣 ~ Shi 299,1 The Hou  
of Lu has come and...

ZHĪ 12 止 / Same as above pros.

part. Meaning much debated. It is different from the above, among others as it is enclitic (does not rhyme); it occurs usually in sets of two or more. [See ZHĪ 9].

- 既曰歸 ~ 曷又懷止  
Shi 101,1 Since she has now gone to

her new home, why do you still yearn  
for her?

ZHĪ 13 止 / tsi / L \*krjəgx, S  
\*tja? n. ISLET. [Shi 5/01270; K. 961h].

- 在彼中 ~ Shi 176,2 [A plant  
grows] in the middle of that islet.

ZHĪ 14 只 / tsje / L \*krjigx, S ✓

\*tji? pros. part. Meaning not clear,  
perhaps a variant of ZHĪ 12. [Shi  
3/88901; K. 865a].

- 樂 ~ 君子 Shi 222,3 Happy  
be the lord!

- 仲氏任 ~ 其心塞淵  
Shi 28,4 The Lady Zhong Ren, her  
heart is sincere and deep.

- 母也天 ~, 不諒人 ~  
Shi 45,1 Oh mother, oh Heaven! What  
an unbelievable man!

ZHĪ 1 雉 / di / L \*drjidx, S ✓

\*gljaj? n. PHEASANT. [Shi 5/99973; Shu  
214 @; K. 560e].

- 雉 ~ Shu 18,1 A crowing  
pheasant (a bad omen).

ZHĪ 2 緝 / di / S \*drjaj?h vb.

TO EMBROIDER, SEW. [K. 595h].

- 黃緝較 1387 Li Ornate (and embroidered sidebars:) sidebars with embroidery (on a carriage).

ZHĪ 3 穉 / dī\ / S \*drjəjh vb.  
To SOW LATE; UNRIPE. [Shi 5/26831; K. 595g]. See also ZHĪ 4.

- 不獲 ~ Shi 212,3 Uncut unripe grain.

- 衆 ~ 且狂 Shi 54,4 [The people] are all (unripe:) childish and silly.

ZHĪ 4 治 / dī(\) / L \*drjəg(h), S \*gljəj(h) vb. To WORK, MAKE, REGULATE, GOVERN. [Shi 5/01681; Shu 130; K. 976z].

- 女所 ~ 考 Shi 27,3 [The silk] was worked for you.

- ~ 梁及岐 Shu 6,2 He regulated the Liang and Qi rivers.

- 語 ~ 庶國 YiZhou 37,5 He talked about regulating all the states.

- ~ 民今休 Shu 32,14 Governing all the people will now have the [heavenly] grace.

- 乃洪大誥 ~ Shu 29,1 Then he grandly announced the work to be done.

- 祇若茲往敬用 ~ Shu 36,23 Be reverently attentive and thus exercise your government.

ZHĪ 5 踟 / dī/ / L \*drjəgx, S \*drjə? vb. To STOP, HALT. [K. 961u].

- 曰止曰 \*時 Shi 237,3 And so he stopped, and so he halted. Gl. 791.

ZHĪ 6 庠 / Same as above vb.  
To PILE UP, STORE, PREPARE. [Shi 4/02330 @; K. 961s], 峙 [Shi 5/28330 @; Shu 142; K. 961q].

- 庠乃鏝鍤 Shi 276 Prepare your spades and hoes.

- 以峙其糗 Shi 259,6 In order to prepare his (the lord's) provisions of grain.

ZHĪ 7 豨 / dǐ\ / L \*drjadh, S \*drjats n. WILD BOAR. [JW 1279B; S 219; K. 334a]. See also SHĪ 27.

- See OB graph.

ZHĪ 8 滯 / Same as above DISCARD, LEFT OVER. [Shi 5/01331 @; K. 315b].

- ~ 穗 Shi 212,3 Ears [of harvested grain] left behind.

ZHÌ 9, CHĪ 杻 / dje/, tɕje/

/ L \*drjarx, \*thrjarx, S \*gljaj?,  
\*ghljaj? vb. To CLEAVE WOOD  
FOLLOWING FIBRES; perhaps s. w. as YÍ  
4. [Shi 5/36310; K. 4y].

- 析薪一矣 Shi 197,7 When  
cleaving firewood, they follow the wood  
fibres.

ZHÌ 10 阨 / dje/ / L \*drjarx, S

\*gljaj? n. AVALANCHE. [K. 4z].

- 䟽䟽降余多福 y290 Li  
Like an avalanche you (ancestors) send  
down to me many favors.

ZHÌ 11, ZHÀI 麋 / dje/, dai\

/ L \*drjigx, \*drigh, S \*drji?, \*deri?h  
n. Probably: ROE DEER (cf. OB graph).  
[S 229].

- 其逐麋獲 Bingb. 323.1 I  
Should we pursue roe deer, we will catch  
some.

ZHÌ 12 秩 / djet / \*drjit sv.

BE ORDERLY; BE PURE; REGULATE. [Shi  
5/26290; Shu 166; K. 402f].

a. Intr. BE ORDERLY; IN SUCCESSION.

- 望一于山川 Shu 2,19 He  
performed the wang sacrifice

successively to mountains and rivers.

- 一一大猷 Shi 198,4 Orderly  
are the great plans.

- 賓之初筵, 左右一一

Shi 220,1 When the guests first go to  
their mats, they go to left and right  
in great order.

- 有一斯祐 Shi 302,1 [The  
ancestors'] blessings (have order,  
regularity) are constant.

b. Intr. Commentators do not agree on  
the meaning in the following examples;  
perhaps: be orderly?: BE PURE.

- 德音一一 Shi 249,3 His  
character is pure. (Gl. 317; Zheng X.:  
'stable').

- 一一斯干 Shi 189,1 Pure  
is the valley stream. (Mao: 'running,  
flowing').

c. Caus. TO REGULATE.

- 天一有禮 Shu 4,6 Heaven  
regulates the existing rites.

- 平一東作 Shu 1,4 To  
arrange and regulate the works of the  
East.

d. Nom.

- 既醉不知其一 Shi 220,3  
When [the guests] are drunk, they do



not know any order.

ZHĪ 13 致 / tʰ / L \*trjidh, S  
\*trjits vb. TO BRING, BRING ABOUT,  
EFFECT. [Shi 5/77940; Shu 151; K. 413d].

a. Intr.

- 遠莫之 Shi 59,1 But you  
are far away and I cannot (bring:) get  
myself to you.

b. Tr.

- 王命仲\*對歸(?)介伯貂  
裘 1389 Yi The king ordered  
Zhong to bring to me, X of Gui (?), a  
sable fur.

- 用酒 Shu 30,6 They should  
bring forward the wine to be used.

- 天之罰 Shu 10,4 To (bring  
about:) apply Heaven's punishment.

- 其惟一告 Shu 16,17 You  
should effectuate the announcement.

- 敬一 Shu 1,5 Shu 1,5  
Respectfully (arrive at:) determine the  
solstice.

ZHĪ 14 輕 / tʰ / L \*trjidh, S  
\*trjits BE WEIGHED DOWN. [Shi 5/50774  
@; K. 413e].

- 如一如軒 Shi 177,5 [The

chariots were stabilized] as if heavily  
weighed down and yet rising tall.  
(Zheng X., K.).

ZHĪ 15 震 / Same as above vb.  
TO SLIP, TRIP. [Shi 3/37094; K. 415a].

- 其尾 Shi 160,1 [The wolf]  
trips on its tail.

ZHĪ 16 置 / tʰ / L \*trjagh, S  
\*trjakh vb. TO PLACE, SET UP. [Shi  
3/88377 @; K. 919g].

- 我鞀鼓 Shi 301,1 We set  
up our hand drums.

ZHĪ 17 智 / tʃe / L \*trjigh, S  
\*trjih n. WISDOM. [Shu 196; JW 477;  
K. 863b].

- 弘唯乃<sup>智</sup> 680 Xuan Great  
is your wisdom.

- 正昏...王<sup>智</sup> 680 Xuan  
The government officials' stupidities,...  
the king's wisdom.

- 厥終<sup>智</sup>知藏瘝在 Shu 32,10  
But in the end, the wise and good men  
lived in misery.

ZHĪ 18 陟 / tʃak / \*trjak vb.  
TO ASCEND, DIE; RAISE, PROMOTE. [Shi

5/82220; Shu 170; JW 1816; S 178; K. 916a].

## a. Tr.

- 一彼景山 Shi 305,6 They ascended that Jing Mountain.

- 一方乃死 Shu 2,39 Ascending to his place [in Heaven] he died.

- 汝一帝位 Shu 2,14 You ascend to the god-emperor's high position.

- 三考黜一幽明 Shu 2,38 After three examinations he degraded or promoted the unenlightened and the enlightened.

- 陞岡三封, 降以南封于同道 2927 Li Going up to the ridge, 3 boundary embankments were raised; going down south, an embankment was raised at the road to Tong.

- 天陰\*鷲下民 Shu 24,2 Heaven shelters and raises the people here below. Gl. 1520.

## b. Intr.

- 文王一降 Shi 235,1 King Wen ascends and descends [as a spirit].

- 故殷禮一配天 Shu 36,8 Therefore in the rites of Yin, when [the lords] died, they became counterparts

to Heaven.

## c. Adj.

- \*<sup>2</sup>𣦵二公 1391 Zhao The two deceased gong.

- 新一王 Shu 43,32 The recently deceased king.

ZHĪ 19 窒 / tjet, tiet / \*trjit, \*tit vb. To STOP UP. [Shi 3/02970; K. 413h].

- 穹一熏鼠 Shi 154,4 With the holes being stopped up, we smoke out the rats.

ZHĪ 20 鉞 / tjet / \*trjit SICKLE; CUT WITH A SICKLE; (cut grain:) EARS OF GRAIN. [Shi 5/97770 @; Shu 224; K. 413g].

- 一艾 Shi 276 The sickles mow.

- 獲之\*捭捭 Shi 291,5 They reap it (the grain) (sickling:) stroke upon stroke. Gl. 1131. [Shi 5/50770 @; K. 413f].

- Shu 6,33 Ears of grain [as tribute].

ZHĪ 21 至 / tsi\ / L \*tjidh, S \*tjits vi. TO COME TO, GET TO, ARRIVE AT, REACH TO. [Shi 3/76370; Shu 92; JW 1485; S 368; K. 413a].

- 明公朝一于成周 2446 Kang Ming Gong in the morning

arrived at Cheng Zhou.

- 曷一哉 Shi 66,1 When will he come?

- 君子一止 Shi 130,1 The lord comes.

- 越一于今 Shu 20,2 And it has come to now.

- 一今 Shi 257,3 Unto this day.

- 自今一于後日 Shu 16,17 From now until future days.

- 自成湯咸一于帝乙 Shu 30,9 From Cheng Tang all to Emperor Yi.

- 如川之方一 Shi 166,3 Like a river (arriving:) at its highest flood.

- 百禮既一 Shi 220,2 The many rites are perfect.

ZHĪ 22 愴 / tsi̯, tsi̯ / L \*tjidh, \*trjdh, S \*tjits, \*trjits ANGRY, CHAGRINED. [K. 415d].

- 願言則一嘆 Shi 30,3 While longing, I am chagrined.

