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A KOREAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

BY

JAMES S. GALE, B.A.

Yokohama, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Singapore.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

1897.

LONDON:
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PREFACE.

At this stage in the study of Korean, the work of preparing a dictionary is attended by a long series of discouragements. There being no written record of colloquial the labor of finding words to begin with quenches any desire for further effort. Japanese scholars have had similar difficulties to contend with, and how great these are is proven by the fact, that notwithstanding so many years of study and preparation, an unabridged dictionary published in the autumn of last year (1896), is found to lack many of the common words of the language. This defect is certainly not due to insufficient scholarship on the part of the compilers, but to the impossibility of finding words, even simple ones, without something to suggest them.

In the work of preparing the dictionary, the list of words compiled by the French Fathers has been used as a basis. During the six years of preparation, several thousand more have been added from available sources, and yet the dictionary makes no pretensions to being unabridged, as such is an impossibility at this stage in the language.

Another discouragement is the fact that there are no natives prepared as yet for the task of lexicography. One thing all educated Koreans know is the use of a word in its proper connection, but when it comes to taking it independently, and defining it by other terms, the conditions and requirements are entirely foreign to their mode of thought. The only way to arrive at a definition is by comparing sentences that show the possible ways in which it is used by trustworthy speakers of the capital. This has been the aim in the prosecution of the work. Of course it will be seen that there is here also the same difficulty that there was in finding words, for how is the clew to be suggested by which all the uses may be thought of. When it comes to defining so many thousands of words, more or less important, the time at one's disposal has to be apportioned carefully to bring the work within reasonable limits, for an unlimited time may be spent and still leave portions incomplete and insufficiently tested.

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Another serious question has been as to the dividing line between the colloquial and Chinese literary expressions (文字). In view of this difficulty, it was found necessary to add Part II, containing all the characters of the Okp'yôn with the meanings taken from Giles' Chinese Dictionary, and the Okp'yôn itself, in the desire to make the work as complete as possible for literary expressions as well.

It seemed in accordance with the wishes of those most interested, that the alphabetical order of the French Dictionary be followed. The order is: "a, "ya, "e, "o or "u, "yo or "yu, "eu, "i, "o, "yo, "u, "yu, "h, "k or "g, "k', "m, "n, "ng, "p or "b, "l or "r, "s or "t, "c or "d, "t', "ch or "j, "ch'. A slight change or two will be noticed, whereas in the French Dictionary the " and "c, and "v and "z are in some cases regarded as one letter, and so appear side by side, in the present work they are separated entirely, and the order of the list given above is adhered to strictly, regardless of variations in the sounds of the letters.

The fact that the order of the English alphabet differs from the order of the Korean followed in the dictionary, puts accompanying romanization out of the question. The words in the dictionary have been numbered, so that the romanized lists could be arranged separately in alphabetical order, with the page and number after each, by which means it would be possible for those to use the dictionary who do not read the native script. It was the intention to publish the romanized list which is already prepared, with the preface, but the time already occupied has so far exceeded the expected limit, that it will have to be put off for the present, though the hope is that it will be ultimately printed in such form that it can be bound with the dictionary.

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But more than from any other has the work gathered whatever merit in form it possesses from the valuable suggestions and emendations of the Rev. T.M. MacNair M.A. of Tokyo, whose proof reading and assistance throughout have been given as a voluntary offering in the midst of clerical and literary work that already more than occupied his time.
Mention is made of the names of Koreans who have been associated with me, not without the regret that one experiences in parting from intimate friends, who have won your confidence and respect, and with the remembrance of whom you associate the charms and absurdities of the Far East: 鄭東鴻, 梁時英, 李昌植, 李得秀, 李鎮來, 梁宜鍾, 趙鍾甲, 申晃休.

How far my desire to provide something that will be of assistance to fellow students in the language will be realized, remains to be seen. I am aware of many defects in the work. Typographical errors alone that remain, in spite of careful proof reading, are numerous and are one of the disappointments, unavoidable it seems, where printers have to work as in this case with unknown languages. Notwithstanding defects, it is offered as an honest effort, and as the best that I could do under the circumstances and with the means at my disposal.

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It is still a matter of conjecture, as to whether Korean is allied to any other language of Eastern Asia. It is still in the agglutinative stage, and in this respect resembles Japanese, but the proofs thus far adduced as to its origin are exceedingly vague.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>kwa</th>
<th>kwa, k'wü, gwö, gwô</th>
<th>k'wo,  dwa</th>
<th>t'wa</th>
<th>ha</th>
<th>p'a</th>
<th>t'a</th>
<th>k'a</th>
<th>ch'a</th>
<th>cha, ja</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ya</td>
<td>k'wo, kwö, gwö, gwô</td>
<td>kwö, kwü, gwü, gwô</td>
<td>hwü, hwô</td>
<td>hwä</td>
<td>hya</td>
<td>p'ya</td>
<td>t'ya</td>
<td>k'ya</td>
<td>ch'a</td>
<td>'a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yö, ü</td>
<td>hwö, hwü</td>
<td>swö, swü</td>
<td>twa, dwa</td>
<td>háo, hu</td>
<td>p'ö, p'ü</td>
<td>t'ö, t'ü</td>
<td>k'ö, k'ü</td>
<td>ch'o</td>
<td>cho, jo</td>
<td>cho, jo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yü</td>
<td>hwö, hwü</td>
<td>swö, swü</td>
<td>twa, dwa</td>
<td>háo, hu</td>
<td>p'ö, p'ü</td>
<td>t'ö, t'ü</td>
<td>k'ö, k'ü</td>
<td>ch'o</td>
<td>cho, jo</td>
<td>cho, jo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>chwa, jwa</td>
<td>chwö, chwü, jwö, jwü</td>
<td>ch'wa, ch'wü</td>
<td>hi</td>
<td>p'í</td>
<td>t'i</td>
<td>k'i</td>
<td>ch'i</td>
<td>chi, ji</td>
<td>cha, ja</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In Korean the sounds of k, t, p and ch when occurring in the body of the word and at the beginning of a syllable are usually changed to g, d, b, and j.*
VI

INTRODUCTION.

In the Philological Essay prefacing Giles' Chinese Dictionary we find this statement regarding the Korean native script. "The educated Koreans seem ashamed to confess any knowledge of their own written character, which they call Unmun, or 'vulgar script'; but as the most ignorant of both sexes can read it, there can be little doubt that the most highly educated can do so too, especially seeing that any European can learn to read it in an hour, yet there are some very good works including histories in the native Korean, and it is too early to speak positively upon the literary possibilities of the vulgar character. Its great defect is that it is usually written in detached monosyllables, without anything to show where each word begins and ends; with an entire absence of punctuation, capital letters, hyphens, inverted commas or any other facilitating marks, whatever."

This statement is very misleading. Chinese is quite as much the written language of Korea as of China itself, just as English is associated with the American continent quite as much as with England. It is, in fact, the native written language and was in existence as such centuries before the origin of the "vulgar" script. A false impression is conveyed by the very first sentence of the Essay, which would seem to imply that the Korean has discarded his own for a foreign language; and as to the assertion that people of both sexes are able to read it, it is true that many are familiar with the sounds of the separate syllables, just as they are with separate characters, but as for intelligent reading it is quite as difficult to find it of the native script as of the character itself. We know of no European who has learned to read in even a few months, much less in a single hour; in fact many intelligent students have worked for years without acquiring the art of really reading Unmun. Neither do we know of valuable books apart from renderings of the classics, or other Chinese compositions, that have been published in this form. As for defects there are undoubtedly many, but the one mentioned by the essayist does not exist. Though written in detached monosyllables, the Korean Script possesses case and verbal endings, connectives, paragraph marks, the spacing of certain words etc. that take the place of punctuation, capital letters, inverted commas and other facilitating marks.

The writer is also quite astray in his account of the origin and authorship of the Unmun. Sóljöng, to whom he ascribes it, was a Buddhist of ancient Silla, and Unmun was not invented till 1445 A.D. or during the present dynasty. His conclusions too, as to its being formed from Sanscrit, seem quite as vague. There is no conclusive evidence from historical records as to the origin of the Unmun. Some say it was modelled after Brahmin writing as well as after the ancient "seal" characters of China. The Kuk Cho Po Kam referred to by Mr. Scott in the Introduction to his English-Korean Dictionary mentions only the latter. It says, "His Majesty (King Sejong) formed the twenty-eight letters of the Unmun, from the ancient "seal" character (of the Chinese) and divided them into first, middle and final sounds." It goes on to describe how, in shape
and sound, they conform throughout to Confucian philosophy, without a word of mention as to Buddhism.

**Chinese Characters.** From the most ancient times Chinese seems to have been associated with Korea. At an early date it became the written language for the state, and has continued to hold this place of importance down to the present, *mulli* (文理) the “classical style,” being still the only official means of written communication. While preserving closely the original sounds of the character, Korean has lost the tones, though the fact remains, that a character having the “even” (平) tone in China, is usually marked by a short sound in Korea; while those having the “rising,” (上), “sinking,” (去), and “entering” (入) tones, are characterized by long sounds.

When Koreans read Chinese, they insert the vernacular connectives and endings here and there as the sense requires, the correct insertion of these, affording proof that the reader understands the thought. The acquiring of this art is attended with much labor and study, and so ancient scholars composed a system by which these connectives and endings were expressed by characters written alongside the text. Later on, these were abbreviated, much as is the case with the Japanese Kana, until they took on the forms that are now no use.

**A TABLE OF CONNECTIVES AND ENDINGS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>キ</th>
<th>ト</th>
<th>刀</th>
<th>底</th>
<th>代</th>
<th>加</th>
<th>丁</th>
<th>寸</th>
<th>刀</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>矢</td>
<td>木</td>
<td>代</td>
<td>加</td>
<td>丁</td>
<td>寸</td>
<td>刀</td>
<td>底</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sŏljong mentioned above as a Buddhist of Silla, living toward the close of the seventh century A.D., invented still another system called the *Nir'u* for the use of the *yamen* writer class. It is still in vogue.

**Examples:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>이고</th>
<th>이개</th>
<th>이개</th>
<th>이개</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>이개</td>
<td>이개</td>
<td>이개</td>
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<td>이개</td>
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| 아 a | 사 sa | 백 pa | 마 ma | 라 la | 타 ta | 나 na | 가 ka |
| 야 ya | 쌍 sa | 피ya, bya | 면 mya | 루 루 | ele | 루 루 | 자 ka |
| 쳌 yŏ, ū | 쌍 sa | 피yŏ, pyu, byŏ, byu | 면 myŏ, myu | 루 루 | ele | 루 루 | 자 ka |
| 오 o | 소 so | 표 po, bo | 모 mo | 로 lo, lô | 노 no | 고 go | ㅗ o |
| 요 yo | 스 스 | 피yo, byo | 무 mu | 루 루 | 드 드 | 루 루 | 자 ka |
| 유 유 | 두 두 | 피yu, byu | 루 루 | 루 루 | 루 루 | 루 루 | 자 ka |
| 스 스 | 셰 seu | 피yu, byu | 루 루 | 루 루 | 루 루 | 루 루 | 자 ka |
| 이 i | 시 si | 피pi, bi | 루 루 | 루 루 | 루 루 | 루 루 | 자 ka |
| 오 o | 사 sa | 피pa, ba | 루 루 | 루 루 | 루 루 | 루 루 | 자 ka |

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In the Philological Essay prefacing Giles' Chinese Dictionary we find this statement regarding the Korean native script. "The educated Koreans seem ashamed to confess any knowledge of their own written character, which they call Unmun, or 'vulgar script'; but as the most ignorant of both sexes can read it, there can be little doubt that the most highly educated can do so too, especially seeing that any European can learn to read it in an hour, yet there are some very good works including histories in the native Korean, and it is too early to speak positively upon the literary possibilities of the vulgar character. Its great defect is that it is usually written in detached monosyllables, without anything to show where each word begins and ends; with an entire absence of punctuation, capital letters, hyphens, inverted commas or any other facilitating marks, whatever."

This statement is very misleading. Chinese is quite as much the written language of Korea as of China itself, just as English is associated with the American continent quite as much as with England. It is, in fact, the native written language and was in existence as such centuries before the origin of the "vulgar" script. A false impression is conveyed by the very first sentence of the Essay, which would seem to imply that the Korean has discarded his own for a foreign language; and as to the assertion that people of both sexes are able to read it, it is true that many are familiar with the sounds of the separate syllables, just as they are with separate characters, but as for intelligent reading it is quite as difficult to find it of the native script as of the character itself. We know of no European who has learned to read in even a few months, much less in a single hour; in fact many intelligent students have worked for years without acquiring the art of really reading Unmun. Neither do we know of valuable books apart from renderings of the classics, or other Chinese compositions, that have been published in this form. As for defects there are undoubtedly many, but the one mentioned by the essayist does not exist. Though written in detached monosyllables, the Korean Script possesses case and verbal endings, connectives, paragraph marks, the spacing of certain words etc. that take the place of punctuation, capital letters, inverted commas and other facilitating marks.

The writer is also quite astray in his account of the origin and authorship of the Unmun. Sóljong, to whom he ascribes it, was a Buddhist of ancient Silla, and Unmun was not invented till 1445 A.D. or during the present dynasty. His conclusions too, as to its being formed from Sanscrit, seem quite as vague. There is no conclusive evidence from historical records as to the origin of the Unmun. Some say it was modelled after Brahmin writing as well as after the ancient "seal" characters of China. The Kuk Cho Po Kam referred to by Mr. Scott in the Introduction to his English-Korean Dictionary mentions only the latter. It says, "His Majesty (King Sejong) formed the twenty-eight letters of the Unmun, from the ancient "seal" character (of the Chinese) and divided them into first, middle and final sounds." It goes on to describe how, in shape
and sound, they conform throughout to Confucian philosophy, without a word of mention as to Buddhism.

Chinese Characters. From the most ancient times Chinese seems to have been associated with Korea. At an early date it became the written language for the state, and has continued to hold this place of importance down to the present, *mulli* (文理) the "classical style," being still the only official means of written communication. While preserving closely the original sounds of the character, Korean has lost the tones, though the fact remains, that a character having the "even" (平) tone in China, is usually marked by a short sound in Korea; while those having the "rising," (上), "sinking," (去), and "entering" (入) tones, are characterized by long sounds.

When Koreans read Chinese, they insert the vernacular connectives and endings here and there as the sense requires, the correct insertion of these, affording proof that the reader understands the thought. The acquiring of this art is attended with much labor and study, and so ancient scholars composed a system by which these connectives and endings were expressed by characters written alongside the text. Later on, these were abbreviated, much as is the case with the Japanese Kana, until they took on the forms that are now in use.

### A TABLE OF CONNECTIVES AND ENDINGS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connective</th>
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Sŏljong mentioned above as a Buddhist of Silla, living toward the close of the seventh century A.D., invented still another system called the *Ninbu* for the use of the *yamen* writer class. It is still in vogue.

**Examples:**

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EXPLANATIONS OF MARKS, CONTRACTIONS ETC.

(1) The asterisk* indicates the reading of a Chinese character. In the case of No. 2 page 1 the asterisk is a typographical error and should not be there, but in No. 4의 양 s. 額桘 (니 마-워) (고 리 흰-염). The 양 is the reading or name of the first Chinese character, while 엉 is the reading of the second, and so each has an asterisk. There being some twenty 양 characters in the Okp'yón, the word 니 마 or 'brow' distinguishes this one from the others: so 고 리 흰 distinguishes this 엉 from other 엉 characters; also in No. 5의 and 양 are the Chinese readings one asterisk serving for both while 흰 명 곡 and 모 양 are the distinguishing words.

(2) The mark I following a word shows that the first syllable is long in sound, while s. shows that it is short.

(3) See refers to a synonym or word related in use. Also refers to a different from of spelling the same word. Opp. refers to a word used as an opposite or in contrast.

(4) (Prov.) indicates that the word is a provincialism.
(Comp.) " " " " " " used only in composition or as a book-from.
(Dim.) " " " " " " as a dimutive or with reference to small things.
(Respect) indicates that the word is a respectful form.
(Hon.) " " " " " " used as an honorific.
(Low) " " " " " " to or of an inferior.
(Ad.) " " " " " " to be found in the addenda.

(5) For example on page 3 No. 10 the word 이 처 is followed by (처 다) (에 다) and (무 르 다) in brackets, showing that these are the ordinary verbs used with the noun 이 처, the meanings are seen in Nos. 14, 15 and 17.; so after the word 처 we find (쓰 다), after the word 신, (신 다), (쓰 다), and so on.

(6) (B.O.) refers to the 詩傳 or Book of Odes.
(B.H.) " " " 書傳 " Book of History.
(A.) " " " 論語 " Analects.
(M.) " " " 孟子 " Mencius.
(C.C.) " " " 周易 " Canon of Changes.
(D.M.) " " " 中庸 " Doctrine of the Mean.

(7) In Part II the numbers of the characters do not always come in succession; when the same number occurs twice, the second is marked a in the Index. For example 卜 has two characters numbered 16. In the Index however the second 16 is marked 16а so that there need be no confusion in finding the characters by the Radical.

(8) (R.) indicates that the character is reduplicated.
# PART I.

## KOREAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Korean</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 🅊 The ninth of the primary consonants, silent when an initial and sounded as “ng” where a final.</td>
<td>To be separated; to be far-apart; to be away from. To be eccentric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 오 l. Ah! oh! marking surprise etc. See 아ertiary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 오 s. Oh! marking surprise, fear, pain etc. See 어료.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 아양 s. 頭部 (나머—*범) (나머—*범) A fur cap worn by women. (쓰다). See 이압.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 아양스럽다 s. 阿舒 (아당 흰) (모양) To be pretty; to look nice; to be beautiful. See 아당스럽다</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 오 s. 弟 (아소—*매) Younger brother; younger sister — used only between or in reference to persons of the same sex. (Comp.) Also 아오</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 아에 l. From the first. Entirely; altogether. See 아이.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 아역 s. 衛徒 (아문) (역소) Yamen runners; official servants; underlings. See 아흑; 아노.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 아이 l. From the first; once; altogether. See 아에.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 아 l. Fie! — an expression of contempt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 예염 s. 焦葉 (목) Leaves of mugwort or artemisia. To be robbed; to be despoiled; to be outdone. See 예염다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 예오타지 s. 聊 (목) A particle indicating purpose. (Comp)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 예각지다 s. 涯角 (가) (별) 距. To be separated; to be far-apart; to be away from. To be eccentric.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 예골구 s. 埃及國 (석물) (석물) (나민) Egypt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 예들 l. A large kind of chisel.</td>
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<td>16 예기등 l. (一어등) The first pressure of oil from sesame etc. (cred).</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 예고 s. 花書 (목) (기름) A kind of medicinal candy prepared from artemisia. See 쓸고.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 예구에 s. 當初 (화당—*명) (최음—*초) First of all; at first; at the beginning. See 예초에.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 예인 s. 驚人 (아씨) (사용) A Russian.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 예언 s. 萬年 (목) (천) A young person; a youth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 예산 s. 碎產 (길긴) (블) A wrapping of the cord about the neck — at child birth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22 예시에 s. First of all; from the first. See 예당초에; 아시에.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23 아이다 l. 魚 (아일—*참) 여: 인 To be separated; to be far-apart; to be away from. See 예급다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 예당초에 l. First of all; from the first. See 예축에.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1 *여르 s. 茎湯 (虎) (으률) Mugwort or artemisia soup—used only in 1st and 2nd moons. — 노리—the 여름 holiday.
2 *여포지원 l. 眉垂之怨 (숙가) (숙가) (갑) (친망) A look of displeasure; an expression of resentment. See 양담대심.
3 여적에 s. First of all; from the first. In childhood. See 여적게에.
4 여전히 s. First of all; from the first. (Prov.) See 여시에.
5 여적게에 s. First of all; from the first. See 여적에.
6 여쳤다 l. 쇄여; 염 To clean grain—a first time, by a pestle.
7 *여처하나 s. 汲濁 (결 Belly) (마함) To be sorry for; to be disturbed about; to feel upset about.
8 여초에 s. First of all; from the first; at the beginning. See 여적에.
9 여오 s. (一오) 弟 (매) Younger brother; younger sister—used only between or in reference to persons of the same sex. See 동생.
10 여우 s. (一宇) 葉 (우) Marsh mallow. Malva verticillata.
11 여우장과지 s. Marsh mallow soaked in soy. An uninteresting character.
12 여오보다 s. 보아: 본 To have a younger brother born to one; “nose out of joint.”
13 여오루다 s. 拜 (오를—*병) 을리; 오른 To unite; to join together; to annex. See 베르니다.
14 여울나 s. 維 (오를—*병) And; besides; in addition to. See 여오르다.
15 여우 s. 牛과 (반—*반) (말—*두) Half a dry measure .815 of a gallon or 5 catties. 말아우 A measure and a half—15 catties.
16 여오듯다 s. 듣; 농 To suffer as a nursing child from the effects of the mother being pregnant.
17 *여위 s. 阿魏 (선덕) (자 두) Assafetida.
18 여우록여우룩하다 s. 不平 (닐—*물) (정 혁—*정) To be jagged; to be peaked; to be lumpy.
19 이하 l. Ah! ha!—marking surprise etc.

20 *아현 s. 亞獻 (복 금) (드림) The second glass offered in sacrificial ceremony.
21 *아현관 s. 亞獻官 (복 금) (드림) (마술) The officer in charge of the second glass at official sacrifices.
22 아혼 s. 九十 (아혼—*구) (열—*십) Ninety.
23 아호리 s. 九日 (아호—*구) (날—*일) The 9th, 10th or 29th of the moon; nine days.
24 *아호 한다 s. 誤解 (의심 혼) (후 혼) To misunderstand; to doubt; to be suspicious of. See 의아하다.
25 아호 s. 九 (*구) Nine. See 九.
26 *야 s. 愕 (모질) Wickedness: evil; perversity. Opp. 선.
27 야이 s. 愕 (*에) Just now; a moment ago.
28 야가리 s. 柴 (망) Various species of pyrus; the hawthorn.
29 야갈이 s. 鰭 (저) The red inner gills—of a fish. See 야갈치.
30 야갈적 s. 鰭(적 (아갈이—*식) (적—*적) Pickled fish gills.
31 야갈치 s. 鰭 (아갈이—*식) Fish gills. See 야갈치.
32 *야갈창 s. 牙垢齲 (어금니) (갑 사) A disease of the gums and cheeks.
33 야기리 s. 口 (입—*구) The snout; the muzzle; the mouth. A nozzle; an opening. See 입.
34 *야기사창 l. 我歌旨唱 (나) (노래) (나돈) (부름) Singing my song—undertaking to talk to me when I should remonstrate with you.
35 *야기사창 l. 衛客 (아론) (손) Favorites or intimates of a country magistrate.
36 *야어 s. 薇魚 (아어) (고기) A crocodile or alligator—To have even one’s shadow stung by this causes death.
37 *야선 s. 変言 (모질) (말술) Bad language; evil speech. See 야말.
38 *야선하다 s. 偶然 (들날) (그림) To be afraid; to be terrified: to be startled.
39 *야의아식하다 s. 惡衣惡食 (모질) (웃) (모질) (반) To be badly dressed and fed. Opp. 호의호식하다.
40 야겨자하다 s. To be delightful; to be pleasing.
1. To walk wide; to wabble from side to side.

2. The molar teeth. See the image.

3. To be uneven—as teeth or a row of points; to be jagged. See the image.

4. To be almost alike; to be about the same.

5. A little boy or girl; a baby. (Respect) See the image.

6. A young girl; a maiden. See the image.

7. An official; one who takes office ad interim. See the image.

8. Glue made from ox-hide; strong glue.

9. A kind of medicine made from a girl.

10. An inner angle or corner. Strength. See the image.

11. A wicked spirit held in great awe.

12. Greedily—in eating. See the image.


14. To be weak—as a spring; to be soft.

15. To be strong; to be hard. To be headstrong.


17. To be strong; to be firm; to be strong-minded. See the image.

18. Our country. See the image.

19. Russia. See the image.

20. A kitchen fireplace; a fireplace—below the floor. See the image.

21. A case where one cannot provide for oneself—then how help others?

22. A kitchen fireplace; a fireplace—below the floor. See the image.

23. A cancer in the mouth and face. (Malignant.)

24. To be bad; to be wicked; to be evil. Opp. See the image.

25. A government office of justice; an official place of torture.


27. An instrument of torture.

28. Bad blood; inflammation.

29. An evil spirit; a demon.

30. Decision. (Theft.)

31. A forked stick; a hooked stick. Also See the image.

32. An officer in charge of government musical instruments.

33. Musician to the King; official musicians. See the image.

34. An evil spirit; a demon.

35. To decide; to make up one's mind. See the image.


37. Straggling hairs—of a brush pen.

38. Mother-in-law—of the husband. See the image.

39. A bad dream; a night-mare. See the image.

40. An abandoned wretch. See the image.

41. To shut the teeth tightly; to gnash on; to hold spite.
1. 악념 s. 惡念 (모질) (성각) Wicked thoughts; an evil mind.
2. 악행삼하다 s. To be pitted—from smallpox. See stuttering.
3. 악마 s. A plucky or fierce youngster; a bad character. See 악보.
4. 악보 s. 惡報 (모질) (歌唱) A bad character; a wicked fellow. See 聲音; 악기.
5. 악보 s. 惡報 (모질) (歌唱) Evil tidings; news of death etc.
7. 악풍 s. 惡風 (모질) (이라는) A bad wind. An evil custom.
8. 악산 s. 惡山 (모질) (외) A craggy mountain.
10. 악성 s. 惡聲 (모질) (소리) An evil sound—insults; abuse.
11. 악설 s. 惡說 (모질) (말씀) Insults; slander; backbiting. See 악담.
12. 악습 s. 惡習 (모질) (벽) A bad habit; a vice.
13. 악쓰다 s. 肆悪 (방소—*서) (모질—*단) 악적: 쓰 To be desperate; to be violent; to yell See 악기쓰다.
14. 악식 s. 惡食 (모질) (밥) Bad fare; unseasoned food.
15. 악심 s. 惡心 (모질) (넷은) Corrupt thoughts; an evil mind.
16. 악호년 s. 惡少年 (모질) (집은) (혹한) An abandoned youth; a vicious youngster.
17. 악구 s. 握手 (잡음) (손) Cloth to bind the hands—of a corpse.
18. 악구천년 s. 握手欣然 (잡음) (손) (것물) (그럼) Clasping hands in delight: shaking hands. See 희선양적.
19. 악사리하다 s. To use abusive language: to tongue-lash. See 악사리 nexus.
20. 악사리하다 s. To abuse; to scold; to tongue-lash. See 악사리 nexus.
21. 악담 s. 惡談 (모질) (말씀) A curse; a malediction; abuse. See 악설.
22. 악담하다 s. 惡談 (모질) (말씀) To curse; to abuse. See 방해하다.
23. 악도 s. 惡徒 (모질) (무리) A rabble; a mob; a low crowd. See 악들.
24. 악독하다 s. 惡毒 (모질) (특한) To be cruel; to be hard; to be desperate. See 악다.
25. 악들이 s. 惡徒 (모질) (무리—*도) A wicked fellow; a scamp. See 악도.
26. 악독악하다 s. To be pitted—from small-pox. See 악독악하하다.
27. 악독악하다 s. To be pitted—from small-pox. See 악독악하하다.
28. 악장 s. 鄕丈 (외부리) (길) A father-in-law—of the husband. See 장안.
29. 악중 s. 惡種 (모질) (중세) An acute disease; a violent disorder. A bad habit.
30. 악사리하다 s. 자석: 쓰 To be desperate; to be violent—as a spoiled child. See 악사리하다.
31. 악중 s. 惡種 (모질) (석) An insignificant treacherous character; a dangerous creature. See 악보.
32. 악독악하다 s. To be pitted; to be rough; to be in hollows. See 역박역 박하다.
33. 악독악하다 s. 惡種 (모질) (석참) To be desperate; to be ugly; to be treacherous—as of an insignificant pugilistic creature. To be painful; to be frightful.
34. 악독스럽다 s. 惡種 (모질) (석참) 려워: 쓰 To be malicious; to be ugly; to be treacherous. See 악사리하다.
35. 악사리하다 s. 惡妻 (모질) (한한) A scolding wife; a shrew.
36. 악사리하다 s. 惡妻 (모질) (첩) A bad mistress; an ill-natured concubine.
37. 악사리하다 s. 惡毛 (모질) (허리—*모) Straugling hairs—of a brush pen. A poor quality of thing.
38. 악사리하다 s. Desperately; violently—as a spoiled child.
40. 악사리하다 s. 惡臭 (모질) (버림새—*수) A bad smell; a foul odor.
41. 악사리하다 s. 惡虫 (모질) (비해) A parasite; noxious insects or reptiles.
1. 야문 (야문) (업) Female—a prefix. Opp. 유씨.
2. 야문 l. Certainly; of course. See 아모령.
3. 아모 l. Perhaps; probably. See 응당.
4. 약함하다 l. 闋閣 (서우홈) (서우홈) To be dark; to be clouded; to be obscure. See 쌍함하다. To dance—before the eyes.
5. 약함하다 l. 暗暗之中 (서우홈) (서우홈) (가온디) In secret; in private; by oneself.
6. 약함하다 l. 闋閣 (서우홈) (악동) To be ignorant and irresolute.
7. 약함하다 s. To be dim; to be indis- tinct. To swarret. Also 약물거리다.
8. 약물거리다 s. 거거리; 린 To answer back; to reply in an impudent way. Also 약물아울니다. To close up; to shut out. (v.t)
9. 약물다 s. 물적; 은 To heal up—of a boil. See 합상하다. To join together. (v.t.)
10. 약비 s. 歯眉 (나비) (눈썹) A woman’s eye-brows. See 눈썹.
11. 약비라기 s. 亞美利哥 (비금) (아름다움) (라히) (America).
12. 약비라기 s. 亞美利堅 (비금) (아름다움) (라히) (규금) An American.
13. 약비라기들 s. 阿爾斯佛 (연덕) ( 있기) (연덕) (부처) The favorite Buddha of the Koreans.—The repetition of this name is supposed to charm away disease, and act as a safeguard at all times.
14. 약비 l. 韓 (*모) Such; any. (v.t.)
15. 약비치라 l. In any way; anyway at all. See 아모치라.
16. 약비치라 l. In any way; as you choose. See 아모치라.
17. 약비치라 l. In any way; as you choose. See 아모치라호영.
18. 약비 l. Certainly; of course. See 아모치라.
19. 약비치라 l. Certainly, See 약비.
20. 약비 l. 雖然 (비록—*수) (그립—*열) However much; however great.
21. 약비치라 l. Any way at all; as one chooses; blindly.
22. 약비치라 l. 基條 (아모—*모) (가치—*모) By all means; without fail.
23. 약비치라 l. 基條 (아모—*모) (가치—*모) By all means; without fail.
24. 약비치라 l. 暗暗 (서우홈) (살락함) To be treacherous; to be ugly; to be malicious. See 약복하다.
25. 약비치라 l. 暗暗 (서우홈) (살락함) (모식) (수지) A royal detective—who travels incognito.
27. 약비치라 l. 暗暗 (서우홈) (살락함) (모식) (수지) A royal detective—who travels incognito.
To act in a wilful way; to be ugly.

To be wilful; to be wicked; to be treacherous. See श्यानस्त्रोपा।

A cow; a heifer. Opp. श्यान।

A hollow part of an iron on which a pivot turns; the lower part of a hinge. See संदर्भेजी।

To laugh in one's sleeve. See बेतोहु।

Cheat; trickery. See संदर्भेजी।

A trick; an unfair act. See संदर्भेजी।

Male and female—of animals. See संदर्भेजी।

To be treacherous; to be revengeful. See श्यानस्त्रोपा।

The lower part of a door hinge. See श्यान।

Secretly worked; to be deep and cunning. See श्यानस्त्रोपा।

Secretly buried—of grave site. See श्यानस्त्रोपा।

A small Buddhist statue; a Buddhist idol. See श्यानस्त्रोपा।

A secret store; a secret man; a hidden; a reservoir. See श्यानस्त्रोपा।

Great for storing provisions. See श्यानस्त्रोपा।

The greatest; the very. See श्यानस्त्रोपा।


Plant twigs; soft branches. (B.O.)

Hello; here. (Low)

A woman; wife. See श्यानस्त्रोपा।

Women. See श्यानस्त्रोपा।

To be recreative; for: to take charge of. See श्यानस्त्रोपा।

A call—to a cat.

Eye-wash.

A trifle in wrestling.

Dressed in green. See श्यानस्त्रोपा।

To be cool; to be quiet; to be serene.