ZHĪ 23 愞 / tsi̯, tsi̯ / L \*tjedh, \*thrijdh, S \*tjats, \*thrijats ANNOYANCE. [Shu 239 @; K. 493d].

- 叨一曰欽 Shu 38,5 Their grief and annoyance became daily more

intense.

ZHĪ 24 摯 / tsi̯ / L \*tjiabh, S \*tjats vb. TO CATCH, SEIZE. [Shu 228 @; K. 685kl].

- 大命不一 Shi 19,4 The great mandate has not been seized. Gl. 1497.

ZHĪ 25 贄 / Same as above CEREMONIAL GIFT. [Shu 241; K. 685ml].

- 稱一(贄)先王宗室 y290 Li I set forth ceremonial gifts in the ancestral hall for the former kings.

ZHĪ 26 志 / tsi̯ / L \*tjəgh, S \*tjah n. GOAL, PURPOSE, WILL, WISH. [Shu 101; K. 962e].

- 若射之有— Shu 16,15 Just as the archer has his (goal:) target.

- 告爾百姓于朕— Shu 16,37 I tell you people my will.

- 以丕從厥— Shu 16,22 Because you greatly follow your own wishes.

- 詩言— Shu 2,35 Poetry expresses the (will:) mind.

## ZHĪ 27 識 / tʃi˥˥ / L \*tjəgh, S

\*tjəkh vb. To REMEMBER, RECORD. [Shi 5/08053; Shu 243; cf. JW 274; S 334; K. 920kl. See also SHĪ 18.

- 書用一哉 Shu 5,14 With documents one records it.

- 汝其敬一辟享 Shu 33,12 You should carefully record which of all the princes bring offerings.

- 三爵不一 Shi 220,5 With three jue cups [of wine] they lose their memory.

- 勿衣黃尹<sup>\*</sup>可 Bingb. 242.17 I We should not count on Huang Yin's memory(?).

## ZHĪ 28 織 / Same as above Be WOVEN. [See ZHĪ 7].

- 一<sup>〃</sup>文 Shu 6,5 Patterned woven [material].

- 一<sup>〃</sup>皮 Shu 6,17 Felt.

## ZHĪ 29 炙 / tʃja˥˥ / L \*tjəgh, S

\*tjəkh vi.(?) To BROIL. [Shi 4/82690; K. 791a]. See also ZHĪ 31.

- 或燔或一 Shi 209,3 Some roast, some broil.

## ZHĪ 30 制 / tʃjəi˥˥ / L \*tjədh, S ✓

\*tjəts vb. To CUT OUT, FORMULATE; RESTRICT, TRAIN. [Shi 5/25220 @; Shu 115; K. 335al.

- 一<sup>〃</sup>彼裳衣 Shi 156,1 Let us cut out those skirts and robes.

- 予一<sup>〃</sup>乃短長之命 Shu 16,12 I formulate your short and long orders. Gl. 1429.

- 爰一<sup>〃</sup>百姓于刑之衷 Shu 47,9 Then he trained the nobility in the justness of the punishments.

- 汝剛一<sup>〃</sup>于酒 Shu 30,13 You should firmly restrict yourself in regard to wine.

## ZHĪ 31 炙 / tʃjək / \*tjək vt.

To ROAST, BROIL. [See ZHĪ 29].

- 燔之一<sup>〃</sup>之 Shi 231,3 We roast it, we broil it (the hare).

- 燔一<sup>〃</sup>芬芬 Shi 248,5 The roasted and broiled things are fragrant.

## ZHĪ 32 枝 / tʃje˥˥ / L \*krjigh, S ✓

\*kjih sv. BE WICKED, MALIGNANT. [Shi 5/60340 @; K. 864dl.

- 鞠人一<sup>〃</sup>忒 Shi 264,4 When they pick people to pieces and are

malignant and deceitful. Gl. 1057.

- 不 ~ 不 ~ Shi 33,4 I am not wicked, not greedy.

ZHÌ 33 寘 / tsjɛ / L \*tjɛdh, S \*tjɛls > \*tjɛjh vb. To PLACE, PUT DOWN. [Shi 3/02794; K. 375x].

- ~ 之河之干兮 Shi 112,1  
Oh, we place it (the cut wood) by the bank of the River.

- 誕 ~ 之隘巷 Shi 245,3  
They laid him (the little boy) in a narrow lane.

- ~ 予于懷 Shi 201,2 [When there is fear] you place me in your heart.

ZHÌ 34 桎 / tsjɛt / \*tjit n. FOOT FETTERS. [Yi 5/36770; K. 413i].

- 說 ~ 桎 Yi 4,1 To take off foot fetters and manacles.

ZHÌ 陟馬 see ZHÌ 18.

ZHÌ 掙 see ZHÌ 20.

ZHŌNG 1 中 / tjuŋ / L \*trjɛŋw, S \*trjɛwŋ sv. BE IN THE MIDDLE, JUST, CORRECT; MAKE A LEGAL DECISION (Sheng

Zhang, WW 1976.6: 43). [Shi 1/58082; Shu 28; JW 51; S 420; K. 1007a]. See also Rì.

a. Intr.

- 罔不 ~ Shu 47,21 It is not that Heaven is not just.

- 和 \*衷哉 Shu 4,6 [Showing reverence for the norms] is harmonious and correct. [Shu 168; K. 1007j].

- 賦 ~ ~ Shu 6,8 The revenues are of the middle 2nd class.

- 弘以誥, \*長使書 665 Kang  
After Xiong reported about it, he made the legal decision and had it written down.

- 厥訊庶佑憐不型不套  
d14 Gong (Their, i.e. the corrupt officials', interrogating.) When they interrogate people, and support those who need compassion, they do not act according to precedent, nor do they base themselves on legal judgement.

b. Nom., adj., adv. MIDDLE, INSIDE, IN; CORRECTNESS; JUSTICE.

- 納冊于金滕之 ~ Shu 26,11 He put the record into the metal-bound box.

- 在火 ~ YiZhou 37,10 In the fire.

- 黃流在 ~ Shi 239,2 The

yellow liquid is inside [the ladle].

- 胡為乎泥 ~ Shi 36,2 Why  
be out there in the mud?

- ~ 言 Shi 46,1 The words of the  
inner chamber.

- 定之方 ~ Shi 50,1 When [the  
constellation] Pegasus is at its (middle,  
culmination:) zenith.

- 民 ~ 絕命 Shu 18,3 People  
in the middle [of their lives] cut short  
their lives.

- 各翕 ~ 于乃心 Shu 16,32  
Each one of you should conform to the  
correct norm in your hearts.

- ~ 德、Shu 30,7 Correct intentions.

- \* 紕 ~ 綱 1374 Yi An inner unlined  
garment.

- 刑之 ~ Shu 47,9 The justness  
of the punishments.

c. IN THE MIDDLE, IN.

- 于 ~ 林 Shi 7,3 In the middle  
of the forest.

- 位 ~ 紕 ~ 廷 2444 Gong I placed  
myself in the middle of the court.

- ~ 土 Shu 32,14 The center of  
the land.

- 茲 ~ 國 y294 Cheng This  
center of the states, this Middle

Kingdom.

- ~ 心、 Shi 30,1 In the core of my  
heart.

- ~ 身 Shu 35,11 In the middle of  
life.

ZHŌNG 2 終 / tsjun / L \*tjanw, ✓  
S \*tjawn To END, TERMINATE; COMPLETE,  
PERSIST; END. [Shi 5/66210; Shu 187; JW  
1658; S 453; K. 1002e].

a. Verb.

- 帝無 \* 冬命于有周 1378  
Kang May god not end the mandate  
for the Zhou.

- 籥人九 ~ YiZhou 37,5 The  
flutists (ended 9 times:) played 9  
refrains.

- 前寧人圖功攸 ~ Shu  
27,10 What has been completed by the  
former serene men's planned work. Gl.  
1610.

- ~ 于帝 Shu 34,2 [The mandate]  
was terminated by god.

- 怙 ~ 貝成刑 Shu 2,22 Those  
who are self-reliant and persist are  
punished as miscreants.

b. Nom.

- 以永 ~ 譽 Shi 278 Thereby

(perpetuate to the end:) perpetuate eternally the fame.

- 饜孫孫子子其永亡冬亡  
\*冬 ... d9 Kang May my sons and grandsons forever without end...

- 高朗今 ~ Shi 247,3 May your high brilliance last to a good end (i.e. for the rest of your long life).

- 厥 ~ Shu 32,10; 其 ~ Shu 36,2  
In the end, finally.

c. Adj. ENDED, WHOLE.

- ~ 命 Shu 24,33 A [naturally] ended life.

- ~ 日 Shi 203,2 The whole day.

d. Adv. COMPLETELY, EVER; DEFINITELY, INDEED.

- ~ 焉允臧 Shi 50,2 All through, [the oracle] was really good.

- ~ 不可護考 Shi 55,1  
Never can I forget him.

- ~ 風且暴 Shi 30,1 Wind indeed and violent weather.

ZHŌNG 3 螽 / tsjuŋ / L \*tjanw, S \*tjanw n. LOCUST OR GRASSHOPPER. [Shi 2/24064; K. 1002f].

- 五月斯 ~ 動股 Shi 154,5  
In the 5th month, the locust moves its

legs.

- ~ 斯羽 Shi 5,1 The wings of the locusts.

- \*螽維魚矣 Shi 190,4 [There are] locusts and fishes.

ZHŌNG 4 鐘 / tsjuŋ / \*tjuŋ

n. A BELL. [Shi 5/97074; JW 1760; K. 1188x]. Cf. also BÓ 10.

- ~ 鼓樂之 Shi 1,4 With bells and drums he delights her.

- 龠 ~ 16 Gong A tuned bell.

- 鼓 ~ 于宮 Shi 229,5 They play the drums and bells in the palace.

- 鼓 ~ 伐鼙 Shi 208,3 They (drum:) strike the bells and beat the big drum.

ZHŌNG 鐘 see CHŌNG 6.

ZHŌNG 衷 see ZHŌNG 1.

ZHŌNG 1 儻 / thjuŋ / L

\*thruŋ, S \*ghljuŋ EVEN, JUST, FAIR. [Shi 5/90026 @; K. 1185y].

- 昊天不 ~ Shi 191,5 August Heaven is not just. Gl. 520.

## ZHŌNG 2 冢 / tǎwɔŋ / L

\*trjunx, S \*trjun? sv. BE GREAT. [Shi 3/02790; Shu 154; JW 1223; S 233; K. 1218h].

- 一宰 Shi 258,7 Prime minister.

- 作<sup>\*</sup>冢司徒 2834 Xiao-Yi Be the great si-tu.

- 迺立一土 Shi 237,7 And then they set up the grand earth-altar.

- 山一萃(=碎)崩 Shi 193,3 The mountain (greatness:) tops break and collapse.

## ZHŌNG 3 種 / tǎjwɔŋ / L

\*tjunx, S \*tjun? n. SEEDS; CEREALS. [Shi 5/26274; Shu 220; K. 1188d]. See also

ZHŌNG 4.

- 嘉一 Shi 245,6 Fine cereals.

- 既一既戒 Shi 212,1 We have readied seed grains and tools.

## ZHŌNG 4 踵 / Same as above

n. HEEL; (heel of a carriage:) back-most part of carriage shaft on which rests the cross-piece carrying the carriage box. [JW 160; 308; K. 1188f].