Not; not—without; with no—without—without; with no; without—without; with no; without—without; with no; without—without; with no; without.
1. 산한하다 s. 安閒 (영산) (한가) To be well; to be at peace. See 영산하다: 산경하다.
2. 산황하다 s. 安享 (영산) (후리) To be peaceful; to be comfortable; to be blessed.
3. 산 yık s. 妻 (*척) A wife. See 부인.
4. 산학교 l. 按校使 (산찰) (혁실) (손략) A royal inspector—an officer sent to quiet a revolt, and to inquire into the causes.
5. 산형 l. 動行 (기력이) (형호) A flock of geese—a group of brothers. See 헛발하다.
6. 산형하다 l. 按駕 (산찰) (중형) To gather evidence in a case of law. See 산찰한다.
7. 산 회식하다 s. 安醞 (영산) (희식) 식: 연 To quiet intestinal worms—by medicine.
8. 산가결하다 s. (一여) To carry on a trade—from the woman’s quarters in selling wine, food etc.
9. 산가하다 s. 安家 (영산) (집) To be in comfortable circumstances—of the family.
10. 산간 칭 s. (一상) Grunting; sighing—as remonstrances, threats. (쓰다)
11. 산갑 l. 銃匣 (산장) (갑) A blanket worn over a Korean wooden saddle. See 산구
12. 산기 l. 霞 (*허) Fog; mist; vapor. (여이다)
13. 산개 l. 眼界 (눈) (디경) A view; a landscape.
14. 산경 l. 眼鏡 (눈) (거울) Spectacles; glasses. (쓰다). See 학글정
15. 산기다 s. 抱 (안을) (포) 저: 건 To be carried in the arms. See 산다. To set a hen.
16. 산과하다 s. 安遇 (영산) (지날) To be prosperous; to have lived well. See 산과평경하다.
17. 산가평경하다 s. 安遇太平 (영산) (지날) (평경) (평화) To be prosperous and peaceful. See 산과하다.
18. 산교무비하다 l. 眼高手卑 (눈) (접 높) (손) (난술) To be skilful at criticizing but poor at execution.
19. 산고지기 l. Wrestling.
20. 산구 l. 銃具 (산장) (칠) The trappings that go with a saddle. See 산장
22. 산막 l. 眼膜 (눈) (업원) A disease of the eyes—as cataract.
23. 산련 l. 頭面 (얼굴) (말) Acquaintanceship.
24. 산련방덕하다 l. 頭面薄待 (얼굴) (말) (밀) (업업) To treat meanly; to degrade—to the face.
25. 산련부부 l. 頭面不知名 (얼굴) (말) (암) One whose face is unknown—to a stranger.
27. 산목소견에 l. 眼目所見 (눈) (말) (비) (볼) Through, or in what is seen; by experience.
28. 산목소견에 l. 眼目所見 (눈) (말) (비) (볼) Through, or in what is seen.
29. 산무영 l. 按撫署 (산찰) (여루문절) (영원) The office of the 산무소.
30. 산무하다 l. 按撫 (산찰) (여루문절) To soothe; to pacify. See 산유하다.
31. 산무소 l. 按撫使 (산찰) (여루문절) (손략) An officer whose duty it is to soothe or pacify the people. A name given to the north governor of 항정.
32. 산남 s. (말) 安南 (영산) (남석) Annam.
33. 산남하다 s. 安寧 (영산) (평안) To be in peace; to be quiet; to be well. See 산안하다.
34. 산판 s. 安盤 (명산) (소반) A table on which dough is kneaded. (는데모양 반바모로다. To blame the implements because ignorant of how to work them)
35. 산방 s. (一房) The inner apartments—the women’s quarters.
36. 산방 s. (一房) 内外 (산一숙) (백一숙) Inside and out side; in and out.
37. 산비하다 s. 安排 (명산) (비포모) To arrange; to set in order. (Comp)
38. 산벽치고랫벽치다 s. 벽치 : 窝 To set two at variance by flattering the one and slandering the other.
산비락

1. 산비락 기하다 l. 例鼻鳥窠 (고) (고) (걸) (일) To be overburdened with work; to be very busy—having no time for anything else.
2. 산비락 도하다 s. 安養道廬 (경상) (간선) (물계음) (길) To be content amid poverty and to delight oneself in To (Doctrine).
3. 산부 s. 安否 (경산) (아들) Well or not?—an inquiry regarding health.
4. 산부 l. 鰻夫 (기억이) (지아비) The goose-carrier at a wedding.
5. 산호 l. 眼標 (눈) (공) A mark—by the eye.
6. 산렬 l. 眼力 (눈) (형) Strength of vision; perception.
7. 산호 l. A royal message-servant.
8. 산호 l. 拍摺 (산찰) An oil-paper covering—for an official chair.
9. 산산 l. 筆山 (척상) (피) A front mountain; a front view.
10. 산색 s. 顏色 (일률) (색) Color—of the face; complexion.
11. 산새음 s. A tip to the waiting maid—of an inn. A mental reckonng.
12. 산호 흉다 s. To forgive; to overlook. (Prov.)
13. 산상 l. 桃席 (청상) (곳) A rest for the back; a chair back.
14. 산수협다 s. 려취: 은 To feel pity for. (Prov.)
15. 산들포다 s. 들취: 몽 To feel pity for; to commiserate.
16. 산식협 s. 安息日 (경산) (취일) (일) The Sabbath.
17. 산식협 l. 安息室 (경산) (취일) (항계) Gum benjamin; benzoin.
18. 산식협 s. 安息園 (경산) (취일) (사령) Parthia.
19. 산식 l. A fillet of beef.
20. 산식 협하다 s. 安心 (평산) (목 음) To put one’s mind at rest; to become quiet in one’s mind. See 산날 협다.
21. 산식 협하다 s. 安心 (평산) (목 음) 식식: 인 To calm another—in mind. See 산식 협다.
22. 산식 협하다 s. 不安 (아월 흔들) (평산) ( 흔들) (전화) 혼 To be disturbed—as by a kindness; to feel under obligation. See 불안 협다.
23. 산식 협하다 s. 安身 (평산) (목 음) To settle down; to live. See 살명 협다.
24. 산식 협하다 s. (목 음) Secret; private—as regards official “wire pulling.” Antipathy; opposition.
25. 산식 협하다 s. (목 음) An unpropious site—as regards moving.
26. 산식 협하다 s. (목 음) 저: 존 To sit down; to be seated. To collect. (몬저) To form—as seed.
27. 산식 협하다 s. (산찰) 저: 존 To sit down; to be seated. To collect. (몬저) To form—as seed.
28. 산식 협하다 l. 按捺 (산찰) (예일) To be responsible for; to guarantee. See 산식 협다; 산야 협다.
29. 산식 협하다 l. 按捺 (산찰) (예일) 선: 인 To shift a responsibility on to another. Also 산식 협다.
30. 산식 협하다 l. 按捺 (산찰) (예일) To guarantee; to be responsible for; to answer for. See 산식 협다.
31. 산식 협하다 s. 熱中 (木음) (가온디 흔들) (중) To be eager; to be excited; to be worked up.
32. 산식 협하다 l. 桃門 (의상) (의) The view; the front landscape.
33. 산식 협하다 s. 安定 (평산) (명호) To quiet oneself; to be still. See 산식 협다.
34. 산식 협하다 l. 安定 (평산) (명호) 식식: 안 To quiet; to still; to soothe. See 산식 협다.
35. 산식 협하다 s. 安領 (평산) (두들) To quiet down; to be calmed; to be still. See 산식 협다; 산식 협다.
36. 산식 협하다 s. 安領 (평산) (두들) 선: 안 To quiet; to tranquillize; to pacify. See 산식 협다.
37. 산식 협하다 l. 眼線 (눈가지) To keep an eye on; to follow up.
38. 산식 협하다 l. 拍摺音音 (산찰) (기동) (담담) (담담) (담담) Face to face with a post—a perplexity.
39. 산식 협하다 s. A small worm supposed to live in pine trees—whose bite causes itching. A persistent fellow; a plague; a nuisance.
19. 산학잡 s. 가와; 은 To plague; to cause pain to; to tease
20. 산학잡 l. 反宅 (평산) (집) To bring peace to the home—by magic.
21. 산학잡 l. 安宅 (평산) (집) (宅) Books of fortune, for the peace of the household—used by blind sorcerers.
22. 산학잡 The first of a pair—as couples in verse etc.
23. 산학잡 s. (一桝) 정자; 餓 To sleep with—for company.
24. 산학잡 s. 鞍 (*鞍) A saddle. ( Contributors.
25. 산학잡 s. 鞍 (*鞍) To have buried well—on propitious ground.
26. 산학잡 s. A broken or flattened nose.
27. 산학잡 s. 風子 (노술) (아종) A noted minister of the ancient kingdom.
28. 산학잡 s. 風子 (노술) (아종) One cradled in the legs. See 피각.
29. 산학잡 s. Classic songs sung when sitting—in contrast to others, when the singer stands. Opp. 건소리.
30. 산학잡 l. 案冊 (객상) (각) A name by which magistrates of the 5th and 6th degree are called by their servants.
31. 산학잡 l. 案冊 (객상) (각) Before the eyes; in the presence of.
32. 산학잡 l. 案冊 (객상) (각) Favorite official servants.
33. 산학잡 s. 安靜 (평산) (고 &) To be quiet; to be peaceful; to be tranquil. See 한가하다.
34. 산학잡 l. 安接 (평산) ( 국) To be settled—after moving; to have a home arranged. See 산선하다.
35. 산학잡 s. Yet; still. Also 아직.
36. 산학잡 l. 靈魂 (귀이) (전철) (고립) A picture of wild geese—gathering as in autumn.
37. 산학잡 l. 眼疾 (귀이) (명) Disease of the eyes.
38. 산학잡 s. The inner sides—as of the legs. The inside.
39. 산학잡 s. 安静 (평산) (의술) To be quiet; to be calm; to be composed. See 아론하다.
40. 산학잡 s. Decision. ( 같다).
41. 산학잡 s. 잡아: 은 To decide on.
42. 산학잡 s. A short legged in-toed person.
43. 산학잡 s. 着 (*著) A mouthful taken after a drink of spirit.
44. 산학잡 l. 安乗 (평산) (교음) (度) (비단) Cross-lined silk made in Anju.
45.* 산학잡 s. (*著) 内主張 (산—*著) (길) (배물) Oversight of work from the woman's quarters or by women.  
46. 산학잡 s. 按察 (산찰) (술립) To examine; to inquire into—officially.  
47. 산학잡 s. 按察使人 (산찰) (술립) (형여) A special officer sent to inquire into official difficulties.
48. 산학잡 s. 按察使人 (산찰) (술립) (형여) To be bold; to be fearless; to be plucky. See 당분하다.
49. 산학잡 l. 案冊 (객상) (각) An official list of names or blue-books.
50. 산학잡 l. 眼睛 (눈) (눈조치) The eyes: the pupil: the expression of the eyes. See 일침.
51. 산학잡 s. 軍事; 은 To seat one; to have one be seated. Also 산치다.
52. 산학잡 l. 安置 (정산) (중) To send into imprisonment and exile—an official. See 위리산치하다.
53. 산학잡 s. 案冊; 保 To seat (v.t.); to let settle—of food. Also 산치하다.
54. 산학잡 l. 安枕 (평산) (뇌지) A pillow; a rest—for the arm.
55. 산학잡 s. 母女; 母親 To restrain; to keep down—pain or anger. (Prov.)
56. 산학잡 s. 喊 (분홍) The sound of refusal; a snarl etc.
57. 산학잡 s. 喊 (분홍) (분홍) To cry; to fret—as a child. See 양말산하다.
58. 산학잡 s. 喚 (분홍) (분홍) (값) (분홍) A fretful disposition; a grumbling discontented nature. See 형의.
59. 산학잡 s. 喚 (분홍) (분홍) (값) (분홍) *양; Grumbling; snarling. See 양말거리다.
60. 산학잡 s. 喚 (분홍) (분홍) (값) (양) 거리; 집. To growl; to grumble; to fret. See 양말하다.
양화 — 10 — 아비지

1 * 상화 s. 殘禍 (양화) (제화) Suffering; misfortune—supposed to come as retribution for past sins. See 양환하다.
2 * 상혼 l. 仰婚 (무혈) (원혼) A marriage contracted with one of a higher social scale.
3 상가발이 s. A kind of crab. An insignificant violent creature. See 양발이.
4 상기 s. Deposit; sediment; refuse.
5 상금상금 s. Creeping. See 양금상금.
6 상금상금 s. Creeping—as a crab. See 양금상금.
7 * 상금상금 희달이 s. 殘及子孫 (양희) (것출) (어물) (손조) To visit evil on posterity for past offences.
8 상관다 s. 굶다; 굶 To be healed—of an abscess. See 아을다. To be finished.
9 상금상금 s. With short steps—in walking. Opp. 성금상금.
10 상금하다 s. To be brazen-faced; to be impudent. See 상금소하다.
11 상금소하다 s. 러워; 은 To be bold; to be impudent. See 상금하다; 포란소하다.
12 * 상황하다 l. 仰望 (무혈) (별말) To look up to with hope
13 * 상황불급 l. 仰望不及 (무혈) (별말) (어설) (것출) Hopes that can never be attained; what is beyond one's reach.
14 * 상려하다 l. 仰面 (무혈) (나) To look up at; to gaze up at.
15 * 상모하다 l. 仰慕 (무혈) (추모) To look up to with respect.
16 상발이 s. A crap that walks sideways; a little waddling child. (Prov.) An insignificant violent creature. See 양가 발이.
17 * 상분 s. 俁態 (분본) (분본) Spite; revenge; vengeance. See 환심.
18 * 상분하다 s. 俁態 (분본) (분본) To turn furiously on; to cherish hatred against. See 노하다.
19 * 상풍하다 l. 仰弄 (무혈) (희동) To joke or sport with an elder. (Prov.) See 희동하다.
20 상복하다 s. To deny guilt; to answer back; to cry out before being beaten. See 양복이다.
21 상설의무다 s. 의무; 은 To answer back; to cry out—as a child when threatened. See 양설하다.
22 상설하다 s. 弥諭 (복약) (성질) *소; 의역; 은 To be wide apart; to be separated; to be scattered. (Prov.) See 설하다.
23 * 상시하다 s. 仰視 (무혈) (률) To look up to with reverence. See 오러보다.
24 * 상심 s. 俁心 (분본) (분본) A fretful disposition; a discontented nature. (역다). See 분심.
25 상설하다 s. To deny guilt; to answer back; to murmur excuses. See 양설하다.
26 * 상생대호하다 l. 仰天大笑 (우혈) (하 돈) (곤) (우습) To look up to heaven and laugh over what is ridiculous or beyond expression; to burst out laughing. See 우습다.
27 * 상현출으하다 l. 仰天脫手 (우혈) (하 돈) (별) (손) To look up to heaven in prayer—bowing the head and rubbing the hands.
28 * 상도 l. 仰土 (우혈) (호) Mudplaster of the ceiling. (복처리) (취하다).
29 * 상장 l. 仰帳 (우혈) (장약) A small canopy; a tent.
30 * 상장하다 l. 俁掌 (곳박) (폭혼) To be rendered helpless; to be unconscious. (B. O.)
31 상중하다 s. To be small; to be diminutive. See 착삭하다.
32 상 s. 前 (*전) What is before; the front. The exterior. Opp. 뒤.
33 아비 s. 父主 (아비—*부) (삼—*부) Father. (Hon.) See 아비지.
34 * 아비가 s. 阿房宮 (전역) (방) (점) A vast palace built by 천시황이 B.C. 212.
35 아람치 s. Everyone; all parties included. See 전면이.
36 아비지 s. 父 (아비—*부) Father. (the common form—Hon.) 아비: 아버. (Low). 아비니 (a form in common use).
37 아비가 s. 父 (아비—*부) Father. (Low). See 아비지.
38 아비지 s. 父 (아비—*부) Father. (Hon.) See 아비.
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<th>압축호</th>
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<td>압서다 s. 압서; 선</td>
<td>To stand in front; to be in advance.</td>
<td>Opp. 뒤서다.</td>
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<td>압서 s. 先是 (문자—*천) (이—*시)</td>
<td>Formerly; before; already.</td>
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<td>압서호다 s. 売观 (누룽) (볼) To look on with contempt; to despise.</td>
<td>See 압수칙적이다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>압응호다 s. 押送 , (잡을) (보고) To have a prisoner in charge; to send a criminal before a magistrate.</td>
<td>See 압령하다.</td>
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<td>압다 s. Ah!—marking surprise etc.</td>
<td>—used in reply.</td>
<td>See 약다</td>
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<td>압투호다 s. 前後 (압—*천) (뒤—*호)</td>
<td>Before and behind; altogether.</td>
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<td>압두보다 s. 壹頭 (누룽) (머리) To be superior to; to excel.</td>
<td>Opp. 양두하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>압잡보다 s. 前後 (압—*천) (바—*구)</td>
<td>The front handles of a chair. One going before to lead the way; a vanguard.</td>
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<td>압장하였다 s. 서; 선</td>
<td>To take the lead; to be before.</td>
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<td>압경들이 s. 前經 (압—*천) (두리—*경)</td>
<td>The shin; the front part of the leg below the knee.</td>
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<td>압전압문하다 s. To pretend friendship and devotion to a superior; to flatter.</td>
<td>See 압전거리다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>압전거리다 s. 거려; 린</td>
<td>To pretend friendship; to flatter. See 아른거리다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>압촌보다 s. 壹蓬 (누룽) (복순) To</td>
<td>To coerce; to force respect and reverence from.</td>
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<td>압참 s. 前站 (압—*천) (찰—*찰)</td>
<td>The next stage on a journey; the first resting place.</td>
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<tr>
<td>압채 s. The front place—in a two man chair.</td>
<td>Opp. 채채.</td>
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*압형하다 s. 猩頭 (잘을) (겨눌립) To have in charge; to keep an eye on; to conduct—a criminal. See 압봉하다.
악념—4—악축

1. 악념 s. 惡念 (모질) (성각) Wicked thoughts; an evil mind.
2. 악한박부 s. To be pitted—from small-pox. See 악한박부하다.
3. 악비리 s. A plucky or fierce youngster; a bad character. See 악보.
4. 악보 s. 惡報 (모질) (음례) A bad character; a wicked fellow. See 악보: 악비리.
5. 악보 s. 惡報 (모질) (音報) Evil tidings; news of death etc.
7. 악풍 s. 惡風 (모질) (악풍) A bad wind. An evil custom.
8. 악산 s. 惡山 (모질) (악산) A craggy mountain.
10. 악성 s. 惡聲 (모질) (악성) An evil sound—insults; slander; backbiting. See 악성.
11. 악습 s. 惡習 (모질) (악습) Insults: slander; backbiting. See 악습.
12. 악습 s. 惡習 (모질) (악습) A bad habit; a vice.
13. 악고사 s. 肆惡 (放棄—*라) (모질—*라) 악고사: 선 To be desperate; to be violent; to yell. See 악고사: 선.
14. 악식 s. 惡食 (모질) (악식) Bad fare; unseasoned food.
15. 악심 s. 惡心 (모질) (악심) Corrupt thoughts; an evil mind.
16. 악소년 s. 惡少年 (모질) (악소년) An abandoned youth; a vicious youngster.
17. 악주 s. 握手 (握首) (악주) Cloth to bind the hands—of a corpse.
18. 악주훈련 s. 握手 (握首) (악주) Hand clapping, clapping hands in delight; shaking hands. See 악주훈련.
19. 악사귀하다 s. To use abusive language; to tongue-lash. See 악사귀하다.
20. 악사귀하다 s. To abuse; to scold; to tongue-lash. See 악사귀하다.
21. 악값 s. 惡貪 (모질) (악값) A curse; a malediction; abuse. See 악값.
22. 악값하다 s. 惡貪 (모질) (악값) To curse; to abuse. See 악값하다.
23. 악도 s. 惡徒 (모질) (악도) A rabbler; a mob; a low crowd. See 악도.
24. 악목하다 s. 惡罵 (모질) (악목—*로) To be cruel; to be hard; to be desperate. See 악목하다.
25. 악목하다 s. 惡徒 (모질) (악목—*로) A wicked fellow; a scamp. See 악목하다.
26. 악투박부하다 s. To be pitted—from small-pox. See 악투박부하다.
27. 악투박부하다 s. To be pitted—from small-pox. See 악투박부하다.
29. 악장 s. 惡狂 (모질) (악장) An acute disease; a violent disorder. A bad habit.
30. 악치다 s. 極계; 죽 To be desperate; to be violent—as a spoiled child. See 악치다.
31. 악초 s. 惡邪 (모질) (악초) An insignificant traitorous character; a dangerous creature. See 악초.
32. 악초박부하다 s. To be pitted; to be rough; to be in hollows. See 악초박부하다.
33. 악척하다 s. 惡態 (악척) (악척) To be desperate; to be ugly; to be treacherous—as of an insignificant pugilistic creature. To be painful; to be frightful.
34. 악척하다 s. 惡態 (악척) (악척) 농림: 죽 To be malicious; to be ugly; to be treacherous. See 악척하다.
35. 악척하다 s. 惡態 (악척) (악척) An evil-minded wife. See 악척하다.
36. 악척하다 s. 惡態 (악척) (악척) A bad mistress; an ill-natured concubine.
37. 악척 s. 惡態 (악척) (악척) A bad mistress; an ill-natured concubine.
38. 악척하다 s. 惡態 (악척) (악척) Straggling hairs—of a brush. A poor quality of thing.
39. 악척하다 s. Desperately; violently—as a spoiled child.
40. 악초목 s. 惡財 (모질) (악초목) (악초목) (모질) (악초목) Weeds and useless trees.
41. 악초목 s. 惡蟲 (모질) (악초목) A parasite: noxious insects or reptiles.
1. 암 s. 女 (암컷—*범) Female—a prefix. Opp. 男.
2. 암 l. Certainly; of course. See 아모리.
3. 아마 l. Perhaps; probably. See 옵다.
4. 암참하다 l. 闇闇 (어두울) (여두울) To be dark; to be clouded; to be obscure. See 염참하다. To dance—before the eyes.
5. 암참까지 l. 暗暗之中 (어두울) (여두울) (갈) 가온디 In secret; in private; by oneself.
6. 암참하다 l. 闇闇 (어두울) (여두울) (적 혟) To be ignorant and irresolute.
7. 아들아돌하다 s. To be dim; to be indistinct. To swarm. Also 아들거리다.
8. 아들거리다 s. 거거리 린 To answer back; to reply in an impudent way. Also 아들아돌하다. To close up; to shut up. (v. i.)
9. 아들다 s. 물어; 문 To heal up—of a boil. See 합상하다. To join together.
10. *아미 s. 細眉 (나취) (리사) A woman's eye-brows. See 눈썹.
13. *아미리봉 s. 阿彌陀佛 (선 덕) (총) (선 덕) (부처) The favorite Buddha of the Koreans.—The repetition of this name is supposed to charm away disease, and act as a safeguard at all times.
14. 아모 l. 某 (*모) Such; any.
15. 아모치다 l. In any way; any way at all. See 아모러치.
16. 아모러치 l. In any way; as you choose. See 아모러치다.
17. 아모러치다 l. In any way; as you choose. See 아모러치.
18. 아모리 l. Certainly; of course. See 아모러리.
19. 아모러리 l. Certainly. See 암.
20. 아모리 l. 僂然 (비록—*좌) (그림—*염) However much; however great. See 비록.
21. 아모리 호정 l. Any way at all: as one chooses; blindly.
22. 아모르쪽 l. 女緣 (아모—*모) (가지—*모) By all means; without fail.
23. *아문 s. 衛門 (아문) (문) A gateway; an official residence of a mandarin.
24. *암해하다 l. 暗害 (아만치•해 혟) To injure secretly; to take secret revenge. See 응해한다.
26. *암참하다 l. 暗行 (아만치) (형 혟) To act in secret. To travel in disguise.
27. *암참하다. 暗 (아만치) To be treacherous; to be ugly; to be revengeful; to fuss about nothing. See 암참스럽다. To be ignorant.
28. *암참 l. 暗 (아만치) Secretly; furiously; steepthily.
29. *암호 l. 暗號 (아만치) (설 혟) A secret sign; a pass-word; cipher—in telegraphy.
31. 암개 s. Treachery; an ugly disposition.
32. *암개 l. 暗賊 (아만치) (제도) An underhand scheme; a secret plot.
33. 암개 즉 l. 第 (초리—*례) However it may be; whatever it be. In any way. See 아마끼자.
34. 암컷 s. 女 (*범) A female—of animals. Opp. 男.
35. 암란 l. s. However; in whatever way. See 아모리. A certain amount.
36. 암바 l. Odor of the armpits.
37. 암바 s. 行臭 (암컷—*범) (비시새—*촉) Odor—of animals in heat.
38. 암농 s. A female—of animals. Opp. 男농.
39. 암농스럽다 l. 儀威; 은 To take an unfair advantage—of a combatant; to be malicious. See 암행한다.
40. 암농치다 l. 儀; 引 To be determined; to be undaunted.
41. *암짝하다 l. 暗賊 (어두울) (암짝 혟) To be treacherous; to be ugly; to be malicious. See 암짝하다.
42. *암술 l. 暗幡 (어두울) (문) A secret sign.
43. 암풍선 l. 暗輪船 (어두울) (바람) (바) A screw steamer. Opp. 영풍선.
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1. 侮： Lionel To act in a wilful way; to be ugly.
2. 为： Lionel To be wilful; to be wicked; to be treacherous. See 侮.
4. 立： The hollow part of an iron on which a pivot turns; the lower part of a hinge. See 槽.
5. 施： 暗 (旋转)(为) To laugh in one's sleeve. See 赴.
6. 残： 残数 (旋转) (为) Cheating; trickery. See 残数.
7. 槽： 槽 (舟)(为) The lower part of a door hinge. See 槽.
8. 被： 残 (痴心—痴) (少—步) Male and female—of animals. See 槽.
9. 古部： 残暗 (旋转)(为) To be treacherous; to be revengeful. See 残暗.
10. 古部： 残暗 (旋转)(为) To secretly bury—on another's grave site. See 残暗.
11. 舟： 舟 (舟)(为) A small Buddhist temple; a Buddhist nunnery.
12. 残数： 残数 (旋转)(为) A secret shot; a shot from an ambush. A revengeful mind: a desire to injure.
14. 槽： 槽 (舟)(为) Gruel for nursing children. (粥)
15. 舟： 舟 (舟)(为) To be in heat—of animals.
桑漢字 — 7 — 桑韓字

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桑韓字

1. 安間 ( смысл ) (한가) To be well; to be at peace. See 安間字
2. 安審 (意味) (두림) To be peaceful; to be comfortable; to be blessed.
3. 桑韓字 (妻) A wife. See 桑韓字
4. 桑韓字 (按観使) (観覧) (서림) A royal inspector—an officer sent to quiet a revolt, and to inquire into the causes.
5. 安審 (鵲行) (기역) (명해) A flock of geese—a group of brothers. See 桑韓字
6. 安審 (鵲行) (춘향) (중업) To gather evidence in a case of law. See 桑韓字
7. 安審 (鵲行) (意味) (희적) To quiet intestinal worms—by medicine.
8. 安審 (鵲行) (一어) To carry on a trade—from the woman’s quarters in selling wine, food etc.
9. 安審 (鵲行) (意味) (질) To be in comfortable circumstances—of the family.
10. 桑韓字 (一음) Grunting; sighing—as remonstrances, threats. (쓰다)
11. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) A blanket worn over a Korean wooden saddle. See 桑韓字
12. 桑韓字 (霞) (하) Fog; mist; vapor. (이하)
13. 桑韓字 (眼眼) (다정) A view; a landscape.
14. 桑韓字 (眼眼) (다정) Spectacles; glasses. (쓰다). See 桑韓字
15. 桑韓字 (抱) (관음) 抱: 진 To be carried in the arms. See 桑韓字
16. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) To be prosperous; to have lived well. See 桑韓字
17. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) To be prosperous and peaceful. See 桑韓字
18. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) To be skilful at criticizing but poor at execution.
20. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) The trappings that go with a saddle. See 桑韓字
22. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) A disease of the eyes—as cataract.
23. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) Acquaintanceship.
24. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) To treat meanly; to degrade—to the face.
25. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) One whose face is unknown—a stranger.
27. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) Through, or in what is seen; by experience.
28. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) Through, or in what is seen.
29. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) The office of the 桑韓字.
30. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) To soothe; to pacify. See 桑韓字
31. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) An officer whose duty it is to soothe or pacify the people. A name given to the north governor of 桑韓字.
32. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) To be in peace; to be quiet; to be well. See 桑韓字
33. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) A table on which dough is kneaded. (작아 모란 반나 모란. To blame the implements because ignorant of how to work them).
34. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) The inner apartments—the women’s quarters.
36. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) To arrange; to set in order. (Comp).
37. 桑韓字 (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) (鞍) To set two at variance by flattering the one and slandering the other.
To be overburdened with work; to be very busy—having no time for anything else.

To be content amid poverty and to delight oneself in To (Doctrine).

Well or not?—an inquiry regarding health.

The goose-carrier at a wedding.

A mark—by the eye.

Strength of vision; perception.

A royal message-servant.

An oil-paper covering—for an official chair.

A front mountain; a front view.

Color—of the face; complexion.

A tip to the waiting maid—of an inn. A mental reckoning.

To forgive; to overlook.

A rest for the back: a chair back.

To feel pity for. (Prov.)

To feel pity for; to commiserate.

The Sabbath.

Gum benjamin; benzoin.

Parthia.

A fillet of beef.

To put one's mind at rest; to become quiet in one's mind. See 안온하다.

To calm another—in mind. See 안평하다.

To be disturbed—as by a kindness; to feel under obligation.

See 불안하다

To settle down; to live. See 안정하다.

Secret; private—as regards official "wire pulling." Antipathy; opposition.

An unpropitious site—as regards moving.

To hold in the arms. To set; to batch. See 안정하다.

To sit down; to be seated. To collect. (noun).

To form—as seed.

To be responsible for; to guarantee. See 안정하다.

To shift a responsibility on to another. Also 안정하다.

To guarantee; to be responsible for; to answer for. See 안정하다.

To be eager; to be excited; to be worked up.

The view: the front landscape.

To quiet oneself; to be still. See 안정하다.

To quiet; to still; to soothe. See 안정하다.

To meet down; to be calmed; to be still. See 안정하다; 안정하다.

To keep an eye on; to follow up.

Face to face with a post—a perplexity.

A small worm supposed to live in pine trees—whose bite causes itching. A persistent fellow; a plague; a nuisance.
22 안녕 s. Decision. (잡다).
23 산이 s. 잡다: 은 To decide on.
24 산호 s. A short legged in-toed person.
25 산호 s. 곰 (목) A mouthful taken after a drink of spirit.
26 산호 s. 竹 (목) Cross-lined silk made in Anju.
27 산호 s. 竹 (목) Internal Plug (竿) (목) (비산) Cross-lined silk made in Anju.
28 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) To examine: to inquire into—officially. See 산호주.
29 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) A special officer sent to inquire into official difficulties.
30 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) To be bold; to be fearless; to be plucky. See 탕들
31 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) An official list of names or blue-books.
32 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) The eyes; the pupil; the expression of the eyes. See 눈
33 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) To sit down; to have one be seated. Also 산호.
34 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) To send into imprisonment and exile—an official. See 위산안주.
35 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) To set to work; to let settle—of food. Also 산호주.
36 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) A pillow; a rest—for the arm.
37 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) To restrain; to keep down—pain or anger. (Prov.)
38 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) The sound of refusal; a snarl etc.
39 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) To cry: to fret—as a child. See 산호안지.
40 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) A fretful disposition; a grumbling discontented nature. See 혀.
41 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) A fretful disposition; a grumbling discontented nature. See 혀.
42 산호 s. 捕魚 (물) A fretful disposition; a grumbling discontented nature. See 혀.
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<td>1. 양화 s. 殘禍 (양화) (처희) Suffering; misfortune—supposed to come as retribution for past sins. (닛다). See 화.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. 상호 l. 仰香 (우혈) (훈혼) A marriage contracted with one of a higher social scale.</td>
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<td>3. 양가발이 s. A kind of crab. An insignificant violent creature. See 상가발이</td>
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<td>4. 양금 s. Deposit; sediment; refuse.</td>
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<td>5. 양금상금 s. Creeping. See 상금실실</td>
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<td>6. 양금실실 s. Creeping—as a crab. See 양금상금.</td>
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<td>7. 향금추천하다 s. 殘及子孫 (양화) (كتشف) (아동) (손아) To visit evil on posterity for past offences.</td>
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<td>8. 양물라 s. 多里; 多 To be healed—of an abscess. See 아물라. To be finished.</td>
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<td>10. 양물하다 s. To be brazen-faced; to be impudent. See 상금소첩다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. 양금소첩다 s. 蠢愚; 蠢 To be bold; to be impudent. See 양금하다; 포판소첩다.</td>
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<td>12. 양물방하다 l. 仰望 (우혈) (번발) To look up to with hope.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. 양월불금 l. 仰望不及 (우혈) (번발) (아말) (迷失传奇) Hopes that can never be attained; what is beyond one's reach.</td>
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<td>14. 양월방하다 l. 仰面 (우혈) (녀) To look up at; to gaze up at.</td>
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<td>15. 양모방하다 l. 仰慕 (우혈) (소모) To look up to with respect.</td>
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<td>16. 양발이 s. A crap that walks sideways: a little waddling child. (Prov.) An insignificant violent creature. See 양가발이</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. 양분 s. 快感 (분홍) (분홍) Spite; revenge; vengeance. See 원심.</td>
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<td>18. 양분하다 s. 快感 (분홍) (분홍) To turn furiously on; to cherish hatred against. See 노하다.</td>
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<td>19. 양품하다 l. 仰弄 (우혈) (교동) To joke or sport with an elder. (Prov.) See 회통하다.</td>
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<td>20. 양칠하다 s. To deny guilt; to answer back; to cry out before being beaten. See 양칠되다.</td>
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<td>21. 양착되다 s. 無恥; 無 To answer back; to cry out—as a child when threatened. See 양딸하다.</td>
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<td>22. 양설하다 s. 抵賴 (복들) (부부) (령절) (소소) To look apart; to be separated; to be scattered. (Prov.) See 설하다.</td>
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<td>23. 양시하다 s. 仰覩 (우혈) (물) To look up with reverence. See 우리리이다.</td>
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<td>24. 양심 s. 真心 (분홍) (분홍) A fretful disposition; a discontented nature. (먹다). See 분심.</td>
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<td>25. 양말하다 s. To deny guilt; to answer back; to murmur excuses. See 양설하다.</td>
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<td>26. 양민대호하다 l. 仰天大笑 (우혈) (하음) (곤) (우습) To look up to heaven and laugh over what is ridiculous or beyond expression; to burst out laughing. See 우습다.</td>
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<td>27. 양민수유하다 l. 仰天祝手 (우혈) (발) (손) To look up to heaven in prayer—bowing the head and rubbing the hands.</td>
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<td>28. 양토 l. 仰土 (우혈) (촉) Mudplaster of the ceiling. (봉처다) (처다).</td>
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<td>29. 양장 l. 仰帳 (우혈) (장막) A small canopy; a tent.</td>
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<td>30. 양장하다 l. 短掌 (곳비) (까홍) To be rendered helpless; to be unconscious. (B. O.)</td>
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<td>31. 양중하다 s. To be small; to be diminutive. See 쌍착하다.</td>
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<td>32. 양 s. 前 (*전) What is before; the front. The exterior. Opp. 뒤.</td>
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<td>33. 아비 s. 父 (아비—*부) (녕—*서) Father. (Hon.) See 아비지.</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. 아망 s. 阿房宮 (연락) (방) ( Дм) A vast palace built by 진시황제 B.C. 212.</td>
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<td>35. 아반치 s. Everyone; all parties included. See 면면이.</td>
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<td>36. 아비지 s. 父 (아비—*부) Father. (the common form—Hon.) 아범: 아비. (Low). 아비사 (a form in common use).</td>
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<td>37. 아범 s. 父 (아비—*부) Father. (Low). See 아비지.</td>
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<td>38. 아비지 s. 父 (아비—*부) Father. (Hon.) See 아비.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1. 야병군 s. 牙兵軍 (이용가) (군수) The lowest rank of soldiers—those in the front.
2. 아분소 s. Ah! oh! what a pity! See 아차
3. 아비 s. 父 (*부) Father. (Low). See 어두운세.
4. *아비리가 s. 阿非利哥 (선덕) (아일) ( adjunct) Africa.
5. 아부용 s. 阿芙蓉 (선덕) (연꽃) (연꽃) The poppy. See 양귀비꽃.
6. 양갑하다 s. 病 (암호—홍) To be sick; to be sore; to pain. See 암호하다.
8. 암호나 s. 病 (암호—홍) 암하지. 화 To be sick. See 양하다. To suffer: to be in pain. See 암울살군하다.
9. 양격려 s. 腰 (*宴) Breast harness for horses.
10. 양지하다 s. 壓氣 (누를) (가온) To coerce; to restrain by force. To render unpropitious: to cut off the current of propitious atmosphere.
11. 양근하다 s. 狼近 (천암호) (가곤호) To be very near; to be neighbouring; to be close. See 암필한다.
12. 암귀하다 s. 壓鬼 (누를) (귀신) To meet a demon in sleep; to have a nightmare.
13. 암메군 s. A blacksmith’s helping hand—who uses the big hammer.
15. 양사마 s. 뿌 (니마—*익) The forehead; the brow.
16. 암필하다 s. 壓逼 (천암호) (가곤호) To be too near; to be unfortunately close—so as to render a place unpropitious. See 갖가다.
17. 암필거리 s. 壓逼之地 (천암호) (가곤호) (앞) Land in the immediate neighborhood—of a grave or a house site.
18. 암령하다 s. 狼領 (잡을) (커나릴) To have in charge: to keep an eye on; to conduct—a criminal. See 암봉하다.
19. 암령하다 s. 암서: 선 To stand in front: to be in advance. Opp. 뒤하다.
20. 암서 s. 先是 (문제—*전) (이—*시) Formerly; before; already.
21. 암시하다 s. 脸觀 (눈물) (물)) To look on with contempt; to despise. See 암수치덕이다.
22. 암송하다 s. 押送 (집물) (보님) To have a prisoner in charge; to send a criminal before a magistrate. See 암령한다.
23. 암다 s. Ah!—marking surprise etc. —used in reply. See 암하다.
24. 암다로다 s. 乍先 (다할—*정) (문제—*전) The prime minister; the first among peers.
25. 암덕 s. 南道 (남덕) (남덕) (길—*도) The front provinces—정지, 중정, 전략, 경장.
26. 암처 s. 前後 (앞—*전) (뒤—*후) Before and behind; altogether.
27. 암두하다 s. 原頭 (누를) (머리) To be superior to; to excel. Opp. 양두하다.
28. 암잡이 s. 前驅 (앞—*전) (물—*구) The front handles of a chair. One going before to lead the way; a vanguard.
29. 암장하다 s. 胝 To take the lead; to be before.
30. 암경질이 s. 前腔 (앞—*전) (어리—*경) The shin; the front part of the leg below the knee.
31. 암전 암전하다 s. To pretend friendship and devotion to a superior; to flatter. See 암전거리다.
32. 암전거리다 s. 거려: 린 To pretend friendship; to flatter. See 아름거리다.
33. 암존하다 s. 原首 ( 누를) (눈물) To coerce; to force respect and reverence from.
34. 암참 s. 前站 (앞—*전) (앞—*참) The next stage on a journey; the first resting place.
35. 암채 s. The front place—in a two man chair. Opp. 뒤채.
36. 암층하다 s. 原層 (눈물) (층) To be superior—as a composition; to be first—as among examination papers.
1. *아편 s. _cf. (Hs.) Opium. See 아편

2. *아편 연 s. _cf. (Hs.) Opium. See 아편 연

3. *아로만 s. 鳥卵 (鵝卵) (조각) A dead body—from starvation. (M.)

4. 알 s. 鴨卵 (鵝卵) Eggs; spawn. (나리.) (볼다) Opp. 이리 A grain. See 알방이.

5. 아래 s. 尾 (하) Below; beneath. See 엇치. The lower part. See 하. Opp. 위.

6. 아래다 s. (下) The lower part; the lowest place.

7. 아랫부부 s. 頦 (顈—*항) The lower part of the chin. The lower part of a door or window. Opp. 상부.

8. 알아먹다 s. 먹어: 음 To understand. (Low.) See 알아드다.

9. 알아모이다 s. 모의: 인 To pay attention; to listen—as used by official underlings to a criminal before a magistrate.

10. 알아보다 s. 볼; 번 To guess; to tell; to see through—after thought. See 알아돈다.

11. 아랑주 s. A coarse spirit drink. (Low.)

12. 아랑주 s. 袛組 (葦組) (강—*주) Cloth, the warp of which is composed of silk, with alternate threads of silk and cotton for woof.

13. 알할하다 s. To smart; to be sore. To be sharp; to be acrid. See 아르르하다.


15. 알아도다 s. 드러; 문 To understand; to hear intelligently. See 알아둬다.

16. 알아채우다 s. 채취; 음 To anticipate; to guess; to see through—as the designs of another. See 알아찌우다.

17. 알아흘리다 s. 험리; 린 To get ready; to wait on—as official servants. To bear in mind; to understand. See 경신흘리다.

18. 아름 s. (—I) Chestnuts that have escaped from the outer shell. (술다). Whatever escapes from its outer shell.


20. 아름아리 s. (—I) An acquaintance; knowledge; intimacy. See 아름.

21. 아름당다 s. (—I) 美 (아름다 움—*미) 다. 온 To be beautiful; to be admirable; to be fine; to be delicious. See 아름당다.

22. 아름드린 s. (—I) An arnulf—-in size. See 아름.

23. 아름하다 s. (—I) 작: 작 To be an arnulf; to be beyond one's powers.

24. 아름치 s. (—I) Special money; personal possessions—in contrast to a general fund for the house.

25. *아미 s. (一) 阿米 (아문) (하에) Yamén slaves. See 아역.

26. 알면하다 s. To be forgetful; to be stupid; to hesitate. See 아話し하다.

27. 아름아름하다 s. To hesitate; to doubt; to not know exactly. To be indistinct. See 아르르 아르르하다.

28. 아름아림하다 s. To be fair spoken; to flatter. To shimmer; to be indistinct. See 아떵거리다.

29. 아 دقيقة s. (下) 거리; 린 To pretend admiration for; to flatter. To wave; to shimmer. See 아息息하다.

30. 아息息 s. (一) Interest: what concerns.

31. 아息息하다 s. To meddle; to interfere. To recognize.

32. 아르르 아르르하다 s. To snarl; to growl. See 아르르거리다.

33. 아르르거리다 s. 거리; 린 To growl; to snarl. See 을오르거리다.

34. 아르르하다 s. To be acrid. To be sore. See 알써하다.

35. 아르르 아르르하다 s. To grumble; to growl; to quarrel. See 아르르 아르르하다.

36. 아르르 아르르하다 s. To doubt; to be indistinct.

37. *알본을육련하다 s. 遇人欲存天理 (박 을) (사론) (육심) (외동) (련적) What prevents the desires of man and leaves free the will of heaven. (M.)

38. 아息息하다 s. To be dizzy; to act with difficulty; to be stupid. See 아息息하다.
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<td>2</td>
<td>아리석 s. A tripod—dish to place over the fire.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>아리석합니다 s. To play false—in order to gain one’s ends; to make a pretense.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>야릿다 s. 螠 (야릿다을—*고) 양: 은 To be beautiful. See 은다. To be admirable; to be fine; to be delicious.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>아리석 s. 青 To be acrid; to be slightly peppery. To be sore. See 아리석합니다.</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>아리석집니다 s. To be quiet; to be stupid; to be stolid.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>알의더 s. 阿 (알릴—*주) 의석: 왕인 To confide in; to tell to; to make known to a superior. (Comp.) See 알습니다.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed. See 아름다움을 줄니다.</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄어들다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed—in color. See 아름다움을 줄어들니다.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄어들다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed—in color. See 아름다움을 줄어들니다.</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄어들다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed—in color. See 아름다움을 줄어들니다.</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄어들다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed—in color. See 아름다움을 줄어들니다.</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄어들다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed—in color. See 아름다움을 줄어들니다.</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄어들다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed—in color. See 아름다움을 줄어들니다.</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄어들다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed—in color. See 아름다움을 줄어들니다.</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄어들다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed—in color. See 아름다움을 줄어들니다.</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄어들다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed—in color. See 아름다움을 줄어들니다.</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄어들다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed—in color. See 아름다움을 줄어들니다.</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄어들다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed—in color. See 아름다움을 줄어들니다.</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄어들다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed—in color. See 아름다움을 줄어들니다.</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>아름다움을 줄어들다 s. 郭 (아름다벽—*반) To be variegated; to be mottled—in color. See 아름다움을 줄어들니다.</td>
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<td>No.</td>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>English</td>
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</table>
| 1   | 알ผลกระทบ | To be economical; to be careful. To be beautiful. See 아장
| 2   | 알ผลกระทบ | Excessively; very; extremely. See 알ผลกระทบ. |
| 3   | 알ผลกระทบ | Greedily; miserly; stingily. See 알ผลกระทบ. |
| 4   | 알토란 | The taro—used in reference to what is round, complete, whole. See 토란. |
| 5   | 알약 잡다 | To be acrid; to be sharp. To smart; to be sore. (Dim.) See 알약 잡다. |
| 6   | 알약 잡다 | To have a speck or film—on the eye. |
| 7   | 알약 잡다 | To wave; to flutter before the eyes. To deceive; to flatten. See 알약 잡다. |
| 8   | 알약 잡다 | To wave; to flutter before the eyes; to obstruct the view. To deceive; to flatten. See 알약 잡다. |
| 9   | 알약 잡다 | To be acrid; to be sharp; to smart. See 알약 잡다. |
| 10  | 알약 잡다 | To wave; to flutter before the eyes. To deceive; to flatten. See 알약 잡다. |
| 11  | 알약 잡다 | To wave; to flutter before the eyes; to obstruct the view. To deceive; to flatten. See 알약 잡다. |
| 12  | 알약 잡다 | To wave; to flutter before the eyes; to obstruct the view. To deceive; to flatten. See 알약 잡다. |
| 13  | 알약 잡다 | To wave; to flutter before the eyes; to obstruct the view. To deceive; to flatten. See 알약 잡다. |
| 14  | 알약 잡다 | Ca$h—on hand. (Prov.) |
| 15  | 알약 잡다 | To crush; to break under the teeth. See 알약 잡다. |
| 16  | 알약 잡다 | To be poor; to be badly done; to be feeble. See 알약 잡다. |
| 17  | 알약 잡다 | Russia. (Prov.) See 알약 잡다. |
| 18  | 알약 잡다 | Asia. (Prov.) See 알약 잡다. |
| 19  | 알약 잡다 | Stop! Quit!—(imperative of that. See 그만 하다. |
| 20  | 알약 잡다 | To be pointed; to be barbed; to be jagged. See 알약 잡다. |
| 21  | 알약 잡다 | Nine years old—of animals. |
| 22  | 알약 잡다 | To be short; to be lacking. To be mean; to be unstable. See 알약 잡다. |
| 23  | 알약 잡다 | Young mistress—a name by which servants designate the wife of their master. |
| 24  | 알약 잡다 | At the beginning. Also 에서. |
| 25  | 알약 잡다 | Yemen servants, writers, runners etc. See 판유. |
| 26  | 알약 잡다 | To be too little; to be insufficient; to regard as lacking. (Prov.) See 알약 잡다. |
| 27  | 알약 잡다 | To be lacking; to be in need of; to require. |
| 28  | 알약 잡다 | To be lacking. To be mean. See 아름 다. |
| 29  | 알약 잡다 | To be careful of; to be economical of; to be sparing of; to think much of. |
| 30  | 알약 잡다 | With a smash—as an egg breaking. Also 알약 잡다. |
| 31  | 알약 잡다 | To sound—as crunching etc. See 알약 잡다. |
| 32  | 알약 잡다 | To be high; to rise above the normal. To feel chilly. |
| 33  | 알약 잡다 | An interjection of surprise. To stop; to quit. See 악하다. |
| 34  | 알약 잡다 | To wrest from; to despoil; to deprive of by force. See 알약 잡다. |
| 35  | 알약 잡다 | To hull; to shell. |
| 36  | 알약 잡다 | To be giddy; to be dizzy. To be dazed. See 알약 잡다. |
| 37  | 알약 잡다 | To be giddy; to be dizzy. To be confused. See 알약 잡다. |
| 38  | 알약 잡다 | Crushing; grinding—between the teeth. See 알약 잡다. |
| 39  | 알약 잡다 | Stupidity; fear; ignorance. |
1. 아름하다 s. To be dizzy; to be giddy. See 아름하다.
2. 아름하다 s. Ah! pshaw! what a pity! See 아름하다.
3. 아름하다 s. A person—of an office an ending used as “er” in English. († 손) (장소) (비난결). Used with amounts of cash and signifying “worth of.”
4. 아름잡아서경 s. Step by step—as a child learning to walk. See 아름잡아서경.
5. 아름다 l. 知 (알*-지) 알야: 知 To know; to understand. Also 알다.
6. 아름다하다 s. 雅誇 (품을) (품을) To be refined; to be cultured; to be accomplished. See 아름다하다.
7. 아름다하다 s. 態言 (어침 흉*-유) To praise: to flatter; to cajole. See 아름다하다.
8. 아름다하다 s. 勝負 (어침 흉*-유) (그림 -*염) To be dizzy; to be confused; to be vague. See 아름다하다.
9. 아름다하다 s. 捕獲 (어침 흉*-유) (그림 -*염) To be dizzy; to be confused; to be vague. See 아름다하다.
11. 아름다하다 s. The rope which stretches the sail.
12. 아름다하다 s. 真珠 (여두 흉*-유) (여두 흉*-유) To be dizzy; to be vague; to be uncertain. See 아름다하다.
13. 아름다하다 s. 明然 (여두 흉*-유) (그림 -*염) To be dizzy; to be confused; to be vague. See 아름다하다.
14. 아름다하다 s. 招勧: 勘 To be over twisted of a string. To quarrel; to be at variance.
15. 아름다하다 s. Crunching; rubbing. See 아래드어서 듣다. 아저서 아저서.
16. 아름다하다 s. The Founder of the present dynasty.
17. 아름다하다 s. Grating; gritting—the teeth. See 아저서 아저서.
18. 아름다하다 s. 榻榻 (벽음) (방음) A subordinate officer.
19. 아름다하다 s. 水流 (음성 흉*-유) (겨음 -*보) Step by step—as a child learning to walk. See 아저서 아저서.
20. 아름다하다 s. (子) 叔 (아즈비-유) A name given by sons or their wives to those of the father's generation who have the same clan character—uncle etc. A name given by wives to those of the husband’s generation who have the same clan character. See 아즈비.
21. 아즈비 s. 嫂 (아즈비-유) A name given by sons or their wives to the wives of those of the father’s generation who have the same clan character. A sister-in-law. (Hon.) See 아즈비.
22. 아즈비 s. 嫂 (아즈비-유) A lower form for 아즈비.
23. 아즈비 s. An honorific form for 아저. See 아즈비.
24. 아즈비 s. 叔 (유) A low form for 아즈비.
25. 아즈비 s. 叔 (아즈비-유) (아비 -*부) An honorific form 아저.
26. 아즈비 s. 衆子弟 (아종) (아종) (아오) A name by which underlings or the people designate an official's son.
27. 아저 s. 官 (유) An official's writer; a clerk; a yamen secretary. See 서리.
28. 아저 s. 妻 (유) Yet; up to this time. See 아저.
29. 아저 s. 妻 (유) Yet; up to this time. See 아저.
30. 아저 s. 妻 (유) Yet; up to the present time. See 아저.
32. 아저 s. 瞑然 (현지-유) (그림 -*염) To be dizzy; to be giddy; to be uncertain. See 아저.
33. 아저 s. 水流 (음성 흉*-유) (겨음 -*보) Step by step—as a child learning to walk. See 아저.
34. 아저 s. (저) Altogether; entirely; completely. See 하비.
35. 아저 s. (저) To be quiet; to be taciturn; to be gentle. See 하비.
36. 아저 s. 我朝 (나) (아치) The present dynasty.
37. 아저 s. White clean rice. See 야주미. What is taken without being paid for.
1. 阿數女于 s. 皮阻子 (가주~*膛) (裳—~마) The castor-bean. 
See 여마 journalistic.
2. *阿数 l. 行中 (아군) (가은단) A 
yam-en; the inside of an official building.
3. 阿數간하 다 s. To be lacking; to be 
short; to be defective; to be objection-
able—in character. See 여증간이다.
4. 阿數 s. (—참) 朝 (*조) Morning. 
Breakfast. (역다). Opp. 晚. See 
阿數 밥.
5. 阿數 밥 s. (一 참) 早飯 (일 음—*조) (발 
—*반) Breakfast. See 조반.
6. 阿數하다 a. 随 (아침은—*riel) To 
praise; to flatter; to cajole. See 晚 
阿數하다.
7. *阿數 s 鳥青 (가마귀) ( сын) Dark 
blue color. (드리다). See 晚 阿數.
8. 阿數 돌다 s. 留 (아침은—*철) To 
get to a start. To just fail of the mark. To be 
pitiful; to be sad to see. See 晚 阿數 
 돌다.
9. 阿數하다 a. 随 (아침은—*철) To be 
jagged; to be irregular. See 晚 阿數 
하다.
10. 阿 The second vowel of the syllabary 
long (注) and short (s) corresponding 
to ya in yard.
11. 阿 l. Hollo! An expression used when 
two pieces touch in a game played with 
cash.
12. *阿erin l. 野人 (들) (서홍) A savage; 
a rustic. See 阿人.
13. 阿外 다 s. 留 (아침은—*철) To be short; to be 
somewhat lacking in length. To be 
unyielding of mind; to be mean; to be 
stingy. See 晚 阿數하다.
14. *阿盈 l. 野翁 (들) ( 좀은이) An old 
man of the people.
See 阿 Mujin.
16. *阿呀 l. 野鶏 (들) (학) A kind of 
crane. See 阿 두루미.
17. 阿呀 다 l. To be close; to be stingy. 
To be over particular; to be over nice.
18. *阿血和 l. 耶華和 (이조소) (_VOID) 
(고로) The name used in Chinese for 
Jehovah. See 晚 하노.
19. 晚 s. 漢 (*약) Medicine; drugs. (다 
리다) (깁다) (쓰다). See 晚 漢.
20. *阿呀道주하다 l. 夜間逃走 (癰) (소 
이) (도망) (다.walk) To escape in the 
night; to fly at night.
21. 阿呀 다 l. A small boat with only one 
mast; a small mast.
22. *阿呀綸 / 野蔭綸 (들) (곳치) (실) 
Threads of the wild silk-worm.
23. 阿呀斯路 다 l. 阿呀; 一 To be violent; 
to be uproarious; to be noisy. See 
阿呀치다.
24. 阿呀切 다 l. 期切; 一 To make a fuss; 
to create an uproar. See 晚 阿呀부터다.
25. *阿呀 l. 阿呀 (癰) (곳치) Night air.
26. *阿呀부터하다 l. 一 To be separated 
alternately—as the teeth of a saw. (Dim.) 
See 晚 阿呀부터하다.
27. 阿呀呀 a. 阿呀 (癰) (곳치) The stone 
that shines at night—the carbuncle or ruby. See 阿呀ゅ.
28. *阿呀 sho l. 若何 (요혼) (옛기) How is 
it? How does it do?
29. s. 阿呀 (癰) (곳치) To be weak; to 
be feeble; to be fragile. Opp. 阿呀하다. 
See 謄야하다.
30. *阿呀 s. 漢衡 (학) (서울대) An 
apothecary's scales. See 晚 阿呀.
31. *阿呀 s. 醃丸 (학) (효융) Powder 
and shot or ball.
32. *阿呀 s. 漢勲 (학) (효륭) Benefits— 
derived from medicine.
33. *阿呀 s. 阿呀 (癰) (방계) A little. 
See 阿呀하다.
34. *阿呀 s. 漢勲 (학) (계통) A dis-
pensary: a drug shop. See 晚 阿呀.
35. *阿呀 s. 醃勲 (학) (계통) An officer in charge of the 
government dispensary. A medicine 
broker.
36. *阿呀 s. 醃勲 (학) (과일) Cakes made 
from wheat flour, oil and honey.
1. 양골 s. 膝骨 (약골) A weakling; a weak person. Opp. 強骨; 강골; See 筋骨.
2. 양국 s. 館局 (약국) A dispensary; a medicine shop. See 약점.
3. 양방부중 s. 鹿馬服重 (약방무중) (زم) (두가중) A weak pack-horse and heavy load—used of what is beyond one's powers.
4. 양명 s. 薬名 (약명) (일명) Names of medicines; medicinal names.
5. 양률 s. 薬水 (약수) (물—*수) Medicinal water. See 약수.
6. 양상 s. 薬={({약상) (유수자) A medicine pocket—carried at the coat strings.
7. 양념 s. 薬 (*시) Seasoning—for food. See 고명.
8. 양념하고 s. To season; to flavor. See 고명.
9. 양방 s. 薬房 (약방) A medical office; a dispensary. See 약국.
10. 양병원 s. 薬方文 (약방문) (문일) A medical prescription. See 의제.
11. 양합 s. 薬食 (약식) (법—*식) Glutinous rice prepared and mixed with dates, peanuts, honey etc. See 약식.
12. 양비르다 s. 발나; 은 To be bright; to be intelligent; to be clever. See 약학 비르다.
13. 양보하다 s. 館賄 (약보) (기중) To gain strength—from the use of medicines.
15. 양부 s. 薬分 (약분) (분음) Dividing numerator and denominator by a common factor.
16. 양고 s. 薬圃 (약과) (동산) Fields of medicinal herbs.
17. 양고 s. 薬喰 (약고) (무송) Beef cut thin; dried and prepared with spices.
18. 양벌 부하다 s. 若略 (약월간략) To be small; to be little; to be lacking. See 약조 부이다.
19. 양벌 s. 若略 (약월간략) (간략) Little by little; in small quantities.
20. 양력 s. 薬力 (약력) The effect of a drug—on the constitution.
21. 양령 s. 薬令 (약령) (호역금) The time fixed for the sale of medicines held at 공주 and 매주 in the 3rd and 9th moons.
22. 양산바르다 s. 발나; 은 To be bright; to be clever. See 약다.
23. 양산적 s. Seasoned beef-steak.
24. 양상 s. 薬商 (약상) (장수) A medicine dealer; a drug peddler.
25. 양성 s. 薬性 (약성) (성품) The nature of a medicine.
26. 양성자 s. 薬性証 (약성증) (노례) A work on the nature and characteristics of medicines. See 본초.
27. 양시따라 s. 若是 (약시) (이) To be so and so; to be in this way. See 약시따라.
28. 양시따라 s. 若是 (약시) (이) To be so and so; to be thus. See 약시따라.
29. 양식 s. 薬食 (약식) See 약발.
30. 양속 s. 約束 (약속) (무공) A binding contract; a treaty. See 약도.
31. 양술하다 s. 約束 (약속) (무공) To make a contract; to form a treaty. See 약도하다.
32. 양수하다 s. 略少 (간략) (직음) To be small; to be little; to be short measure. See 약간.
33. 양색 s. 薬性 (약성) (_filled_ 약성) Artemisia—from which medicine is made.
34. 양술 s. 薬酒 (약주) (주—*주) Medicinal wine. See 약주.
35. 양술 s. 薬水 (약수) (물) The weak water—the Euphrates.
36. 양술 s. 薬水 (약수) (물) Medicinal water. See 약물.
37. 양신 s. 薬巾 (약신) (유견—*견) A medicine linen wrap.
38. 양다 s. 발다; 은 To be bright-looking; to be clever. See 레리하다.
39. 양다 s. 腕下 (약다—*라) (약다—*라) A camel. See 레리다.
40. 양축 s. 薬毒 (약독) (독음) The strength or poison of a medicine.
41. 양도 s. 約條 (약조) (가지) A contract; a treaty; an agreement. See 약약.
1. 약토하다 s. 約縁 (연약) (가지) To contract; to agree. See 약약하다.
2. 약토장경 s. 約縁章程 (연약) (가지) (결장) (결) The clauses of a treaty.
3. 약초 s. 藥稿 (약) (선물) (차편) A dish in which medicines are prepared. See 약취구리.
4. 약취구리 s. 藥稿 (약) (처) Powder and shot.
5. 약취구리 s. A dipper or ladle in which to prepare medicines. See 약취관.
6. 약장 s. 藥箱 (약) (공웅) A sideboard for medicines.
7. 약장 s. 藥箱 (약) (상) Medicinal soy.
8. 약장 s. 約長 (선약) (이문) The chief of a literati guild.
9. 약자전주 s. 弱者先手 (약국) (습) (문재) (손) Giving the weak party the first play.
10. 약자 s. 藥材 (약) (제목) Material from which medicines are made. See 약.
11. 약자줄 s. 約楮 (약) (직문—*정) A medicine scales. See 약형.
12. 약정 s. 約正 (선약) (비목) A tax-collector; one who gathers money and grain for an official.
13. 약질 s. 爛質 (약문) (박장) A weakling; a delicate person. See 점심약질.
14. 약주 s. 藥酒 (약) (술) Fermented spirit. See 약술.
15. 약채 s. 藥財 (약) ( letterSpacing) A medical bill; the price—of medicines.
16. 약차 s. 藥車 (약) (별) Strength—derived from medicines. See 약차.
17. 약초약초하다 s. 如此如此 (스론) (이) To be so and so; to be this way and that way. See 약초하다.
18. 약초하다 s. 如此 (스론) (이) To be so and so; to be thus. See 약초하다.
19. 약초하다 s. 藥沼 (약) (타소립) To control a disease by medicine. See 치료하다.
20. 약정 s. 間鈍 (약) (바늘) Medicine and acupuncture.
21. 약전 s. 藥筒 (약) (저울) A medicine scales. See 약통.
22. 약초토토하다 s. 藥治料 (약) (다스립) (해아립) To cure sickness by medicine.
23. 약초 s. 藥草 (약) (물) A medicinal herb.
25. 야마 1. 野馬 (물) (울림) A savage; a barbarian; a heathen. See 야인.
26. 야압스럽다 s. 뒷이; 은 To be hard; to be cruel; to be unkind. See 야압질다.
27. 야압질다 s. 발이; 전 To be hard; to be cruel; to be unkind. See 야압스럽다.
28. 야명사 1. 夜明砂 (발) (발음) (주상) The droppings of bats—used as medicine.
29. 야명주 1. 夜明珠 (발) (발음) (주술) A precious stone that shines at night—the carbuncle or ruby. See 야광주.
30. 양의업다 s. 입시; 순 To lack shame; to be disgraceful. See 업임업다.
31. 야무방어 s. 也無妨 (석기) (업술) (방해로음) To make no difference; to be all the same. See 무방하다.
32. 야심락이 s. A spoiled child.
33. 야중막이 s. Shame; modesty; good behaviour.
34. 야전하다 l. To be handsome; to be good; to be true. See 이것부앙스럽다.
35. 야도하다 (一도) l. 棱闊 (자야림) (것거림) To create an uproar; to make a row. See 야경스럽다.
36. 양 s. 羊 (*양) A sheep.
37. 양 l. The first stomach—of a cow; the cud-pouch.
38. 양 s. 陽 (생) The male or positive principle in nature—in contrast to 음. Light—in contrast to shade.
39. 양아 s. 養（양一양） A medicinal plant —the Lilium giganteum.
40. 양산하다 l. 養眼 (기물) (라) To care for the eyes.
An adopted son of the same clan.

Foreign: [Foreign language]

A part of a bee's stomach cut up and eaten raw.

Foreign: [Foreign language]

Epilepsy.

A violent complication of typhus to which women are subject.

Opp. [Opposite word]

Physical: [Physical description]

A man's horn.

A foster-mother.

To keep fish.

A part of a bee's stomach cut up and eaten raw.

Foreign: [Foreign language]

A violent complication of typhus to which women are subject.

Opp. [Opposite word]

Physical: [Physical description]

A man's horn.
1. 양을 s. 콩; 음 To become hard—as grain; See 엘лу다. To come to maturity. To be clear-headed; to be wise.

2. *양판 s. 洋館 (비다) (직사) A foreign house; a foreign settlement.

3. *양문 s. 陽闇 (별) (발) The style of writing verses with the high and low characters in a similar order in each couplet.

4. *양광 s. 伴狂 (거조) (것) Feigning madness in order to escape duty—used of persons who pretend sickness etc.

5. 양고음 s. 醬油 (버다) (술) Soup made from beef's stomach.

6. *양곡 s. 酒谷 (벳) (골) The place where the sun rises—the east (B. H.)

7. *양절 s. 陽脈 (PermissionsResult) (고) Slight fever with bloody or yellow stools—in typhus.

8. *양귀비 s. 楊貴妃 (버들) (귀황) (계절) A famous woman of the Tang Kingdom noted for her beauty.

9. 양귀빛 s. The poppy. See 억속곳.

10. 양구 s. 洋國 (비다) (나라) The western world; the nations of the west. See 서양.

11. *양미석 s. 羊馬石 (양) (볼) (물) The two stone figures placed in front of a grave.

12. *양비사 s. 楊梅齋 (버들) (허화) (벤딩) Syphilis.


14. *양명중 s. 陽明症 (별) (빛) (중세) Hollowness of the eyes, sleeplessness etc. in typhus or native fever.


17. *양목 s. 棉木 (비다) (나모) Foreign cotton. See 서양목.

18. *양목호 s. 獨木 (기름) (나모) To cultivate trees or shrubs.

19. *양목경 s. 獨目鏡 (기름) (겨울) Glasses—to aid the sight. (Prov.) See 산경.

20. *양물 s. 洋物 (비다) (물건) Foreign goods.


22. *양병 s. 獨病 (별) 양병 A large earthenware jar with a narrow neck.


24. *양병호다 s. 獨病 (기름) (병) To aggravate a disease—by neglect of the proper means of remedy.

25. *양병호다 s. 獨兵 (기름) (공사) To provide for troops etc.


27. 양부가 s. 刺服 (비다) (옷) Food made from beef's stomach.

28. *양보 s. 洋紗 (비다) (보다) *양 보다 A magenta color.

29. *양부 s. 楊父 (기름) (아비) A foster-father. See 유양부.

30. *양의 s. 羊皮 (양) (규족) A sheep skin.

31. *양조 s. 洋紗 (비디) (비) Foreign cotton or hempen cloth. See 서양조.

32. *양조 s. 洋標 (비다) (묘) The trademark on foreign goods.

33. *양란 s. 洋亂 (비다) (어즈러울) The war with foreigners (1866). See 양호.

34. *양리는 s. 鐵禮 (클) (레도) A funeral ceremony.

35. *양력 s. 陽曆 (별) (획력) A calendar arranged to suit the revolution around the sun—in contrast to 을력 which is arranged to suit the phases of the moon.

36. *양료 s. 洋料理 (비다) (해아릴) (다수릴) Foreign food.

37. *양사 s. 洋紗 (비다) (길) Foreign muslin. See 서양사.

38. *양산 s. 洋算 (비다) (산물) Foreign reckoning—by figures.

39. *양산 s. 棉服 (빛) (일산) The royal canopy; the red umbrella carried before the king. See 황양산.
| **1** | **양산도회** | s. The name of a festival with music and dancing. |
| **2** | **양상** | s. 洋商 (바다) (장소) Foreign merchants. |
| **3** | **양수** | s. 洋絲 (바다) (실) Foreign thread. |
| **4** | **양성방** | l. 畜生 (기물) (발) Rules for aesthetic living and exercise. |
| **5** | **양성법** | l. 畜生法 (기물) (발) (법) Rules for aesthetic living and exercise. |
| **6** | **양섬** | s. 次 (기물) (합) To cultivate ginseng. |
| **7** | **양서** | s. 洋書 (바다) (문) Foreign writing—languages that are written horizontally from left to right. |
| **8** | **양선** | s. 洋線 (바다) (비) A foreign ship. See 영선전. |
| **9** | **양실** | s. 陽室 (별) (집) A small ridge built along the eave to shade the front of the house. |
| **10** | **양육** | s. 洋屬 (바다) (복혼) Foreign articles; western goods. |
| **11** | **양마포** | s. 洋馬 포 (바다) (콘) (외) Thick foreign drilling. See 양말영. |
| **12** | **양단** | s. 洋毯 (바다) (비단) Foreign satin. See 영단. |
| **13** | **양단영** | s. Foreign drilling; twilled cotton. See 영단포. |
| **14** | **양등** | s. 洋燈 (바다) (등) Foreign lamps. See 영등. |
| **15** | **양덕** | s. 陽德 (별) (하) A sunny place. See 양명방. Opp. 어디. |
| **16** | **양팀** | s. 陽地 (별) (하) A sunny place; a spot which the sun strikes. See 양지. |
| **17** | **양팀** | s. 陽地 (별) (하) A sunny place. See 양지. |
| **18** | **양팀** | s. 陽地 (별) (하) A sunny place. See 양지. |
| **19** | **양팀** | s. 陽地 (별) (하) (원=정) A spot on which the sun shines. See 양지. |
| **20** | **양도** | s. 洋刀 (바다) (칼) Foreign cutlery. |
| **21** | **양독** | s. 洋毒 (별) (독) Scarlata. See 양독발. Opp. 음독. |

| **22** | **양독발란** | s. 阳毒発癢 (별) (독환) (활) (투тор리) Scarlet-fever or scarlatina. See 양독. |
| **23** | **양도** | s. 洋鳥 (별) (대) Wild geese (B. H.) See 기리이. |
| **24** | **양두나다** | l. 腹頭 (소양) (머리) To decline the first place; to refuse the chief seat; to give credit to another. Opp. 양두하다. |
| **25** | **양림** | s. 陽燁 (별) (갑침) The choice of a house site in contrast to 음림 the choice of a grave site. |
| **26** | **양철** | s. 洋鐵 (바다) (쇠) Foreign tin; zinc. See 서양철. |
| **27** | **양조** | l. 立子 (기물) (아동) An adopted son. See 慢자. |
| **28** | **양조** | s. 潮子 (모양) (아동) Appearance; looks. Dimensions; size. |
| **29** | **양초나다** | l. 植子 (기물) (아동) To adopt a son. See 운항. |
| **30** | **양제** | s. 洋製 (바다) (지음) Western manufacture; foreign manufacture. |
| **31** | **양전** | s. 洋織 (바다) (젠) A foreign rug or carpet. |
| **32** | **양증** | s. 洋痘 (별) (병) A sickness attended with fever, restlessness etc. Opp. 음증. See 양병. |
| **33** | **양증** | s. 水痘 (병) (병) Water steeped with prepared beef's stomach. |
| **34** | **양지며리** | s. The tender part of the breast of a beef. |
| **35** | **양증** | s. 終末 (모종=종) (모=모) The last; the latest. See 영종. |
| **36** | **양증** | s. 洋薬 (바다) (처) Western kinds—as plants. Eurasians. |
| **37** | **양증** | s. 洋薬 ( 별) (권) A boil on an exposed part of the body. Opp. 음증. |
| **38** | **양중독** | s. A boil on the outside of the leg. |
| **39** | **양유** | s. 楊栁 (바다) (목) A philosopher of the 4th. cent. B. C. whose sole doctrine was "selfishness." Opp. 무조. |
| **40** | **양유** | s. 洋酒 (바다) (술) Foreign spirit; western liquors. |
| **41** | **양항** | s. 洋銅 (바다) (창) A foreign spear; a bayonet. |
| **42** | **양철** | s. 洋青 (바다) (두문) Foreign blue or green dye. |
22 to 23