- 金甬畫輶 1380 Gong A metal carriage shaft end with painted attachment belts.

## ZHŌNG 5 九腫 / zǎjwɔŋ / L \*djunx,

S \*djun? sv. BE SWOLLEN, INFLATED. [Shi 2/31274 @; K. 1188k].

- 既微且一 Shi 198,6 You are small and inflated.

## ZHŌNG 1 重 / dǎjwɔŋ / L ✓

\*drjunx, S \*drjun? sv. BE HEAVY. [Shi 1/20704; Shu 154; K. 1188a]. See also CHŌNG 3.

- 祇自一考 Shi 206,3 You will only (cause to be h.) weigh yourself down [with anxieties].

- 一我民 Shu 16,2 He attached great importance to our people.

- 寧(簡)寧天子 y309 Gong [King Mu] attached great importance to providing tranquility to the Son of Heaven (i.e. his son).

- 輕一諸罰 Shu 47,19 The higher and heavier redemption fines.

## ZHŌNG 2 仲 / dǎjun / L

\*drjəŋwh, S \*drjəwŋh THE MIDDLE, SECOND (of three or more). [Shi 5/90502; Shu 73; JW 51; 1064; S 419; K. 1007f].

See BÓ 13 for titles.

- 一春 Shu 1,4 Mid-spring.

- 一氏吹簫 Shi 199,7 The



second eldest lady plays the flute.

- 中 栩 父 y51 Gong The middle  
Nan fu.

✓ ZHÒNG 3 衆 / tsjuŋ\ / L  
\*tjanwh, S \*tjawŋh sv. BE NUMEROUS,  
ALL. [Shi 3/27263; Shu 186; JW 1117; S  
25; K. 1010a].

a. Verb., adv.

- 爰 一 爰 有 Shi 250,6 [The  
settlements] there were numerous and  
rich.

- 一 穉 且 狂 Shi 54,3 They are  
all childish and silly.

b. Nom. THE MULTITUDE, i.e. common people  
(serfs?) who function as laborers and  
soldiers.

- 一 庶 Shu 10,1 The multitudes.

- 命 我 一 人 Shi 276 Order  
our workers and men [to do agricultural  
work]. (Cf. Keightley 1972: 72).

- 王 命 一 番 至 于 庭 Shu  
16,5 The king ordered the multitude  
all to come to the courtyard.

- 竝 罔 災, 不 喪 \* 鼎 Houb. xia  
35.1 Bing will have no accident, he will  
not lose the laborers (soldiers?).

- 師 旂 一 僕 不 從 王 征 于 方  
665 Kang General Qi's

soldiers and charioteers did not follow  
the king's campaign against Yu-fang.

ZHÒNG 4 種 / tsjuŋ\ / \*tjuŋh ✓

vb. To sow. [See ZHÒNG 3].

- 一 之 黃 茂 Shi 245,5 He sowed  
it (the ground) with the yellow riches  
(i.e. grain).

ZHŌU 1 侑 / tju / L \*trjagw,

S \*trjaw vb. To CHEAT, ENTICE, IMPOSE  
ON. [Shi 5/90230 @; K. 1084f].

- 誰 一 予 美 Shi 142,1 Who has  
enticed my beautiful one?

ZHŌU-ZHǎNG 3 譎 張 To IMPOSE ON (Gl.  
1855).

- 民 無 或 昏 譎 張 為 幻

Shu 35,14 Among the people there were  
hardly any who imposed on each other  
and did cheating tricks.

ZHŌU 2 輶 / Same as above n.

CARRIAGE POLE. [Shi 5/50234 @; K. 1084g].

- 梁 一 Shi 128,1 A curving  
carriage pole.

ZHŌU 3 周 / tsju / L \*tjagw,

S \*tjaw To ENCIRCLE; CIRCLE; EVERY-  
WHERE. [Shi 2/82581; JW 122; K. 1083a].

See also DIAO 2.

- 道 ~ Shi 123,2 A (circle:) curve in the road.

- 何以\*舟之 Shi 250,2 What was he (encircled:) engirdled with?

- 靡人不 ~ Shi 258,7 All the people who (were surrounded:) had aids. Cf. Gl. 1004.

- ~ 爰執事 Shi 237,4 Everywhere, there he took the task in hand.

√ ZHŌU 4 州 / tɕjau / L \*tjəgw, S \*tjəw n. PROVINCE; perhaps s. w. as above and/or below. [Shu 82; K. 1086a].

- 九 ~ Shu 6,30 The nine provinces.

√ ZHŌU 5 洲 / Same as above n. ISLAND in a river. [Shi 5/01020; JW 1450; S 180; K. 1086d].

- 淮有三 ~ Shi 208,3 The Huai River has three islands.

- 漢中(?) [?] d4 Zhao An island in the middle of the Han River.

ZHŌU 6 舟 / tɕjau / L \*tjəgw, S \*tjəw n. BOAT. [Shi 1/28330; Shu 92; JW 1151; S 462; K. 1084a].

- 臣涉\*舟 Bingb. 243.3 I The servant crossed by boat.

- 松 ~ Shi 59,4 A pinewood boat.

- 造 ~ 為梁 Shi 236,5 He arranged boats to form a bridge.

- ~ 子 Shi 34,4 A boatman.

- 方之 ~ 之 Shi 35,4 One passes by raft or boat.

ZHŌU 輻 see DÍ 7.

ZHŌU 妯 see ZHÚ 3.

ZHŌU 肘 / tɕjau / L \*trjəgw, S \*trjəw? n. WRIST. [S 90; K. 1073a].

- 王\*人佳出佗 Bingb. 201,20 I The king's wrist is one that has a curse.

ZHŌU 1 冑 / djəu / L \*drjəgw, S \*gljəw n. HELMET. [Shi 3/58826; Shu 150; JW 1036; K. 1079h]. See also below.

- 甲 ~ Shu 49,2 Buffcoats and helmets.

- 裨\*冑 677 Kang Cowry helmets.

ZHŌU 2 冑 / Same as above DESCENDANT, i.e. eldest son of principal

wife. [See above].

- 教一子 Shu 2,35 Teach the descendant sons.

ZHÒU 3 喙 / t̚jau\, tau\ / L

\*trjuh, \*tugh, S \*trjuh, \*tuh n.

BEAK. [Shi 5/88261 @; K. 128u].

- Shi 151,2 Beak [of a cormorant].

ZHÒU 4 晝 / t̚jau\ / L \*trjagwh,

S \*trjauh n. TIME OF DAYLIGHT,

MORNING, DAY. [Shi 3/57814; Shu 184; JW 384A; K. 1075a].

- 俾一作夜 Shi 255,5 You turn day into night.

- \*晝夜 y290 Li; ~夜 Shu 5,16 Day and night, all the time.

- ~爾于茅, 宵爾... Shi 154,7 In daytime you shall go and gather mao grass, at night you...

- 怒如\*調飢 Shi 10,1 [I, the lady] am desirous as if morning hungry. Gl. 35.

✓ ZHÒU 5 祝 / t̚sjau\ / L \*tjagwh,

S \*tjawkh vb. To curse. [Shi 5/06811

@; Shu 166 @; K. 1025a]. See also ZHÙ 11.

- 侯作侯 ~ Shi 255,3 [The

thieves] agitate and (imprecate) call down evil.

- 否則厥口誼 ~ Shi 35,15 If they disapprove of you, their mouths will curse you.

ZHÒU 6 縐 / t̚sjau\ / L \*tsrjagwh,

S \*tsrjawh CRINKLE, CREPE (Gl. 134).

[Shi 5/66220 @; K. 132f].

- ~ 縐 Shi 47,3 Crepes and embroideries.

ZHÒU 7 甃 / Same as above TILED

WALL of a well. [Yi 3/29710; K. 1092h].

- 井 ~ Yi 48,4 The tiled well wall.

ZHÒU 縠 see YÁO 3; 4.

ZHÒU 調 see ZHÒU 4.

ZHŪ 1 株 / t̚ju / L \*trjug, S \*trju

n. TREE ROOT, TREE TRUNK. [Yi 5/36260; K. 128f].

- ~ 木 Yi 46,1 (A trunked tree?) a tree trunk.

- Original graph is a picture of a tree trunk.

ZHŪ 2 龜 / Same as above n.

SPIDER. [JW 1691; K. 128g].

- See BI graph.

ZHŪ 3 瀦 / t̃jwo / L \*trjag, S

\*trja POOL; DRAIN INTO. [K. 45k'].]

- 大野既\*瀦 Shu 6,8 The Da-  
ye marsh was drained into a lake. [Shu  
235 @; K. 45h].

ZHŪ 4 朱 / t̃sju / L \*tjug, S \*tju

SV. BE RED, SCARLET. [Shi 1/25600; Shu  
86 @; JW 752; K. 128a].

- 芾黃一 Shu 43,30 The aprons  
were yellow and red.

- 赤市, 一橫 y298 Gong A red  
apron and scarlet X.

- 我一孔陽 Shi 154,3 Our red-  
dye is very bright.

ZHŪ 5 珠 / Same as above n.

PEARL. [Shu 185; K. 128e].

- 蠔一 Shu 6,9 Oyster pearls.

✓ ZHŪ 6 諸 / t̃sjwo / L \*tjag, S

\*tja ALL, forms plurals, especially for  
persons to whom respect is due; see SHŪ  
5 for syn. [Shi 5/08383; Shu 234; JW 274;  
476; 564; K. 45pl. See also below.

- 一侯 Shu 6,34 The feudal lords.

- 一節 Shu 29,17 The various  
ranks.

- 彼一姬 Shi 39,1 Those Ji  
family ladies.

- 我一兄 Shi 76,2 My elder  
brothers.

- 一父兄弟 Shi 209,5 All the  
fathers and brothers (i.e. male members  
of the clan).

- 邦人一友 Shi 183,1 Your  
friends among the people of the state.

- 一罰 Shu 47,19 The redemption  
fines.

ZHŪ 7 諸 / Same as above Fusion ✓

of ZHĪ 5 YŪ 4; the following sentence  
is perhaps the only EZ occurrence. [See  
above]. See also below.

- 問一史 Shu 26,17 They  
asked the secretaries about it.

ZHŪ 8 諸 / Same as above part. ✓

Meaning not clear. [See above].

- 日居月一 Shi 26,5 Oh sun,  
oh moon [why are you eclipsed]!

ZHŪ 豬 see ZHŪ 3.

ZHÚ 1 逐 / djuk / L \*drjakw, S  
\*drjawk vb. To PURSUE (animals, not  
men). [Shu 188; JW 199; S 81; K. 1022a].  
- 王其 ~ 兕, 隻 Bingb. 120.15  
I If the king should pursue buffaloes,  
he will catch some.

ZHÚ 2 柚 / djuk / L \*drjakw, S  
\*gljawk A cylinder for the warp on  
the weaving apparatus. [Shi 5/36584 @;  
K. 1079b]. See also YÒU 8.  
- 杼 ~ 其空 Shi 203,2 The  
shuttles and warp-cylinders are empty  
(i.e. idle).

ZHÚ 3, ZHÓU 妯 / tɕjəu, djəu  
/ L \*thrjəgw, \*drjəgw, S \*ghljəw,  
\*gljəw sv. BE AGITATED, ANXIOUS. [Shi  
5/34584 @; K. 1079a].  
- 憂心且 ~ Shi 208,3 Grieved  
is my heart and agitated. Gl. 657.

ZHÚ 4 竹 / tɕjuk / L \*trjakw, S  
\*trjawk n. BAMBOO. [Shi 5/60600; Shu  
89; K. 1019a]. See also below.  
- ~ 竿 Shi 59,1 Bamboo rods [for  
fishing].  
- 垂之 ~ 矢 Shu 42,19 Bamboo  
arrows from Zhui.

ZHÚ 5 竹 / Same as above n.  
A kind of creeper. [See above].  
- 綠 ~ Shi 55,1 The lǜ plant and  
creepers. Gl. 150.

ZHÚ 6 築 / Same as above vb.  
To STAMP EARTH, EARTH UP, BUILD. [Shi  
3/66760; Shu 233; K. 1019d].  
- ~ 之 Shu 26,19 They earth them  
up (the raised trees).  
- ~ 城伊洳 Shi 244,3 The wall  
he built was a moated one. Gl. 859.  
- ~ 室于茲 Shi 237,3 He built  
houses there.  
- 我惟 ~ Shi 49,5 We built walls.

ZHÚ 7 蠋 / zjwək / \*djuk n.  
Caterpillar resembling a silkworm. [Shi  
5/56827 @; K. 1224d].  
- 蠋 ~ 者 ~ Shi 156,1 Crawling  
are the caterpillars.

ZHÚ 軸 see DÍ 7.

ZHŮ 1 貯 / tɕjwo / L \*trjəgx, S  
\*trja? To STORE; TO OWN (?); STORE,  
SUPPLIES; OWNERSHIP, POSSESSIONS;  
STOREHOUSE. [JW 824; S 253; K. 84g].

## a. Verb.

- 汝貴田否 y337 Yi Do you own the fields [you want to sell] or not?

## b. Nom.

- 財八十朋, 厥貴其舍田  
十田 y336 Yi [A precious stone] with the value of 80 strings of cowries, for their ownership one would have to give 10 fields.

- 司貴 y151 Xuan Manage the supplies [of the royal household].

- 出其帛... 其貴 2926  
Xuan They will deliver their silk... and their possessions.

- 監司新造賣 674 Xuan Twenty storehouses.

- 天惟時求民 ~ Shu 38,6  
Heaven then sought a master for the people.

## b. Verb. (Function as master over:) to PRESIDE, HOST.

- ~ 名山川 Shu 47,8 He presided over the naming of mountains and rivers.

- 百神爾 ~ 笑 Shi 252,3 To all the spirits, may you serve as host.

ZHŪ 3 麋 / Same as above n.  
A large deer living in the mountains, perhaps: RED DEER. [Cf. K. 129].

- 禽... ~ 十有六 Yi Zhou 37,7 [King Wu] caught... 16 red deer.

ZHŪ 4 渚 / t'sjuw / L \*tjagx, S \*tja? n. ISLET (in a river). [Shi 5/01382; K. 45k].

- 江有 ~ Shi 22,2 The Yangzi River has islets.

ZHŪ 5 屬 / t'sjwok / \*tjuk vb.  
TO APPLY. [See SHŪ 7].

- 耳 ~ 于垣 Shi 197,8 Ears are applied to walls.

- 墨罰之 ~ 千 Shu 47,18  
The redeemable kinds [of crimes falling

✓ ZHŪ 2 主 / t'sju / L \*tjugx, S \*tju? n. PERSON IN CHARGE, MASTER. [Shi 3/01870; Shu 57; K. 129a].

## a. Nom.

- 先迷後得 ~ Yi 2 First he goes astray, but later he finds a master.

- 侯 ~ 侯伯... Shi 290,3 [The people working in the fields] they were persons in charge, they were elders, they were...

under] black-branding are 1000.

ZHÙ 1, CHŪ 著 / djwo(ˊ) /

L \*drjag(x), S \*drja(?) SPACE BETWEEN GATE AND GATE-SCREEN. [Shi 3/33382 @; K. 45n'].  
 - 俟我於一乎而 Shi 98,1

He waited for me in the space between the screening wall and the gate.

ZHÙ 2 斝 / djwoˊ / L \*drjagx, S

\*drja? n. LAMB. [Shi 5/95020 @; K. 84f].  
 - 肥一 Shi 165,2 A fat lamb [for a meal].

ZHÙ 3 佇 / Same as above vb.

To STAND. [Shi 5/90020; K. 84c].  
 - 一立以泣 Shi 28,2 I stand still and weep.

ZHÙ 4 紵 / Same as above n.

COARSE CLOTH; *Boehmia nivea*, a plant producing fibers. [Shi 5/66020 @; Shu 187 @; K. 84e].  
 - 紵一 Shi 6,15 Hemp, and fine and coarse cloth.  
 - 漚一 Shi 139,2 To soak cloth-grass (K.).

ZHÙ 5 杼 / Same as above n.

SHUTTLE. [Shi 5/36120 @; K. 83f].  
 - See ZHÙ 2 for example.

ZHÙ 6 助 / dzjwoˊ / L \*dzejagh,

S \*dzejah vb. To HELP. [Shi 5/87323; Shu 98; K. 46z].

- 亦惟一王宅天命 Shi 29,7 You shall help the king to consolidate Heaven's mandate.

- 一我举柴 Shi 179,5 They help us rear a pile.

- 御事\*獻酒 676 Kang [It is up to] the officials to help with the wine sacrifice.

- 不我一 Shi 258,4 [The ancestors] do not help us [in this drought].

ZHÙ 7 注 / tsjuˊ, tjuˊ / L

\*t(r)jugh, S \*t(r)juh vb. To CONDUCT WATER, TO POUR. [Shi 5/01070; K. 129c].

- 豐水東一 Shi 244,5 The river of Feng was (conducted:) flowing to the east.

- 挹彼一茲 Shi 251,1 We ladle it (the water) there and pour it out here.

ZHÙ 8 鑄 / tǎju\ / L \*tjugh, S

\*tjuh vb. To CAST (metal). [JW 1745; K. 1090a'].  
 - 太保鑄 253 Kang Tai-bao had

it (the bronze vessel) cast.  
 - 公奭鑄武王成王異鼎

646 Kang Gong Shi had a large(?)  
 ding vessel cast for [the late] King Wu  
 and King Cheng.

ZHÙ 9 鼻 / tǎju\ / L \*tjugh, S

\*tjukh (rh.) n. Horse with white left  
 foot. [Shi 2/82633; K. 1232a].

- Shi 128,1.

ZHÙ 10 祝 / tǎjuk, tǎhjuk / L

\*t(h)jækw, S \*t(h)jæk n. A SOUNDING  
 box (musical instrument). [Shi 5/36811;  
 Shu 147; K. 1025f].

- 一 [祝] Shi 280 Sounding boxes and  
 wooden [tiger-shaped] instruments.

√ ZHÙ 11 祝 / tǎjuk / L \*tjækw,

S \*tjæk n. PRAYER; INVOKER. [See  
 ZHÒU 5; JW 24; 28; S 44; 59]. See also  
 below.

- 史乃册一曰 Shu 26,5 The  
 secretary then recorded the prayer...

- 大<sup>\*</sup>宗<sup>\*</sup>禽 298 Cheng The grand

invoker Qin.

- 一祭于祊 Shi 209,2 The  
 invoker makes offerings by the temple  
 gate.

- 工一 Shi 209,4 The officiating  
 invoker (K).

ZHÙ 12 祝 / Same as above vb. ✓

To ATTACH. [See above; ZHÒU 5].

- 素絲一之 Shi 53,3 With  
 white silk one has made attachments  
 to it (the flag).

ZHUǎN 轉 / tǎwǎn/ / L \*trjuanx, ✓

S \*mtrjuan? vb. To TURN ROUND; TURN  
 AWAY, THROW AWAY, CAST OFF. [Shi  
 5/50538; S 431; K. 231e].

- 輾一伏枕 Shi 145,3 I (roll  
 over and turn around:) toss and turn  
 and throw myself on my pillow.

- 不可一也 Shi 26,3 You  
 cannot turn it (the heart). (Or: it  
 cannot be turned).

- 胡一予于恤 Shi 185,1 Why  
 do you throw us into misery? Gl. 487.

- 女一棄予 Shi 201,1 You cast  
 me off.



## ZHUÀNG 壯 / tʂjaŋ˥ /

\*tʂrjaŋh sv. BE STRONG. [Shi 5/27370

@; JW 56; 1634; K. 727nl.

- 克 ~ 其猶 Shi 178,4 He is able to make strong his plans.

- 小人用 ~, 君子用罔

Yi 34,3 The common man uses his strength, the gentleman uses his wits.

- 專 (= ~?) 武于戎工 2925

You I was strong and martial in my military profession.

## ZHUI 1 追 / tʂwi / L \*trjəd, S

\*trjuəj vb. Perhaps: to trace:) TO PURSUE (men, not animals), TO ESCORT; (to retrace:) TO RECOLLECT, BE MINDFUL OF. [Shi 2/09282; Shi 170; JW 198; S 442; K. 543dl.

- 賁望禦戎于域林 y351

Mu We ardently pursued the Rong and drove them out of Yu-lin.

- 雀寻巨, 有獲 Bingb. 304,7

I If Que pursues Xuan, (there will be a catch:) he will catch him.

- 薄言 ~ 之 Shi 284,3 There we escort him.

- ~ 孝于前文人 Shu 48,3

Mindful of the past show filial devotion for the former accomplished men.

- \*鴆孝 1378 Kang Mindful of the

past I will show filial devotion.

- 敢從明公賞于父丁, 用光父丁 2446 Kang Being

mindful of Ming Gong's award to (from?) Father Ding, I take the liberty to glorify on this occasion Father Ding.

- 適 ~ 來孝 Shi 244,3 It came to the point that mindful of his predecessors, he was stimulated to be filial. Cf. Gl. 1041.

- ~ 祀文王 YiZhou 37,3 He made a commemorative sacrifice to King Wen.

## ZHUI 2 鳥隹 / tʂwi / L \*tjəd, S

\*tljuəj n. A kind of bird. [Shi 5/22975 @; S 229; K. 575e].

- 隻隹二百 ... Jinzhang 742 We caught 200... zhui birds.

- 翩羽翩羽者 ~ Shi 171,4 Flying are the zhui birds.

ZHUI 隹 (Horse of the color of zhui birds:) horse of mixed grey and white color. [Shi 5/82976 @; JW 1287A; K. 575h].

- Shi 297,2.

- ~ 子 y547 Yi The young of a grey-white horse.

ZHUĪ 馬佳 see ZHUĪ 2.

ZHUĪ 1 墜 / dwi\ / L \*drjadh, S  
\*gljuas vb. TO FALL, FAIL, LOSE. [Shu  
225; JW 89; 197; 1817; K. 526g].

a. Intr.

- 子夾亦 ~ Jinghua 1 I Zi  
Yang also had a fall [in a car accident].

- 汝肇不亨 1380 Mu In  
whatever you undertook, you have not  
failed.

- 汝毋敢忘在乃服 680  
Xuan Don't dare to fail in your duties.

b. Tr.

- 今惟 ~ 厥命 Shu 32,11  
But in these times they have lost their  
mandate.