1. 양치하다 l. 漱 (양치질 혐—수) To wash the teeth. See 양치질 혐다.
2. 양치다 s. 洗 (비다) (라눌) Foreign needles. See 양 치다.
3. 양치물 l. 漱水 (양치질 혐—수) (물—수) Tooth wash.
4. 양철 l. 洗 (비다) (부) Foreign paint.
5. 양철관주 l. 洗 (비다) (포) Foreign painted pipe stems.
6. 양치소금 l. 漱鹽 (양치질 혐—수) (소금—염) Salt—used with tooth wash.
7. 양치질하다 l. To wash the teeth; to rinse the mouth. See 양치하다.
8. 양초 l. 洗 (비다) (월) Foreign tobacco.
9. 양충 l. 洗 (비다) (총) A foreign gun.
10. 양초 l. 洗 (비다) (효골—수) Foreign candles.
11. 양춘가경 l. 洗 (비다) (부) (야릇다울) (경기) The pleasant days of spring-time.
13. 야반무리 l. 夜不無禮 (밤) (반) (임술) (이도) Midnight requires no ceremony in dress.
14. 이빛이빛 l. Hesitating—as one on the point of speaking.
15. 이빛이란 l. To be not complete; to lack a little. To be on the point of saying (Prov.)
16. 이보리이란 l. To be damaged; to be broken. (Prov. Openports). See 박리.
17. 이불달빛 l. 夜不踏白 (밤) (자일) (물) (월) At night do not tread upon what is white—it being usually water.
18. 이롯이란 l. To be droll; to be odd; to be peculiar. See 이람가득다.
19. 이라다 l. 이라 To be thin and unsustential.
20. 이로발림 l. 耶路撒冷 (이로소) (길) (문을) (耶) Jerusalem.
21. 야끼 l. Fussing; grumbling. (Prov.)
22. 야곱야곱 l. To be frail; to be soft; to be weak. See 백골야곱하다.
23. 야곱야곱하다 l. To be twisted; to be inclined. See 기우골하다.
24. 야곱야곱하다 l. To be soft; to be yielding. To turn to suit the wind.
25. 야곱야곱 l. 구겨; 존 To be droll; to be odd; to be peculiar. See 야곱하다.
26. 야곱야곱 l. 구겨; 존 To be droll; to be odd; to be extravagant. See 야곱하다.
27. 야곱야곱 l. 위위; 을 To be despisic; to be contemptible; to be abominable. See 야곱하다.
28. 야곱야곱 l. Ah!—marking impatience; with a jerk—as of something removed.
29. 야곱야곱 l. 瀟 (瀟—*竿) To be thin; to lack thickness. See 갈다.
30. 야곱야곱 l. 瀟 (瀟—*竿) To be thin. See 야곱하다.
31. 야곱야곱 l. 瀟 (瀟—*竿) 임비; 을 To be thin; to lack thickness. See 갈다.
32. 야곱야곱 l. (一—竿) 둘; 을 To be impudent; to be ill-bred.
33. 야곱야곱하다 l. (一—竿) To be soft; to be yielding—in texture.
34. 야산 l. 野山 (들) (라) A hillock; a hill on a plain.
35. 야산리다 l. 荒వ (함) (일) A hillock; a hill on a plain.
36. 야산리다 l. 荒వ (함) (일) (음술) (임술) Private written comments on the government dynasty etc. Opp 타소.
37. 야산 l. 夜事 (밤) (일) Coition.
38. 야산야산하다 l. To be crafty; to be tricky.
39. 야시할다 l. (一—竿) To be disgusting; to be mean; to be sickening. See 야시골다.
40. 야시할다 l. (一—竿) (함기) (임술) To be extreme; to be beyond bounds; to be persistent. See 야시골다.
41. 야시할다 l. 夜深 (밤) (임술) To be late at night.
42. 야소 l. 耶蘇 (이로소) (성경) (耶) Jesus. See 예수.
43. 야소 l. 耶蘇 (이로소) (성경) (耶) Christianitи.
44. 야유하다 l. 野俗 (들) (음술) To be inhospitable; to be hard; to be unkind. See 야유하다.
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<th>약사</th>
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<th>약사</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>약사 s. 深 (深聖—*深) 하: 홍 To be shallow; to lack depth; to be low; to be flat. See 을다.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>*외연하다 l. 悲然 (悲含) (悲願) To pity; to feel sorrow for; to commiserate. See 열다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>약사 s. 深아; 은 To take with the ends of the fingers; to treat with contempt—as by using diminutive forms of address etc.</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>약사 l. An uproar; a clamor; a row.</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>*외연하다 l. 悲然 (悲含) (悲願) To love one’s neighbor.</td>
</tr>
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<td>약사 l. To make a noise; to create an uproar or tumult. See 약사하다.</td>
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<td>약사 l. 嘈 (嘈器—*嘈) 단처; 천 To create an uproar; to make a disturbance. See 콧소리하다.</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>*외연하다 l. 悲然 (悲含) (悲願) To love one’s neighbor.</td>
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<td>약사 s. To be soft and delicate; to be thin. See 약들하다.</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>*약사하다 l. 夜熏 (夜焚) (長引) To bury in the night; to inter secretly. See 약사하다.</td>
<td>29</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>*약사하다 l. 夜熏 (夜焚) (長引) A blacksmith—who makes metal dishes etc.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>일 s. 命 (*命) Bad-luck; misfortune. See 응회.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>약사 s. 侵하; 홍 To be small and insignificant; to be stupid.</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>*외연하다 l. 悲然 (悲含) (悲願) To supplicate; to impro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>약사 s. 鄉 (乡邦) The cocoa-nut tree. Cocos nucifera.</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>*외연하다 l. 悲然 (悲含) (悲願) To love; to pity; to compassionate. See 증비하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>약사 s. 蓄 (蓄積—*蓄) 려쳐; 권 To be-chipped; to be broken; to be damaged. See 약사하다.</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>일 s. 木 (木) 11. 阀 (閥) 12. 拓 (拓) 13. 拓 (拓) Half-formed gourds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*약사하다 l. 夜熏 (夜焚) (長引) Fireworks. See 興怒전.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>약사 s. Boldly; impudently. Loosely; poorly.</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>일 s. 木 (木) 11. 阪 (阪) 12. 拓 (拓) 13. 拓 (拓) Half-formed gourds.</td>
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<tr>
<td>약사 l. Last; latest. See 다음.</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>일 s. 木 (木) 11. 阪 (阪) 12. 拓 (拓) 13. 拓 (拓) Half-formed gourds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>약사 l. 夜焚 (夜焚) (長引) A fierce spirit that takes on various forms and is said to devour men. Ogres; devils.</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>일 s. 木 (木) 11. 阪 (阪) 12. 拓 (拓) 13. 拓 (拓) Half-formed gourds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>약사 l. 野菜 (野菜) Lowland herbs—in contrast to 산채.</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>일 s. 木 (木) 11. 阪 (阪) 12. 拓 (拓) 13. 拓 (拓) Half-formed gourds.</td>
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<td>약사 s. 鳴 (鳴鳥—*鳴) (鳥—*鳴) (鳥—*鳴) Dark blue color. See 약사.</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>일 s. 木 (木) 11. 阪 (阪) 12. 拓 (拓) 13. 拓 (拓) Half-formed gourds.</td>
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<td>9 The eleventh vowel of the syllabary sounded as 0 (having also variations long (l.) and short (s.).)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>일 s. 木 (木) 11. 阪 (阪) 12. 拓 (拓) 13. 拓 (拓) Half-formed gourds.</td>
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<td>약 l. 턱 (顥—*額) A boy; a girl; a child. See 親.</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>일 s. 木 (木) 11. 阪 (阪) 12. 拓 (拓) 13. 拓 (拓) Half-formed gourds.</td>
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<tr>
<td>약 l. 腹 (腸—*腸) Fish entrails; soft roe. The bowels. See 창조.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 임금철하다. s. To hop—on one leg. *See 임금철하다.*
2. 임목록하다. s. (—목) A parrot. *See 임목록하다.*
3. 임목록하다. s. (—목) The dress of a graduate on the day on which he receives his degree. *See 임목록하다.*
4. 임성리. s. An insignificant object; a contemptible thing—an abusive expression. *See 임성리.*
5. 임속가. s. The poppy flower. *See 임속가.*
6. 임속가. s. The poppy seed-case. *See 임속가.*
7. 임도. s. The cherry. *Prunus pseudocerasus.*
8. 임도리지다. s. To twist; to be bent about; to be twisted. *See 임도리지다.*
11. 임소란. s. 良斯蘭 (서양의) (서양의) Iceland. *See 임소란.*
12. 임석하다. l. 愛惜 (서양의) (서양의) To feel sorry over; to regret; to sympathise with. *See 임석하다.*
13. 임석하다. l. 感 (서양의) (서양의) To cause paint to others. *See 임석하다.*
14. 임석하다. l. 感 (서양의) (서양의) To give oneself pain; to labor; to put forth an effort. *See 임석하다.*
15. 임수하다. s. To be sorry for; to feel regret. (Prov.) *See 임수하다.*
17. 임당하다. l. 感 (서양의) (서양의) To love one’s associates. *See 임당하다.*
18. 임당하다. l. 感 (서양의) (서양의) To feel regret; to be sorry for. *See 임당하다.*
19. 임당하다. l. 感 (서양의) (서양의) To be worked up; to be disturbed in heart. *See 임당하다.*
20. 임당하다. l. 感 (서양의) (서양의) To be wild with grief; to be overwhelmed with sorrow. *See 임당하다.*
21. 임당하다. s. 良 (서양의) (서양의) To be heart-broken; to be pained; to be weared. *See 임당하다.*
22. 임당하다. s. To be composed; to be quiet. *See 임당하다.*
1. 愛子之情 (사랑) (아동) 慈子之情. Parental affection.
2. 愛情 (사랑) (웃음) Love; affection. See 眼.
3. 愛之重之 (사랑) (무거울) To love and prize. See 眼.
4. 爱情 (사랑) (춤) To love wine; to be fond of drink.
5. 爱美 (사랑) (정) To think much of. See 好.
7. 祝福 (사랑) (주) To be pitiful; to be a shame. See 好.
9. 爱情 (사랑) (사랑) To love parents and respect the aged.
11. 愛情 (사랑) (여) A boy; a girl. (Comp.) See 言; 愛.
12. 愛情 (사랑) (여) A boy; See 愛.
14. 愛情 (사랑) (여) To conceive; to become pregnant. See 言.
15. 愛情 (사랑) (여) Children's sickness.
16. 愛情 (사랑) (여) (아) A girl; a woman. See 眼.
17. 愛情 (사랑) (여) A boy. See 眼.
18. 愛情 (사랑) (여) A boy's musical-band—of six players.
19. 愛情 (사랑) (여) (가자) New branches; small limbs. See 眼.
20. 愛情 (사랑) (주) The third vowel of the syllabary long (l.) and short (s.), corresponding nearly to ö when short and ü when long.
21. 愛情 (사랑) (주)—marking fear. See 言.
22. 愛情 (사랑) (주)—among friends. See 眼.
23. 愛情 (사랑) (주) A boatman's call by which to pull together. See 愛.
24. 愛情 (사랑) (주) A boatman's call—by which to pull together. See 眼.
25. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 魚藻 (고기) (소금) Fish and salt—the necessaries of life in a country.
26. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 魚藻 (고기) (소금) Fish, salt, fuel and water.
27. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 皇家軍 (포시) (영군) Royal Guards—no longer in existence.
28. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 講話 (포시) (요금) The head quarters of the Royal Guard.
29. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 講話 (포시) (요금) The royal physician—belonging to the middle class.
30. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 魚藻 (고기) (소금) 眼.
31. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 魚藻 (고기) (소금) 眼.
32. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 魚藻 (고기) (소금) 眼.
33. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 魚藻 (고기) (소금) 眼.
34. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 魚藻 (고기) (소금) 眼.
35. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 魚藻 (고기) (소금) 眼.
36. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 魚藻 (고기) (소금) 眼.
37. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 魚藻 (고기) (소금) 眼.
38. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 魚藻 (고기) (소금) 眼.
39. 愛情 (사랑) (주) 魚藻 (고기) (소금) 眼.
*어버* s. (음) 於音 (들) (소리) A note for money—cut in two each party taking half. See 音.
2 예 l. Fie!—marking disgust. A case ending in, to.
3 어머니 s. Mother—of animals. Alas!
4 어머니 s. How? in some way! See 어머니 (Prov.)
5 어머니 l. A funeral call or lament.
6 어머니 s. 엽서; 손 To be hopeless; to be beyond expression. See 엽서.
7 예가 s. 가; 간 To go by a roundabout way. To go quickly.
8 예라 s. 예; 전 To cross out; to cut a nick into. To be roundabout.
9 예리적 s. 적; 선 To surround; to circle about. See 圈나다.
10 예우 s. 圈 (예울→위) 에워; 운 To surround; to circle about.
11 예우 s. Eh!—marking fear, surprise. See 예우.
12 예고 s. Alas! oh! See 예.
13 예고 s. Eh!—marking surprise, fear etc. See 예우.
14 예절모저로 l. Stupidly; carelessly; lazily.
15 *어인 l. 御印 (모실) (인) The royal seal. See 统.
16 예념느려한다 s. To be in disorder; to be pell-mell.
17 예우하다 s. (품) 물→*부 (갑→*가) To ask more than the price.
18 엽간보다 l. To be tolerable; to be not bad. To be probable.
19 엽끔하다 l. (적; 선) To coil up; to whirl about (v.i)
20 엽랑 l. 물 (담→*도) A surrounding wall. The square in the writing of characters.
21 엽랑 l. The inside angle; a crack.
22 엽투사 s. The circumference; a surrounding enclosure. A solution.
23 엽리 l. Away! Get out!
24 엽간입다 s. 엽서; 손 To be unexpected; to be unforeseen.
25 엽고나 s. Eh!—marking surprise, fear etc. Also 예우.
26 예라 s. Here! take this—from 여기는 It is here.
27 예두루다 l. 물너; 돼 To whirl round. To crowd around. See 예두루다.
28 *어용 엽기잡음 (고기잡음) (음운이) A fisherman; an angler. See 엽기잡음.
29 어위잡다 s. 잡아; 은 To give an approximate estimate; to venture a guess.
30 예우하다 s. 물너; 은 To unite; to trust together. See 예우하다; 합하다 To close—in battle.
31 예우하다 s. 交戰 (사결—*교) (交合 —*점) 저; 전 To be locked—in battle; to fight hand to hand.
32 예우하다 s. 은: 은 To be united; to be trusted together. See 예우다.
33 *어유 s. 魚油 (고기) (기름) Fish-oil.
34 *어유하다 s. 魚肉 (고기) (고기) 되 섞; lean To be ruined; to be mutilated; to be cut up—as fish.
35 예하여히 l. A call—to a horse.
36 *어황 l. 御靴 (모실) (명함) The royal signature. See 예휘.
37 예하여히 l. 毛寒 (바람) (할) To keep out the cold—as by clothing, drink etc.
38 *어황 s. 魚缸 (고기) (항아리) A fish globe.
39 예하 s. Ah! ha!—marking surprise. See 예.
40 예하 l. 御鞋 (모실) (신) His Majesty’s shoes.
41 *어해 s. 魚醤 (고기) (식혜) Salt pickled fish. (Comp.)
42 *어혈 s. 瘡血 (형질) (혈) Blood poisoning after childbirth.
43 *어혈자다 s. 瘡血 (형질) (혈) 혼자; 전 To be injured internally; to have blood poison; to be bruised. See 혼자히다.
44 예외 s. An expression used in songs—generally expressive of gladness.
45 *어외 s. 魚脯 (고기) (최) Rawfish—prepared in vinegar and mustard.
<table>
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<th>정의</th>
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<td>번역</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. 역덕타 s. 경력; 변. To be engaged with; to be taken up with.</td>
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<td>2. 역두타 s. 경험; 온. To coerce; to force obedience from; to subject.</td>
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<td>3. 역발역박하다 s. To be pitted—from small-pox. See 역두역박하다.</td>
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<td>4. 역보 s. An overbearing manner. A brutal person.</td>
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<td>5. 역환 s. Force; violence. See 역학.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. 역폭 s. 의례 (역체) (구례) Plunder; robbery.</td>
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<td>7. 역세 l. The nettle.</td>
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<td>8. 역세타 s. 예역; 체. To be determined; to be strong; to have force of character. See 역진환.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. 역첩 s. 견고 (가습) (말습) A forced expression; an abnormal construction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. 역유방외 s. 장편 (간—장마—*림) A long and heavy rainy-season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 역육촉박하다 s. To be pitted, to be marked—from small-pox. See 역축 역박하다.</td>
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<td>12. 역두박이 s. A person marked—from small-pox. See 역축박이.</td>
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<td>13. 역타 s. 견고 (가습) (배아살) Force; violence. See 역환.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. 역탈하다 s. 임상 (역체) (배 앞술) To plunder; to force; to coerce.</td>
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<td>15. 역체신다 s. 제 (역체—*체) To restrain; to control; to moderate. See 역신하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 역저로 s. 임신 (무술) (뜻) By force; with violence.</td>
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<td>17. 역저다 s. 저석; 은. To use violence; to be lawless.</td>
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<td>18. 역초 s. 역초 (역) 역초 Ten thousand times ten thousand; millions. The people.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. 역초방성 s. 역초방성 (역) 역초 (무술) The masses; the people.</td>
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<td>20. 역축박하다 s. To be deeply pitted; to be marked—from small-pox. See 역박하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. 역축박이 s. A fellow marked—from small-pox. See 역축박이.</td>
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<td>22. 역축타 s. 역축; 변. To pretend; to put on; to be presumptuous. See 역영스럽다.</td>
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<td>23. 역축 s. Extreme; hardness; difficulties.</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. 역축스럽다 s. 럼위; 은 To be extreme; to be hard.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. 역마 l. 역마 (모실) (문) The king's pony—on which to ride. See 역승다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. 역말 s. 역말 (역의—모) Mother. (Low.) See 역부.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. 역망 s. 역망 (고기잡음) (구물) A fishing net.</td>
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<td>28. 역망형리 s. 역망형리 (고기잡음) (구물) A fishing boat.</td>
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<td>29. 역망신다 s. 역망신다 (고기잡음) (두) (효) To be imposing; to be dignified; to be severe. See 역위하다.</td>
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<td>30. 역립 s. 역립 (역의—모) Mother. (Low.) See 역부.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31. 역염하다 s. 역염하다 (역의) (형) (형) (효) To be imposing; to be dignified; to be severe. See 역위하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. 역부 s. 역부 (역의—모) Mother. (Hon. form—in common use.) See 역부.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. 역염하다 l. 역염하다 (역의) (형) (형) (효) To be dignified; to be respectable; to be stern. See 역위하다.</td>
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<td>34. 역명 l. 역명 (모실) (목습) A royal command; an order from the king. See 역명.</td>
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<td>35. 역문어하다 s. To swar; to congregate. To gum. To mumble. To fumble about.</td>
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<td>36. 역문어하다 역문어하다 s. To hesitate; to blunder. To fumble about. See 역문어하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>37. 역문어거리다 s. 견리; 변. To hesitate to blunder. To fumble about.</td>
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<td>38. 역부 s. 역부 (모) Mother—of animals etc. See 역부.</td>
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<td>39. 역목단 s. 역목단 (고기) (문) (목) A fan with a white horn rivet or pin. —as carried by a mourner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>40. 역위하다 역위하다 (역의) (형) (형) (효) To be imposing; to be dignified; to be severe. See 역위하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>41. 역몸 s. 역몸 (고기) (안물) Products of the sea—fish.</td>
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1. 엽치하다 s. 嚴治 (영호) (다소립) To deal severely with an offender. See 엽치하다.
2. 엽치하다 s. 嚴飾 (영호) (신칙) To strictly charge.
3. 엽창 s. 嚴親 (영호) (어비에) Father. (Hon.) See 어비이.
4. 엽약 s. 約 (*약) An agreement; a compact; a treaty. See 엽약.
5. 엽약하다 s. 約 (연약—*약) To agree; to promise; to make a treaty. See 엽약하다.
7. 어노시 s. (一노시) Beforehand; ahead of time; already; so soon. See 엽식.
8. 엽언 s. 言語 (말술) (말술) Words; language; conversation. See 엽언.
9. 엽언하다 s. 言語不詳 (말술) (말술) (어יבל) (궁한) To use disrespectful language.
10. 엽언장통 s. 言語相通 (말술) (말술) (서로) (통한) Verbal communication.
11. 엽언어 l. 言語 (말술) (변역) The Korean native writing—the Unmun. (Prov.) the translation of the classics into Unmun. See 언문.
12. 엽언어 l. 唇然 (누물) (그물) Leaning; reclining.
13. 어여. s. 兄 (마—*형) Elder brother; elder sister—among those of the same age. See 형.
14. 어언이나 l. 解凍 (풀—*히) (열—*동) To freeze and thaw. See 녹이다.
15. 었월도 l. 僧月刀 (누물) ( đóng) The sword of justice.—as carried by 단공 the god of war.
16. 어억하다 s. 諾訟 (말술) (여술) To stammer; to stutter.
17. 엽위 l. 調解 (육담) (물) Notes in Unmun—as explanatory of the Classics.
18. 엽위하다 s. 論語 (말술) (철한) To argue; to dispute. See 헤란하다.
19. 엽강성심적 s. 聾敢生心 (Ċ기) (`t) Presumptuously.
20. 엽언연락 s. 講去言來 (말술) (장) (말술) (울) Conversation; talk. See 엽언연락.
words and honest in reasoning. See  선언리적하다.
21. 선임시야 s. 言則是曲(말씀)(곡) (율론)(의기) The words are true but......
22. 선자무궁 s. 言之無窮(말씀)(관) (엽습)(하론) What is impossible to express in words.
23. 선심하다 s. 言執(말씀)(감) To give the starting word—in a dispute or quarrel.
25. 선출하다 s. 言拙(말씀)(צל) To be unable to speak freely from difference See  어출하다; 어출하다.
26. 선족이익비 s. 言足以飾非(말씀)(تصر) (훼) (훼) A glib-tongued fellow; fair speech—that can prove black, white.
27. 선용유선 s. 言中有言(말씀)(가운) (의술)(말씀) Words are hidden away in words.
28. 선출하다 s. 言重(말씀)(무거울) To be slow of speech; to be quiet.
29. 선처 s. 頭(천) A pad worn beneath a saddle.
30. 선처 l. A javy.
31. 선처다 s. 堆(거울)(씨) 치석; 堆 To have indigestion. See  채질다.
32. 선처다 s. 선처; 堆 To be aground—of a ship; to rest on; to obstruct.
33. 성 s. Eh?—as of one who hears badly.
34. 성성 s. Crying; bawling.
35. 성성거리다 l. 喊; 喊 To cry; to bawl.
36. 성성임영하다 s. To growl; to murmur; to threaten.
37. 성어서 l. The core of a boil.
38. 성이 s. Mother—of animals (Prov.)
39. 성이ሩ s. The large written 모스 of the syllabary (반결).
40. 성경귀 s. An annual plant with rough stalk, large three parted leaves and yellow flowers.
41. 성기주립하다 s. To be in uncertainty; to stand in doubt.

*선필서요 s. 言必稱義歸(말씀)(반) (말씀적)(요결적) (요결적) Every word is kings Yo and Sun; constant talk of Yo and Sun; mannerism in speech. See  선필권.
*선화 s. 言辭(말씀)(말씀) Words; language. See  선화.
선소 철다 s. To carry tales; to tattle; to gossip.
선성 s. 言聲(말씀)(소리) The tone of the voice; the voice. See  선성.
선순불기 l. Blowing the breath on frozen hands—transient aid.
선학적하다 s. 言順理直(말씀)(관))(리치) (곳등) To be true; to be according to right principles. See  선학리적하다.
선하 s. 선처; 존 To put on top; to place above.
선장 s. 言諌(말씀)(말씀) Language; speech. See  선장.
선달 l. 時令(숙양)(호) A petition in the Umnum.
선덕 s. 堆(*마) An embankment; the shore. See  선덕비.
선덕비지 s. 堆(선덕—*산) To slope—of a bank. See  선덕.
선명하다 s. 言定(말씀)(명) To give one's word; to decide. See  작명하다.
선막하다 s. 言托(말씀)(부탁) To entrust a matter verbally; to charge verbally.
선적 s. Asperities; roughness. Cause; grounds; evidence.
선거리 s. Evidence; cause; grounds—for an action.
선전하다 s. 前하; 혼 To be bad; to be defective. Opp. 好다. See  선전하다.
선재 s. 言才(말씀)(저조) Eloquence; power of speech. See  선재.
선재 l. 何時(셋)(*하) (반—*시) When? at what time? sometime.
선정 s. 전* (출하라—*명) A connective used after 출하라—even though.
선정리수하다 s. 言正理順(말씀) (바울)(리치)(관) To be truthful in...
1. 성지다 s. 거색; 길 To go on all fours. To seek to please—as a servant.
2. 성지다 s. 麗 (성질—*움) 거색; 길 To congeal; to suffen; to become solid.
3. 성금성금 s. Creeping; on all fours.
4. 성고즈다 s. To be separated; to draw apart—as a joint in wood.
5. 성피하다 s. 키척; 힘 To be tangled; to be mixed up; to be in confusion. See 성풀다.
6. 성큼성큼 s. With long strides—in walking.
7. 성을한다 s. To outwit; to excel; to outdo.
8. 성공대왕 s. An ambitious man; a powerful person; one who excels.
9. 성풀다 s. 클식; 큰 To tangle; to mix up. See 성크다.
10. 성크다 s. 크척; 큰 To tangle; to mix up. See 성피하다.
11. 성쿠르다 s. 쿠피; 큰 To tangle; to mix up. See 성크다.
12. 성머리다 s. Frogs. (Prov.) See 머리다.
13. 성세관 s. Ruin—in business. What is beyond one's power.
14. 성서하다 l. To be spoiled; to desire to be petted.
15. 성서받다 l. 받아; 은 To spoil; to indulge; to suffer the conduct of a spoiled child.
16. 성성하다 s. 禽羹 (석려칠—*형) (별—*성) To be shrivelled up; to be dried up. To be open.
17. 성명이 l. 尸(*丘) The rump. See 성동머리.
18. 성동이 l. A spoiled child.
19. 성동머리 l. 尸 (성명이—*丘) The rump.
20. 성동축 l. The rump dance—used of a fine sight; what is good.
21. 성 s. 業 (업) Patrimony; property; calling; trade; profession. See 성매.
22. 성탕 s. Judgment; skill to estimate; ability to reckon up.
23. 성비이 s. 親 (*천) Father. (Comp.) See 부천.
24. 성별경하다 s. To be familiar; to be presumptuous.
25. 성별성용 s. 鱗鱻成龍 (고기) (변용) (일용) (통용) A fish changed into a dragon—used of persons who reform in behaviour or who rise to a high position from a low.
26. 성별하다 s. 筠鱻(고기) (자라) Fish and turtles.
27. 성보 l. 御寶 (모실) (보박) The royal seal. See 이인.
28. 성부 s. The middle of a draught board; the middle. The calf of the leg. The size of an arnhole in a coat (Prov.) The under-cut—in beef (Prov.)
29. 성부 l. 御服 (모실) (웃) The royal dress.
30. 성부 l. 御印 (모실) (점부) The king's sorcerer.
31. 성부경 s. 於腹點 (놀) (병) (명) The middle square of a patok board.
32. 성부 s. 漁父 (고기잡음) (아버) A fisher; an angler. See 어용.
33. 성부에 s. 於分 (놀) (돈) In one's proper place—as decreed by God.
34. 성불성설 l. 酔不成說 (말술) (아할) (말술) Words to no purpose.
35. 성부름 s. Rice thrown into water for good-luck—on the 15th of the 1st moon. The last of all; the very extreme.
36. 성객도 s. A play in cards by which one of the six in hand is discarded and one drawn from the central group.
37. 성객도다 s. 노하; 혼 To turn over; to lay down; to turn upside down (v. t.)
38. 성객도다 s. 삽아; 은 To stake one's original money and gains on a new game; to wheedle into; to cajole; to outwit.
39. 성전방하다 s. 頭 (얼두절—*면) 러져; 전 To fall forwards. See 어가 리하다. To be under the influence of.
40. 성직하다 s. 職; 전 To get on the back—as a child to be carried. To be influenced by; to be cheated—in playing a game.
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<th>영어</th>
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<tr>
<td>1 엠키פשר</td>
<td>s. The guardian serpent of the house—to whom sacrifice is offered. There is also the guardian weasel, rat, dog, child, demon etc.</td>
<td>19 엠키orderby s. 保驾护航 (기우리절—*경) (없음—*부) 젊어: 저문 To spill; to upset. See 엠키orderby</td>
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<td>2 엠키orderby</td>
<td>s. 书房; 흔드 To cohere; to oppress; to silence. See 엠키orderby</td>
<td>20 엠키orderby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 엠키orderby</td>
<td>s. Helter-skelter; in confusion; upside down.</td>
<td>21 엠플 s. The inner skin of the abdomen.</td>
</tr>
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<td>4 엠플</td>
<td>l. 가; 갑 To disappear; to diminish; to grow less.</td>
<td>22 엠플째계</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 엠플</td>
<td>땅 (문화—*래) 서쳐; 전 To be less; to be diminished. See 엠플</td>
<td>23 엠플</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 엠플</td>
<td>l. Without.</td>
<td>24 *서의 s. 魚皮 (고기) (가족) Shark skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 엠플</td>
<td>l. To deprive of; to take away; to diminish. To destroy. See 엠플하다.</td>
<td>25 엠플</td>
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<td>8 엠플</td>
<td>되 (문화—*배) 서처; 전 To despise; to die; to look on with contempt. See 엠플하다.</td>
<td>26 엠플</td>
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<td>9 엠플</td>
<td>無 (문화—*무) 업처: 선 To be without; to not have; to be absent; to not be. Opp. 입다.</td>
<td>27 *어희절 s. 魚皮囊 (고기) (가족) (갑—*갑) A spectacle case made of shark skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 엠플</td>
<td>負 (질—*부) 업처; 은 To carry on the back.</td>
<td>28 *어드 s. 魚脯 (고기) (포육) Dried fish flesh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 엠플</td>
<td>s. Ah! pshaw!</td>
<td>29 *얼 s. 魚卵 (고기) (알) Fish-spawn; soft-roe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 엠플</td>
<td>賀 (문화—*부) 업처; 온 To upset; to turn over; to turn upside down. Opp. 간다.</td>
<td>30 엠플</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 엠플</td>
<td>되 (문화—*부) 서처; 전 To prostrate oneself before. Opp. 갓비 겪다.</td>
<td>31 *어랑 s. 魚卵 (고기) (알) Fish-spawn; soft-roe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 엠플</td>
<td>되 (문화—*부) 업처: 전 To fall forwards; to fall headlong. See 엠플</td>
<td>32 *어랑에족이의 s. 於萬過客 ( 좋) (혜목</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 엠플</td>
<td>되 (문화—*부) 서처: 간 To throw forwards; to cast headlong.</td>
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<td>36 엠플</td>
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<td>18 엠플</td>
<td>s. A shanty or outhouse, with but one slope of roof—where spirits are worshipped.</td>
<td>37 엠플</td>
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<td>19 엠플</td>
<td>s. 保護 (기우리절—*경) (없음—*부) 젊어: 저문 To spill; to upset. See 엠플</td>
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어려하다 s. 難 (어려움—*난) With difficulty; with labor.

어려하였다 s. Indistinctly; dimly.

어려하다 s. To be dim; to be indistinct.

어려이 s. Undoubtedly; certainly.

어려다 s. 難 (어려움—*난) 허리; 음 To be difficult; to be hard. To be in distress. See 가난하다.

어려다 s. 識 (어려움—*치) From childhood; from infancy.

어름 l. A banana.

어름이 s. Indefinitely. In any way at all.

어름이하다 s. To be indefinite; to be undecided.

어른이 돼하다 s. 識 (체질—*자) (어른거리는—*사) To flicker; to waver before the eyes.

어른이 s. 농서; 음 To be gentle; to be quiet; to be soft. (Prov.)

어른이어르게하다 s. To be variegated; to be mottled; to be mixed—in color.

어리운 s. 러위; 음 To be deceptive; to be delusive—as a spirit's presence or a slightly shaded color.

어리광부리다 s. 부리; 린 To be childish; to act like a baby.

어리광스럽다 s. 러위; 음 To be childish; to be babyish.

어렵다 s. 細獰(부응—*-heading) (진—*沓) An approximation; a conjecture; a guess.

어렵다 s. 엽서; 손 To be wide of the mark; to be nonsensical; to be astray.

어렵다 s. To guess; to make an estimate; to conjecture.

어렵다가 s. An imbecile; an idiot; a stupid person.

어린자가 s. To be childish; to act as a baby. See 어리광부리다.

어린이 s. 幼児 (어리—*유) (은히—*영) A child; a baby. See 어린것.

어린것 s. 嬰 (어리—*영) A child; a baby. See 유치.

어린이수하다 s. To be childish; to act as a baby. See 어린양하다.

어린병행하다 s. To be indefinite; to be uncertain.

어린이집하다 s. To be dazed; to be stupified; to be uncertain.

어린년 s. 族 (어리씩이—*처) 적 어; 음 To be ignorant; to be stupid; to lack sense. See 미숙하다.

어려다 s. 難 (어리—*처) 어려; 린 To be young; to be youthful.

어려마들하다 s. 둔서; 음 To finger about after—as in the dark; to look here and there for. See 미름다.

어려들하다 s. To be dazed; to be amazed.

어려숙식하다 s. To be rude and stupid; to be impudent and ignorant.

어로 l. 往路 (모습) (길) The way for a royal progress.

어로 s. 焦鑽 (고기) (통) A fisherman's basket.

어로등하다 s. 焦 (어로접질—*무) 識; 절 To feel; to handle; to touch; to sleek. See 미름다. To pacify; to quiet; to calm.

어로등하다 s. 鱼籃 (고기) (통) A fisherman's basket.

어로등하다 s. To be rude and stupid; to be impudent and ignorant. See 앞 모습하다.

어로불변 s. 鱼不辨 (고기) (나물) (아침) (분변) Not knowing the difference between 魚 and 肉; unlettered; ignorant.

어로불변 s. 鱼龍 (고기) (통) The fish dragon in contrast to the 소통.

어투하다 s. A clown; a jester.

어륜 l. 長者 (여름—*장) (능—*자) An elder; an adult—one wearing a top knot, a father. See 염정; 장자.

어륜이 s. Marks or spots on the skin. (Prov.)

어륜이 s. 顔 (별—*반) Marks or spots on the skin.
| 1 | 어투선에 l. 長者 (서론—*長) (능—*者) Father. (Hon.) See 어론. Sir—to a friend of one's father. |
| 2 | 얼음으로 얼음으로 s. To be spotted; to be mottled. To be indefinite. See 얼이 얼이다. |
| 3 | 얼음으로 얼음으로 s. To be indefinite. To be passable. To be spotted. See 얼이 얼이다. |
| 4 | 얼이 s. 醴 (醴—*醴) 醴이; 음 To lead on; to entice; to entertain. |
| 5 | *열히 s. 憤怒 (용목음) (怒) A male child by a concubine, born before the lawful heir. |
| 6 | 얼간히다 s. To salt slightly. |
| 7 | 얼음얼음 s. To be pock-marked. See 얼이 얼히다. |
| 8 | 얼굴이 s. A coarse sieve. See 어렴이. |
| 9 | 얼음방이 s. A pock-marked person See 얼보. |
| 10 | 얼이얼히다 s. To be pock-marked. See 얼을 얼히다. |
| 11 | 얼근히다 s. To be slightly acid; to be peppery. To be the worse for drink. To be sore. |
| 12 | 얼근 얼근히다 s. To be sweetish and sharp—to be like a relative. |
| 13 | 얼이 s. Wrapping rope. |
| 14 | 얼이노라 s. 노하; 혼 To “take one in;” to put under obligation; to get hold of one's heart. |
| 15 | 얼이렇게히다 s. To be mixed up; to be tangled. |
| 16 | 얼이쳐 s. 차; 천 To tie up; to wrap with string. To “take one in.” See 얼이이다. |
| 17 | 얼굴 s. 貌 (*貌) The face; the countenance. See 頭. |
| 18 | 얼굴로 s. A table. See 상. |
| 19 | 얼구하 s. 汲 (汲—*汲) xious; 음 To freeze. |
| 20 | 얼처럼 s. 而願 (願—*願) 을희; 천 To weave together; to tangle up; to be mixed up. |
| 21 | 얼박이 s. 痘瘡 (痘—*痘) (痘結—*結) A pock-marked person. See 얼박박이. |
**어순**

1. **일쑤일쑤하다**  
   *s.* To be spotted; to be mottled.  
   See 일쑤일쑤하다.

2. **일쑤일쑤하다**  
   *s.* To be spotted; to be marked.  
   See 어순어순하다.

3. **일쑤다**  
   *l.* To be indistinct; to be confused.

4. **열부따다**  
   *l.* 부끄러움을 오르내르다.  
   To enlarge or swell up—from freezing.

5. **열째**  
   *s.* 畢業 (은료을) (간예) The branch of a family by a concubine.

6. **열것**  
   *s.* 畢業 (장간—*상) (애래—*시) Quickly; at once.  
   See 열서.

7. **열시고사**  
   *s.* An expression of hilarity.  
   See 열시고성.

8. **열시고성**  
   *s.* 畢業 (결—*용) (결—*약) A line from a Korean song; repeated in time when dancing.  
   See 열시고사.

9. **열선**  
   *s.* Quickly; hurriedly; speedily.

10. **열선하다**  
    *s.* To flash before the eyes; to pass quickly before the sight.

11. **열다**  
    *l.* 畢業 (열—*동) 일어; 聯 To freeze; to congeal.  
    Also 이다.  
    To drink; to get drunk.

12. **열뚝이**  
    *l.* A stupid person; a fool; an idiot.  
    See 어름장이.

13. **열쓰다**  
    *l.* 열쇠; 술 To be foolish; to be stupid; to be a dotard; to lack judgment.  
    See 쓰투。

14. **열등생**  
    *s.* 階等生 (은료을) (insky가자) (발) A younger brother by a concubine.

15. **열풍**  
    *s.* 畢業 (은료을) (거늘) The child of a concubine.

16. **열풍랑**  
    *s.* A course hat—made in 風.

17. **열즈**  
    *s.* 畢業 (은료을) (이동) The son of a concubine.  
    See 서주.

18. **열척근손다**  
    *s.* To be acrid; to be sharp; to smart.  
    See 열척근손다.

19. **열척근손다**  
    *s.* To be acrid.  
    To be numb; to be feelingless.  
    See 씩다.

20. **เยอะ**  
    *s.* Across the corner; angularly; on the bias.

21. **이상**  
    *s.* 漁竿 (고기잡음) (살—*전) A stationary fishing net—hung on poles.  
    See 어전.

22. **이살ᅣ다**  
    *l.* 구저; 준 To be rude; to be coarse; to be rough; to be comical.

23. **어상**  
    *s.* 魚商 (고기) (장수) A fish peddler; a fish dealer.

24. **어순**  
    *l.* 御史 (모질) (수직) A royal inspector who travels incognito to examine into the acts of officials.

25. **어순**  
    *e.* 유의 (스는) 拘 (이) (주머니) (습) That will be sufficient.

26. **어순**  
    *l.* 御賜花 (모질) (술) (물) The wreath boughs—presented by the King to graduates.

27. **어순하다**  
    *l.* 倣踏 (발순) (술) To stammer; to blunder in speech.

28. **어순지연**  
    *s.* 於斯之間 (놀이) (이) (갈) (수직) In any case.  
    See 어촉 어희.

29. **어.vertx**  
    *l.* 於食 (별—*집) (밥—*식) 먹시; 은 To beg; to ask alms;  
    See 동탕앞다.

30. **어셔**  
    *s.* Quickly; hurry.  
    See 음력.

31. **어셔어덕보다**  
    *s.* To cruch; to sound —as animals eating.

32. **어셔소**  
    *s.* A bullock; a heifer.  
    (Prov.)

33. **어선**  
    *s.* 漁船 (고기잡음) (비) A fishing-junk.

34. **어성**  
    *l.* 倒聲 (말씀) (소리) The voice; the sound of the voice.  
    See 어음.

35. **어성근**  
    *s.* A go-between in business.  
    See 귀간.  
    A loafer; an idler.  
    See 한반자전.

36. **어셔러나모**  
    *s.* A tree with yellow flowers.

37. **어설탓다**  
    *l.* 최석; 푸면 To be coarse and loose.

38. **어설탓다**  
    *l.* Carelessly; badly; roughly.

39. **어속하다**  
    *s.* To be tilted up.

40. **어속바속하다**  
    *s.* To loiter; to be lazy; to shirk work.  
    To be alike; to be the same.

41. **어순놈**  
    *s.* An eccentric character; a lawless fellow.

42. **어순비속하다**  
    *s.* To affect originality; to be presumptuous.

43. **어승마라**  
    *l.* 御乘馬 (모질) (음) (음) The King's pony—on which to ride.  
    See 어마.

44. **어순 속**  
    *s.* 鋪睡 (처음—*초) (이두음—*훈) Twilight.
1. Essomolbal s. A hazy night.

2. Essomolbal s. A hazy night.

3. Essomolbal s. To be at angles; to be askew.

4. Essomolbal s. To be at angles; to be askew; to be irregular.

5. Yautia s. A young beast—as a heifer or bullock.

6. Yautia s. To be simple in appearance—but deceptive in heart.

7. Yautia s. To be mixed up; to be helter-skelter.

8. Essomolbal s. A hazy night.

9. Essomolbal s. To branch off sideways; to go askew.

10. Yautia s. The shoulders.

11. Yautia s. Across the grain.

12. Yautia s. To stack—as arms; to look together.

13. Yautia s. The stump of a tree that has been cut on the bevel. Grain sown between the first and second seed times.

14. Yautia s. The stump of a tree that has been cut on the bevel. Grain sown between the first and second seed times.

15. Yautia s. To go contrary to; to be askew; to pull sideways; to be lawless.

16. Yautia s. To be about alike; to be nearly the same.

17. Yautia s. To fasten corner-wise. To depend on through the influence of another.

18. Yautia s. To pay a second party (creditor of the first) instead of the first creditor.

19. Yautia s. To get; to gain; to find; to acquire; to commit. Opp. null.

20. Yautia s. As a hazy night.

21. Yautia s. Ah! pshaw!


23. Yautia s. How? In what way?

24. Yautia s. Whether this way or that; in some way or other. See 얻어.

25. Yautia s. To be dizzy; to be dazed; to be stupefied. See 얻어.

26. Yautia s. To be dizzy.

27. Yautia s. To be dim—as twilight. See 얻어.

28. Yautia s. To be rough; to be crabby. To be lawless. To be almost alike; to be just about the same.


30. Yautia s. To freeze; to congeal. Also null.


32. Yautia s. Where? (Prov.) See 어다.

33. Yautia s. A fool; an idiot.

34. Yautia s. How? (Prov.)
Soldiers with fish heads and devil faces as seen pictured on doors—a low rabble.

1 *어흘하다 l. 饑餓 (苇宿) (문호) To speak thickly; to stammer.

2 *어두분미 s. 魚頭鰓尾 (고기) (미라) (체) (모라) Fish heads and “pope’s noses” (of chickens)—special delicacies.

3 어물다 s. 暗 (어두울→*음) 두위; 음 To be dark; to be dim; to be obscure. See 明明하다. Opp. 쯤다.

4 *어리 l. 髮面 (잠판) (티도) Manner of speech or peculiarities—as found in different districts. See 어윤.

5 *어장 s. 魚塘 (고기 잘못) (바당) A fishing district—where nets are placed.

6 어조리하다 s. 乱 (어조리율→*란) 력서; 인 To trouble; to make an uproar; to cause confusion.

7 어조리하다 s. 亂 (어조리율→*란) 력서; 음 To be dizzy; to be giddy; to be confused. See 요로한다. 요로하다.

8 어제 s. 昨 (*작) Yesterday. See 작 일.

9 어제오늘 s. 昨今兩日 (어저→*작) (오늘→*일) (오늘→*일) Yesterday and to-day; these two days.

10 어저오늘 s. 昨日 (어저→*작) (오늘→*일) Yesterday.

11 *어제 l. 御營 (모실) (지용) Royally executed—as a composition written under instruction from the throne.

12 어저귀 s. White hemp—used in making strings.

13 *어전 l. 御前 (모실) (앞) The royal presence; before the King.

14 *어전 s. 魚餌 (고기 잘못) (물) A fishing district. See 어탈.

15 어경이어경하다 s. 徘徊 (간임→*비) (간임→*피) To walk back and forth.

16 어경방이 s. An upstart; a parvenu.

17 어물하다 s. To be dizzy; to be confused. See 혼란하다.

18 어물간하다 s. To be somewhat alike; to be about the same; to be passable. See 흡소하다.

19 어물간하다 s. 雅 (거의→*서) Nearly; almost; about. See 거의.

20 어저잘다 s. 表아; 음 To be insufficient; to be lacking; to be neither one thing nor another.

21 어집어집하다 s. To be dizzy; to be giddy; to be uncertain. See 어두어두하다.

22 어집 s. 魚 (어집→*집) 지러; 仅 To be good; to be liberal; to be kind; to be virtuous. See 적하다. Opp. 모집.

23 어집하다 s. 지러; 仅 To be good; to be liberal; to be kind; to be honest. Also 어집.

24 *어리 l. 御座 (모실) (지라) The royal throne.

25 *어집하다 l. 額摘 (말술) (출호) To find it hard to speak—as from diffidence etc. See 산출하다.

26 *어조소 l. 餓助辭 (말술) (토을) (말술) Characters without thought in themselves that serve as points, inflections etc. in a sentence.

27 어집마다 s. 빼석; 음 To be stiff; to be thick; to be useless. See 불편하다.

28 어집입다 s. 입석; 손 To be without help; to lack influence.

29 *어주 l. 御酒 (모실) (황) Wine supplied by the government.

30 *어즘간하다 s. 於中間 (들) (가온디) (소이) To be insufficient; to be lacking. See 야의다.

31 어즘마다 s. 於中 (들) (가온디) 퇴석; 잡 To be insufficient. To be neither one thing nor another. See 어.mat.

32 *어참 s. 種類 (고기) (반서) Side dishes prepared from fish.

33 *어초어미에 s. 於此於彼 (들) (이) (느냐) (여) In any case. See 어소재간.

34 어참이 s. A wonderful machine for minting money—a something beyond description.

35 어참여입다 s. 입석; 손 To be beyond description; to be beyond words to describe.

36 어참이 s. 種類 (어조리율→*결) (입설→*권) A hare-lip. See 결균.

37 *어참 s. 源村 (고기 잘못) (마을) A fishing village.
1 The fourth vowel of the syllabary having variations long (l) and short (s.) and used as a preceded by Y.
2 l.礁 (성—*성) A reef; a rock in the sea.
3 »*余 (을을—*余) Retribution; calamity—following evil deeds. See 엽형。
4 »*余 (을을) (核) Remains of ill-luck. See 엽형。
5 »*余 (을을) Besides.
6 »*余 (을을) (秋) Evil effects of a misfortune or punishment. See 엽형。
7 »*余 (을을) 보아 (음/*서) 보아; 보아 To peer into; to spy into.
8 »*余 (을을) To turn out as one wishes. See 엽형。
9 »*余 (을을) 곁 (을/*서) 곁 To be the same; to be unchanged. See 엽형.
10 »*余 (을을) Brocade silk gauze.
11 The dragon's precious stone by which it rises.
12 l.礁 (성/*성) (성) Remaining blessing—from ancestors.
13 l.礁 (성/*성) Rapids; a whirlpool; a shallow. See 엽形。
14 l. Yes. Also 벌.
15 l. 狐 (*호) A fox. (Prov.) See 엽형。
16 l. 預言 (미리) (말함) Prophecy.
17 l. 稀皇帝 (미리용) (십금) A king who lives in peace and prosperity.
18 l. 髒氣 (되가리율) (기운) Valor; bravery; ardent to fight.
19 l. 髒氣 (미리) (기운) Foul air; miasma.
20 l. 預言 (미리) (말함) To intimidate; to frighten; to deprive of valor.
21 l. 旨話 (*말) 談話 (나가리) (예행) To have an audience of the King.
22 l. 稀國 (미리용) (나라) The Foul Kingdom—the name of a district on the east of ancient Korea. See 엽형.
23 l. 預言 (미리) (말함) The government house where the ancient Classics are kept—occupied by members of the 우상.
25 l. 稀國 (미리용) (나라) The Foul Kingdom—a district on the east of ancient Korea. See 엽형.
26 l. 稀國 (미리용) (나라) The barbarians of 엽—supposed to be specially avaricious.
27 l. 預防 (미리) (말함) To provide against; to make preparations against evil—by magic etc.
28 l. 預備 (미리) (말함) To prepare for; to make ready.
29 l. 稀國 (미리용) (나라) To be the same; to be unchanged. See 엽形.
30 l. 此處 (이—*서) (곳—*서) Here; from here.
31 l. 耶穌 (여조아—*여) (소명 화—*화) Jesus. See 엽形.
32 l. 耶穌教 (여조아—*여) (소명 화—*화) (교전일—*교) Protestant Christianity. See 엽形.
33 l. 死卒 (이스—*목) (열—*십) Sixty.
34 l. 演藝 (드라마) (예명) To be beautiful; to be handsome; to be pretty. See 엽形。
35 l. 演藝 (드라마) (예명) To be beautiful; to be handsome; to be pretty. See 엽形。
36 l. 在此 (의술—*제) (이—*제) Here!—take it; it is here. Also 엽形.
37 l. 預度 (미리) (예행) To guess; to anticipate; to foresee.
38 l. A substitute. (Prov.)
39 l. A substitute; something provided beforehand.
40 l. 預度 (미리) (예행) (예행) (예행) (예행) A substitute to serve in case of loss.
41 l. To be thin; to be poor in flesh. See 엽形。
1. *尙君* s. 如玉其人 (又) (은) (명함) A superior man—in form
c and character.
2. *尙君* s. 鬧 (鴨) Shallows; rapids.
   See 尚君.
3. *尚君* s. 如何 (又) (석지) How
   indeed? How is it?
4. *尚君* s. 如合符節 (又) (고를) (병부) (바디) To be alike in 
every particular; to be exactly the 
same.
5. *尚君* s. 餘恨 (고을) (고을) Remaining
   hatred or dislike.
6. *尚君* s. 如醉 (又) (허라) To
   be so; to be thus.
7. *尚君* s. 餘癢 (고을) (형의) Inherited
   enmity.
8. *尚君* s. 如兄弟時 (又) (형) (고을) (아모) (가족) brothers
   together.
9. *尚君* s. 餘血 (고을) (고문) Blood that
   gathers in a sore; surplus blood.
10. *尚君* s. 餘穴 (고을) (구명) Remaining
    sites for burial.
11. *尚君* s. 湣 (라) 湻 (라) To lose parents—
    by death. (Comp.)
12. *尚君* s. 餘痕 (고을) (혼적) Remaining
    traces.
13. 餘君 s. 湻 (라) Shallows; rapids. 
    See 尚君.
15. *尚君* s. 如虎 (又) (후) If per-
    chance……..
16. *尚君* s. 駢 (파발) Government post
    stables—where horses are kept under
    the care of a 마반. See 駢.
17. *尚君* s. 亦 (佐) Also; besides; as well.
    See 尚君.
18. *尚君* s. 餘暇 (고을) (거물) Leisure;
    spare time.
19. *尚君* s. 如干 (又) (방대) So much;
    a certain quantity or amount; a little
    of. See 餘君.
20. *尚君* s. 餘皆數此 (고을) (다)
    (분반음) The remainder is all of
    the same.
21. *尚君* s. 亦加是 (佐) (又) (이) Also; as well; too. See 尚君.
역마

1. 역마 s. 驛馬 (파발) (冒) A government post-horse.
2. 역마정성 s. 驛馬直星 (파발) (冒) (공 용) (별) The post-horse star—to be born under which means a wandering life.
3. 역명하다 s. 逆命 (거수립) (명 합) To set commands at nought; to rebel.
4. 역모하다 s. 逆谋 (거수립) (비) To conspire; to plot seditious schemes. See 역직결하다.
5. 역나위하다 s. To side with; to take the part of.
6. 역노 s. 驐奴 (카발) (총) A low official servant in charge of a 역.
7. 역농 s. 驐農 (카발) (농 = 양) A low official servant in charge of a 역. See 역한.
8. 역비 s. 驐姦 (파발) (흉) A female slave in charge of a 역.
9. 역복득하다 s. 易不得 (바갈) (어릴 = *별) (불용) To have no alternative. See 이복득.
10. 역풍 s. 逆風 (거수립) (바람) A head wind.
11. 역풍하다 s. 逆風 (거수립) (바람) To go against the wind.
12. 역려 s. 逆旅 (거수립) (나그네) An inn—used of this earth.
13. 역려건곤 s. 逆旅乾坤 (거수립) (나그네) (히든) (恆) This earthly inn—a place of sojourn for a night or two. See 역려건곤.
15. 역리 s. 逆理 (거수립) (리치) What is contrary to general principles, right laws etc.
16. 역리 s. 驛吏 (파발) (야전) Writers or clerks in service in the 역.
17. 역류 s. 逆流 (거수립) (호물) A head tide or current. Rebels; traitors. See 역직.
18. 역류하다 s. 逆流 (거수립) (호물) To go against the current or stream.
19. 역류하다 s. 逆倫 (거수립) (인물) To be against the law of nature—as parricide, incest etc.
20. 역류주 s. 逆流主 (거수립) (호물) (물) Opposing currents. See 역주.
22. 역사 s. 役 (역) Public works.
23. 역소하다 s. 役 (역) To carry on public works—as making roads.
24. 역성하다 s. To take the part of; to side with. See 역나위하다.
25. 역시 s. 亦是 (이) Also; as well; too. See 佐.
26. 역십비 s. 驐十 (거수립) (별 별) 세서; 편 To oppose; to contradict.
27. 역신 s. 逆臣 (거수립) (령하) Treacherous officials. See 간신.
28. 역신 s. 義神 (역혈) (귀신) The Spirit of small-pox. See 마마.
29. 역육 s. 驐屬 (파발) (복훈) Courier-service underlings.
30. 역륙 s. 逆血 (거수립) (물) An opposing current or stream. See 역류주.
31. 역육하다 s. 逆血 (거수립) (물) To go against the stream or current.
32. 역주 s. 縱 (절론—연) 거; 근 To plait; to weave.
33. 역있다 s. 驐環 (거수립) (말습) To speak disrespectfully to; to contradict.
34. 역탕 s. 逆黨 (거수립) (무리) A gang of rebels. See 역류주.
35. 역담 s. 驐塹 (카발) (존) Paddy-fields reserved for those in courier service. See 역담.
36. 역담 s. 驐塹 (카발) (밭) Fields reserved for underlings in courier service. See 역담.
37. 역담지하다 s. 易地思之 (바갈) (바) (빈) (립) (립) If one could exchange places one could do so too. (M.)
38. 역담시 s. 易地則皆然 (바갈) (바) (빈) (럼) If one could exchange places one could do so too. (M.)
39. 역암니다 s. 逆天 (거수립) (하늘) (영 홍) To violate the commands of heaven. See 역련명니다.
40. 역련명니다 s. 逆天命 (거수립) (하늘) (평 홍) To violate the commands of
heaven—in contrast to 

* 염소 l. 膿 (염홍) To dislike; to have a distaste for. (Prov.)
* 염소 s. 壚液 (소금) (염양) (염) Salt and ginger water—a medicine.
* 염소 s. 鹽強水 (소금) (염혈) (염) Muriatic acid.
* 염소 s. 塩 (염) (염혈) (염) To be ripe; to be hard—of grain. Also 염소다. See 염소다.
* 염소다. 塩田 (소금) (염혈) (염) Salt fields; nitrous soil
* 염소다. 塩幕 (소금) (염혈) (염) A house where salt is prepared by evaporation.
* 염소다. 塩病 (염혈) (염) Native fever—of which there seem to be several varieties. See 염질.
* 염소다. 塩分 (소금) (염혈) The dividing of profits among the shareholders of salt-works.
* 염소다. 塩 (염혈) (염혈) The womb.
* 염소다. 塩 (염혈) (염혈) (염혈) The way of the world. See 염량에리.
* 염소다. 炎 (염혈) (염혈) Hot and cold is the way of the world—with you in prosperity, against you in adversity. See 염량.
* 염소다. 塩色 (염혈) (염혈) (염혈) To dye. See 염료리다.
* 염소 s. 塩 (염혈) (염혈) (염혈) To rejoin together with the people.
* 염소다. 塩 (염혈) (염혈) (염혈) (염혈) Salt stone—found in the preparation of salt.
* 염소다. 塩 (염혈) (염혈) (염혈) A goat.
* 염소다. 塩 (염혈) (염혈) (염혈) Salty water.
* 염소다. 塩 (염혈) (염혈) (염혈) A salt measure.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>염황 s. 연황 (辛黃) (辛黃) A mixture of salt and hot water—a medicine.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>염양 s. 炎炎 (炎炎) (炎炎) Hot weather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>염성 s. 咸井 (咸井) (咸井) Salt wells.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>염성유 s. 咸井水 (咸井水) (咸井水) Mother-liquor; mother-lye from which salt is obtained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>염조하다 l. To turn off the edges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>염증 l. 嚴症 (嚴症) (嚴症) Indisposition; dislike of work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>염증 s. 炎燕 (炎燕) (炎燕) Heat; hot air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>염질 l. 咸疾 (咸疾) (咸疾) Native fever. See Indigestion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>염상 s. 咸器 (咸器) (咸器) Salt ovens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>염초 s. 鹽硝 (鹽硝) (鹽硝) Salt petre; nitre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>염 s. 薪 (薪) (薪) A kite—the bird. A paper kite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>염 l. 埃 (埃) A mortar with a wheel like pestle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>염 l. 鍋 (鍋) Lead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>염 l. 釘 (釘) (釘) Light; delicate—as a shade of color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>염약하다 l. To be tender; to be soft; to be gentle; to be submissive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>염산색 s. 紅柿 (紅柿) (紅柿) 色; 色 To grow ripe; to become soft and mellow—of persimmons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>염알 l. The wheel like pestle—of a bird.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>염약하다 l. 鹽弱 (鹽弱) (鹽弱) To be tender; to be weak; to be delicate. See 약약하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>염연 s. 鹽年 (鹽年) (鹽年) Remaining years—of life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>염연약질 l. 鹽軟弱質 (鹽軟弱質) (鹽軟弱質) (鹽軟弱質) (鹽軟弱質) A weak body; a tender gentle person. See 염약약질.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>염연하다 l. 嫁娘 (嫁娘) (嫁娘) (嫁娘) (嫁娘) To be beautiful; to be delicate. See 염연하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>염연하다 l. 涓涓 (涓涓) (涓涓) To trick; to run.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>염이나 s. 然 (然) (然) Although; though it be so. See 그려.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>염열 s. 惹火 (惹火) (惹火) (惹火) (惹火) (惹火) Six or seven.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>염열석 s. 咸石 (咸石) (咸石) (咸石) (咸石) (咸石) Whetstones from 염일, 경상도.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>염완 s. 咸碗 (咸碗) (咸碗) (咸碗) (咸碗) (咸碗) A handsome person; a beauty (B. O.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>염유 s. 線由 (線由) (線由) (線由) (線由) (線由) Circumstance; cause; reason. See 연고.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>염향 l. 燕饌 (燕饌) (燕饌) (燕饌) (燕饌) (燕饌) A banquet; a ceremonial feast. See 장치.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>염향하다 l. 燕饌 (燕饌) (燕饌) (燕饌) (燕饌) (燕饌) To feast; to hold a festival—in honour of a guest. See 장치하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>염향들 s. 沿海邑 (沿海邑) (沿海邑) (沿海邑) (沿海邑) (沿海邑) A district on the sea-coast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>염향들 s. 燕行 (燕行) (燕行) (燕行) (燕行) (燕行) To journey to Peking—of the Korean tribute envoy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>염하다 l. 敝 (敝) (敝) To be tender; to be soft; to be delicate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>연호점역 s. 烟戶點役 (煙戶點役) (煙戶點役) (煙戶點役) (煙戶點役) The various requirements of government—as taxes pertaining to a house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>염후에 s. 然後 (然後) (然後) (然後) (然後) (然後) After; afterwards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>염가 s. 咸價 (咸價) (咸價) The price of a meal—in an inn. See 염가.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>염강 s. 咸柿 (咸柿) (咸柿) (咸柿) (咸柿) (咸柿) A soft persimmon. See 연시.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>염게 s. 鹽鶏 (鹽鶏) (鹽鶏) (鹽鶏) (鹽鶏) (鹽鶏) Spring chickens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>염경 s. 咸鏡 (咸鏡) (咸鏡) (咸鏡) (咸鏡) (咸鏡) Spectacles with dark glasses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>염경 s. 燕京 (燕京) (燕京) (燕京) (燕京) (燕京) Peking—the Yon Kingdom Capital. See 복경.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>염지 s. 咸氣 (咸氣) (咸氣) (咸氣) (咸氣) (咸氣) Smoke. See 염가.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>염고 s. 線故 (線故) (線故) (線故) (線故) (線故) Cause; reason; motive. See 염고.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>염골 l. 鹽骨 (鹽骨) (鹽骨) (鹽骨) (鹽骨) (鹽骨) Childhood; youth—the tender age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>염고로 s. 哀 (哀) (哀) (哀) (哀) (哀) For this reason—the instrumental case of 염고. See 그려고로.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
24 郑杖 s. 槌 (槌) A stone roller for hulling rice.
25 郑杖 s. 仪器 (匠) (匠) (匠) Implement; instrument; utensil See 仪器.
26 郑杖 s. 然则 (然) (现) (现) So then; well then. See 然则.
27 郑杖 s. 然则 (然) (现) (现) (现) (现) What then? Then what shall be done?
28 郑杖 s. 腮唇 (腮) (刻) Vermilion.
29 郑杖 s. 延狭门 (狭) (狭) (狭) An arch outside of the “New Gate” Seoul where the king met the Chinese Envoy. (Destroyed 1895.)
30 郑杖 s. 延狭门 (狭) (刻) To announce to the king—as Minister of State.
31 郑杖 s. An introduction; a reference; a recommendation.
32 郑杖 s. — (箭) A kite-string.
33 郑杖 s. — (箭) (箭) (箭) To arrive at through acquaintances—as in gaining a bride etc.
34 郑杖 s. 烟竹 (烟) (烟) A pipe; a bowl and mouthpiece of a pipe. See 烟灰.
35 郑杖 s. 烟竹 (烟) (烟) (烟) A tobacco-pipe store.
36 郑杖 s. 烟草 (烟) (烟) Tobacco. See 香烟.
37 郑杖 s. 烟草 (烟) (烟) (烟) A green color. An official servant in charge of tobacco supplies.
38 郑杖 s. 影 (影) (影) A vivid picture in composition. A photograph negative See 影.
39 郑杖 s. 永 (永) Forever. See 永生.
40 郑杖 s. 永 (永) (永) A government head-quarters; the official residence of a governor, general or admiral etc. See 永生.
41 郑杖 s. 英语 (英) (言) The English language. See 言語.
42 郑杖 s. 永 (永) (永) Forever; eternally; perpetually. See 永生.
43 郑杖 s. 永 (永) (永) (永) (永) (永) Eternal; everlasting; without end.
1. 영영발매 l. 永永放寳 (길) (노) (용) A sale by which the seller renounces every claim.
2. 영영 s. 英人 (웃겨) (사용) Englishmen; Britishers.
3. 영오하다 s. 頼頼 (영호) ( 석동) To be bright; to be clever; to be sharp. See 영리하다.
4. 영육 s. 榮譽 (영유) (후) Glory and shame.
5. 영원이 l. 永遠 (길) (일) Forever; eternally; perpetually. See 길이.
6. 영원하다 l. 永遠 (길) (일) To be eternal; to be unending.
7. 영위 s. 榮為 (영위) (사) Office; duty; place.
8. 영웅 s. 英雄 (웃겨) (주첩) A man of lofty character; a hero. See 영길.
9. 영웅호걸 s. 英雄豪傑 (웃겨) (주첩) (호걸) Noble characters and heroes. See 영웅.
10. 영웅지심 s. 英雄之神 (웃겨) (주첩) (심) (적목) The making of a hero or great character.
11. 영하음 s. 永下음 (영운) (아래) (고 음) The districts under a government head-quarters.
12. 영희 s. 榮華 (영희) (색실) Glory; honor. See 영양.
13. 영희들다 s. 榮華 (영희) (색실) 로와; 은 To be glorious; to be honorable.
15. 英傑 s. 英傑 (웃겨) (호걸) A brave fellow; a hero. See 영웅호걸.
16. 영결증언 l. 永結終言 (길) (영결) (증언) (웃겨) (함을) A long or eternal farewell—death. See 영결.
18. 영광 s. 榮光 (영광) (변) Glory; splendor; honor. See 영화.
19. 영기하다 s. 榮貴 (영귀) (귀) To be rare and glorious; to be precious.
20. 영국 s. 英國 (웃겨) (무대) Great Britain; the British Empire. See 영길.
21. 영구왕립하다 l. 永久遊行 (길) (오 델) (웃음) (함에) To be established forever—as laws and customs.
22. 영미 s. 美美 (웃겨) (아름다움) (사례) Great Britain and America.
23. 영미법석 s. 美易法德 (웃겨) (아름다움) (법) (존) Great Britain, America, France and Germany.
24. 영문 s. 英文 (웃겨) (술) The English language. See 영석.
25. 영문 s. 榮門 (영문) (군) A government head-quarters; the official residence of a governor, admiral or general. See 영.
26. 영노 s. 榮奴 (영문) (중) Government slaves.
27. 영월 l. 永罰 (길) (최) Eternal punishment. Opp. 영생.
28. 영월 l. 永別 (길) (리별) An eternal separation—death. See 영결음연.
29. 영리 s. 榮吏 (영문) (아전) Clerks; writers etc. of a 영문.
30. 영유 s. 榮瘤 (후) (후) A tumor.
31. 영산 l. 影算 (그림자) 影算 (산) Trigonometry. See 영수.
32. 영산 s. 影算 (웃겨) (산) Foreign reckoning—by figures.
33. 영산음 l. 影山音 (비) 影山音 (비) (음) Red and yellow azaleas Rhododendron indicum and sinense.
34. 영산법 l. 影算法 (그림자) (산) (법) Trigonometry. See 영산.
35. 영상 s. 英商 (웃겨) (장소) English merchants.
36. 영생 l. 永生 (길) (발) Everlasting life. Opp. 영월.
37. 영서 s. 英書 (웃겨) (술) English; the English written language. See 영문.
38. 영세불망 l. 永世不忘 (길) (선간) (아별) (아별) Everlasting remembrance; unending gratitude.
39. 영수 l. (一주) 影數 (그림자) (두서) Trigonometry. See 영산법.
40. 영덕리 s. 榮顧里 (영문) (길) (에) The 에이 in charge of a magistrate's office in the provincial or national capital.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>영동팔</th>
<th>19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>영동팔경 s.</td>
<td>遷東八景 (바다) (동서) (여론) (경치) The eight beautiful views of Kangwon province.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>영장 l.</td>
<td>羅 (장소--장) A funeral; a burial. See 장소.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>영장부터 l.</td>
<td>羅 (장소--장) To inter; to manage a funeral. See 장소하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>영장하다 s.</td>
<td>鼓 (장대) A colonel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>영조 s.</td>
<td>繼子 (권) (아종) The S shaped hook to which a hat string is fastened.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>영풍 s.</td>
<td>風 (그림조) (영정) A painted picture of a person; a portrait.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>영풍하다 s.</td>
<td>風 (그림 조) (영정) To go out and meet; to receive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>영주 s.</td>
<td>漏洲 (바다) (물가) A spirit mountain; a fairy-land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>영주인 s.</td>
<td>竪主人 (영주) (십) (사품) See 영주리.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>영창 l.</td>
<td>映窗 (영화) (창) A window; window slides. See 창.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>영주 s.</td>
<td>盈禎 (호당) (축산) Profit and loss; more or less.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>엽 s.</td>
<td>葉 (엽) The name of the one cash piece money—used in the country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>엽반장 s.</td>
<td>如反掌 (호론) (도립) (손바탕) What is like turning over one's hand—something easy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>엽보 s.</td>
<td>Hollo! Here! Friend! Other forms are 엽보다; 엽보게; 엽보라; 엽보시오.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>엽부 l.</td>
<td>輔佐 (여름) (아침) Neither one thing nor the other; what is impossible to state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>엽부있다 l.</td>
<td>輔佐 (여름) (아침) To be certain; to be beyond doubt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>엽별부부 s.</td>
<td>額不備伏惟 (호론) (아침) (호론) (오직) Conventional phrases used at the end of letters. (Comp.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>엽지 s.</td>
<td>葉子 (엽) (아종) Gold leaf. See 금.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>엽전 s.</td>
<td>葉錢 (엽) (돈) The cash piece money—used in the country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>엽초 s.</td>
<td>葉草 (엽) (물) Uncut tobacco leaves. See 엽남이.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>엽 l.</td>
<td>The barrel of a gun. The cracker of a whip; the uncut end of a string.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 엽 s. | 十 (*십) Ten. See 십. |
| 엽 l. | 藥 (올기--염) The gall—said to be the seat of courage. See 엽기. |
| 엽 s. | 熱 (여울) Fever. See 열. |
| 엽 l. | 輔業 ( họp) (플두리) A wooden bridge. (M.) See 열. |
| 엽 s. | 質 (*실) Fruit; berries. (Prov.) See 열. |
| 엽 l. | 輔業 ( وعد) Several; many. Also 엽하다. |
| 엽 연 l. | 輔業 ( وعد) (여울) Several; many. |
| 엽 l. | Ten years old—of animals. |
| 엽연하다 s. | 輔業 ( وعد) (여울) To understand human nature. |
| 엽 s. | 餘部 ( وعد) (한발) Remaining burial sites—below the chief ancestral grave. |
| 엽 s. | 輔 ( وعد) (여울) To be feverish; to be hot. |
| 엽 s. | 十日 (열--십) (십--일) Ten days. The 10th day of the moon. |
| 엽이 s. | 熱火 (여울) (불) Anger; rage; passion. |
| 엽기 s. | 熱氣 (여울) (이온) Fever. See 열. |
| 엽 s. | 麻葉 (망--암) (암--염) Hemp leaves. (Prov.) |
| 엽즈 s. | A brass charcoal soup-dish. See 신진로. |
| 엽즈 s. | Food prepared in the 엽езд. |
| 엽 s. | 熱門 (여울) (본) A much frequented official house—as of that of the family in power. |
| 엽부날 s. | The ten days of highest tides. From the 10th of the moon to the
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
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<td>42. 열독</td>
<td>A fever rash. See 열속.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 영발 s. 饪食 (餉—*이) (餉—*식) Paste from which candy water has been pressed.

2. 영보다 l. 饔報 (餉報—*각) 아; 본 To spy; to pry into; to watch in secret.

3. 영치 s. 六日 (日—*록) (법—*일) A period of six days; the 6th day of the month.

4. 영다 s. Here; it is here. See 영다.

5. 영다 s. 餔 (餉—*천) 혈; 혈 To be shallow. See 영다.

6. 영에 s. Yet; still. See 영에.

7. 영에 s. Yet; still. See 영에.

8. 영중태 l. 餔中 (餉中—*중) 주위; 은 To announce to; to make known; to tell—to a superior. See 영중태. Also 영중태.

9. 영중태 l. 餔中 (餉中—*중) 주위; 은 To make known; to tell—to a superior. Also 영중태.

10. 영처기 s. A game played with candy.

11. 영다 l. 열어; 열 To open—of flowers; to form—of fruit. Also 열다.

12. 열다 l. 開 (開—*개) 열어; 열 To open. (v.t.) Also 열다.

13. 열마절가 l. 檔突折角 (啓—*角) (啓—*角) (啓—*角) Your wall broke my ox’s horn—every body’s fault but one’s own.

14. 영품 s. 八 (*팔) Eight; See 영.

15. 영득십금 s. 如得千金 (金 홍) (時点で) (했던) (했던) As good as a thousand yang— as a piece of bread to one starving.

16. 영들 s. 八十 (御序—*팔) (열—*십) Eighty.

17. 영 등 l. 汝等 (汝) (무리) You; ye. (Comp.) See 영치.

18. 영들 s. An eight years old beast—of horses or cattle.

19. 영드러 s. 八日 (御序—*팔) (날—*일) Eight days; the 8th day of the moon.

20. 영드름 s. Pimples—on the face.

21. 영드름 s. Eight years old—of animals. (Prov.)

22. 영드름 s. 無餘地 (餘地—*무) (得—*이) (得—*이) (得—*이) To have no resource; to be ruined; to be hopeless.

23. 영독 s. 極毒 (極 음) (極 음) The result or effects of a sickness.

24. 영도 s. (一經) 順導 (導 음) (導 음) The amount remaining—as of money invested. See 영주.

25. 영호다 l. 順報 (順報—*각) (順報음—*각) (順報음—*각) To spy out; to pry into.

26. 영라주발하다 l. 輔內自別 (內別 (내 별) (내 별) (내 별) (내 별) (내 별) To be more intimate with than with others; to be on friendly terms with.

27. 영련바히망 l. 致天地悲亡 (悲亡 (가음) (가음) (가음) (가음) (가음) (가음) Till heaven and earth perish together.

28. 영련바치무 정 l. 致天無窮 (無窮 (無窮) (無窮) (無窮) (無窮) (無窮) Everlasting as heaven and earth.

29. 영잘유자 l. 輔者受者 (受者 (受者 (受者 (受者 (受者 (受者 The giver and the receiver.

30. 영저 s. 剩在 (在) (在) (在) A remainder; an amount over. See 영저 문.

31. 영저문 s. 剩在文 (文) (在) (在) The amount over—as in making out an account. See 영저.

32. 영저러지다 l. 捻 (捻) (捻) (捻) (捻) (捻) To be slightly broken; to be damaged. See 영저러지다.

33. 영전하다 s. 如前 (前) (前) (前) To be none the worse; to be as before.

34. 영전히 s. 如前 (前) (前) As formerly; as usual.

35. 영중 s. 餔症 (病) (病) Effects of a sickness.

36. 영치하 s. 如坐針席 (席) (席) (席) (席) (席) (席) Like sitting on a mat full of needles.

37. 영중가리 s. 餔終 (終) (終) (終) (終) (終) (終) Remnants; what is over and above.

38. 영조영하다 s. 如此如此 (此 此) (此 此) (此 此) (此 此) (此 此) (此 此) To be so and so; to be in this way. See 영조영하다.

39. 영조영하다 s. 如此 (此) (此) (此) To be so and so; to be in this way. See 영조영하다.

40. 영치 l. A kind of long green winged insect—of the grasshopper species.

41. 영치 l. 六寸 (六寸—*축) (마디—*축) Six inches—a common expression of measurement.
1. 家庭 s. 餘抄 (尋) (尋) Extra papers—sent in by one undergoing examination.
2. 家庭 s. 如醉如狂 (尋) (尋) To be beside oneself; to be drunk and mad from some sudden delight or disappointment. See 家庭.
3. 家庭 s. 如醉如狂 (尋) (尋) To be beside oneself; to be drunk and mad from some sudden delight or disappointment. See 家庭.
4. 家庭 s. 如出一口 (尋) (尋) Of one voice; unanimous. See 家庭.
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Originally 4\textsuperscript{f} to 4\textsuperscript{m}

chivalry (\textit{chivalry}; heroism; public spirit. See \textit{heroism}.)

of chivalry etc.

See \textit{heroism}.

The prison for official offenders. See \textit{prison}.

a suit. See \textit{suit}.

People of caps and dress—the official class. See \textit{official}.

Dress and customs.

To have hat and clothes torn.

People of dress and caps—the official class. See \textit{official}.

ancient writings. See \textit{ancient}.

To be as formerly; to be unchanged. See \textit{unchanged}.

A tent pitched in the way of a procession etc.

Ceremonies; manners; style. See \textit{ceremonies}.

To be intelligent; to be bright; to be liberal.

To be intelligent; to be bright; to be clever.

A doubt; a difficulty.

The sound of a wheel; a ringing in the ears. See \textit{ring}.

To be thinly clad.

To be according to law. To lay a criminal prostrate—for paddling.

Troops raised and supported by public subscription.

An officer in command of \textit{officer}.

Office of the king's son-in-law.

To act according to; to comply with; to be according to precedent; to merely copy. See \textit{copy}.

Clothes; dress. See \textit{dress}.

Style of dress; one's clothing. See \textit{style}.

Capacity—of mind. See \textit{capacity}.

By precedent; by law. See \textit{precedent}. Originally.

A matter of precedent.

To be in doubt; to be uncertain. See \textit{uncertain}.

Truth and right; what appeals to the heart and mind as true.

To be contrary to truth and right; to be insincere.

To consult together; to talk over; to discuss.

A clothes-press.
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<th>51</th>
<th>의지</th>
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<td>1. 의상 s.</td>
<td>衣裳 (옷) (치마)</td>
<td>Dress; clothes. See 의복.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. 의소 l.</td>
<td>意思 (뜻) (성각)</td>
<td>Thought; idea. See 의장.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. 의소 s.</td>
<td>畫師 (의원) (소송)</td>
<td>A physician; a doctor. See 의원.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. 의소부 도처 l.</td>
<td>意思不到處 (뜻) (성각) (아석—불)</td>
<td>(여름—도) (곳—저처)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 의소 l.</td>
<td>意思處 (뜻) (성각) (곳)</td>
<td>The object or grounds of one's thoughts or desires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 의서 l.</td>
<td>衣書 (의원) (권)</td>
<td>A doctor's book; works on medicine. See 의학.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 의예하다 s.</td>
<td>依勢 (의세) (형세)</td>
<td>To presume on one's position or circumstances. See 의세하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 의식 s.</td>
<td>衣食 (옷) (밥)</td>
<td>Food and clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 의식거방 s.</td>
<td>衣食之方 (옷) (밥) (잡)</td>
<td>Means of livelihood; a place where one gains food and clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 의심하다 s.</td>
<td>疑問 (의심) (무론)</td>
<td>To doubt; to be suspicious of; to be uncertain. See 의심하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 의심스럽다 s.</td>
<td>疑問 (의심) (무론) 러 학; 學 To doubt; to be suspicious of. To be doubtful; to be suspicious. See 의심스럽다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12. 의심쁘다 s.</td>
<td>疑問 (의심) (무론) 쓰거; 군</td>
<td>To be suspicious; to cause doubt. See 의심쁘다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 의선 s.</td>
<td>竜身 (목의) (몸)</td>
<td>I; myself —used by the lower classes before an official.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 의송 l.</td>
<td>遺送 (의존) (보별)</td>
<td>A petition to the governor concerning something that a magistrate has been unable to settle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 의수하다 s.</td>
<td>依數 (의계획) (두서)</td>
<td>To be complete; to be full; to fail in nothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 의수취 s.</td>
<td>依數 (의계획) (두서)</td>
<td>Fully; completely.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. 의수량연하다 s.</td>
<td>依數當然 (의계획) (두서) (무량) (무점)</td>
<td>To pass as true—of falsehoods etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 의술 s.</td>
<td>醫術 (의원) (술업)</td>
<td>Medical art; the science of medicine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. 의대리 s.</td>
<td>意大利 (意大) ( 큰)</td>
<td>Italy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. 의담하다 s.</td>
<td>宜當 (맞당) (맞당)</td>
<td>To be right; to be suitable; to be proper. See 의담하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. 의담소 s.</td>
<td>宜當事 (맞당) (맞당) (합)</td>
<td>The right thing; the proper thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. 의담당이 s.</td>
<td>宜當當 (맞당) (맞당) ( 맞당)</td>
<td>Of necessity; certainly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. 의담하다 s.</td>
<td>依託 (의지) (부닥)</td>
<td>To depend on; to have the influence of; to be supported by; to live on. See 의담하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. 의토 s.</td>
<td>宜士 (맞당) (존)</td>
<td>Suitable land—for culture. See 소관.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. 의장 s.</td>
<td>衣裳 (옷) (권)</td>
<td>A clothespress. See 의거리.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. 의자철지 s.</td>
<td>疑者韜之 (의심) (능) (철로) (철로)</td>
<td>Cease from what is doubtful or suspicious—in the reading of characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. 의조 l.</td>
<td>義子 (열혼) (아들)</td>
<td>An adopted son—not a relative. See 양자.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. 의조 s.</td>
<td>椅子 (의주) (아들)</td>
<td>A chair. See 의의.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. 의직 l.</td>
<td>義賊 (열혼) (도직)</td>
<td>A virtuous outlaw—who robs the rich to feed the poor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. 의전 s.</td>
<td>衣戸 (옷) (전)</td>
<td>A clothes store.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. 의전대 s.</td>
<td>依前例 (의지) (압) (전대)</td>
<td>Precedent; established rites; former laws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. 의필부 l.</td>
<td>議政府 (의도) (정교) (바울)</td>
<td>Office of the Ministers of State. See 경부.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. 의필하다 l.</td>
<td>義絶 (열혼) (천혼)</td>
<td>To break off—friendship. To separate—as relatives by marriage, on the death of the uniting party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. 의필하다 s.</td>
<td>善 (복무—천)</td>
<td>To be honest; to be trustworthy; to be clever—usually of a child. See 의필하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. 의중 s.</td>
<td>疑問 (의심) (중체)</td>
<td>Doubt; suspicion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. 의지 s.</td>
<td>依 (의)</td>
<td>Something to depend on; a means of support.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
To find shelter; to obtain support; to be by means of. See 기리다.
2. *의질 s. 疑疾 (의심) (병) Fears—of contracting a disease. Madness. See 의심
4. *의형 l. 意形 (뜻) (자회) Thoughts; mind; soul. See 의조
5. 용지라 s. 奮末 (재물—작) (가로—*말) 기역: 廷 To pulverize; to grind up—as in compounding medicine.
6. 용지라 s. 鉾刺; 기 To grind; to powder; to break up. See 용지라.
7. 용 그려서리라 s. 鉾刺; 민 To squeeze to pieces; to smash; to crush.
8. 용 그려서리라 s. 려거; 기 To be crushed; to be smashed. Also 용그려서리다.
9. 용그려서리다 s. 길녀; 재본 To squeeze to pieces; to smash; to crush.
10. 용그려서리다 s. 길녀; 재본 To join; to fasten together—as timbers.
11. 용그려서리다 s. 鉾刺; 민 To shut the teeth; to join tightly.
12. 용그려서리다 s. 鉾刺 (칠—*구) (립박株洲—*박) 박사: 廷 To silence; to shut up. See 용그려서리다.
13. 용그려서리다 s. 길녀; 재본 To silence; to oppress; to grind down. See 용그려서리다.
14. *용 s. 鉾刺 (그리) The female or negative principle in nature as opposed to 原.
15. *용 l. 晟 (소리) Accent; tone; pronunciation. The names or readings of the Chinese characters. Opp. 섬음.
16. *용량 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) The primeval forces developed from 原 durch the interaction of which the whole universe was formed. Odd and even; male and female.
17. *용량가 s. 鉾刺家 (그리) (تهم) Magic; necromancy; magicians. See 용량가
18. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) A style of seal in which the character cutting is a mixture of 응각 and 양각.
20. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) The three branch and nine leaf plant.
21. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) The Russian Calendar—regulated from the movements of both sun and moon.
23. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) A mixture of cold and hot water.
25. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) A violent complication following on relapsing fever to which males are subject. Opp. 응량가
26. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) To be shaded; to be thick; to be dark. See 응량가.
27. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) Impure desire; lust. See 응량가.
28. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) To injure secretly. See 응량가
29. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) Lewd actions; unfaithfulness—of a wife. See 응량가.
30. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) To be lascivious; to be lewd; to be lecherous. See 응량가
32. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) To injure secretly. See 응량가
33. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) A receptacle for all that is wicked; a vile person.
34. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) To be cunning; to be crafty; to be hypocritical. See 응량가
35. *용량가 s. 鉾刺 (그리) (تهم) (상) The characters of a seal or stamp cut into the stone in contrast to 양각.
1. 음치 s. **陰氣** (그물) (기운) The female element; shade; coolness. Opp. 양기.

2. 음혈 s. **陰厥** (그물) (그) Chills with bloated condition of the body in relapsing fever. Opp. 양혈.

3. 음동 s. **陰物** (그물) (물건) Anything that intoxicates or fascinates. Woman. (Low.)

4. 음녀 s. **淫女** (음란) (제집) A lewd woman; a prostitute. See 음부.

5. 음병 s. **—병** **陰病** (그물) (병들) A sickness attended with chills etc. See 음증. Opp. 양병.

6. 음부하다 s. **飲福** (마실) (허) To drink the wine offered in sacrifice to ancestors.

7. 음부 s. **淫婦** (음란) (여자) An unfaithful wife. See 음녀.

8. 음부 s. **陰府** (그물) (마을) Hell. See 음도.

9. 음풍 s. **淫風** (음란) (바람) Impure customs; obscene practices.

10. 음풍 s. **陰風** (그물) (바람) An unpropitious wind; a noxious atmosphere.

11. 음란하다 s. **淫亂** (음란) (어스러움) To be impure; to be lewd. See 음행하다.

12. 음행하다 s. **陰行** (그물) (활) To be shady and cool; to be cloudy and cool. See 음행.

13. 음력 s. **陰歷** (그물) (원력) The Calendar of the East following the phases of the moon in contrast to 양력.