- 永宝勿遂 2920 Xiao-Yi  
Forever treasure it (the vessel) and  
don't lose it!

ZHUĪ 2, ZHUÓ 綴 / t̥jwāi\,  
t̥jwāt / L \*trjuadh, \*trjuat, S  
\*trjuat(s) vb. TO SEW, STITCH, CONNECT;  
BADGE, TOKEN. [Shi 5/66840 @; Shu 221;  
K. 295b].

- ~ 衣 Shu 42,14 Stitched  
garments. Gl. 1980.

- 席 ~ 純 Shu 42,16 Mats with  
stitched borders. Gl. 1987.

- ~ 輅 Shu 42,20 The adjunct  
chariot [which goes with the grand  
chariot] (K.).

- 為下國 ~ 旒 Shi 304,4 He  
functioned as a (token and streamer-)  
symbol for the states below.

ZHUĪ 3 贅 / t̥sjwāi\ / L \*tjuadh,  
S \*tjuats UNITE, TOGETHER. [Shi 3/54893  
@; K. 343a].

- 具 ~ 卒荒 Shi 257,7 All  
things taken together are utterly  
ruined. Gl. 976.

ZHUĪ 4 藪 / Same as above vb.

Perhaps: to Ask an ancestor in a special  
ceremony. [JW 369; S 154; SW 1250; but  
Tang Lan, WW 1976.6: 39 reads the graph  
in question KUÁN, q.v.].

- 王賓父丁歲剝二牛犛, 罔尤  
Cuib. 306 If the king receives  
as a guest the [late] Father Ding, bleeds  
two oxen, and asks him, there will be  
no fault.

- 我酌 (= 杓) 幣 = 母 647  
Yin-Kang I (Wo?) ladled it (the blood?)  
and asked the two [late] mothers (i.e.  
ancestresses).

ZHUÌ 5 惴 / tʃjwe\ / L \*tjuarh,

S \*tjuals > \*tjuajh sv. BE TERRIFIED, FEARFUL. [Shi 5/60220; K. 1680].

- 惴惴 小心 Shi 196,5 Be fearful, be careful!

- 惴惴 其慄 Shi 131,1 Terrified is his trembling.

ZHUÌ 懟 see DUÌ 6.

ZHŪN 1 屯 / tʃwen / L \*trjan,

S \*trjuan DIFFICULT. [Yi 1/50810; JW 53; K. 427a].

- 數天威否俾\*屯陟 d6

Mu Becoming weary of Heaven's majesty is wrong and causes (a difficult ascent:) an uphill struggle(?) (or: makes it difficult to ascend to Heaven -- after death?).

ZHŪN ZHĀN 屯遭 / t. tʃän / \*t. trjan

Perhaps: DIFFICULT AND IMPEDED. [+ Yi 2/09013; K. 1481].

- 如遭如 Yi 3,2 [To travel] with difficulties and impediments.

ZHŪN 2 諄 / tʃjwen / L \*tjan,

S \*tjuan vb. TO INCULCATE. [Shi 5/08032 @; K. 4641].

- 誨爾 ~ ~ Shi 256,11 I instruct you inculcatingly. Gl. 962.

ZHŪN 1 純 / tʃjwen\, tʃjwen\ /

L \*tjanx/h, S \*tjuan?(s) n. BORDER.

[Shu 167; JW 53; K. 427n]. See also CHŪN 5; TŪN 1.

- 玄衣黼 667 Gong A black robe with embroidered borders.

- 黼 ~ Shu 42,15 [A mat] with variegated borders.

- 我國冢 ~ Shu 48,2 Our state's borders.

ZHŪN 2 準 / tʃjwen\ / L \*tjanx,

S \*tjuan? REGULATE; LAW. [Shu 208; K. 467d].

- 一人牧夫 Shu 39,16 The law men and pastors (i.e. people who govern and those who administer).

ZHŪN 隼 see SŪN 1.

ZHUŌ-YUÈ 勺藥 /

ʒjak-jiak / L \*djakw-grjakw, S

\*djawk-cljawk n. PEONY. [Shi 1/28020; K. 1120a + YUÈ 8].

- Shi 95,1.

ZHUÓ 1 濯 / ɖɔk / L \*drakw,

S \*dərakw sv. BE CLEAN, BRILLIANT, SPLENDID; BRIGHT, GLOSSY. [Shi 5/01773; K.

1124hl.

a. Intr., adv.

- 麀鹿 ~ ~ Shi 242,2 The does and stags were glossy. Gl. 851.

- 鈎膺 ~ ~ Shi 259,4 [The horses'] breast-plates with hooks were shiny.

- ~ ~ 厥靈 Shi 305,5 Bright is its (the city's) divine power.

- 王公伊 ~ Shi 244,4 The king's work was splendid.

- ~ 征徐國 Shi 263,5 Splendidly [the troops] marched against the State of Xu.

b. Caus. To WASH, MOISTEN.

- 可以 ~ 壘 Shi 251,2 With it (the water) one can wash the pitcher.

- 鮮不以 ~ Shi 257,5 There are a few who do not [first] moisten their hand [before touching hot things]. Gl. 973.

ZHUÓ ㄓ 倬 / tək / L \*trakw, S

\*tarawk sv. BE SPLENDID, GREAT (Gl. 678). [Shi 5/90732; K. 1126bl.

- ~ 彼雲漢 Shi 238,4 Splendid is that Milky Way.

- ~ 彼甫田 Shi 211,1 Great

are those wide fields.

- 有 ~ 其道 Shi 261,1 Grand are its (the region's) roads.

ZHUÓ ㄓ 濁 / tək / L \*truk, S  
\*taruk sv. BE MUDDY. [Shi 5/01825 @; K. 1224pl.

- 載清載 ~ Shi 204,5 [The spring water] now it is clear, now it is muddy.

- 涇以渭 ~ Shi 35,3 The Jing River becomes muddy through the Wei River.

ZHUÓ ㄓ 斲 / tək / L \*truk, S  
\*taruk vb. Perhaps: to strike, hew, or hack repeatedly.

a. 斲 To HEW, CHOP, CARVE. [Shi 5/87820 @; Shu 217; S 402; K. 1235bl. See also DÒU 2; TÒU.

- 方斲是度 Shi 305,6 They hewed them (the trees) square, they cut them into shape.

- 既勤樸 ~ Shu 31,4 When he has toiled in trimming and carving it (the wood).

b. 琢 To CARVE, CHISEL. [Shi 5/77790; K. 1218fl.

- 敦 ~ 其旅 Shi 284 His retainers are [as if] carved and chiselled.
- 如 ~ 如磨 Shi 55,1 [The lord] is as if chiselled, as if polished.
- 追 ~ 其章 Shi 238,5 One considered carved and chiselled his exterior.
- c. 極 To BEAT, STRIKE; CASTRATE. [Shi 5/36790; Shu 196; K. 1218c].
- ~ 之丁丁 Shi 7,1 We knock them (the pegs of a net) zheng-zheng.
- 天夭是 ~ Shi 192,13 Heaven's destruction, this is what strikes them.
- ~ 黑京 Shu 47,3 Castration and black-branding [as punishments].
- 昏 ~ 靡共 Shi 265,2 The eunuchs are without respect.
- d. 啄 To PECK. [Shi 5/88791; K. 1218b].
- 無 ~ 我粟 Shi 187,1 [Birds] don't peck up (i.e. eat) my growing grain!
- ZHUÓ 5 灼 / tsjak / L \*tjakw, S \*tjawk sv. BE BRILLIANT. [Shi 5/69220; Shu 106; K. 1120f].
- a. Intr.
- ~ ~ 其華 Shi 6,1 Brilliant are its (the peach tree's) blossoms.
- ~ 于四方 Shu 47,10 He (is brilliant in:) illuminates the realm.
- b. Caus.
- 亦孔之 ~ Shi 192,11 Still [the light] greatly makes it (the bottom of the pond) (brilliant:) visible.
- 厥攸 ~ 殺弗其絕 Shu 33,9 What [the fire] (makes brilliant:) burns can by and by probably not be extinguished.
- c. Adv.
- ~ 見三有仇心 Shu 39,6 They clearly saw the hearts of the three talented ones.
- ZHUÓ 6 酌 / tsjak / L \*tjakw, S \*tjawk vb. To POUR into a cup. [Shi 5/78222; K. 1120d].
- ~ 之用匏 Shi 250,4 He served them wine in calabash cups.
- ~ 彼康爵 Shi 220,2 They fill this cup of rest.
- 我姑 ~ 彼金罍 Shi 3,2 Meanwhile I pour [a drink] from that bronze pitcher.

- 洞一彼行潦 Shi 251,1 Far  
away we (pour:) draw water from that  
running pool.

- 如一孔取 Shi 223,5 If they  
are served drink, they take much.

ZHUÓ 7 拙 / tʃjwät / \*tʃuat  
STUPID. [K. 496i].

- 佳民盲\*眊(=出)哉 d6  
Kang It is when the people are blind  
and stupid...

ZHUÓ 8 茁 / tʃjwät, tʃwät /  
\*tsr(j)uat vb. To SPROUT. [Shi 3/33280;  
K. 496j].

- 彼一者葭 Shi 25,1 Those  
sprouting reeds.

ZHUÓ 綴 see ZHUÍ 2.

ZĪ 1 齊 / tsi / L \*tsjäd, S \*tsjäj  
n. SACRIFICIAL GRAIN. [Shi 3/01771 @;  
K. 593a].

- 既一既糴 Shi 209,4 You have  
readied the sacrificial grain and the  
millet.

- 以我一明 Shi 211,2 With  
our pure grain [for sacrificial].

ZĪ 齎 Vessel for sacrificial grain. [JW 643;  
K. 593v].

- 宝\*寶 659 Yi A precious zi  
vessel.

ZĪ 2 咨 / tsi / L \*tsjäd, S \*stjäj  
or \*tsjäj vb. To SIGH, MOAN; OH. [Shi  
3/19881; Shu 139; K. 555e]. See also  
below.

- 下民其一 Shu 1,11 The lower  
people grown.

- 帝曰一汝羲暨和 Shu  
1,8 The god said: "Oh, you Xi and He!"

ZĪ 3 咨 / Same as above vb. To  
CONSULT (EY; Zheng X.). [Shi 3/19881; Shu  
139; K. 555e].

- 來一來茹 Shi 276 Come to  
consult, come to scrutinize.

- 疇一若 Shu 1,9 Who will  
(consultingly?;) carefully attend to  
this?

ZĪ 4 資 / Same as above n.  
PROPERTY, RESOURCES. [Shi 3/19893; K.  
555h].

- 殄一澤于下民 Shu 48,2  
I have destroyed the resources and the  
bounties of the lower people.

ZĪ 5, ZĀI 鼎 / tsi / tsai / L  
 \*ts(j)ag, S \*ts(j)a n. A round three-  
 legged bronze vessel, tripod (cf. Unger,  
 Hao-ku 4, 1982; 27, 1984: 248). [Shi 3/32223  
 @; JW 929; K. 943r.  
 - 鼎及一 Shi 292 Large  
 ding vessels and tripods.