14. 음률 s. **音律** (음리) (법) A tune; music; harmony. Musical pitch according to the twelve bamboo pitch pipes. See 음률.

15. 음산하다 s. **陰散** (그물) (히절) To be cloudy and chilly. See 음행하다.

16. 음상소하다 s. **音相似** (음리) (서로) (소품) To be the same in sound.

17. 음영 s. **音響** (음향) (소리) The sound of the voice; a noise. See 음감.

18. 음식 s. **飲食** (마실) (밥) Food; nourishment. See 밥.

19. 음식 s. **淫心** (음란) (킬) Desire; lust; lewdness. See 음행.

20. 음신 s. **音信** (소리) (깃음) Letters; news; tidings. See 소식; 서신.

21. 음실 s. **陰室** (그물) (집) A dark room.

22. 음술 s. **陰水** (그물) (물) Semen. See 신수.

23. 음담해설 s. **淫談解說** (음란) (말술) (예약 희) (말술) Lewd speeches, foul talk.

24. 음탐 s. **陰地** (그물) (미) The shady side; the part hidden from the sun. See 음기.

25. 음덕 s. **陰德** (음란) (곤) Secret good; hidden virtue

26. 음서 s. **陰世** (그물) (바) The shady side; the side hidden from the sun. See 음탐 Opp. 양기.

27. 음독 s. **陰毒** (음란) (독 화) Cold sweats with numbness of the body and blueness of the finger tips. Opp. 양독.

28. 음독하다 s. **陰毒** (음란) (독 화) To be malicious; to be cruel; to be ugly. See 음독하다.

29. 음탄하다 s. **淫蕩** (음란) (함 화) To be lewd; to be lecherous. See 음탄하다.

30. 음탄하다 s. **淫蕩** (음란) (함 화) To be lewd; to be lustful; to be licentious. See 음탄하다.

31. 음림 s. **陰離** (그물) (갈림) The choice of a grave site in contrast to the choice of a house site 양립.

32. 음독하다 s. **陰離** (음란) (함 화) To be cunning; to be crafty; to be deceitful. See 음독하다.

33. 음독스럽다 s. **陰離** (음란) (함 화) To be cunning; to be crafty; to be deceitful. See 음독하다.

34. 음중 s. **陰症** (그물) (증세) A disease marked by chills etc. in contrast to 양증. See 음병.

35. 음절 s. **陰疾** (그물) (병) Gonorrhoea.


37. 음탐하다 s. **陰離** (음란) (함 화) To be cunning; to be crafty; to be deceitful. See 음탐하다.

38. 음탐하다 s. **陰離** (음란) (증길) To be shady; to be dark; to be cloudy. See 음탐하다.
銀 (은) Silver. See 은주.

銀魚 (은어) A kind of fish; the silver fish—a decoration.

銀海 (은해) (은) Kindness and justice.

銀聲 (은상) To sound—as from some hidden place or from a distance.

銀衾 (은衾) (은) Hidden grief; smouldering anxieties (B.O.)

銀行 (은행) (은행) A bank—for money. Also 은행원.

銀票 (은표) (은) A bank-cheque. Also 은행보.

銀盒 (은함) A silver box.

銀河 (은하) (은) The Silver River—the Milky-way.

銀杏 (은행) (은행) The Salisburia adiantifolia.

銀飾 (은제) (은) A bank— for money. See 은행.

銀灰 (은회) (은화) (은화) A bank-cheque. See 은보.

銀杏色 (은행색) (은행색) A light green color.

銀盒 (은함) (은함) (은함) A banking-house; a place where silver is kept. See 은함.

銀海 (은해) A secret opening; a closed entrance—in joining.

銀湖 (은호) (은호) A silver mine.
<table>
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</table>
| 55   | "The used gauze. See characters."
|      | "A band of silver round the mouth-piece or bowl of a pipe. A kind of pipe-stem.
|      | "Melted silver.
|      | "The blunted end of a stroke in writing characters."
|      | "A silver hair-pin with a bird shaped head.
|      | "A bank-cheque; bank-notes. See 은행표."
|      | "A kind of silk gauze."
|      | "Silver thread. See 은실."
|      | "A silver color; a light blue shade. See 은색."
|      | "A hermit's death—a word used for what is lonely and pitiful."
|      | "The art of becoming invisible."
|      | "A street-arab."
|      | "Grace; favor. See 은혜."
|      | "A silver ferrule next to the mouth-piece or bowl of a pipe.
|      | "A silver teapot shaped vessel for wine.—used of what one prizes."
|      | "To conceal; to hide. See 은기다.
|      | "A silver mounted buttons on a bridle."
|      | "Silver mounting; silver coloring."
|      | "A silversmith's shop.
|      | "Silver coat-string ornaments worn by women.
|      | "Silver money."
|      | "Kindness; consideration; affection. See 성.
|      | "Small pimples—as from heat. See 두드림이.
|      | "A kind of silk for summer wear.
|      | "An internal abscess.
|      | "A silver hair-pin with leaf ornamentation.
|      | "A silver needle used for acupuncture.
|      | "Scales for weighing gold and silver.
|      | "White nitre."
|      | "Grace; favor: kindness—as from God. See 은혜.
|      | "A grunt of reply."
|      | "To growl; to hum; to mumble. See 응일거리다."

Office. A woman who is secretly a prostitute. See 상계.

*은희하다 l. 은밀 (습융) (함백) To be secret; to be hidden; to be silent. See 비밀하다.

*은밀히 l. 은밀 (습융) (함백) Secretly; silently. See 은근히.

은묵감이 s. 율목(목 eyeb) (부부) (매 연연) A band of silver round the mouth-piece or bowl of a pipe. A kind of pipe-stem.

은용 s. 銀水 (은 물 유물) Melted silver.

은석 s. 銀絲 (은 실 은실) Silver thread. See 은실.

은수 s. 銀線 (은 선 은선) A silver hair-pin with a bird shaped head.

은수와 1. 은쪽 (쪽 은쪽) A kind of silk gauze.

은수와 l. 은쪽 (쪽 은쪽) The blunted end of a stroke in writing characters.

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은수와 1. 은쪽 (쪽 은쪽) A kind of silk gauze.
응답을 말하다. *응답 (응답) (대답) To respond; to reply to. See 대답.
2 *응답하다 l. 應答 (응답) (대답) The name of a special examination—requiring no 조사 certificate for entrance.
3 응에하다 l. 順應 (응에) (역시) The name of a special examination—requiring no 조사 certificate for entrance.
4 응용하다 1. To cry; to bawl.
5 응용하다. 2. To respond—by joining the hands and lifting them before the face.
6 응용하다 l. 順應 (응에) (역시) The name of a special examination—requiring no 조사 certificate for entrance.
7 응용하다 l. 順應 (응에) (역시) To correspond to; to fulfill. See 응용하다 To answer to. To echo. See 응용하다 To meet— as armies. To attack.
8 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) The name of a special examination—requiring no 조사 certificate for entrance.
9 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) To be a sign; to be a proof. See 응용하다.
10 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) A person living in the 응.
11 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) To salut—by joining the hands and lifting them before the face.
12 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) The influential and intelligent man of a district.
13 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) District authority.
14 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) The official town of a district—where the magistrate resides. See 응용.
15 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) Every district has its own customs.
16 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) The influential and intelligent man of a district.
17 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) Yamen servants; writers; runners etc. See 예려.
18 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) Official district annals or records.
19 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) A district village or settlement.
20 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) The ending of the accusative case.
21 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) A district village or settlement.
22 응용하다 l. 順應 (應에) (역시) The ending of the instrumental case.
오송 l. 木通要(나모-*목) (홍롱- *롱) 열약-*실) Fruit of the clematis grata.
2. 응주  s. 乙酉(세) (卵) The 22nd year of the cycle 1825; 1885; 1945.
3. 응학  s. 乙亥(세) (퇴아지) The 12th year of the cycle 1815; 1875; 1935.
4. 응근 응근하다  s. To growl; to snarl; to scold; to wrangle. See 응령거리다.
5. 응과  s. 乙科(색) (라거) The 2nd class of graduates in contrast to 양 and 명.
6. 응골  s. 乙骨(개) (개) The bone, said to be in the throat of a cat or tiger, that causes the purring sound.
7. 응미  s. 乙未(세) (로) The 32nd year of the cycle 1835; 1895; 1955.
8. 응모  s. 乙卵(론) (론지) The 52nd year of the cycle 1855; 1915; 1975.
9. 응여매다  s. 魔서: 멤. To threaten furiously—a criminal. See 응으라.
10. 응보  s. 乙爆(보) (보보-*향) A house beam—crooked up so as to make more room. (Prov.)
11. 응다  s. (음다) 음(음-*영) 음히; 혼. To intone; to chant.
12. 응소  s. 乙丑(소) (비양) The 42nd year of the cycle 1845; 1905; 1965. A year of famine (1785)—used now as an expression for poverty, suffering etc.
13. 응득이 l.  An ignoramus; a lout.
14. 응손  s. (一 손) 乙字(채) (홀소) The character乙; the shape of the character乙.
15. 응축  s. 乙丑(소) (소) The 2nd year of the cycle 1865; 1925; 1985.
16. 응석 응석하다  s. To wander about— as a disreputable character.
17. 응쇠 응쇠  s. Wandering here and there
18. 응쇠 응쇠  s. To be deep; to be dense; to be thick.
19. 응쇠 응쇠하다  s. To be obscure; to be indistinct. To be deceptive; to be unreliable.
20. 응쇠 쨍하다  s. 碎(부서질-*세) 쨍  s. To grind to powder; to pulverize. See 부스러서리다.
21. 응쇠 쨍하다  s. 碎(부서질-*세) 쨍  s. To tremble; to shiver. (Prov.)
22. 응쇠 쨍하다  s. 碎(부서질-*세) 쨍  s. To be wounded; to be bruised.
23. 응쇠 응쇠  s. In the twilight.
24. 응쇠 응쇠  s. A dim moon-lit night. See 응쇠 응쇠.
25. 응쇠 응쇠  s. 碎(부서질-*세) (생활-*안) (일생-*한) To be chilly; to feel cold. See 응쇠 응쇠.
26. 응쇠 응쇠  s. 可怕(울问卷-*가) (두려울-*가)  s. To be terrible; to be frightful. To be chilly.
27. 응쇠 응쇠  s. Crunching. See 응쇠 응쇠.
28. 응쇠 응쇠  s. Up and down, up and down—as the shoulders of a dancer.
29. 응쇠 응쇠  s. 1st (元) The first; the chief; the head; the original; the principal.
30. 응쇠 응쇠  s. Crunching; smashing—as of falling timbers. See 응쇠 응쇠.
31. 응쇠 응쇠  s. 러쳐: 진. To shrivel up; to dry up.
32. 응쇠 응쇠  s. Rubbing; grinding; grating. Also 응쇠 응쇠.
33. 응쇠 응쇠  s. Rubbing; grinding; grating. Also 응쇠 응쇠.
34. 응쇠 응쇠  s. Sticking. Wrangling.
35. 응쇠 응쇠  s. Crunching; grinding; breaking.
36. 응쇠 응쇠  s. (착문-*선) To be serious; to be well-behaved; to be dignified. Opp. 응쇠 응쇠.
37. 응쇠 응쇠  s. 不善(아발-*불) (착문-*선) 찬하: 혼 To be ill-bred; to be impudent. Opp. 응쇠 응쇠.
38. 응쇠 응쇠  s. 破土器 (서서질-*파) (สั่ง-또) (고엔-*가) A broken earthenware dish—as used for a brazier.
39. 응쇠 응쇠  s. 破坏зд (서서질-*파) (以色-또) (고엔-*가) A broken earthenware dish—as used for a brazier.
40. 의 The tenth vowel of the syllabary long (l.) and short (s.) and corresponding in sound to i. in rarine.
41. 의 s. The nominative case ending of nouns which end with a consonant sound.
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<td>After a participle—he; who. See 자.</td>
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<td>이 l. 二 (두)</td>
<td>Two. See 쌈.</td>
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<td>이 s. 此 (*this)</td>
<td>This; this man. Opp. 彼.</td>
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<td>이상하다 s. 移植 (음길) (모)</td>
<td>To transplant. See 이중하다.</td>
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<td>이상전 l. 異案 (나물) (모양) (비)</td>
<td>A foreign ship. See 양전.</td>
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<td>이 이라—a low call.</td>
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<td>110</td>
<td>이에 s. 乃 (*-title)</td>
<td>Which is; namely—a particle conjunctive and disjunctive used only in 섯음. See 연호야.</td>
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<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이에서 s. 於此 (들—*이) (이—*이)</td>
<td>“Than this,” —에서 being used as “than……”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이에다 s. 移御 (음길) (모실)</td>
<td>To remove to another palace—of the King.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이업 l. 二廵 (두) (업호)</td>
<td>The 2nd command—in preparation for a royal progress.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이업부속 s. 移易不得 (음길) ( bbc 길음 ) (상실—*불) (empre 임음)</td>
<td>What cannot be remedied. See 업부속하다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이업 l. 頦拖 (서마—*적) (마리음—*염)</td>
<td>A woman’s winter cap. (Prov.) 아양.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이육하다 s. 兵面 (십의—*이) (말마 —*이)</td>
<td>To be long; to last a long time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이육하다 s. 蟾蛇 (비상—*沙特) (비상—*沙特)</td>
<td>To be at ease; to be restful. (B.O.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이안 l. 異人 (마물) (사몽)</td>
<td>Magicians or people possessed of supernatural powers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이일 l. 二日惑 (두) (日)</td>
<td>Tertiary fever.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이왕 l. 己往 (십의) (말)</td>
<td>Before; formerly. See 십의; 이젠.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이왕계소 s. 已往之事 (십의) (말) (말) (일)</td>
<td>Past affairs; bygones. See 이릉계소.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이외전의 l. 以訛傳訛 (석) (그릇) (전음) (그릇)</td>
<td>By lies to teach lies; by what is wrong to propagate wrong.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이월 l. 二月 (두) (물)</td>
<td>The 2nd month.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>이위 s. 伊威 (이) (위름)</td>
<td>The sow-bug Oniscus.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 error, the length is not correct.

2. To remove restrictions

3. To act up; put on airs

4. Past affairs; bygones

5. To be long ago

6. A foreign land; other States

7. A kind of plant from the seeds of which red paint is made.

8. Moss; lichen

9. A call by which to lift together.


11. Peculiarity; oddity; drollery.

12. To be peculiar; to be odd.

13. To be droll; to be odd.


15. The 27th of the 28 Constellations; 22 Stars in Craber and Hydra 170° 56' 9".

16. The seed of the Nephelium longana and also of the Alpinia cardamomum.

17. To sell out.

18. At this time; just now.

19. This time; just now.

20. At this time; just now.

21. To buy after selling out elsewhere.

22. A ringing in the ears.

23. To destroy; to kill.

24. Already. See

25. Will; desire; intention.

26. To act with freedom; to do as one pleases.

27. To be pleasing; to suit.

28. The 39th year of the cycle, 1842; 1902; 1962.

29. The 19th year of the cycle, 1822; 1882; 1942.

30. A mother's sister; a maternal aunt.

31. Ears, eyes, mouth and nose—all the faculties.

32. The misfortunes of the 6th moon of the year, the riots of 1882.

33. A maternal aunt's husband.

34. To judge of people by their looks.

35. A serpent creature that has failed to become a dragon—used of a low disreputable character. See

36. An official letter from one magistrate or officer of the same rank to another.

38. The lower outside opening of the ear.

39. An odd character; a droll creature; a peculiar object.

40. To be droll; to be peculiar; to be odd.

41. The north.
1. *임방 l. 任房 (마혼) (방) A place granted to traveling peddlers on which to set up their stalls. An official writer's quarters.

2. *임소 l. 任事 (바혼) (일) The duties of an office.


4. *임소 l. 任所 (마혼) (Tên) The office of official clerks, writers, etc.

5. *임훈 l. 壬戌 (복방) (개) The 59th year of the cycle, 1862; 1922; 1982.

6. *임훈 l. 亜壌 (복발—*호) A fish-trap See 亜壌. (Prov.)

7. 임자 l. You. (Low.) See 작야

8. *임장 l. 任掌 (마혼) (신지) One of the three classes of persons chosen to oversee the official affairs of a town.


10. *임진 l. 壬辰 (복방) (별) The 29th year of the cycle, 1832; 1892; 1952.


12. *언 s. 印 (연절) A government seal; an official stamp.

13. *언 s. 言 (병—*음) A craving; an appetite. To acquire an appetite.

14. *이벽 s. And then; withal; and yet.

15. *언이지친 s. 妻姫之親 (혼인) (훈인) (갑) (친호) Relations by marriage.

16. *언이거사 s. 仁愛 (서집) (소량) To love; to cherish; to have affection for. See 小量하다.

17. *언어 s. 人魚 (사물) (고기) A creature of the sea, said to be half woman, half fish having long hair and weeping pearls for tears; a mermaid.

18. *언입 s. 人業 (사물) (업) A fairy; an elf—as seen by those in luck.

19. *언덕 s. 之子 (갑—*지) (아동—*춘) Thou; you. See 계.

20. *언년 s. An expression of contempt used to a woman, as 이음 is to a man. Used often playfully to a little girl.

21. *언연 s. 因緣 (연 혜) (언연) Bond; union—as decreed by heaven. See 연분.

22. *언연 중하다 s. 因緣 (연 혜) (언연) To be connected; to be because of; to be a bond. See 상관하다.

23. *언의 s. 仁義 (서절) (울 혜) Benevolence; kindness; mercy.

24. *언의 s. 尋義 (서절) (거동) An officer who calls out the forms to be repeated by the King in ancestral worship, or at festivals.


26. *언임부다 s. 仍任 (언 혜—*성) (마혼) To be retained in office beyond the ordinary time.

27. *언임부다 s. 因任 (언 혜—*성) (사물) (일 혜) (일) To accomplish a matter by the aid of others.

28. 이음 s. 此澳 (이—*호) (음—*한) Youascal! You scamp!

29. *언율 s. 人肉 (사물) (고기) Human flesh.

30. *언으야 s. 因 (언 혜) Because of—a prep. form following the accusative. See 드리셔.

31. *언혈출 s. 人海中 (사물) (바다) (가 운히) In crowds of people; in the multitude.

32. *언하다 s. 因 (언 혜) To be because of.

33. *언형 s. 人形 (사물) (형상) Human shape.

34. *언형 s. 妻兄 (혼인) (박인) You—used in letters to a brother-in-law.

35. *언형 s. 妻兄 (서집) (가) Dear Sir—used on the envelope of a letter.

36. *언희대광 s. 人信地廣 (사물) (드물) (가) (사물) Inhabitants few and territory wide.

37. *언호 s. 人戸 (사물) (지계) Census; number of houses. See 인가.


1. 殷侯(仁厚) 杨威(仁厚) To be liberal; to be humane. See 雲侯.
2. 殷后娘 杨威(李厚) 股骨(股骨) Sore-throat.
3. 殷后 殷后 殷后(股骨) 股骨(股骨) 股骨(股骨) A strategic point; the key to a position. See 来海.
4. 殷花 殷花(花) A house; a dwelling-house. See 殷花.
5. 殷花花 殷花(花) 印花(花) 四月(月) A small straight tree from which medicine is made.
6. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) The world. The family. See 殷花.
7. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) An official stamped letter.
8. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人间行樂(花) (秀) (戸) (戸) The delights of life.
9. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人间行樂(花) (秀) (戸) (戸) Men's thunderbolt—a gun.
10. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人间行樂(花) (秀) (戸) (戸) Farewell to the world—death.
11. 人民大間 人民(民) (民) (民) The great events among men—marriage and burial.
12. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) (民) An inhabited region; a place where men live.
13. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) (民) Every one says... See 殷花.
14. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) (民) Every one says... See 殷花.
15. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) (民) A wood-sawyer.
17. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) (民) Natural parts; original make-up.
18. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) (民) The cord of an official seal.
19. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) (民) An official entrusted with a seal.
20. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 因公(民) (民) 因公 To be on public service; to be for the government.
21. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) Human form; human bones.
22. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) A traveling chair; a palanquin.
23. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) A skillfully made object.
24. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) To give up the seal—at change of office. See 布候.
25. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) Mouths—to feed (of a household). See 隆花.
26. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) A King; a ruler of the people. See 隆花.
27. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) To pass from mouth to mouth.
28. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) Man and horse—necessaries for travelling.
29. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) Man and horse are the same—an expression used in exhorting to considerate treatment of the latter.
30. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) Worth; character; what one’s hopes rest on.
31. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) The last of the day hour or 5 o’clock a.m.
32. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) Human life.
33. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) One’s life depends on heaven.
34. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) Life is the all important thing.
35. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) Human hair.
36. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) The shepherd of the people—the king (M.)
37. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) There is no fathoming the schemes of man.
38. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) Reports of righteousness (M.)
39. 殷花花 殷花(花) 四月(月) 人民(民) (民) 人民(民) Human appearance; looks.
1. 인물명 s. 人物屏 (画) (画屏) A screen painted in human figures.
2. 인물名하지 s. 人物大知 (画) (画) The dispensing of justice as by the Hansingpu.
3. 인물 즉시호다 s. 人物推尋 (画) (画) To look up a runaway wife—an unbecoming act.
4. 인발 s. (一) 印案 (案) (案) The impression or stamp of an official seal.
5. 인발 s. 官 (印方) (印) The East. The lintel—of a door.
6. 인변 s. 人邊 (画) (画) The name of the 9th Chinese radical 人.
7. 인병치수하다 s. 因病致死 (画) (画) (画) To fall sick and die—from some special cause; to die from the effects of.
8. 인바 묵력 s. 人非木石 (画) (画) Man is not wood or stone.
9. 인봉 따라 s. 仍封 (画) (画) (画) To fill up a grave again after an examination of the bones. See 前文.
10. 인봉 따라 s. 印封 (印) (印) To stamp with an official seal.
11. 인봉가우하다 s. 印封棍印 (印) (印) (印) To put on the canagu and seal it with an official seal.
12. 인부 s. 人負 (画) (画) Coolie transport—of official goods.
13. 인문 s. 人粪 (画) (画) Human excrement. See 粪.
14. 임벌체소 s. 官不祭祀 (画) (画) (画) On day there should be no sacrificing to spirits.
15. 임변 s. 人便 (画) (画) (画) (画) By means of some one; (through) some person.
16. 임물 s. 人品 (画) (画) A man’s moral and intellectual level.
17. 임외 s. 人皮 (画) (画) Human skin.
18. 임풍하다 s. 引風 (画) (画) (画) To take cold—as in a wound. To fly in the wind.
19. 임령 s. 人力 (画) (画) Human strength; the power of man.
21. 임류 s. 人類 (画) (画) Man—as opposed to the brute creation. See 종류.
22. 임류 s. 人倫 (画) (画) Man’s relationships—the five laws of deportment.
24. 임신하다 s. 因田 (画) (画) To bury a king; to conduct a royal funeral.
25. 임상식하다 s. 人相食 (画) (画) To eat each other—as in famine.
26. 임소 s. 人事 (画) (画) (画) Human affairs.
27. 임상 s. 人生 (画) (画) (画) Man; human beings.
28. 임상출전 s. 人生出誕 (画) (画) (画) (画) Money came after man—is therefore of less value.
29. 임소하다 s. 人事 (画) (画) (画) To salute; to make the acquaintance of.
30. 임수 s. 人参 (画) (画) Ginseng. The Aralia quinquefolia—said to be a strengthening medicine.
31. 임수불성 s. 人事不省 (画) (画) (画) (画) (画) (画) (画) One ignorant of the affairs of the world; an ignamoratus.
32. 임수만성하다 s. To crowd; to surge to and fro.
33. 임성할하다 s. 印成帖 (印) (印) (印) (印) To mark with an official stamp.
34. 임시 s. 寅時 (画) (画) (画) (画) The hours of 3 and 4 A.M.
35. 임시 s. 人時 (画) (画) The seasons—spring, summer etc., (B. H.)
36. 임상 s. 人心 (画) (画) (画) (画) Disposition; character; nature; race characteristics.
37. 임성소련 s. 人心所調 (画) (画) (画) (画) What is according to one’s mind; a matter of consideration.
38. 임성 s. 印信 (印) (印) (印) An official seal.
Man leaves a name (good or bad); a tiger leaves a skin.

22. 인조호다 s. 仁慈 (은혜) (善) To be merciful; to be kind; to be tender; to be humane. See 어질다.

23. 인제 s. 即今 (공—즉) (이제—이) Now; at this time. See 즉금.

24. 인제 s. 人祭 (사물) (제사) Human sacrifices—common till the beginning of this dynasty especially in 王世.

25. 인제 s. 人情 (사물) (자회) Human foot-prints; marks or traces of man.

26. 인학부도적 s. 人跡不到處 (사물을) (직원) (아섭) (이됨) (곳) A region without trace of inhabitants.

27. 인물 s. 仁政 (어질) (경소) A righteous rule; a just administration.

28. 인물 s. 人情 (사물) (笑) Human sympathy; consideration.

29. 인물 s. 實正 (동방) (비름) 4 o’clock A.M.

30. 인물간에 s. 人情間 (사물) (笑) (소이) (Out) of consideration; (from) sympathy.

31. 인물쓰다 s. 경책; 은 To bribe. Yamen paddlers to beat lightly. To bribe the underlings of Hades after death. To bribe.

32. 인물하다 s. 引接 (의물을) (영혼) To meet; to go out to meet.

33. 인물미 s. 引絶味 (의물을) (중기함) A kind of bread made from 赤殻.

34. 인물허다 s. 引證 (의물을) (중기함) To adduce as proof. See 비유하다.

35. 인조 s. 印紙 (인질) (조회) A cheque; a stamped note. A postage stamp.

36. 인조의적 s. 忍之為德 (중물) (감) (은) (존) Patient endurance becomes virtue.

37. 인조 s. 人種 (종) Artemisia capillaris—a medicine.

38. 인조일 s. 人種 (종) (간질—간질) Fights; convulsions—caused by seeing a crowd.

39. 인존하다 s. 仍存 (인존—인존) (의물—의물) To be retained in office beyond the ordinary time.
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<td>64</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>선종 s. 人種 (사종) (석) Mankind; the human race; inhabitants. See 선류.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>선종지말 s. 人種之末 (사종지말) (석) (강) (叐) The lowest of mankind; the scoffing of the earth.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>선주 s. Give me. ——오; ——허사. (Prov.)</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>선주 s. A rope barrier. Means; help. (Prov.)</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>선주 s. 印朱 (염철) (붉을) Red stamping ink.</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>선종 s. 人中 (사중) (가운티) The perpendicular furrow in the upper lip —depth and length denote respectively riches and longevity.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>선종 s. 人中白 (사중) (가운티) (원) Urea—used as medicine.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>선종 s. 人識 (사식) (가운티) (라) Men in multitudes can conquer heaven.</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>선종 s. 印判 (염절) (춘*차) To rule paper.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>선적 s. 天尺 (사실) (자) A rule used only for measuring a man's height.</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>선적 s. 烏眼 (은안) (여래) Relationship by marriage.</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>선적 s. 引請 (석용) (청혼) To have another request for one; to recommend.</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>선처 s. 打印 (치—*라) (염칠—*선) 첩; 첩. To stamp—with an official seal.</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>선초 黎初 (방통) (처응) 3'o'clock A.M.</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>선종 s. 人種 (사종) (나) Crowds of people; multitudes.</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>선종수 s. 人種數 (사종수) (나) (두어) The number of the people; the census.</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>성 l. 剩 (동울) The remainder; what is over.</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>성 l. Threads used to hold up the warp while weaving.</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>성임途中 차. To sound—as a stone thrown, a spinning wheel, a child crying etc. See 성임거리다.</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>성임거리다 s. 거리; 림 To sound—as a stone thrown, a spinning wheel, a child crying etc. See 성임.</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>성임하다 s. 存胎 (손회법) (리) To conceive; to become pregnant. See 성임하다.</td>
</tr>
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<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>성임하다 s. 入 (들) The credit side of an account. The debit side is called 거 or 합.</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>성 임 s. 口 (구) The mouth; bill; muzzle. See 아가리.</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>성임하다 s. 巳 (이비자—*공) To entertain with refreshments; to dine. See 공歓하다.</td>
</tr>
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<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>식임하다 s. 移聘 (용길) (책) To have one's place of exile changed.</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>식임하다 s. 虚腹兄弟 (마함) (비) Step-brothers and sisters born of different mothers. See 이상 동형.</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>식임하다 s. 虚腹同生 (마함) (비) (가지) (발) Step-brothers and sisters born of different mothers. See 이상 동형.</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>식임하다 s. 虚腹兄弟 (마함) (비) (가지) (발) Step-brothers and sisters born of different mothers. See 이상 동형.</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>식임하다 s. 入學 (들) (티) To begin school; to study.</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>식임하다 s. 入學 (들) (티) To have an audience with the king.</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>식임하다 s. 入格 (들) (격식) To graduate. Opp. 랑행한다.</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>식임하다 s. 口氣 (입—*구) (기온—*기) Breath; vapor—from the mouth.</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>식임하다 s. 入棺 (들) (완) To lay out a body—in a coffin.</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>식임하다 s. 入庫 (들) (창고) To store; to lay away—officially. See 입창하다.</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>식임하다 s. 入數 (들) (모국) To enter a sect or religious party. Opp. 박도하다.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Digitized versions of the text on the page are as follows:

1. 입맛 s. 口味 (입→*원) (말→*미) Taste in the mouth; flavor. See 九美。
2. 입맛 초다 s. 接吻 (부춘→* 접) (입설→*천) 초아; 촌 To kiss; to touch the lips.
3. 입척하다 s. To lunch between meals.
4. 입문하다 s. 入門 (들→문) To open the gates for candidates at examinations; to enter as a candidate.
5. 입문관 s. 入門官 (들→관) (부속) The officer in charge of public examinations.
6. 입비하다 s. 取色; 뱡 To imitate; to mock; to ape.
7. 입자 s. 入納 (들→납) “Please deliver to”—added to the address on an envelope. Opp. 領到。
8. 입방아치다 s. 塞色; 선 To talk against; to slander; to vilify—followed by disaster on one's own head.
9. 입벽공다 s. 壁入; 壁문 To be straight forward; to be outspoken.
10. 입문하다 s. 爬入 (들→문) To take one's turn at office. Opp. 斷文하다; 한이었다.
11. 입비록 s. 口禪 (입→*로) (식음→*물) A villainous tongue. A greedy appetite. See 嘴饜。
12. 입범리다 s. 開口 (열→*개) (입→*구) 口裂; 割 To open the mouth.
13. 입병 s. 口病 (입→*병) (병→*병) A sore mouth.
14. 입부하다 s. 入腹 (들→부) To enter the stomach—of poison from a bite; to have food poisoning.
15. 입부리 s. 口理 (입→*리) (부리→*리) The mouth. See 입。
16. 입산하다 s. 入山 (들→산) To move to the mountains. Opp. 拔山하다.
17. 입할 s. 唇 (입→*절) The lips. See 입시울。
18. 입성 s. 入聲 (들→소리) The "entering tone" viz. the sound of the final consonants ㅈ, ㅊ, ㅋ, ㄱ, ㅎ. The fourth tone in the reading of characters. Opp. 各形。
19. 입성하다 s. 入墟 (들→처) To enter a city. Opp. 出성하다.
20. 입성수 s. Slander; evil talk—followed by disaster on one's own head.
21. 입설 s. 唇 (입→*설) The lips. See 입。
22. 입문하다 s. To have nausea—of a pregnant woman.
23. 입시 s. 入侍 (들→侍) An audience with the King.
24. 입시울 s. 唇 (입→*물) The lips; the corners of the mouth. See 입。
25. 입시하다 s. 善 (적술→*각) To taste; to lunch; to stay one's hunger. See 향。
26. 입시하다 s. 入侍 (들→侍) To enter the royal presence; to have an audience with the King. See 입시거。
27. 입식하다 s. To dispute; to wrangle; to discuss.
28. 입시거다 s. 入侍 (들→侍) 前; 前 To enter the royal presence; See 입시거다。
29. 입색하다 s. Now; the present time. See 입。
30. 입색 s. Up to the present; until now. See 입。
31. 입다음하다 s. 畏(이→*시) (아설→*비) To wrangle; to dispute.
32. 입다음하다 s. 口重 (입→*중) (무거울→*중) 前; 前 To be slow of speech.
33. 입다음 s. 畏(이→*시) (아설→*비) To be fastidious; to be particular about one's fare; to dine well.
34. 입도하다 s. 入道 (들→道) (길) To enter the order of Buddhist monks. To become a Tonghak. Opp. 퇴도하다。
35. 입달하다 s. 月夜; 月 To have morning-sickness; to have nausea—of a pregnant woman.
36. 입달하다 s. 月牙; 月 To put down on the credit side of an account.
37. 입장하다 s. 入場 (들→場) (마당) To enter the lists as a candidate.
38. 입장하다 s. 入場 (들→場) (마당) (적물→*탄) Playing by mouth or humming—to dancing.
39. 입적하다 s. 入籍 (들→적) To enter on the census roll for the first time.
1 입경 s. 口情 (입-*구) (뜻-*경) Appetite. Habit. See 입벽도.
2 입경니라 s. 늘녀; 닛 To have a greedy appetite.
3 입처근다 s. (শ) 口短 (입-*구) (혀 뿐-*단) 절거; 절문 To be delicate; to be fastidious. See 입결다.
4 입결다 s. (一 jel) 口短 (입-*구) (혀 뿐-*단) 멜사; 은 To be delicate; to be squeamish; to be fastidious. See 입결다.
5 *입직니라 s. 入職 (들) (변) To take one's turn in office. Opp. 출발하다.
6 입것하다 s. To make a mouth to one. —as a sign.
7 *입상니라 s. 入倉 (들) (창고) To store away—in the government granaries. See 입고하다.
8 입경 s. Appetite; greed. Habit. (Prov.) Also 입경.
9 입처리하다 s. 口造 (입-*구) (사취 -*기) To eat well; to feed richly.
10 *이제 l. 二牌 (두) (채) A prostitute; a low woman. See 입속; 삼채.
11 *이 말침혼 l. 二八宵朝 (두*) (서침) (푸몰) (폭) The Spring time of “sweet sixteen;” youth. See 호연.
12 *이질 l. 二筆 (다물) (복) Another or different handwriting.
18 *이도역도 l. 二ノ易暴 (석) (사오나 홀) (빛콜) (사오나홀) Exchanging violence for violence.
14 *이등역혹하다 s. 移風易俗 (음길) (비람) (빛콜) (중족) To reform—of manners and customs.
15 일 s. The name of a measure of paper used at 감시 examinations. Early. (Comp.)
16 *일 s. — (뿐) One. See 의.
17 일 l. 事 (*소) Work; action; affair; event. Damage; loss.
18 *일악에들 s. 一惡大陠 ( hộp) (모질) (곤) (왜락) A villain; a scoundrel; the head of a gang.
19 *이란적석 s. 以卵擊石 (석) (알) (칠) (물) Striking a stone with an egg—the weaker attacking the stronger.
20 이후면 s. 篱 (*부) The ridge of a furrow. A measure of land.
21 *일양 s. 一一樣 (형) (모양) Constant; the same condition; what is unchanged or normal. See 일반.
22 *이력에 l. 遭來 (가족) (졸) Hitherto; recently. See 이력.
23 *일력 s. 日語 (날) (말씀) The Japanese language. See 외어.
24 *이러하하다 s. 如此 如此 (스는-*석) (이-*촉) To be this and that; to be so and so. See 이를하다.
25 *이러하다 s. 如此 如此 (스는-*석) (이-*촉) To be so; to be in this way. See 이를하다.
26 *이러허하다 s. Thus and thus; so and so. See 이를하다.
27 이리허하다 s. In this way and in that; in an uncertain way. See 이리허.
28 *이러하다 s. 如此 如此 (스는-*석) (이-*촉) So; in this way; this. See 이를하다.
29 *이리로 s. 逞意 (이-*시) (석-*이) For this reason; because of this.
30 이란 s. 若此 (스는-*작) (이-*촉) This; such a; such kind of—often used in abusive language.
31 이리허다 s. 於此於彼 (들-*여) (이-*촉) (들-*여) (더-*여) Whether this or that; this way or that way; however.
32 *일면이계지하다 s. 一言而蔽之 (형) (말씀) (말이) (마리움) (강) To mention in a word; to express in a single word. See 일면가과.
34 *일면단결 s. 一言半解 (형) (말씀) (절란) (말씀) (절란) (말씀) (절란) (말씀) A single word will settle it. See 일면이계지하다.
36 이럼허다 s. Hesitatingly; undecided. See 이럼허.
37 이럼허다 s. In this way and that; hesitatingly. See 이를허하다; 이럼허다주.
1. This page contains definitions of various terms in a bilingual dictionary. The terms are presented in both Korean and English, with corresponding meanings in each language.

2. **이러저러** is a Korean term that translates to "such and such" in English.

3. **이러저러하다** is a verb in Korean that means "to say such and such." Its English equivalent is "to state such and such."

4. **일일이** is a Korean term that translates to "every day" in English.

5. **일일이** is also used to mean "every day." It translates to "every day" in English.

6. **일일이** is a term used to indicate "every day." Its English equivalent is "every day.

7. **일일이** can also mean "every day." It translates to "every day" in English.

8. **일일이** is another term for "every day." Its English equivalent is "every day.