ZĪ 6 茲 / tsi / L \*tsjag, S \*tsja  
 pron. THIS; HERE; THEN, AND SO. [Shi  
 3/33660; Shu 167; JW 522; 529; S 469; K.  
 966bl.  
 - 惟弔一 SHU 29,16 If we were  
 kind to these.  
 - 夏德若一 Shu 10,3 The  
 character of [the king of] Xia was like  
 this.  
 - 爾可遠在一 Shu 4,1 [The  
 fact that] the near can reach far lies  
 in this (i.e. behavior).  
 - 挹彼注一 Shi 251,1 We ladle  
 it (the water) there and pour it out  
 here.  
 - 爰宅于一 Shu 16,2 He  
 settled here.  
 - 于一新邑 Shu 16,4 In this  
 new city.  
 - 今一之正 Shi 192,8 The  
 present rulers.

- 刑一無赦 Shu 29,16 And  
 punish those without pardon.  
 - 一彼俟, 能念予一人  
 Shu 26,10 And then, what I expect is  
 that they will care about me, the One  
 Man.

ZĪ 7 孜 / tsi / L \*tsjag, S \*tsja  
 sv. BE DILIGENT. [Shu 100; K. 964l].  
 - 予思日一一一 Shu 5,9 I  
 think of daily being diligent.  
 - 子納(?)y309 Gong [The secretary  
 assisted his sovereign] by diligently  
 handing in reports.  
 - 庶民\*子來 Shi 242,1 The  
 people diligently came [to work]. Gl. 850.

ZĪ 8 仔 / tsi(ʔ) / L \*tsjag(x), S  
 \*tsja(?) BURDEN. [Shi 5/90130 @; K.  
 964kl].  
 - 佛時一肩 Shi 288,2 Great  
 is this burden on my shoulders.

ZĪ 9 緇 / tsi / L \*tsrjag, S \*tsrja  
 sv. BE BLACK. [Shi 5/66684 @; JW 734;  
 K. 969el].  
 - 一撮 Shi 225,2 Black hats.  
 - 一衣 Shi 75,1 A black robe.  
 - 韞(載)芾 656 Gong A black

ceremonial apron.

ZĪ 10 蓄 / Same as above BREAK  
THE SOIL; RECENTLY BROKEN FIELD (Gl. 822).  
[Shi 3/33684 @; Shu 200 @; K. 969c]. See  
also ZĪ 6.

- 于此一畝 Shi 178,1 On this  
new field, on this acre.

- 不一畝 Yi 25,2 He does not  
break new fields and work fields in the  
3rd year of cultivation.

- 厥父一 Shu 27,11 His father  
breaks the soil.

ZĪ 孳 see ZĪ 3.

ZĪ 1 姊 / tsi/ / L \*tsjədx, S \*tsjəj?  
n. COUSIN. [Shi 5/34501 @; K. 584b].

- 伯一 Shi 39,2 Elder sisters and  
cousins.

ZĪ 2 秭 / Same as above A MILLION;  
perhaps s. w. as below. [Shi 5/26500 @;  
K. 554d]. See also below.

- 萬億及一 Shi 279 [Granaries]  
for ten-, hundred-thousand, and a  
million [entities of grain].

ZĪ 3 秭 / Same as above Perhaps:  
a measure of capacity; perhaps s. w. as  
above. [See above].

- 禾十粟 679 Xiao-Yi 10 zi  
measures of grain.

ZĪ 4 腓 / tsi/ / L \*tsrjədx, S  
\*tsrjəj? A bony piece of dried meat.  
[Yi 5/82503; K. 554g].

- 噬乾一 Yi 21,4 When you bite  
into a bony piece of dried meat.

ZĪ 5 子 / tsi/ / L \*tsjəgx, S \*tsjə?  
The first of the Earthly Branches,  
later associated with the rat, and with  
Aries in the zodiac. See JIǎ 6; p. xxxii.  
The inscriptional graph for ZĪ is 𠂔,  
𠂔 while 𠂔 (>子) writes SĪ 13.  
[See below; JW 1860; S 508].

ZĪ 6 子 / tsi/ / L \*tsjəgx, S \*tsjə?  
n. CHILD, SON, DAUGHTER, YOUNG PERSON;  
(Shang king's child:) PRINCE; a polite  
substitute for you. [Shi 1/18300; Shu 21;  
JW 1860; S 145; K. 964a]. See also XIǎO  
2; ZĪ 3; ZĪ 5.

a. Child, son, daughter, young person.

- 婦好毋其有一 Bingb.  
190.6 I Lady Zi ('Hao') should probably  
not be with child.



- 妻 ~ Shi 164,7 Wife and children.
- 婦 ~ 後人永宝 2446  
Kang May my wife and children and descendants forever cherish it (the vessel).
- ~ ~ 孫孫 Shi 209,6 Sons and grandsons.
- 天翼臨 ~ 676 Kang Heaven protects me and watches over me, its son.
- 瞽 ~ Shu 1,12 The son of a blind man.
- 之 ~ 于歸 Shi 6,1 When this young lady goes to get married.
- 生男 ~, 生女 ~ Shi 189, 8-9 Give birth to boys... to girls.
- 駉 ~ 2151 Yi The young of a grey-white horse.
- b. (Son of a Shang king:) PRINCE; feudal title for descendants of Shang kings. See BÓ 13 for titles in general.
- 微 ~ Shu 20,1 The prince of Wei.
- c. Suffix.
- 君 ~ Shu 50,5 (Son of a nobleman:) ruler; gentleman.
- 女 ~ Shi 39,2 A girl, young woman.
- 舟 ~ Shi 34,4 Boatman.
- d. You.
- 執 ~ 之手 Shi 31,4 I took your hand.
- 樂 ~ 之無知 Shi 148,1 I am glad that you have no intimate.
- e. Verb. TREAT LIKE A CHILD, A SON; probably this following example belongs to ZÌ 5.
- 昊天其 ~ 之 Shi 273 Great Heaven may treat him like a son.
- Zĭ 7 耜 / tsi/ / L \*tsjəgx, S \*tsje?  
To hoe the earth around plants. [Shi 5/56130 @; K. 964m].
- 或耘或 ~ Shi 211,1 Some weed, some earth up [the plants].
- Zĭ 8 梓 / Same as above n.  
CATALPA (Catalpa ovata). [Shi 5/36030; Shu 184 @; K. 965a].
- ~ 材 Shu 31,4 Catalpa wood.
- Zĭ 9 訾 / tsjie/ / L \*tsjigx, S \*tsjej?  
or \*tsji? sv. BE SLANDEROUS. [Shi 5/08211; K. 358k].
- 臯臯 ~ ~ Shi 265,3 They are lazy and slanderous.
- Zĭ 1 自 / dzi\ / S \*sdjas? vb.  
TO START FROM, COME FROM, FOLLOW; FROM.

[Shi 2/28113; Shu 91; JW 471; 473; S 114; K. 1237ml. See also below; Bf.

- 一桐柏, 東會于泗沂

Shu 6,27 [The river] starts from Tongbo, eastwards it joins the Si and Yi Rivers.

- 出伐一咸, 若 Bingb. 41.18

I If we will have a beheading sacrifice [for ancestors] starting from Xian (i.e. Cheng Tang), we will have [god's] approval.

- 天聰明一我民聰明

Shu 4,7 Heaven's hearing and seeing (proceed from:) work through our people's hearing and seeing.

- 摯仲氏任一彼殷商

Shi 236,2 The Lady Zhong Ren of Zhi came from the Yin-Shang [clan].

- 一我五禮 Shu 4,6 [Heaven

regulates the existing rites] we follow our five rites.

- 出一東方 Shi 29,3 You came from the eastern regions.

- 東方一出 Shi 29,4 From the eastern regions you came.

- 其一時中又 Shu 32,14

He shall from there centrally govern.

- 好言一口 Shi 192,2 Fine

words come from your mouths.

- 一今至于後日 Shu 16,17

From now until future days.

ZĪ 2 自 / Same as above advb. ✓

SELF, reflexive. [See above].

- 東王一正勺方 Cuib.

1184 It should be the king who should himself march against the X country.

- 用一絕 Shu 19,2 [The king]

thereby makes an end to himself.

- 惰農一安 Shu 16,11 A lazy

farmer takes his own ease.

- 民訖一若 Shu 50,2 People

follow their own wishes.

ZĪ 3 字 / dzɪ˥ / L \*dzjəgh, S ✓

\*mdzjəʔh vb. TO BREED, NURTURE, LOVE, CHERISH. [Shi 3/02130; Shu 81; cf. JW 1861; K. 964n].

- 鳥獸孳尾 Shu 1,4 Birds and

beasts breed and copulate. [Shu 206 @; K. 966k].

- 女子貞不一 Yi 3,2 The

girl will act correctly and not (breed:) marry(?).

- 牛羊腓一之 Shi 245,3 The

oxen and sheep between their legs nurtured him.

- \*子保 Shu 32,11 [Heaven]  
cherished and protected them. Gl. 1727.

- 于父不能一厥子 Shu  
29,16 The one in a position of father  
cannot cherish his son.

Zĭ 4 𦍋 / dzje\ / L \*dzjigh, S  
\*dzjejh CARCASS. [Shi 3/21360 @; K.  
358r].

- 助我舉\*柴 Shi 179,5 [The  
hunters] helped us rear a pile of  
carcasses. Gl. 470.

Zĭ 5 子 / tsi\ / L \*tsjəgh, S \*tsjəʔh  
vb. TO TREAT AS A SON. [See Zĭ 6].

- 予弗一 Shu 5,17 I do not treat  
him as a son.

Zĭ 6 𦍋 / tsi\ / L \*tsrjəgh, S  
\*tsrjəh A STANDING DEAD TREE. [Shi  
3/33684 @; K. 969c]. See also Zĭ 10.

- 其一其翳 Shi 241,2 [They  
cleared them away] the standing dead  
trees, the deadwood. Gl. 822.

Zĭ 7 𦍋 / Same as above CUT-UP  
MEAT. [Shi 2/35320 @; K. 943d'].  
- 一羹 Shi 300,4 Cut-up meat and  
soup.

Zĭ 8 積 / tsje\ / L \*tsjigh, S  
\*tsjikh TO COLLECT, STORE; STORE,  
COLLECTION, WEALTH. [Shi 5/26593 @; Shu  
233; K. 868t]. See also Jĭ 25.

a. Verb.

- 迺一迺倉 Shi 250,1 He  
collected, he stored.

- 一之粟粟 Shi 291,6 They  
heaped it (the grain) densely.

- 有實其一 Shi 290,6 Richly  
it (the grain) is heaped up. Gl. 1124.

b. Nom.

- 出其帛其責(責) 2926  
Xuan They will deliver their silk and  
their stores.

- 成周四方責 2926 Xuan  
The stores (i.e. tribute income) of Cheng  
Zhou and the realm.

- 狃貯夷 1391 Zhao I have made  
it a practice to accumulate wealth.

Zĭ 孳 see Zĭ 3.

ZŌNG 1 從 / tsjwoŋ / \*tsjun  
LONGITUDINAL. [Shi 5/29990; K. 1191d].

- 衡一其畝 Shi 101,3 You make  
(long.) east-west and north-south  
[furrows] on the acre.

## ZŌNG 2 豕從 / tsun / \*tsun n.

A SMALL PIG (half or one year old). [Shi 5/76290; K. 1191k].

- 豕 ... 豕 ... Shi 154,4 Younger pigs... older pigs.