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42. **일일이** is also used to mean "every day." It translates to "every day" in English.
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<th>S.</th>
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<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>일행</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>일공</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 *일행 s. 一合 (합) (합) One round—in a fight.</td>
<td>21 *일간두옥 s. 一間斗尤 (考え方) (考え方) (考え方) One small house in all the expanse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 *일행호다 s. 一向 (하) (행) To be all alike; be normal.</td>
<td>22 *일기여성 s. 一箇女生 (생) (생) (생) One poor scholar.</td>
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<td>3 *일행한산호다 s. 一向高山 (산) (한산) (한산) To be as well as usual. (Epist.)</td>
<td>23 *일거예르무요식 s. 一去無息 (息) (息) (息) (息) (息) (息) (息) (息) No news since departure. See 일무요식</td>
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<td>4 *일행 s. 一行 (행) Traveling companions. See 일병.</td>
<td>24 *일거량등 s. 一舉兩得 (得) (등) (등) (등) (등) Killing two birds with one stone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 *일행 s. 玩 (玩) A daily record—of distance made etc.</td>
<td>25 *일기 s. 日記 (기) (기) The weather.</td>
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<td>6 일 행 려 라 다 s. 失 (失) (行) (行) (行) Lose;</td>
<td>26 *일기 s. 日記 (기) (기) A diary; a journal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 일회 s. 狼 (*狼) A wolf. See 식량.</td>
<td>27 *일키 s. 日記 (기) (기) (기) To make notes of daily; to note in a diary.</td>
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<td>8 *일회일비 s. 一喜一悲 (悲) (悲) (悲) Joy and grief; laughter and tears.</td>
<td>28 *일키부속하다 s. 日記不順 (順) (順) (順) (順) (順) (順) To be tempestuous—of the weather. See 일키부속하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 *일호 s. 一毫 (毫) (毫) A hairsbreadth; the smallest fraction.</td>
<td>29 *일키부속하다 s. 日記不順 (順) (順) (順) (順) (順) (順) To be unsettled—of the weather. To be out of season. See 일키부속하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 *일호 s. 名 (*名) A name. See 열매.</td>
<td>30 *일금 s. 一禁 (禁) (禁) A prohibited thing.</td>
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<td>11 *일금실사 s. 一合一日 (일) (일) (일) (일) (일) (일) (일) (일) A tenth and a hundredth of a measure.</td>
<td>31 일짓 l. 事筆 (筆) (筆) (筆) Affair; business; undertaking.</td>
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<td>12 *일호초록 s. 一毫差錯 (錯) (毫) (毫) (毫) A slight mistake—of the shadow of a hair.</td>
<td>32 일짓알곳하다 s. To be drawn—as sewing badly done. See 일짓알곳 한다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 *일호 s. 日後 (後) (後) After this; in the future.</td>
<td>33 일짓알곳하다 s. To be soft in texture; to pull from side to side. See 일짓거 리하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 *일호 s. 日暴 (暴) (暴) A circle around the sun.</td>
<td>34 일짓거리라 s. 거리; 린 To pull sideways—as of cloth of soft texture. See 일짓거 리하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 *일가 s. 一家 (家) (家) One family; all related by blood. See 저거; 일가 운중.</td>
<td>35 *일간호 s. 一聚 (聚) (聚) (聚) (聚) To be necessary; to be all-important.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 *일가이어삼추 s. 寸股权投资 (投資) (投資) (投資) (投資) A quarter of an hour (is) like a whole season.</td>
<td>36 일짓알기록하다 s. To shake from side to side; to be unstable. See 일짓알 기록하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 *일가문 s. 一角門 (門) (門) (門) A gate having no servants’ quarters. See 일가문.</td>
<td>37 일짓알기록하다 s. To pull from side to side—as cloth of soft texture; to wabble—in gait. To be contradictory—in speech. See 일짓알기록한다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 *일가문대문 s. 一角大門 (門) (門) (門) A front gate having only posts and roof—with no servants’ quarters. See 일가문.</td>
<td>38 *일간하 s. 日課 (課) (課) (課) To study daily.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 *일가문중 s. 一家門中 (門) (門) (門) One clan; one family. See 일가.</td>
<td>39 *일공 s. 一宫 (宮) (宮) An empty house.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 일고동 l. 事務 (일—*소) (기—*기) The essential; the important part; the part on which all depends.
2. 일구 s. 一口 (구) (입) One mouth—as a member of a family.
3. 일구 s. 透口 (稛상) (입) A wrong speech; evil words (B.H.)
4. 일구여출 s. 一口如出 (구) (입) (고출) (할) What is unanimous—as with one voice. See 여출일구.
5. 일구이연하다 s. 一口二言 (구) (입) (두) (말) To contradict; to be double-tongued.
6. 일구일심 s. 日久月深 (날) (오월) (또) (갑론) Many days; days and months. See 연심여출.
7. 일구 s. 一國 (구) (까) The whole kingdom; all the kingdom. See 종일구.
8. 일구 s. 日國 (날) (사리) Japan. See 외국.
9. 일군 l. (일군) 役軍 (역소*역) (군소*군) A worker; a laborer; a common couile. See 각군.
10. 일군연념 s. 一口難說 (구) (입) (허리움) (말씀) What is difficult to express. See 일필연념. Opp. 일선단사.
11. 일마 s. A word used to call children. (Prov.)
12. 일방무책 s. 一望無際 (구) (망) (망충) (망충) A vast expanse; a boundless stretch.
13. 일면이여구 s. 一面如舊 (구) (상) (상) (배) Like old friends from the very first.
14. 일명 s. The son of a concubine—of the gentry. See 부친.
15. 일미 s. 一味 (구) (맛) A delicious taste. See 벌미.
16. 일모호 anda s. 日暮 (날) (저곳) To be late. See 저길다.
17. 일목 국 s. 一目國 (구) (나라) The one-eyed Kingdom.
18. 일목왕군 s. 一目將軍 (구) (양주) (군소) A one-eyed fellow—a term of contempt taken from a one-eyed general of ancient China.
20. 일무가판 s. 一無可覯 (구) (업술) (가중) (의론) Without a single point for consideration.
21. 일무가채 s. 一無可覯 (구) (업술) (가중) (의론) Not a single recommendation. See 일무소채.
22. 일문 s. 一门 (구) (문) All the family or clan. See 홍원; 일가.
23. 일문씨네 s. 一门之内 (구) (문) (씨) (산) The members of a clan; the members of a household.
24. 일무소장 s. 一無所長 (구) (업술) (이) (간) Without a single good point.
25. 일무소채 s. 一無所長 (구) (업술) (비) (가질) Without a single useful point. See 무일가채.
26. 일무소죄 s. 一無所取 (구) (업술) (비) (가질) (취할) Not a single word. See 무일가채.
27. 일전다 s. To give me. See 인다고. To be a bad affair.
28. 일전등화하다 s. 日暖風和 (날) (미 황) (비람) (고로) To be warm and blowing softly.
29. 일녀 s. 一內 (구) (산) The royal guard in the Palace—an office filled by the gentry.
30. 일년 열두 문 s. 一年十二月 (구) (현연) (열두*십월) One year; twelve months.
31. 일년감 s. 一年柑 (구) (현연) Tomatoes.
32. 일년초 s. 一年草 (구) (현연) Annual plants.
33. 일노 s. By means of; because of; by.
34. 일반 s. 一般 (구) (가지) Alike; the same. See 가기.
35. 일반 s. 一半 (구) (결반) One half. See 결반.
36. 일방 s. 一放 (구) (노원) One shot; one charge of powder; one stroke—of flint; one measure of tinder etc. See 단방.
37. 일방 s. 一方 (구) (모) One division of land.
1. always (adj) (adv) Partially; one sided.
2. always (adv) One side; one hand; here—in contrast to there.
3. always (adv) All; the whole.
4. always (adv) Japanese soldiers. See also.
5. always (adv) A helping hand; a hand. See also.
6. always (adv) A single ancestral seat. See also. One pattern; one kind.
7. always (adv) Daily earnings.
8. always (adv) A line or short measure. 10 分 = 1 呎, 10 呎 = 1 十.
9. always (adv) A single and the work all finished.
10. always (adv) Purposely; intentionally. See also.
11. always (adv) To never show one's face a single time. See also.
12. always (adv) To consult a single time; to have nothing to do with.
13. always (adv) To never pay a single visit; to never set foot in. See also.
14. always (adv) To have but a single husband during life.
15. always (adv) A dancing girl; a prostitute. See also.
16. always (adv) All—of books, pages etc. See also.
17. always (adv) All—of books, pages etc. See also.
18. always (adv) The slightest assistance. See also.
19. always (adv) To be a clever writer; to be quick with the pen.
20. always (adv) A single cash.
1. 일생 일수  s. 一世一死 (산) (사) (산) (사) (산) (사) One birth, one death—a life.
2. 一世  s. 一世 (산) (산) All the world; everywhere. See 一世. One generation.
3. 일복  s. 一襲 (산) (산) One suit of clothes; a complete outfit.
4. 일시  s. 日時 (일) (일) Day and hour—time.
5. 일시  s. 一时 (일) (일) One time; (all) together; (at) the same time.
6. 일시에  s. 一时 (일) (일) At one time; all together.
7. 일시일시  s. 一时一時 (일) (일) (일) Each in his time.
8. 일식  s. 日蝕 (일) (일) An eclipse of the sun.
9. 일심  s. 一心 (일) (일) One heart; one mind. Opp 異心.
10. 일심으로  s. 一心 (일) (일) With one heart. With constancy; with concentration.
11. 일심경련  s. 一心精力 (일) (일) (점) (점) (점) (점) With heart and mind. See 일심경련.
12. 일신  s. 一身 (일) (일) One body; all the body.
13. 일신양역  s. 一身兩役 (일) (일) (두) (역) Two things at once; two duties at the same time.
14. 일실자인  s. 一室之人 (일) (일) (자) (자) (자) A man of one’s own house—though not a relative. See 一世자인.
15. 일소  s. 一所 (일) (소) The 1st examination quadrangle.
16. 일소하다  s. 日梳 (일) (사) To comb the hair daily.
17. 일수  s. 日數 (일) (수) To-day’s luck.
19. 일수  s. 一手 (일) (수) One hand; the most skilful.
To be first through—in an examination.

All; completely. See 일체이.

A season—as of weeping etc. A round; a turn—as at fighting etc.

To have a season of weeping.

Life is like a spring dream.

The day; date.

Skill of the highest kind. See 상직

One character mark for five kyōl or 500 coin loads.

An ignoramus; an illiterate person.

The name of a military evolution; skirmishing lines.

Uniformly; equally; all together. See 운동.

A few days ago.

All equally. Even once. Altogether.

Early; prematurely. See 일숙.

Early; formerly; prematurely. See 일숙.

A relation. (Low.) See 일숙.

The 11th moon. (B. O.)

One spur—of a mountain.

The name of the day according to the cyclical character.

One company—as of troops. A gust; a puff.

A sudden tempest.

A steady breeze.

A detachment of troops.

All the relatives. See 일.union.

To have a debt paid by the relatives.

Suddenly; all of a sudden. See 며간간.

Suddenly; all at once. See 일조에.

To eat but once a day.

One turn or revolution.

One revolving year.

The first bull’s-eye festival of a young archer.

The same; what is equal; uniformity.

The day’s rations of tobacco. Fine cut tobacco. Japanese tobacco.

One blade of grass; one twig; the smallest amount.

One village; all the village.

One inch of bowels and liver—consuming love; an intense longing.

To be loved; to be prized supremely.

Daily and monthly advance—as in study.
6. Rubia cordifolia or Hibiscus rosa-sinensis.

7. A head—of grain; an ear—of corn.

8. To glean.

9. Two or three months.

10. To be extraordinary; to be strange; to be singular. See foreigner.

11. The word used in Chinese for Israel.

12. Presents of living objects made to the emperor on obtaining rank—a goat and a goose (B.H.).

13. Even though one die; without regard to life. See foreigner.

14. To move; to change one's residence. See foreigner.

15. Of another name—as relatives by marriage. Opp. foreigner.

16. To last a long time. See foreigner.

17. Dew.

18. The fruit of the thorn tree.

19. Dew-fall. (Prov.)

20. Drizzle; fine rain; mist. See foreigner.

21. Men worship food as heaven.


23. A serpent that has failed to become a dragon. See foreigner.

24. To be extreme; to be excessive. See foreigner.

25. To be hard; to be extreme.

26. To overcome the King—by an officer of State.

27. Twenty. See foreigner.

28. The twenty-four divisions of the compass.

29. The twenty-four solar terms or periods of fifteen days each.

30. To tell truthfully. See foreigner.

31. To speak out according to truth. See foreigner.

32. The 2nd examination quadrangle.

33. To send; to conduct; to accompany—as an exile, a foreigner etc.

34. To insult an elder; to treat with disrespect—punishable with exile.

35. To transport; to conduct—a prisoner.

36. The second seed shoot of the tobacco plant cut off in order to encourage the leaves.

37. The name of the two dots of the 15th Radical.

38. To be led; to be dragged; to be conducted.

39. To draw; to lead. Also foreigner. See foreigner.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Word(s)</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>이호다 s. 率(率을—*점) 勸勸;勸 To draw; to lead. See 다리다. Also 이호다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>임물 l. 茜水(와—*천) 紅色—*湖) Dye-bath made from the Rhus cordifolia.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>임다 s. 有(有상—*무) 有; 有 To be; to have; to exist. Opp. 없다. See 까시다.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>임다가 s. In a moment; by and by. Opp. 야차.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>임다 장 (소 이—*간) (후—*후) From time to time; frequently. See 각급.</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>이에 전 二桅船 (두) (뜻예—*도) (비—*전) A two-masted ship. See 이에.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>이에 s. Yet; still. See 이에자.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>이에자 지 s. Yet; still; up to this time. See 만적.</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>이단 l. 異端 (다물) (곳) Hereesy; superstition—all teaching that does not conform to Confucianism. See 이단계도.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>이단계도 l. 異端之道 (다물) (곳) (길) Heretical teaching; doctrines of superstition. See 이단.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>이덕지 s. So much; thus. See 이덕지.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>이덕지 s. So much; thus. See 이덕지.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>이덕지 s. So much; thus. See 이덕지.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>이듬해 s. 明年 (이듬날—*익) (화—*년) Next year.</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>이듬날 s. 明日 (이듬날—*익) (날—*일) The next day.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>이음 s. Two years old—of animals.</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>이드르하다 s. To glisten; to shine. To be soft; to be tender. See 이드르.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>이들이돌하다 s. To glisten; to shine. To be soft; to be tender. See 이드르.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>이들지다 l. 동처; 전 To be incoherent; to be disconnected.</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>이다란하다 s. 移他郷(영길) (다물) (바울) To move to another part of the country. See 이다란하다.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
이주이  —  75  —  왜천

1. 이주이 s. Drolly; peculiarly—of stories, speeches, etc.
2. 이주거기다 s. 거리; 린 To hint at indirectly; to suggest in a roundabout way.
4. 이초천쟁 l. 以及傳言 (예언) (비공) (전 홍) (한의금) Ranks; orders; relative position.
5. *이초 l. 二章 (두) (물) A second crop of tobacco leaves.
6. *이습기디하다 l. 以充其代 (체) (체울) (구) (덕신) To put in the place of.
7. 오 The fifth vowel of the syllabary, long (l) and short (s), corresponding to o in sound.
8. 오 l. 玉 (다소) Five. 다소.
9. 오 l. Yes! (Low.) See 오나.
10. 의 s. A connective having the force of and, also—after a vowel final; written が, after a consonant final.
11. 의 l. Whoa! Stop!—to animals.
12. 의선 l. 誣言 (UITableView) (말을) False stories; groundless rumors. See кси 막.
13. 의 s. Why? What do you mean? Yes! (Low.)
14. 의이 s. Yes; (Low.) See 의.
15. 의상 s. 價洋 (왜국) (비다) Japanese and foreigners. Japan and the West.
17. 의엄 s. 價鹽 (왜국) (소금) Japanese salt.
18. 의언 s. 價人 (왜국) (사로) A Japanese. See 의언.
19. 의해벽다 l. 부리; 문 To blow loudly—of the wind or a bugle.
20. 의해라 l. 築 (치축) The heron.
21. 의해다 s. 가; 갓 To go contrary to; to act in an obstinate way.
22. 의어 s. 價器 (왜국) (구) Japanese porcelain.
23. 의해인 s. To be many; to be numerous. To be large.
24. 의해다 s. 그려; 곤 To be obstinate; to be stubborn; to be contrary.
25. 의관 s. 價館 (왜국) (리사) A Japanese settlement.
27. 의해 s. 價國 (왜국) (나라) Japan. See 일본.
28. 의해 s. 價麪 (왜국) (꾸드) Japanese vermicelli.
29. 의해 s. 價米 (왜국) (쌀) Japanese rice.
30. 의해 s. 價物 (왜국) (물건) Japanese goods.
31. 의해 s. 價衣 (왜국) (사) Japanese clothing.
32. 의해 s. 價女 (왜국) (제집) A Japanese woman.
33. 의해 s. A Japanese—a term of abuse.
34. 의해 l. A word expressive of the roaring of the wind, loud reading etc.
35. 의해다 l. To sound—as in the ears; to vibrate.
36. 의해 s. To jingle—as bells.
37. 의해하다 s. To snarl; to fly into a rage.
38. 의해 s. A word descriptive of the ringing of bells.
40. 의해 s. 價飛険 (왜국) (돌) (머리 울—*루) Japanese soap.
41. 의해 s. A typhoon; a terrific storm.
42. 의해 s. 價亂 (왜국) (식스크류) The Japanese War.
43. 의해 s. 價料 (왜국) (화자) (배자리) (다소리) Japanese food.
44. 의해 s. 價紗 (왜국) (갑) Japanese silk gauze.
45. 의해 s. 價帳 (왜국) (복처) A Japanese fan.
4. 왜들체들따나 s. To be twisted out of shape. To be here and there.
5. 왜들체들따나 s. To be twisted out of shape. See 왜들체들따나.
7. 왜득하다 l. To sound as horns and pipes. To call contemptuously to an opponent.
9. *왜열勿 s. 僵維鬱(아늑)(찰*적)(찰*추) A large kind of azalea.
11. 왜차하다 s. 謹譲(것거릴*천)(것거릴*휘) To sound abroad; to be rife —of rumors. See 왜차하다.
12. 왜장덕다 s. 德處; 은 To tell on one; to slander. See 왜방치다.
13. 왜장놀다 s. 놀자; 은 To act scenes from the Japan War of 1592.
14. 왜장부리다 s. 부리; 린 To tell on one; to slander. See 왜장덕다.
17. 왜지다 l. 왜지; 真 To want one's own way—as a refractory servant.
An interesting feature of the governor of Senno Province is that he is a conservative and is always seen in the palace. He is a servant-made monarch who has been in the palace for many years. The governor of Senno Province is also known for his close relationship with the conservative generals, who are often seen in the palace with him. The governor's influence is widespread, and he is frequently seen in the palace.
23. 왕관 s. An animal’s shoulder-blade.  Gambling etc. on a large scale. (Prov.).
24. 王姑 s. 大蠱 ( 큰 - 예 ) (대리 - 쥐) A large kind of fly.
25. *왕리 l. 往来 ( 行 ) (물) Going and coming—a journey.  An inn account; the price of meals (Prov.).
26. *왕림하다 l. 往来 ( 날 ) (물) To go and come.  See 왕림하다.
27. *왕림하다 l. 往来 ( 날 ) (물) To go and come.  See 왕림하다.
28. *왕상 s. 王祥 ( 급 급 ) (상석) A Chinese official who lived A.D. 255—noted for his filial devotion.  (By his prayers he secured carp in winter to feed his mother.)
29. *왕소 l. 往事 ( 極 ) (일) Past affairs; bygones.  See 이왕소.
30. *왕소 s. 王釗 ( 급 급 ) (관소) The king’s soldiers; the royal guard (Comp.).
31. *왕체 s. 王役 ( 급 급 ) (구실) Land taxes paid to the king.  See 王실.
32. *왕성 s. 王城 ( 급 급 ) (제) The royal palace wall; the capital.  See 왕도.
33. *왕성하다 l. 旺盛 (왕성 문 ) (궁 문 ) To prosper; to flourish; to be much.  See 성하다.
34. *왕소 s. 王所 ( 급 급 ) (所) The royal apartments; the place occupied by the king (M.).
35. *왕손 s. 王孫 ( 급 급 ) (손자) Descendants of the king.  See  왕조.
36. 王대 s. 大竹 ( 큰 - 대 ) (대 - 쥐) Large bamboos.
37. 王등 s. 四方燈 ( 널 - 문 ) (모 - 방 ) (등불 - 등등) A large lantern with many lights carried at funerals.
38. *왕도 l. 王道 ( 급 급 ) (길) The kingly way—the ancient rule of right as opposed to might.  Opp. 帝道.
39. *왕도 s. 王都 ( 급 급 ) (도음) The king’s place of residence; the capital.  See 성을.
<table>
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<th>번역</th>
<th>페이지</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕도적</strong> s.</td>
<td>太都驛 (남 급) (도 을) (공)</td>
<td>The king's place of residence; the capital. See 왕성.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕도적 발가락</strong> l.</td>
<td>Used of things that are thick—as cloth etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕성</strong> l.</td>
<td>王天下 (남 급) (아들) (아래)</td>
<td>To rule over the Empire; to be King of Heaven and Earth; to rule by right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕중</strong> l.</td>
<td>牛蛙 (공—대) (별—봉) A large species of wasp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕정</strong> s.</td>
<td>王政 (남 급) (경사)</td>
<td>A kingly rule; a well directed government. (M.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕질</strong> l.</td>
<td>牛蛙 (공—대) (저비—* 오) (저비—*봉) A large centipede.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕복성</strong> l.</td>
<td>王復長 (남 급) (복원) (서문) A person two generations one's senior; one belonging to the grandfather's generation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕석이직실 혼다</strong> l.</td>
<td>狂尺而直者 (남 을) (자) (열이) (공중) (일) Do to do a “foot” of what is wrong to gain a “yard” of what is right. (M.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕경스럽다</strong> l.</td>
<td>러워 : 익 To be at extremes; to be far from the truth; to be separated widely.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕경되다</strong> l.</td>
<td>되서 : 전 To be wide; to be far from.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕병이선형 혼다</strong> s.</td>
<td>狂病人事絕 (누 응) (병들) (사용) (일) (후문) Sick and unable to notice anything.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕</strong> s.</td>
<td>왕 (공) (He) said ……—used only in books.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕복</strong> l.</td>
<td>To be quick; to be hasty; to be violent. See 船 급 혼다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕복히</strong> l.</td>
<td>国務 (누 응) (פק사) A salary drawn by one who is only nominally in office.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕복</strong> l.</td>
<td>Suddenly; all at once. See 별 완간.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번역</th>
<th>페이지</th>
<th>영어</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕성</strong> l.</td>
<td>王天下 (남 급) (아들) (아래)</td>
<td>To rule over the Empire; to be King of Heaven and Earth; to rule by right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕립적 혼다</strong> s.</td>
<td>To rattle; to rustle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕립적 혼다</strong> s.</td>
<td>To rattle; to rustle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕림</strong> s.</td>
<td>日客 (공) (돈) A dissipated character; a loud talker. See 무사.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕관</strong> s.</td>
<td>Suddenly; all at once. See 무사.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕세</strong> s.</td>
<td>日懇 (공) (패역 응) A bold woman; an impudent character.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕시림</strong> s.</td>
<td>日日日非 (공) (음원) (공) (그들) One this and one that—a dispute; a quarrel. See 시시비비.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>왕자</strong> s.</td>
<td>日者 (공) (몸) A brawler; a talker; an insolent character; a bold woman. See 무사.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외락외락</strong> s.</td>
<td>Rustling—as dry leaves. See 비역비역.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외석</strong> l.</td>
<td>块暑 (가위) (마을) A place where tiles are made and kept—by the government.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외벽천히 혼다</strong> l.</td>
<td>門庸終身 (음운) (웃음) (모용) To die quietly at home.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외벽스스</strong> s.</td>
<td>Sizzling; foaming. See 부스스.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외식 혼다</strong> l.</td>
<td>死食 (누 응) (밥) To live off one and do nothing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외석외석 혼다</strong> s.</td>
<td>To rustle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외작</strong> s.</td>
<td>Strongly; firmly; quickly; altogether—as in joining in a work. See 락역.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외탈</strong> s.</td>
<td>Patter— as feet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외탈외탈 혼다</strong> s.</td>
<td>To patten.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외라도외라도 혼다</strong> s.</td>
<td>Clattering; jingling; rattling.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외라도거리다</strong> s.</td>
<td>거려 : 땀 To Clatter; to patten.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외라도거리야들</strong> s.</td>
<td>Rumbling and clattering—as cavalry.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외점 혼다</strong> s.</td>
<td>瓦匠 (기자) (장선) A tile-layer; a brick-layer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외전 혼다</strong> s.</td>
<td>韋傳 (월 묘) (천 묘) To tell what is false; to change from the original.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>외탁</strong> s.</td>
<td>島藥 (가마귀) (약) The Lindera strychnifolia.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>오앙 s. 李 (李)</td>
<td>The plum. Prunus communis. See 李</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>오언 l. 五言 (五言) (말)</td>
<td>A composition in verse with five characters to the line. See 五言</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>오역 문문 s. 諸亦文云 (諸) (文云) (文言) (文言)</td>
<td>My sentiments too; I too.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>오역 부지 s. 諸亦不知 (諸) (不知) (不知) (不知) (不知)</td>
<td>Neither do I understand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>오영 문 l. 五營門 (五營門) (營門) (營門)</td>
<td>The headquarters of the five generals in the capital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>오언 l. 五音 (五音) (五音)</td>
<td>The five tones or musical notes 六, 上, 下, 作, 起. See 五音</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>외 l. 蔬 (蔬) (蔬)</td>
<td>Cucumbers. Melons. (Proc.) See 蔬</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>외 l. 外 (外)</td>
<td>Outside; beyond. A note placed on rejected papers at examinations. A prefix to denote relationship on the mother's side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>외 s. 蔬 (蔬) (蔬)</td>
<td>Only; a single. See 蔬</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>외 l. Lath;</td>
<td>strips wrapped together with ropes on which the mud is plastered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>외아군 l. 外衙門 (外衙門) (衙門) (衙門)</td>
<td>The Foreign Office. Opp. 外衙門</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>외달격이 s. An animal that kicks with one foot only.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>외아들 s. 蔬子 (蔬子) (蔬子) (蔬子) (蔬子) (蔬子)</td>
<td>An only son.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>외양 l. 外様 (外様) (外様)</td>
<td>Outward appearance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>외양 l. 外洋 (外洋) (外洋)</td>
<td>The outside sea; the great ocean. See 海洋</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>외양간 s. 諸綱間 (諸綱間) (諸綱間) (諸綱間) (諸綱間)</td>
<td>A stable. (Proc.) See 諸綱間</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>외에 l. 外 (外)</td>
<td>Outside; over and above. See 外</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>외응 l. 外應 (外應)</td>
<td>Outside assistance. Opp. 外應</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>외임 l. 處任 (處任) (處任)</td>
<td>A provincial appointment. See 處任</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>외인 l. 外人 (外人) (外人) (外人) (外人) (外人)</td>
<td>A stranger; an outsider; an alien. See 外</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
외국人

외국

 Irengu

외국

I. 外国 (외국) Foreign states. See 外

2. 外国語 (외국어) A steamer with one external appearance; exterior. See 外

3. 外国語 (외국어) Ordinary leather shoes with one cord running down the toe. Opp. 外国

4. 外国 (외국) External appearance; exterior. See 外

5. 外国 (외국) To turn away the face; to look away from.

6. 外観 (외관) (일은) The external appearance; looks; exterior. See 外

7. 外観 (외관) A monopoly; an exclusive right of sale.

8. 外観 (외관) Lathing of wrapped sticks—for house walls.

9. 外観 (외관) One; a single—as 외관

10. 外務局 (외무국) The Foreign Office. See 外

11. 外務局 (외무국) Foreign affairs. Opp. 外務局

12. 左 (좌) Left—in contrast to right. Opp. 右

13. 全 (전전—전전) All; entire; complete. See 全

14. 境 (境) The pupil of an only eye—used of what is precious.

15. 境 (境) A one-eyed person. See 境

16. 境 (境) The left side. See 境

17. 境 (境) A left-handed person.

18. 境 (境) A full moon; a moon of thirty days. See 月

19. 境 (境) Entire; all; completely. See 境

20. 境 (境) Foreign parts; official positions in the country. Opp. 外

21. 外務局 (외무국) Foreign affairs. See 外

22. 外務局 (외무국) Outside rooms. A concubine. See 外

23. 外交 (외교) Living in the country; living in foreign parts.

24. 外務局 (외무국) To pretend poverty when rich.

25. 外務局 (외무국) To pretend to be rich when poor.

26. 外務局 (외무국) Relatives on the mothers side. See 外

27. 外観 (외관) External appearance; form; exterior. See 外

28. 外観 (외관) A draught.

29. 外観 (외관) 見習 (히험) (남절) To be presumptuous; to be improper. See 見習

30. 外観 (외관) Public opinion.

31. 外観 (외관) 見習 (히험) (남절) To be alone; to be without relatives. See 見習

32. 外観 (외관) 見習 (히험) (남절) A five days trial—at work etc. A short effort; a failure; what is unsubstantial.

33. 外観 (외관) A word expressive of vomiting.

34. 外観 (외관) A maternal uncle. See 外

35. 外観 (외관) The wife of a maternal uncle; an aunt. See 外

36. 外観 (외관) The wife of a maternal uncle; an aunt. See 外

37. 外観 (외관) Credit—in business. Opp 付

38. 外観 (외관) A sister's son—a nephew.

39. 外観 (외관) A cousin—by a maternal uncle. See 外

40. 外観 (외관) To fear a dead body.

41. 外観 (외관) To play the hypocrite; to make a fair appearance.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>외손</strong></th>
<th>82</th>
<th><strong>외손</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 외손 l. 外孫 (외손) Grandchild by a daughter.</td>
<td>22. 외동소 l. 獨子 (외동소) (외동소) An only son.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 외손녀 l. 外孫女 (외손녀) (제집) A granddaughter by a daughter.</td>
<td>23. 외동망이 s. 一目 (외동망이) (외동망이) A one-eyed person. See 역주.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 외손고 l. 外孫 (외손) (외손) An opponent whom one could overcome with one hand.</td>
<td>25. 외도리 l. 獨子 (외도리) A solitary person; one living alone. See 둘가.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 외손자 l. 外孫子 (외손자) (외손자) A grandson by a daughter.</td>
<td>26. 외자 l. 外上 (외상) (외상) Credit; time given to pay a debt. See 외상.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 외손녀 l. 外孫女 (외손녀) (외손녀) Cheating; trickery. See 비기.</td>
<td>27. 외征 l. 外征 (외征) Land or property owned at a distance from one's home.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 외손녀 l. 外孫女 (외손녀) (두서) To trick; to deceive in gambling.</td>
<td>28. 외손 l. 外孫 (외손) External disease. Opp. 내증.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 외숙 l. 外叔 (외숙) (아조비) A maternal uncle. See 외삼촌.</td>
<td>29. 외손조 l. 外曾祖 (외손조) (외손조) A mother’s great-grandfather.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 외할 l. 外甥 (외할) (할입) Soroey; magic; legerdemain.</td>
<td>31. 외조 l. 外祖 (외조) (거례) Maternal relatives.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 외녀 l. 外甥女 (외녀) (외녀) To recite. See 강호다.</td>
<td>32. 외손 l. 外孫 (외손) (거례) Maternal grand-father.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 외녀 l. 外甥女 (외녀) (외녀) To be out of the way. To be false. Opp. 박근다.</td>
<td>33. 외조모 l. 外祖母 (외조모) (할아비) (어미) A grandmother—on the mother’s side.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 외녀 s. 一目 (외녀) (외녀) (외녀) A one-eyed person. See 역주.</td>
<td>34. 외조부 l. 外祖父 (외조부) (할아비) (어미) A grandfather—on the mother’s side.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 외녀 s. 一帆競 (외녀) (외녀) (외녀) (외녀) A one-masted junk.</td>
<td>35. 외손 l. 外從 (외손) (외손) A younger male cousin—by a maternal uncle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 외녀 s. 外緣 (외녀) (외녀) Isolated; solitary. See 외노.</td>
<td>36. 외손제 l. 外孫子弟 (외손제) (외손제) (각서) An older male cousin—by a maternal uncle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 외남 s. 外孫 (외남) (외남) To be alone; to be isolated. See 교적.</td>
<td>37. 외주물질 l. A house open to the street—without inner apartments.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. 외남 s. 外孫 (외남) (외남) To be alone; to be solitary. Also 외남다.</td>
<td>38. 외적 l. 外族 (외적) Relations on the mother’s side. See 외주.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 외남 l. 外孫 (외남) (외남) (제집) (예집) An only daughter.</td>
<td>39. 외행니호징다 l. 外行内笑 (외행니호징) (예집) (예집) (예집) To commend outwardly but to despise in heart.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. 외도하다 l. 外道 (외도) (외도) (외도) To be debauched; to be lewd. See 외임하다.</td>
<td>41. 외처하다 l. 外治 (외처) (외처) To treat externally. Opp. 내처하다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. 외목 l. 外木 (외목) (외목) A single piece of wood serving as an ancestral tablet.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. *외치나다 l. 外修(外交) To keep up appearances—while in reality starving.

2. *외치보다 l. 疑訝(暗詫) To dread acupuncture.

3. *외관내적하다 l. 外觀內識(外觀內識) (外觀內識) To be outwardly friendly while inwardly full of hate.

4. 오월 l. 五月 (五月) The tablets carried by the five classes of the nobility. See 興正.

5. 오월 l. 五月 (五月) The 5th. moon.

6. 오월 보 l. 五衛將 (五衛將) (五衛將) A Captain of the Palace Guard—an officer of the rear rank, 2nd. degree.

7. 오월 l. 五雲 (五雲) Colored clouds.

8. 오월하다 s. 遊遊 (遊) To ramble; to travel; to roam.

9. 오월하다 l. 湧寒頭痛 (頭痛) (頭痛) A chill; sickness attended by shivering.

10. 오월하다 l. 湧寒症 (頭痛) (頭痛) A chill.

11. 오월하다 s. 鳥野亂民 (鳥野亂民) (鳥野亂民) Mobs; noisy crowds of people. See 興正.

12. 오월하다 l. 鳥生之卒 (鳥生之卒) (鳥生之卒) Soldiers collected in many places; a crowd; a mob.

13. 오월 l. 五行 (五行) (五行) The five primary substances—metal, wood, water, fire and earth. See 興正。

14. 오월 l. 五弦琴 (五弦琴) (五弦琴) A musical instrument of five strings played by the emperor. See 興正.

15. 오월 l. 五刑 (五刑) (五刑) The five punishments—beheading, strangling, exile, imprisonment and beating.

16. 오월하다 s. 虛 (*虛) Still more; so much the more. As yet.

17. 오월하다 l. 權望 (權望) (權望) To be visionary; to be wild; to be extravagant etc. See 興正.

18. 오월하다 l. 五花糖 (五花) (五花) Candy. See 興正.


20. 오월 s. 玉 (玉) A species of nephrite known as jade, the green and white varieties being most highly prized; pre-eminently the gem.

21. 오월 s. 獄 (獄) A prison. See 盛生.

22. 오월 l. 五花頭 (五花頭) To be muddled; to be hair-brained; to lack sense or judgment.

23. 오월 s. 玉顏 (玉顏) (玉顏) Your lovely face—you. See 興正.

24. 오월 l. 五江 (五江) (五江) The five ports of Seoul on the Han. 吾山, 興康, 興江, 興港, 興港, and 興島.

25. 오월 l. 五加皮 (五加皮) (五加皮) The root bark of various araliaceous shrubs. Red Chinese wine.

26. 오월 l. 菠果 (菠果) (菠果) The pumpkin; citron etc. sliced and dried.

27. 오월 l. 五加皮 (五加皮) (五加皮) (五加皮) See 菠果.

28. 오월 s. 玉色 (玉色) (玉色) My pupil; one whom I brought up.

29. 오월 s. 鳥野乱民 (鳥野亂民) (鳥野亂民) The custom of five houses uniting for protection.

30. 오월 s. 玉光 (玉光) (玉光) Bleached piece-goods.

31. 오월 s. 玉光 (玉光) (玉光) Bleached foreign muslin.

32. 오월하다 l. 五加皮 (五加皮) (五加皮) The silk-fowl having black flesh.

33. 오월 l. 五加皮 (五加皮) (五加皮) A useless scheme. See 興正.

34. 오월 l. 五加皮 (五加皮) (五加皮) The five watches of the night; the 5th watch from 3 to 5 o'clock A.M. Midnight. See 興正.

35. 오월 l. 五加皮 (五加皮) (五加皮) The five classics—書, 誡, 設, 礼, 易 and 易.

36. 오월 s. 鳥野 (鳥野) (鳥野) Spectacles with dark colored crystals. See 興正.

37. 오월하다 l. 五加皮 (五加皮) (五加皮) (五加皮) The last watch of the
night—used of what is too late or past hope.

1. 오월. 五結 (五) (五倉) A government tax of 500 coolie loads, marked by a special character.

2. 오월. 請決 (請) (請) A wrong decision—in a lawsuit.

3. 유의. 玉衣玉食 (玉衣) (玉食) Fine clothes and rich fare. See 금의 우식.

4. 오월. 玉金 (玉金) (玉) The five kinds of metals: gold, silver, copper, lead and iron.

5. 오월. 玉金 (玉金) (玉) Dark gold—supposed to be the finest in quality.

6. 오월. The back of the knee. The whole body.

7. 오월. 玉金 (玉金) (玉) Keeping clear of; taking no part in. See 경이호환.

8. 오월. 樂器 (樂器) (樂) To be battered; to contract; to twist. (v.i.) To be broken. (Prov.)

9. 오월. 樂器 (樂器) (樂) To bend; to squeeze out of shape; to batter.

10. 유월 우울하다 s. To congregate; to swarm.

11. 유월. 玉官 (玉官) (玉官) A worker in jade. M

12. 오월. 玉商 (玉商) (玉) The five reports from a country magistrate during his term of office.


14. 오월. 玉官 (玉官) (玉) He killed the officer and passed the five guard posts—of Kwan the god of war. An expression used in dominoes.

15. 오월. 江緯. 오황 (江緯) (江緯) To be peculiar; to be lawless; to be abandoned.


17. 오월. The inner angle of the knee or elbow.

18. 오월. 玉官 (玉官) (玉) To catch one in a fault which he has condemned in others.


21. 오월. 五軍門 (五軍門) (五軍門) The five ancient barracks of the capital. See 오영문.

22. 오월. 五谷 (五谷) (五谷) To be bent in; to be battered in. Opp. 백음벽음 한다.