- 豕 (豕) 皮二 y338 Yi Two small-pig skins.

## ZŌNG 3 鬲 / Same as above vb.

Perhaps: TO GO FORWARD, COME FORWARD. [Shi 5/12241 @; K. 1177f].

- 鬲無言 Shi 302,2 They come forward in a steady pace without speaking.

- 越以一邁 Shi 137,3 Then they come forward and go (K.). Gl. 333.

## ZŌNG 4 宗 / tswon / L \*tsəŋw,

S \*tsəwŋ n.(?) LINEAGE, ROYAL CLAN, CLAN; LINEAGE FOUNDER, HIGH ANCESTOR, VENERABLE ONE; ANCESTRAL TEMPLE; ANCESTRAL; TO VENERATE, HONOR (like a high ancestor). [Shi 3/02160; Shu 122; JW 990; S 270; K. 1003a]. See also LIÜ 2.

## a. Nom.

- 皇 ~ 1377 Kang The august (i.e. royal) lineage (or: clan).

- 子 Shi 254,7; 673 Gong The men of the [royal] lineage (or: clan).

- 百一工 Shu 30,13 All the lineage's artisans (i.e. those attached to

the royal clan).

- 高 ~ Shu 18,1 Gao Zong, high ancestor.

- 天 ~ 上帝 Yi Zhou 37,5 [King Wu's] heavenly ancestor, the supreme god.

- 岱 ~ Shu 2,19 The Venerable Tai mountain.

- 大 ~ Shu 42,23 The grand (templar:) master of rites.

- 人 Shu 42,27 Temple personnel (K.: assistant master of rites).

- 周公 ~ 1391 Zhao Zhou Gong's temple.

- 禮 Shu 33,19 The rites in the ancestral temple.

- 彝 Shu 5,12 Ancestral-temple vessels.

- 室 Shi 15,3; 1190 Zhao The ancestral hall.

## b. Verb.

- 靡神不 ~ Shi 258,2 There are no [ancestral?] spirits which we have not honored.

- 江漢朝 ~ 于海 Shu 6,12 The Jiang and Han Rivers go to court and venerate the sea.

- 君之 ~ 之 Shi 250,4 He was

a sovereign to them (his followers), he was a lineage founder to them.

ZǒNG 總 / tsunʃ / L \*tsunx, S \*tsunʃ vb. To BUNDLE, TIE TOGETHER. [Shi 5/66210 @; Shu 238 @; K. 1199i].

a. Verb, adj.

-百祿是\*總 Shi 304,5 All the blessings, them he bundled up.

-無一于貨寶 Shu 16,46 Do not tie yourselves to riches and precious things.

-\*總角卅号 Shi 102,3 Oh, the childhood hairtufts in two tied horns.

b. Nom. BUNDLE (of grain with straw), bundle of 80 threads, TRESSES.

- Shu 6,33 Bundled grain with straw [as revenue].

-素絲五一 Shi 18,3 Five eighty-thread silk tresses of white silk. Gl. 50.

Zòng 1 從 / dzjwoŋ / L \*dzjunh, S \*dzjunʃ (!)n. FOLLOWER, ATTENDANT, SUITE. [See Cóng 1].

-其一如雲 Shi 104,1 Her suite is like a cloud (i.e. so numerous).

Zòng 2 縱 / tsjunʃ / \*tsjunh vb. To RELEASE, LET OFF, INDULGENT, LICENTIOUS; GRANTED THAT, EVEN THOUGH. [Shi 5/66290 @; Shu 238; K. 1191h].

-抑一送忌 Shi 78,2 Now he releases [the bow-string] and follows after [the game].

-無一詭隨 Shi 253,1 Give no indulgence to the wily and obsequious.

-大悲不靜 680 Xuan [The realm] is greatly licentious and not peaceful.

-一我不往 Shi 91,1 Even though I have not gone [to you].

Zōu 1 諏 / tsju / L \*tsjug, S \*tsju vb. To MAKE INQUIRIES. [Shi 5/08744 @; K. 131j].

-周爰咨一 Shi 163,2 Everywhere I make inquiries.

Zōu 2 媯 / tsjau / L \*tsrjug, S \*tsrju PREGNANT. [Cf. K. 132].

-屬婦 Shu 31,3 Pregnant women. Gl. 1697.

Zōu 3 騶 / Same as above n. GROOM. [Shi 5/82223 @; K. 132g].

-一虞 Shi 25,1 Grooms and

gamesters.

ZÒU 走 / tsau / L \*tsugx, S \*tsu?

vb. TO RUN, MAKE RUN. GALLOP. [Shi 3/37790 @; Shu 108; JW 143; K. 119a].

See also BĒN 1; CÒU.

- 來朝 ~ 馬 Shi 237,2 At daybreak he galloped his horses.

- 令眾奮先馬<sup>\*才</sup> 660 Zhao I, Ling, and Fen ran ahead of the horses [as grooms?].

ZÒU 1 馬驟 / dzjəu\ / L \*dzrjugh,

S \*dzrjuh sv. BE FAST-RUNNING. [Shi 5/82766 @; K. 131q].

- 載 ~ 馬驟馬驟 Shi 162,5 [The horses] run fast.

ZÒU 2 奏 / tsau\ / L \*tsugh, S

\*tsukh vb. TO HASTEN FORWARD, BRING FORWARD, OFFER; MAKE REPORTS; PLAY MUSIC. [Shi 2/59790; Shu 141; S 208; K. 1229a].

- 湯孫 ~ 假 Shi 301,1 The descendant of Tang comes hurrying forward.

- ~ 庶鮮食 Shu 5,9 I offered the multitude the fresh [meat] foods.

- 敷 ~ 其勇 Shi 304,5

Extensively he (offered:) showed his valor.

- 以一膚公 Shi 177,3 Thereby (i.e. by the war) we (offered:) achieved fine deeds.

- 敷 ~ 以言 Shu 2,20 They extensively made oral reports.

- 今夕<sup>\*樂</sup>舞, 有以雨 Qianb. 3.20.4 I If we play music and dance tonight, there will be rain following.

- 樂具八 ~ Shi 209,6 The musical instruments were brought in and played.

- 矇矓 ~ 公 Shi 242,4 The blind musicians (played:) executed their (work:) performance.

- ~ 鼓簡簡 Shi 301,1 We (play:) beat the drums loudly.

ZŪ 1 菴 / tswə, ts(h)jwə / L \*tsag,

\*ts(h)jag, S \*tsa, \*ts(h)ja n. STRAW. [K. 46q].

- 予所蓄<sup>\*租</sup> Shi 155,3 The bundles of straw which I hoarded. Gl. 382.

ZŪ 2 租 / tswə / L \*tsag, S \*tsa

RENT, TAX. [Shi 5/26873; K. 46d']. See

also above.

- 我弗具付爾以其<sup>\*</sup>且

670 Xuan If I cannot pay Guan-cong his rent [for the pastures] in full.

✓ ZŪ 1 族 / dzuk / \*dzuk n. Exact meaning is much debated, perhaps: CLAN, FAMILY; CLANSMEN, TROOPS BELONGING TO A CLAN. [Shi 5/02990; Shu 183; JW 898; S 367; K. 1206a].

- 九 ~ Shu 1,2 The nine branches of the family.

- 我邦 ~ Shi 187,1 My country and clan.

- ~ 姓 Shu 47,21 Clansmen and nobility.

- 公 ~ Shi 108,3 The Gong's clansmen.

- 以乃 從父征 d6 Mu  
With your clansmen go along on the father's (general's?) campaign.

✓ ZŪ 2 卒 / tsjwet / L \*tsjət, S \*tsjuət vb. To FINISH, END, EXHAUST. [Shi 3/01930; Shu 115; S 259; K. 490a].

a. Verb.

- ~ 寧王圖事 Shu 27,10  
(End:) accomplish the serene late king's

planned affairs.

- 何以 ~ 歲 Shi 154,1

Wherewith should we finish the year? (I.e. how do we survive?).

- ~ 乃復 Shu 2,19 When all was finished, he returned home.

- 畜我不 ~ Shi 29,4 [My husband] does not support me to the end.

- 我獨不 ~ Shi 202,6 I alone cannot have a good end (i.e. not a natural death).

- 圭璧既 ~ Shi 258,1 The gui and bi jades are exhausted (i.e. have all been sacrificed).

b. Adv. ENTIRELY, UTTERLY, ALL.

- 禮儀 ~ 度 Shi 209,3 The rites and ceremonies were entirely according to the rule.

- 俾民 ~ 狂 Shi 257,8 He considers the people utterly foolish.

- 民 ~ 流亡 Shi 265,1 The people all disperse and flee.

ZŪ 3 足 / tsjwok / \*tsjuk n. LEG (cf. KGW 1981.4: 78). [Shi 3/88791; cf. JW 236; S 74; K. 1219a]. See also below.

- 維 ~ 伎伎 Shi 197,5 It is

that their (the deers') legs go effortlessly.

- Yi 23,1 Legs [of a bed].

- Yi 50,4 Legs [of a ding vessel].

ZŪ 4 足 / Same as above sv. Bē SUFFICIENT, ENOUGH. [See above].

- 帝命雨\*足年 Qianb. 1.50.1

I The rain which god orders will be sufficient for the harvest.

- 既霑既~ Shi 210,2 [The rain] has been soaking, has been enough.

- 維日不~ Shi 166,2 It is only that the days are not sufficient [for enjoying all the blessings].

ZŪ 1 阻 / tɕjwo / L \*tsrjagx, S \*tsrja? sv. BE IN STRAITS, IN DIFFICULTIES; BE DIFFICULT; STRAITS, DEFILES. [Shi 5/82873; K. 46y]. See also QIÉ.

- 道~且長 Shi 129,1 The road is difficult and long.

- 既~我德 Shi 35,5 You have found (difficulties:) fault with my character.

- 自詒伊~ Shi 33,1 You have yourself given me these difficulties.

- 窞入其~ Shi 305,1 To their full depth he (the king with his army) entered the defiles.

ZŪ 2 俎 / tɕjwo / L \*tsrjagx, S \*tsrja? SACRIFICIAL TABLE; SACRIFICE BY PLACING MEAT ON A TABLE. [Shi 5/99873 @; K. 46v].

- 為~孔碩 Shi 209,3 The sacrificial tables they prepared are very stately.

- 酒~羌 Menzies 2317 IV Offer wine and sacrifice Qiang by putting [their meat?] on the table. (Xu Jinhong).

ZŪ 3 詛 / tɕjwo / L \*tsrjagh, S \*tsrjah vb. TO SWEAR AN OATH, CURSE. [Shi 5/08874 @; Shu 201 @; K. 46x].

- 以~爾斯 Shi 199,7 In order to bind you by an oath.

- 覆~盟 Shu 47,4 They violated their oaths and covenants. Gl. 2030.

- 口~祝 Shu 35,15 Their mouths will curse you.

ZŪ 4 祖 / tswo / L \*tsagx, S \*tsa? n. DECEASED GRANDFATHER, ANCESTOR. [Shi 5/06873; Shi 185; JW 19; 1780; S 538;



K. 46b'1. See also below.

- 假于禱 ~ Shu 2,19 He went to [the temple of] his late father and grandfather.

- 文 ~ Shu 2,25 The accomplished ancestor.

- 高 ~ 王亥 Houb. shang 21.13  
The High Ancestor Wang Hai.

- 乃 ~ 乃父 Shu 16,14 Your grandfathers and fathers.

- \*A 乙妣乙 647 Kang Ancestor Yi and Ancestress Yi.

ZÜ 5 祖 / Same as above Sacrifice to the spirit of the road. [See above].

- 出 ~ Shi 260,7 He went out and sacrificed to the spirits of the road.

ZÜ 6 組 / Same as above n. SILK STRING. [Shi 5/66873 @; Shu 187 @; cf. JW 1662; K. 46e'1.

- 璣 ~ Shu 6,13 Silk strings [for pearls].

- 執轡如 ~ Shi 78,1 He holds the reins as if they were silk strings.

- 素絲 ~ 之 Shi 53,2 With white silk one has corded it (the flag).

ZÜ 祚 see ZÜ 4.

ZUÄN 纘 / tswân / L \*tsuanx, S \*tsuan? vb. To CONTINUE. [Shi 5/66293; JW 684A; K. 153f].

- ~ 禹之緒 Shi 300,1 He continues the work of Yu.

- 曾(餐)文武長烈 y309  
Gong He continues Wen's and Wu's long-lasting glorious deeds.

- ~ 武功 Shi 154,4 We continue (maintain) our prowess in warfare.

- 王 ~ 之事 Shi 259,2 The king let him continue in the service (i.e. let him take over from his ancestors). Gl. 1007.

- ~ 女 Shi 236,6 A lady successor.

ZUI 1 罪 / dzwai / L \*dzædx, S \*sduaj? n. CRIME, OFFENSE, GUILT. [Shi 3/88773; Shu 210; K. 513a1.

- ~ 人 Shu 26,14 Criminal men.

- 有辜 ~ Shu 20,2 To have guilt, be guilty.

- 有辜(辜)有辜 d25 Xuan  
They are guilty.

- 庶無 ~ 悔 Shi 245,8 The people have given no offense nor cause for regret.

-得 ~ 于天子 Shi 194,6 One  
offends against the Son of Heaven.

-四 ~ 而天下咸服 Shu  
2,23 After these four (guilty verdicts)  
condemnations all in the world  
submitted.

ZUI 2 醉 / tswi\ / L \*tsjədh, S  
\*mtsuəts sv. BE DRUNK. [Shi 5/78032;  
Shu 231; K. 490h].

-既 ~ 既飽 Shi 274 We are  
drunk and satiated.

-既 ~ 以酒 Shi 247,1 We are  
drunk with wine.

-憂心如 ~ Shi 132,3 My  
grieving heart is as if (drunk:)  
stupefied. Syn. CHÉNG 2.

-彼 ~ 不臧 Shi 220,5 Those  
drunk ones are misbehaving.

ZŪN 1 鱒 / dzwan/, dzwan\ / L  
\*dzənx/h, S \*dzuan?(s) n. Rudd (a  
fish). [Shi 5/26936 @; K. 430pl].

- ~ 鱒 Shi 159,1 Rudd and bream.

ZŪN 2 遵 / tsjwen / L \*tsjən, S  
\*tsjuən vb. TO GO ALONG, FOLLOW;  
ACCORDING TO. [Shi 2/09932; Shu 235; K.  
430q].

- ~ 大路兮 Shi 81,1 I go along  
the great road.

- ~ 彼汝墳 Shi 10,1 I go along  
that bank of the Ru River.

- ~ 王之義 Shu 24,14 Follow  
the king's righteousness.

- ~ 養 Shi 293 According as he  
reared [the army].

ZŪN 3 尊 / tswən / L \*tsən, S  
\*tsuan To HONOR; TO PERFORM (the yi  
sacrifice); HONORABLE; RITUAL VESSEL.  
[Shi 3/91331; Shu 194; JW 1892; S 179;  
390; K. 430a].

-尊上帝 Shu 39,2 To honor the  
supreme god.

-饌宜于召 Yin 18 Perform  
the yi sacrifice at Shao.

-饌文武帝乙宜 Yin 2  
Perform the yi sacrifice to [King] Wen-  
Wu Yi.

-作册矢令 ~ 宜于王姜  
1977 Kang I, the scribe Ce-ling,  
performed the yi sacrifice (for:) on  
behalf of Queen Jiang.

-寶\*饌彝 y308 Wu A precious  
ritual vessel.

-犧尊將將 Shi 300,4 The  
sacrificial vessels are very great. Gl.

1166.

- 成王罍 273 Kang King Cheng's ritual vessel (i.e. a vessel for the late King Cheng).

- 夙夜賚享, 孝, 綏福 y348  
Mu I will all the time (honorably:) respectfully make offerings, show filial devotion, and comfort you with my good fortune.

ZŪN 噂 / tswan / L \*tsanx, S \*tsuan? vb. To CHAT. [Shi 5/88933 @; K. 430k].

- ㄟ 沓背憎 Shi 193,7 They chatter and babble to show hatred behind one's back.

ZUŌ 1 左 / tsâ / L \*tsarx, S \*tsaj? sv. BE LEFT (side), BE TO THE LEFT. [Shi 4/30770; Shu 63; JW 375; 589; S 89; K. 5a]. See also below.

- 公曰ㄟ之 Shi 127,2 The Gong says: "Swerve to the left."

- 迺ㄟ迺右 Shi 237,4 He went to the left, he went to the right.

- ㄟ腹 Yi 36,4 The left side of the belly.

- 王ㄟ杖黃金戣 Shu 22,1 The king in the left hand wielded the yellow battle-axe.

- 以乃師ㄟ比毛父 d6  
Kang With your army join Mao fu to the left.

- 生于道ㄟ Shi 123,1 It grows to the left of the road.

- ㄟ不攻于ㄟ Shu 7,4 If those on the left do not do their duty on the left.

ZUŌ 2 左 / Same as above? vb. (Perhaps: to treat left-handedly?) to OPPOSE (Takashima, EC 5, 1979-80: 54, n. 19b). [See above]. See also below.

- 我其作邑, 帝弗ㄟ若 Bingb. 147.1 I If we should build a settlement, god will not oppose it, but will give his consent.

ZUŌ 3 佐 / tsâ / L \*tsarh, S \*tsaj?h vb. To HELP, ASSIST, AID. [Shi 5/90370; K. 5e]. See also ZUŌ 1.

- 霍司(左右)吳大父司場  
林虞牧 1367 Yi Assist  
Wu dai-fu supervise the foresters and herdsmen of the meadows and woods.

- 實左右商王 Shi 304,7 He assisted the Shang king.

- 命汝尸胥曩侯 673 Gong  
I charge you to assist and aid X Hou.

- 以一天子 Shi 177,2 [The campaign] was to help the Son of Heaven.

- 或一之史 Shi 220,5 And perhaps give him for assistant a secretary.

- 有 Shi 243,6 There will be supporters [for the king].

ZUÒ 1 酌 / dzâk / \*dzak vb.  
TO OFFER A CUP IN RETURN (at a banquet); TO REWARD. [Shi 5/78972 @; Shu 203; K. 806t].

- 或獻或一 Shi 246,2 Some present cups [of wine], some offer cups in return.

- 酌言一之 Shi 231,3 Filling the cup we present it in return.

- 萬壽攸一 Shi 209,3 By a longevity of 10000 years we will be rewarded.

ZUÒ 2 斲 / dzâk / L \*dzakw, S \*dzawk vb. TO BORE, CHISEL OUT. [Shi 3/04970 @; K. 1128a]. See also ZUÒ 8.

- 一冰 Shi 154,8 We cut out the ice.

ZUÒ 3 坐 / dzwâ / L \*dzuarx, S \*dzuaj? vb. To sit. [Shi 1/99700; K. 12a].

- 並一 Shi 126,2 We sit side by side.

- 舍其一遷 Shi 220,3 [The guests] leave their seats and move away.

ZUÒ 4, ZÛ 祚 / dzwo\ / L \*dzagh, S \*dzakh Blessings. [Shi 5/06970 @; K. 806h].

- 永錫一胤 Shi 247,6 Forever there will be given you blessings and posterity.

ZUÒ 5 阼 / Same as above EAST-SIDE STAIRCASE (of a palace). [Shu 135; K. 806j].

- 一階 Shu 42,20 The eastern staircase.

ZUÒ 6 作 / tsâk / \*tsak vb.

TO ACT, DO, MAKE, CREATE; TO ACT AS, BE; TO START WORKING, START; BE ACTIVE, AGITATE. [Shi 5/90970; Shu 94; JW 1079; 1620; S 476; K. 806l].

- 王一邑 Yib. 570 I If the king will build a settlement.

- 復用一父乙寶尊彝

- y642 Kang I, Fu, am having on this occasion a precious ritual vessel made for my father Yi.
- 大陸既 ~ Shu 6,3 Da-lu was (worked:) cultivated.
- ~ 十有三載 Shu 6,5 Doing work [in the fields] for 13 years.
- 命尹 ~ 大田 Bingb. 78,13  
I We should order the administrators to (make:) open up a large field.
- 平秩東 ~ Shu 1,4 To arrange and regulate the works of the east.
- ~ 勞 Shu 16,11 To toil.
- ~ 猷 Shu 16,15 To make plans.
- ~ 福 ~ 災 Shu 16,14 I make your fortune or your (disaster:) demise.
- 傲虐是 ~ Shu 5,16  
Arrogance and oppression, those he practiced.
- 臣 ~ 朕股肱耳目  
Shu 5,12 The ministers are my (the ruler's) legs and arms, ears and eyes.
- ~ 卜筮 Shu 24,24 To perform the bone and milfoil oracles.
- 炎上 ~ 菩 Shu 24,5 That which blazes and ascends produces bitterness.
- 王 ~ 省 1579 Wu The king is a model.
- 萊夷 ~ 牧 Shu 6,7 The Lai-yi are herdsmen.
- 鞭 ~ 官刑 Shu 2,22 The whip is the punishment of the magistrate's court.
- 庶殷丕 ~ Shu 32,7 All the Yin grandly started work.
- ~ 于楚宮 Shi 50,1 He started work on the Chu palace.
- ~ 其即位 Shu 35,5 At the start when he came to the throne.
- 薇亦 ~ 止 Shi 167,1 The wei plant is now (starting:) sprouting.
- 思馬斯 ~ Shi 297,3 The horses are active.
- 用 ~ 凶 Shu 24,25 To act is baleful.
- ~ 求 Shu 29,20 Actively seek it.
- 侯 ~ 侯祝 Shi 255,3 They agitate and they call down evil. Cf. Gl. 937.
- ZUÒ-CÈ 2 作册 SCRIBE, RECORDER.
- 作册矢令 1377 Kang Scribe Ce-ling.

ZUÒ 7, ZUÓ 柞 / tsák, dzák  
 / \*tsak, \*dzak n. A kind of oak  
 (*Quercus serrata*). [See ZÉ 4]. See also  
 YÜ 11.  
 - 一枝 Shi 222,4 The branches of  
 oaks.

ZUÒ 8 鑿 / tsák / L \*tsakw, S  
 \*tsawk sv. BE SHINING, BRILLIANT. [See  
 ZUÒ 2].  
 - 白石 ~ ~ Shi 116,1 The  
 white stones are shining. Gl. 292.