23. 오월. 玉管 (玉管) (玉) A large jade box. See 유향.

24. 오월. 玉紅 (玉紅) (玉紅) A small glass jar.

25. 유월. 玉官 (玉官) (玉) A small jade box. See 유향.

26. 유월. 玉手 (玉手) (玉手) All sorts of talk; gossip. See 집합.

27. 유월. 玉虎 (玉虎) (玉虎) A jade tiger—as worn by military officials. See 유로.

28. 유월. 玉瓶 (玉瓶) (玉瓶) A jade bottle; a glass bottle.

29. 유월. 玉聖高 (玉聖高) (玉聖高) The Jade Supreme Ruler; the highest of the heavenly gods. (Taoist.)

30. 유월. 玉階 (玉階) (玉階) The court-yard before the king's palace chamber.

31. 유월. 玉緞 (玉緞) (玉緞) A white hen—much prized.

32. 유월. 玉花 (玉花) (玉花) Mace—a space.

33. 유월. 玉環子 (玉環子) (玉環子) Jade bead-hand rings. See 금반자.

34. 유월. 玉骨 (玉骨) (玉骨) A beautiful white complexion; a handsome person.

35. 유월. 玉骨 (玉骨) (玉骨) A white complexion and handsome features.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ọụpụta s. nọọzọ; ọzi To be in a hard knot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ọụpụta s. A hard knot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>*ọụnụ̀ s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A beautiful face.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ọmu s. A horsehair snare for catching birds. <em>(Prov.)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ọnụ s. Front teeth that turn in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ọmu s. A horsehair snare for catching birds. <em>See ọmu.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A jade worker's shop.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A jade cup.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) Jade dress ornaments.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A jade button ornament.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) The ordinary Chinese-Korean dictionary; a dictionary. <em>See ọmu.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) The King's palanquin or closed sedan-chair. <em>See ọmu.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A jade egret—as worn by civil officials. <em>Opp. ọmu.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A corner of a room. <em>(B. O.)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) The Imperial Seal—of China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) Blueish green shades of color. <em>See ọmu.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) To make a mistake; to decide wrongly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A jailer. <em>See ọmu.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A royal writing or proclamation. <em>See ọmu.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) Destroying without distinction jade and stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>*ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) The King's rice; the finest quality of rice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) To swarm; to crowd together; to congregate. To be great—of delight or interest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Words

| 28 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) The King's hand; a beautiful woman's hand. |
| 24 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A prisoner. |
| 25 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) Clear water—as in a stream or lake. |
| 26 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) Corn; maize. |
| 27 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) The name of the office of the controller; a rank of the 5th degree. |
| 28 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) Blue piece-goods. *See ọmu.* |
| 29 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) Superior paddy-fields. |
| 30 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A jade flute. |
| 31 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) The "Jade Emperor" used in Chinese literature as the highest of the gods. |
| 32 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) Jade. *See ọmu.* |
| 33 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) The person of the king. |
| 34 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) Fertile land. *See ọmu.* |
| 35 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) The jade rabbit—in the moon. A white rabbit. |
| 36 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A worker in jade. |
| 37 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A jade hair-pin. |
| 38 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A white lily. *Funkia orata.* |
| 39 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) To crush; to smash. *(Prov.)* |
| 40 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A jailer; a prison keeper. *See ọmu.* |
| 41 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) (ọma) (Within) a prison. |
| 42 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) A book—on spiritualism. |
| 43 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) (ọma) (ọma) (ọma) A kind of sugar candy. *See ọmu.* |
| 44 | ọmu s. ọma (ọma) (ọma) (ọma) (ọma) (ọma) The itch. |
1. *왕계삼이 s. (一疙瘩) 大蟠 ( 큰- 데) A large species of ant.
2. *왕가 s. l. 翔郼 (捨學) (명예) To condescend to visit. (Epist.) See 왕감하다.
3. 왕감의 s. 大蛛 ( 큰- 데) (검의- 러) A large species of spider.
4. *왕검성 s. 王姬 (남공) (검박) (제) The name of P'ing Yang City in the days of Kija.
5. *왕전대조 s. 王建太祖 (남공) (절) (절) (할아비) The name and title of the founder of the Songdo dynasty.
6. *왕지 s. 王氣 (남공) (검) The royal atmosphere—which circles about one born to be king.
7. 왕지 s. 江錐 (모래- 러) (발이- 발) Any large earthenware dish (Prov).
8. *왕고모 s. 王高母 (남공) (말미) (서미) A great aunt; a paternal grandfather's sister.
9. 왕골 s. A reed which grows in marshy places and from which mats are made.
11. 왕따디여 s. 大節竹 ( 큰- 데) (마디- *절) (예- *축) A bamboo pipe-stem with large joints.
13. *왕미 s. 王米 (남공) (참) Rice—so called in Songdo.
14. 왕모여 s. 粗沙 (것칠- *조) (모래- * 사) Gravel; coarse sand.
15. 왕난이 s. 大目 ( 큰- 데) (눈- *목) A goggle-eyed person.
16. 왕난이匈玩불 s. A round shaped bell with an opening—goggle eyes. See 방울 눈.
17. 왕함 s. 大槻 ( 큰- 데) (방울- *들) A large kind of chestnut.
18. *왕반부 s. 往返 ( 갑) (도락 없음) Going and coming; there and back. See 왕환.
19. 왕방울 s. 大槻 ( 큰- 데) (방울- *령) A large kind of house-bell.
20. 왕비정 s. Soup; turtle soup.
22. *왕비 s. 王妃 (남공) (계집) The queen. See 왕계.
23. 왕간 s. An animal's shoulder-blade. Gambling etc. on a large scale. (Prov).
24. 왕가리 s. 大蟻 ( 큰- 데) (제리- *숭) A large kind of fly.
25. *왕림 s. 往來 ( 갑) (동) Going and coming—a journey. An inn account; the price of meals (Prov).
26. *왕림하다 l. 往來 ( 갑) (동) To go and come. See 왕한하다.
27. *왕림하다 l. (一) 狀臨 (捨臨) (검름) To pay a visit. (Hon.) See 왕가하다.
28. *왕상 s. 王相 (남공) (상서) A Chinese official who lived A.D. 265—noted for his filial devotion. (By his prayers he secured carp in winter to feed his mother.)
30. *왕소 s. 王師 (남공) (군수) The king's soldiers; the royal guard (Comp.).
31. *왕예 s. 王役 (남공) (啓拆) Land taxes paid to the king. See 税실.
32. *왕성 s. 王城 (남공) (제) The royal palace wall; the capital. See 왕도.
33. *왕성하다 l. 旺盛 (왕성음) (검음) To prosper; to flourish; to be much. See 성하다.
34. *왕소 s. 王所 (남공) (객) The royal apartments; the place occupied by the king (M.).
35. *왕손 s. 王孫 (남공) (손주) Descendants of the king. See 동주.
36. 왕대 s. 大竹 ( 큰- 데) (대- *주) Large bamboos.
37. 왕동 s. 四方燈 ( 남- *소) (모- *방) (등불- *등) A large lantern with many lights carried at funerals.
38. *왕도 l. 王道 (남공) (갑) The kingly way—the ancient rule of right as opposed to might. Opp. 厘도.
39. *왕도 s. 王都 (남공) (도읍) The king's place of residence; the capital. See 서울.
1. *왕도전 s. 王都建 (강 관) (도) (도읍) (목) The king's place of residence; the capital. See 王城.
2. 王宮 발가락 l. Used of things that are thick—as cloth etc.
3. *왕립히가하다 l. 王天下 (일금) (하금) (상급) To rule over the Empire; to be King of Heaven and Earth; to rule by right.
4. 王蜂 이 l. 大蜂 (큰) (대) (벌) (봉) A large species of wasp.
5. *왕정 s. 王政 (일금) (정실) A royal burial; the funeral of the king (Comp.).
6. *왕자 王者 (일금) (목) A king; one called king.
7. *왕조 s. 王子 (일금) (아울) A younger son of the king. See 王孫.
8. *왕정 s. 王政 (일금) (정실) A kingly rule; a well directed government. (M.).
10. *왕조 王者 (일금) (중평) (이륜) A person two generations one's senior; one belonging to the grandfather's generation.
11. *왕척이직식하다 l. 枉尺而直轅 (중 풍) (자) (邪) (공) (길) To do a "foot" of what is wrong to gain a "yard" of what is right. (M.).
12. 王것스럽다 l. 놀림; 은 To be at extremes; to be far from—the truth; to be separated widely.
13. 王것되다 l. 되서; 전 To be wide; to be far from.
14. *외병에 연소결 s. 遠病人事絶 (두음) (병들) (부감) (일) (분한) Sick and unable to notice anything.
15. 聽 s. 聽 (聞) (He) said.....—used only in books.
16. 聽문하다 s. To be quick; to be hasty; to be violent. See 聽聞하다.
17. *외로 l. 外料 (외물) (해외) A salary drawn by one who is only nominally in office.
18. 突破 l. Suddenly; all at once. See 突破한간.
19. *왕령폭대 s. 王兄曰弟 ( региона (별 (별) (별) (야) (야) Brothers talking together—used of persons intimate.
20. 突然말이하다 s. To rattle; to rustle.
21. 突然될의하다 s. To rattle; to rustle.
22. *왕급 s. 王客 (객) (순) A dissipated character; a loud talker. See 王家.
23. 突然 s. Suddenly; all at once. See 突然.
24. *왕매 s. 王懺 (懺) (해역) A bold woman; an impudent character.
25. 王시별비 s. 王曰曰非 (돌) (돌) (돌) (돌) One this and one that—a dispute; a quarrel. See 시별비.
26. *왕자 s. 王者 (일금) (목) A brawler; a talker; an insolent character; a bold woman. See 王急.
27. 외가외속 s. Rustling—as dry leaves. See 바람비역.
28. *외서 l. 瓦牀 (기와) (마음) A place where tiles are made and kept—by the government.
29. *외략층실하다 l. 瓦廔終身 (두음) (두음) (두음) (두음) To die quietly at home.
30. 외소소 s. Sizzling; foaming. See 외소소.
31. *외식하다 l. 食食 (두음) (발) To live off one and do nothing.
32. 외상외색하다 s. To rustle.
33. 외작 s. Strongly; firmly; quickly; altogether—as in joining in a work. See 복석.
34. 외탁다 s. Pattering—as feet.
35. 외탁탁탁탁하다 s. To patter.
36. 외드등외드등 s. Clattering; jingling; rattling.
37. 외드등거리다 s. 거리; 린 To clatter; to patter.
38. 외드등등탕 s. Rumbling and clattering—as cavalry.
40. *외전하다 s. 説傳 (설) (전함) To tell what is false; to change from the original.
41. *오약 s. 烏薬 (가마귀) (약) The Lindera strychnifolia.
1. 오양 s. 梅 (*李) The plum. Prunus communis. See 桃.
2. 오선 l. 五言 (五言) An composition in verse with five characters to the line. See 起.
3. 오역온온 s. 水亦或云 (水亦或云) My sentiments too; I too.
4. 오역부지 s. 水亦不知 (水亦不知) (雨—*雨)(雨—*雨) Neither do I understand.
5. 오영문 l. 五營門 (五營門) The headquarters of the five generals in the capital.
6. 오음 l. 五音 (五音) The five tones or musical notes 宫, 商, 角, 羽, 今. See 檗.
8. 외 l. 外 (外) Outside; beyond. A note placed on rejected papers at examinations. A prefix to denote relationship on the mother's side.
9. 외 s. 独 (獨—*獨) Only; a single. See 一.
10. 외 l. Lath; strips wrapped together with ropes on which the mud is plastered.
12. 외알적이 s. An animal that kicks with one foot only.
13. 외아론 l. 獨子 (獨子—*獨子) (獨子—*獨子) An only son.
14. 외양 l. 外樣 (外樣) Outward appearance.
15. 외양 l. 外洋 (外洋) The outside sea; the great ocean. See 外洋.
17. 외에 l. 外 (外) Outside; beyond; over and above. See 輔.
18. 외용 l. 外應 (外應) Outside assistance. Opp. 外應.
20. 외인 l. 外人 (外人) A stranger; an outsider; an alien. See 外.
21. 외립하다 s. 諢入 (諨入—*諨入) (詞—*詞) To be lewd; to lead a public life of debauchery.
22. 외립畈탄 s. A dissolve appearance; a licentious life.
23. 외립장이 s. A debauchee; a dissolve character; a lewd person. See 畢.
24. 외이다 s. 謤 (謡—*謡) 외야; 외 To recite. See 畢.
25. 외오다 s. 謤 (謡—*謡) 외야; 謤 To recite. See 외이다.
26. 외가 l. 外家 (外家) The mother's former home.
27. 외감 l. 外感 (外感) Sickness; disease caused by outside influences. Opp. 內.
29. 외간 l. 外祝 (外祝) The outer room. Husband—used by wives in the country.
30. 외간 l. 外簡 (外簡) (外簡) A man's letter; a letter addressed to a husband or male relative. Opp. 畢.
31. 외강니유하다 l. 外剛柔 (外剛柔) (外剛柔) (外剛柔) (外剛柔) To be stern in appearance but gentle in heart.
32. 외가석 l. 外家書 (外家書) (外家書) Books outside the list of the Classics.
33. 외직 l. 外客 (外客) (外客) A traveler; a stranger.
34. 외것 s. 畢 (畢—*畢) One only—as a ply of cloth. See 畢.
35. 외적 l. 外記 (外記) Outside literature—that not included in the Classics. See 外가석.
36. 외기 l. 外技 (外技) Cheating—in gaming.
37. 외가 l. 外觀 (外觀) (外觀) External treatment—as of boils etc. Opp. 畢.
38. 외관 l. 外館 (外館) (外館) An outside confin. Opp. 畢.
39. 외관 l. 外園 (外園) (外園) The outside of the wrist or ankle. Opp. 畢.
40. 외구 l. 外舅 (外舅) Father-in- law—on the wife's side. See 春.
41. 외구하나 l. 煮炎 (煮炎) (煮炎) To prepare medicines—by cooking.
1. 외손 l. 外孫 (외손) Grand-children by a daughter.
2. 외손녀 l. 外孫女 (외손녀) A granddaughter by a daughter.
3. 외손동생녀 l. 外孫男之 (외손동생남) To sacrifice to ancestors—on the mothers side.
4. 외손자 l. 外孫子 (외손자) An opponent whom one could overcome with one hand.
5. 외손주 l. 外孫女 (외손주) A grandson by a daughter.
6. 외손녀 l. 外孫女 (외손녀) Cheating; trickery. See see.  
7. 외손석 l. 外孫 (외손석) To trick; to deceive in gambling.
8. 외숙 l. 外叔 (외숙) A maternal uncle. See 外叔父.
9. 외숙모 l. 外叔母 (외숙모) The wife of a maternal uncle; an aunt. See 外叔父.
10. 외할 l. 外甥 (외할) Sorcery; magic; legerdemain.
11. 외동 l. 外甥 (외동) To recite. See 唱歌.
12. 외도 l. 外男 (외도) To be out of the way. To be false. Opp. 假。
13. 외녀 l. 外女 (외녀) A one-eyed person. See 右耳.
14. 외셔 l. 外甥 (외셔) A one-masted junk.
15. 외부 l. 外女 (외부) Isolated; solitary. See 胡同.
16. 외방 l. 外女 (외방) To be alone; to be isolated. See 歡樂。
17. 외방 l. 外女 (외방) To be alone; to be solitary. Also 외방.
18. 외녀 l. 外女 (외녀) An only daughter.
19. 외도 l. 外道 (외도) Provinces outside of the capital or 購買道. Debauchery; lewdness.
20. 외도 l. 外道 (외도) To be debauched; to be lewd. See 類型。
21. 외목 l. 外目 (외목) A single piece of wood serving as an ancestral tablet.
22. 외목 l. 外目 (외목) An only son.
23. 외목이 l. 外目 (외목이) A one-eyed person. See 觀音。
24. 외목이 l. 外目 (외목이) "Check"—in chess. A one-eyed person. See 觀音。
25. 외도 l. 外道 (외도) A solitary person; one living alone. See 門面. A single one—of fruit that grows in pairs—as chestnuts etc. 
26. 외자 l. 外資 (외자) Credit; time given to pay a debt. See 財政.
27. 외주 l. 外周 (외주) Land or property owned at a distance from one's home.
28. 외주 l. 外周 (외주) External disease. Opp. 外周。
29. 외주 l. 外周 (외주) A mother's great-grandfather.
30. 외목 l. 外目 (외목) A country official appointment. Opp. 假。
31. 외주 l. 外周 (외주) A maternal grand-father.
32. 외주 l. 外周 (외주) Maternal relatives.
33. 외주 l. 外周 (외주) A grandmother—on the mother's side.
34. 외주 l. 外周 (외주) A grandfather—on the mother's side.
35. 외주 l. 外周 (외주) A younger male cousin—by a maternal uncle.
36. 외주 l. 外周 (외주) An older male cousin—by a maternal uncle.
37. 외주 l. 外周 (외주) A house open to the street —without inner apartments.
38. 외주 l. 外周 (외주) Relations on the mother's side. See 外周。
39. 외주 l. 外周 (외주) 外周 (외주) To commend outwardly but to despise in heart.
41. 외주 l. 外周 (외주) To treat externally. Opp. 外周.
1. 외치는다 l. 外修 (外修) (外修) To keep up appearances—while in reality starving.
2. 외치하는다 l. 猶針 (審針) (審針) To dread acupuncture.
3. 외관이나다 l. 外觀內観 (外觀內観) (外観內観) To be outwardly friendly while inwardly full of hate.
4. 오울 l. 五玉 (五玉) (五玉) The tablets carried by the five classes of the nobility 順, 乖, 正, 西, 南 (B.H.)
5. 오월 五月 (五月) (五月) The 5th. moon.
6. 오위장 l. 五衛將 (五衛將) (五衛将) A Captain of the Palace Guard—an officer of the rear palace, 2nd. degree.
7. 오용 l. 五雲 (五雲) (五雲) Colored clouds.
8. 오유하다 s. 游遊 (遊遊) (遊遊) To ramble; to travel; to roam.
9. 오향두용 l. 五腺重痛 (五腺重痛) (五腺重痛) A chill; sickness attended by shivering.
10. 오향 중 l. 五腺症 (五腺症) (五腺症) A chill.
11. 오향란면 s. 鳥禽亂民 (鳥禽亂民) (鳥禽亂民) Mobs; noisy crowds of people. See 見蕩風.
12. 오향계قود s. 鳥禽之卒 (鳥禽之卒) (鳥禽之卒) Soldiers collected in many places; a crowd; a mob.
13. 오형 l. 五行 (五行) (五行) The five primary substances—metal, wood, water, fire and earth. See 五行五土.
14. 오형금 l. 五絃琴 (五絃琴) (五絃琴) A musical instrument of five strings played by the emperor 唐中和. See 訴絃琴.
15. 오형 l. 五形 (五形) (五形) The five punishments—beheading, strangling, exile, imprisonment and beating.
16. 오히 l. 猶 (*犹) Still more; so much the more. As yet.
17. 오힘하다 l. 迥遠 (迥遠) (迥遠) To be visionary; to be wild; to be extravagant etc. See 翼遠하다.
18. 오화당 l. 五花糖 (五花糖) (五花糖) Candy. See 華糖.
20. 오크 s. 玉 (玉) (玉) A species of nephrite known as jade, the green and white varieties being most highly prized; pre-eminently the gem.
21. 오타 s. 監 (監) A prison. See 觀.
22. 오타심리학 l. 哲學; 伴 To be muddled; to be hair-brained; to lack sense or judgment.
23. 오타 s. 玉顔 (玉顔) (玉顔) Your lovely face—you. See 警.
24. 오타 l. 五江 (五江) (五江) The five ports of Seoul on the Han. 玉山, 望江, 望哲, 觀極, 白海島.
25. 오타 l. 五加皮 (五加皮) (五加皮) The root bark of various araliaeaceous shrubs. 红中国 wine.
26. 오타 l. The pumpkin; citron etc. sliced and dried.
27. 오타 l. 五加皮 (五加皮) (五加皮) The custom of five houses uniting for protection.
28. 오타 s. 見家所立 (見家所立) (見家所立) My pupil; one whom I brought up.
29. 오타주롱하다 l. 五家作統 (五家作統) (五家作統) The custom of five houses uniting for protection.
30. 오타 s. 玉洋木 (玉洋木) (玉洋木) Bleached piece-goods.
31. 오타 s. 玉洋紗 (玉洋紗) (玉洋紗) Bleached foreign muslin.
32. 오타 s. 鳥鵲 (鳥鵲) (鳥鵲) The silk-fowl having black flesh.
33. 오타 l. 話計 (話計) (話計) A useless scheme. See 言.
34. 오타 l. 五更 (五更) (五更) The five watches of the night; the 5th watch from 3 to 5 o'clock A.M. Midnight. See 明中.
35. 오타 l. 五更 (五更) (五更) The five classes—宿徵, 見遣, 見遣, 周可 and 周可.
36. 오타 l. 玉樹 (玉樹) (玉樹) Spectacles with dark colored crystals. See 紫色.
37. 오타 l. 五更巡邏 (五更巡邏) (五更巡邏) The last watch of the
night—used of what is too late or past hope.

1. 오기 l. 五結 (다소) (미술) A government tax of 500 coolie loads, marked by a special character.

2. 오기 l. 碁結 (루트) (결단) A wrong decision—in a lawsuit.

3. 유의유식 s. 玉衣玉食 (구슬) (무) (구슬) (방) Fine clothes and rich fare. See 금의 유식.

4. 오기 l. 玉金 (다소) (치) The five kinds of metals: gold, silver, copper, lead and iron.

5. 오기 s. 玉金 (가마귀) (치) Dark gold—supposed to be the finest in quality.

6. 오기 s. The back of the knee. The whole body.

7. 오근미계 s. 五騖遊之 (나) (삼갈) (의 흥) (강) Keeping clear of; taking no part in. See 영이 한지.

8. 오그리자다 s. 羅賊; 전 To be battered; to contract; to twist. (v.i) To be broken. (Prov.)

9. 오그리다 s. 그려; 린 To bend; to squeeze out of shape; to batter.

10. 융울 융울 흘다 s. To congregate; to swarm.

11. 융철 l. 玉人 (구슬) (사품) A worker in jade. (M.)

12. 오고 l. 玉考 (다소) (당고) The five reports from a country magistrate during his term of office.

13. 오단 l. 五官 (다소) (복합) The five senses: hearing, seeing, tasting, smelling, and thinking.

14. 오단작장 l. 五臠斬將 (다소) (접) (복합) (창유) He killed the officer and passed the five guard posts—of Kwan the god of war. An expression used in dominoes.

15. 오미도다 l. 廢帳 (오황호) (피어호) To be peculiar; to be lawless; to be abandoned.


17. 오목 s. The inner angle of the knee or elbow.

18. 오공박다 s. 아; 은. To catch one in a fault which he has condemned in others.

19. 오공 s. 蠟熊 (재미) (자비) A centipede.


21. 오군문 l. 五軍門 (다소) (군수) (문) The five ancient barracks of the capital. See 오염문.

22. 오군 오타다 s. To be bent in; to be battered in. Opp. 받은 받은 합니다.

23. 우함 s. 玉筐 (구슬) (항) A large jade box. See 육함.

24. 우함 s. 玉缸 (구슬) (항아리) A small glass jar.

25. 우함 s. 玉甕 (구슬) (항) A small jade box. See 육함.

26. 우함 s. 玉簂 (구슬) (항) All sorts of talk; gossip. See 김담.

27. 유호 s. 玉虎 (구슬) (밤) A jade tiger—as worn by military officials. See 육로.

28. 유호 s. 玉壺 (구슬) (병) A jade bottle; a glass bottle.

29. 우황상래 s. 玉皇上帝 (구슬) (황하) (솟) (상례) The Jade Supreme Ruler; the highest of the heavenly gods. (Taoist.)

30. 우예 s. 玉帶 (구슬) (Billing) The courtyard before the king's palace chamber.

31. 우예 s. 玉鸞 (구슬) (길) A white hen—much prized.

32. 우리 s. 玉果花 (구슬) (가설) (꽃) Mace—a spice.

33. 우란조 s. 玉貫子 (구슬) (배질) (아름) Jade head-band rings. See 금란조.

34. 우고 s. 玉骨 (구슬) (색) A beautiful white complexion; a handsome person.

35. 우고건조 s. 玉骨乾燥 (구슬) (색) (건조) (바람) A white complexion and handsome features.

36. 우고 s. 玉 Scrolls (구슬) (조조) The king's open sedan-chair.

37. 우익 s. 玉梅 (구슬) (미화) White plum blossoms.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese-Korean</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>우 당 s. 鸟堂 (구궁) (점)</td>
<td>The King's palanquin or closed sedan-chair. See 우모.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>우 당 두 s. 勇堂木 (구궁) (나무)</td>
<td>Blue piece-goods. See 우당목.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>우 당 씨 s. 勇堂 (구궁) (집)</td>
<td>The name of the office of the 고려; a rank of the 5th degree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>우 당 목 s. 勇堂 목 (구궁) (목)</td>
<td>See 우당목.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>우 당 5 s. 勇堂 (구궁) (십)</td>
<td>Superior paddy-fields.</td>
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<tr>
<td>우 당 셔 s. 乾 dàng (구궁) (천)</td>
<td>The jade rabbit—in the moon. A white rabbit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>우 당 6 s. 勇堂 (구궁) (십육)</td>
<td>A worker in jade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>우 당 7 s. 勇堂 (구궁) (칠)</td>
<td>A jade hair-pin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>우 당 8 s. 勇堂 (구궁) (팔)</td>
<td>A white lily. Funkia orata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>우 당 9 s. 勇堂 (구궁) (구)</td>
<td>To crush; to smash. (Prov.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>우 당 10 s. 勇堂 (구궁) (십)</td>
<td>A jailer; a prison keeper. See 우당장이.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>우 당 11 s. 勇堂 (구궁) (십일)</td>
<td>(Within) a prison.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>우 당 12 s. 勇堂 (구궁) (십이)</td>
<td>A book—on spiritualism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>우 당 13 s. 勇堂 (구궁) (십삼)</td>
<td>A kind of sugar candy. See 과자.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>우 당 14 s. 勇堂 (구궁) (십사)</td>
<td>The itch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 우 당 s. 鸟堂; 전 To be in a hard knot. |
2 우 당 두 s. A hard knot. |
3 우 당 문 s. 鸟面 (구궁) (문) A beautiful face. |
4 우 당 모 s. A horsehair snare for catching birds. (Prov.) |
5 우 당 s. Front teeth that turn in. |
6 우 당 노 s. A horsehair snare for catching birds. See 우모. |
7 우 당 s. 鸟房 (구궁) (방) A jade worker's shop. |
8 우 당 s. 鸟盒 (구궁) (함) A jade cup. |
9 우 당 s. 鸟瓶 (구궁) (병) Jade dress ornaments. |
10 우 당 s. 鸟枕 (구궁) (전) A jade button ornament. |
11 우 당 s. 鸟篇 (구궁) (편) The ordinary Chinese-Korean dictionary; a dictionary. See 조편. |
12 우 당 s. 鸟篇 (구궁) (편) The King's palanquin or closed sedan-chair. See 우모. |
13 우 당 s. 鸟篇 (구궁) (편) A jade egret—as worn by civil officials. Opp. 우모. |
14 우 당 s. 鸟篇 (구궁) (편) A corner of a room. (B.O.) |
15 우 당 s. 鸟篇 (구궁) (편) The Imperial Seal—of China. |
16 우 당 s. 鸟篇 (구궁) (편) Blueish green shades of color. See 閎색. |
17 우 당 s. 鸟篇 (구궁) (편) To make a mistake; to decide wrongly. |
18 우 당 s. 鸟篇 (구궁) (편) A jailer. See 우모. |
19 우 당 s. 鸟篇 (구 궁) (편) A royal writing or proclamation. See 조서. |
20 우 당 s. 鸟篇 (구 궁) (편) Destroying without distinction jade and stone. |
21 우 당 s. 鸟篇 (구궁) (편) The King's rice; the finest quality of rice. |
22 우 당 s. 鸟篇 (구궁) (편) To swarm; to crowd together; to congregate. To be great—of delight or interest. |
1. 오만하다 l. 骄慢 (오만) (가만 홋) To be proud; to be overbearing; to be insolent. See 고만하다.
2. 오만동 l. 五感 (오소) (일만) (혼가 지) A salt water insect—used as an aphrodisiac.
3. 오방부리다 l. 雨銃 (오만) (방평) 부려; 린 To be cracked; to be hair-brained; to be eccentric. See 오방스럽다.
4. 오방스럽다 l. 농회; 음 To be rude; to be wild; to be hair-brained. See 오방부리다.
5. 오말 l. 午未 (오(오) 12.30 p.m.
6. 오마 l. 五馬 (오소) (오(오)) Horsemen five abreast.
7. 오마작리하다 l. 五馬作隊 (오소) (오(오)) (예) To draw up horsemen five abreast in a royal procession.
8. 오맥 s. 鳳梅 (가마귀) (학히) Dried plums—a decoction of which makes a cooling drink.
10. 오맥 s. 鳳梅思服 (가마귀) (학히) (살) (쇠불) To remember, waking and sleeping.
11. 오백 s. 五足 (오소) (오(오) (오(오)) (오(오)) (오(오)) To think of, waking and sleeping.
12. 오물 l. 오물 (오물) (오물) A toothless person.
13. 오물이다 s. 두려; 린 To shut tightly; to close up; to unite.
14. 오물오물하다 s. To swarm; to congregate. To gum—in eating.
15. 오물거리다 s. 거려; 린 To swarm. To gum—in eating.
16. 오일 l. 五味 (오소) (막) The five tastes: salty, sweet, sour, acrid and bitter.
17. 오일 l. 五味子 (오소) (막) (아들) Schisandra chinensis—the seeds of which are used as a tonic.
18. 오일조림하다 s. To be pretty; to be beautiful. See 아치고자하다.
19. 오일 l. 五味子 (오소) (막) (아들) Schisandra chinensis—the seeds of which are used as a tonic.
20. 오목 s. 烏木 (가마귀) (다모) Ebony —Maba elliptica.
21. 오목오목하다 s. 鶴 (오목—*오) To be in hollows; to be pitted; to be concave.
22. 오목하다 s. 鶴 (오목—*오) To be hollow; to be concave. See 오목하다.
23. 오목다리 s. Pools of water—as on the road.
24. 오목하다 l. 奧妙 (임 혼) (로혼) To be deep; to be mysterious; to be profound.
25. 오군 l. 澳門 (동) (동) Macao.
26. 오우거리 l. 五臥之宅 (오소) (이랑) (앙) (앙) A house having five "acres" of land (M.)
27. 음거十条 l. 노하; 혼 To put in another place; to move.
28. 음기 l. 音吉 (음길) (음지) (음지) (음지) (음지) (음지) To move; to transplant; to transpose. (v.t.) See 이음하다.
29. 음과 l. Ability to adapt oneself to circumstances; resource. See 변통수.
30. 음부다 l. 밝혀; 혼 To lack; to be short.
31. 음비통 l. (一백통) A large fumigating jar-shaped basket—used in cases of itch.
32. 음방 s. A hut; a cabin; a little house.
33. 음과 l. A child's rice-bowl.
34. 음파의 l. A patient in an 음비통.
35. 음파의 s. Bosom friendship; intimacy.
36. 음파 l. 사리; 사리 To be very intimate; to be banded together; to be familiar.
37. 음실음실하다 s. To swarm; to crowd together.
38. 음장 l. A person who has the itch.
39. 음족음족하다 s. To shake; to waiver. (Dim.) See 음족음족하다.
40. 음집음집하다 s. To swarm; to congregate.
41. 음침 l. 疥癬 (음—*계) (현티—*종) Chronic itch with boils.
42. 음족음족 s. Moving; shaking; starting; jumping.

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1. To start—as from fear; to jump; to shake; to move.
2. To draw in; to retire; to contract.
3. All; whole; entirely. See 홀 [whole].
4. The reading of the interrogation expletive (호문).
5. The name of an ancient feudal state.
6. Yes!—to a servant. See 고문.
7.今日 (이제—*금) (일—*일) To-day.
8.今日 (이제—*금) (일—*일) To-day.
9. 오늘밥 (이제—*금) (밥—*야) To-night.
10. The notched end of an arrow that fits over the string.
12. To be mild; to be gentle.
13. To be warm. See 옷고 [warm].
14. Warm blood—as that of the deer drunk as a tonic.
15. To be warn; to be warm-hearted.
16. Every kind of; all sorts of.
17. Heat; warn air.
18. To warn; to heat. To circulate—of heat. See 옷고 [warm].
19. A double hamper—used on pack animals for carrying garbage etc
20. To be respectful; to be polite; to be genial.
21. Wide pantaloons that hang over the leggings.
22. All; completely. (Prov.) See 옷고 [whole].
23. Sulphur springs; hot springs. See 옷고 [boiling water].
24. To be genial; to be gentle; to be respectful. See 옷고 [whole].
25. To be suitable; to be convenient; to be secure.
26. The tropics; the temperate zones.
27. A floor that can be heated.
28. Wholly; completely. See 완전.
29. To be entire; to be whole. See 완전.
30. Sulphur springs.
31. Materials from which medicine is made. Opp.
33. To be entire; to be whole. See 완전.
34. Sulphur springs.
35. Materials from which medicine is made. Opp.
36. Excrecences found on trees.
37. To mutter; to growl; to mumble.
38. A knot—in wood; excrecences found on trees. See 판결.
39. To be quiet; to be peaceful; to be still. See 증명.
40. To surround the leader to accompany the chief.
41. Te be injured; to suffer from; to be hurt by.
42. An earthenware dish. See 도기.
43. An earthenware crockery-shop. See 도기.
1. 공굴대사 s. 고쳐: 젠 To be well-filled—as grain, fruit, etc. To be genuine; to be substantial.
2. 공굴자다 s. 고쳐; 찬 To be well-filled—as grain, fruit, etc. To be genuine; to be substantial.
3. 공구 s. The root of an herb having a bitter taste.

*공고집이 s. 토집히 (학음) (학음) A headstrong person; an obstinate character. See 수박의집행.
4. 공바이 s. 土器 (고-로) (고-로) An earthenware dish.
5. 공산 s. 土罩 (춘-중) (춘-중) Castles in the air; vain calculations. See 오계.
6. 공석하다 l. 填塞 (학음) (학음) To stop up; to block. To be in straightened circumstances. See 근절하다.
7. 공석 s. 母親 (학음) (학음) Father-in-law and son-in-law.
8. 공식주 s. 小飴 (학음-로) (학음-로) A small earthenware steaming-dish.
9. 공손 l. 頭殻 (학음) (학음) A small rice dish. (M.)
10. 공중 s. 鳩巢 (학음-유) (학음-유) A small rice-kettle.
11. 공단우림 s. An ordinary spring of water.
12. 공등이 s. A medium-sized crock.
13. 공도리카다 s. 라쳐; 겨 To be hurt; to feel put out.
14. 공도리 l. 長節 (학음-로) (학음-로) A knot; a joint.
15. 공도리액 l. A joint—of the body.
16. 공경 l. 頭頂 (학음-유) (학음-유) The title of the reign of Emperor Yun Chóng, 1723-1736.
17. 공절 s. 예절 (학음-유) (학음-유) Enlargement of the joints—a disease.
18. 공출하다 l. 擴張 (학음-유) (학음-유) To be narrow-minded; to be small—minded.
19. 공절 s. 頭頂 (학음-유) (학음-유) A daughter of the king by a concubine. See 공주.
20. 공저 s. 雑歯 (학음-유) (학음) The name of an ancient of the Han Kingdom who was at variance with the Emperor —rivals; combatants.
21. 공방 l. 五方 (학음) (학음) The five cardinal points: east, west, south, north and centre.
22. 공방 l. 五方 (학음) (학음) The name of certain mercantile firms of the capital.
23. 공방정 l. 五方神将 (학음) (학음) The guardian spirits of the five cardinal points.
24. 공방단 l. 五百年遺風 (학음) (학음) Customs handed down for five centuries.
25. 공방단 l. 五百年遺風 (학음) (학음) The five hundred disciples of Buddha whose images are seen in Buddhist temples.
26. 공부 s. 五陪子 (학음) (학음) Chinese galls—the nut galls of the tariff, formed on the Rhus semi-alata.
27. 공부하다 l. 小狄 (학음) (학음) To be in prison. (Low.)
28. 공부하다 l. 小狄 (학음) (학음) To bore out. To get a liking for; to have a craving for.
29. 공부하다 l. 小狄 (학음) (학음) To bore into; to scratch out.
30. 공부하다 s. 馕富 (학음- 유) (학음) (학음) To be sufficient; to be plenty; to be satisfied.
31. 공부하다 l. 堅巢 (학음-유) (학음) (학음) Flying crows have one color—all of a kind; equal.
32. 공부하다 l. 堅巢 (학음-유) (학음) (학음) The crow flies a pear falls—blaming others for one's misfortunes. See 여담질주.
33. 공부하다 s. 馕富 (학음- 유) (학음) (학음) I myself am in difficulties—how can I help you? See 아황불법.
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1. **오부** l. **五服**(나소) (원) The five degrees of mourning garb. (참가, 적객, 대공, 소공, 시마.) The five distances—each of 500 li, when bringing grain to the capital as taxes (B. H.).

2. **오부** l. **五福**(나소) (부) The five blessings: old age, wealth, health, love of virtue, peaceful death.


5. **오부리** 다. 부러 : 린 To be proud; to be arrogant; to be vain. See 거만 하다.

6. **오부리** 다. To be sufficient; to be enough; to be satisfactory.

7. **오부리** 다. To have plenty; to be sufficient; to be satisfactory.

8. **오비** s. Brother—used in relation to a sister. See 오비녀.

9. **오들** 다. 용아 : 온 To take in the string of a kite. To fail—in an undertaking. See 오다.

10. **오복란** 다. **微腹**(요간) (박호) To be ugly; to be violent. See 악복하다.

11. **오복란** 다. **五服**(와수) The five natural relationships. See 오복 (B. H.)

12. 오 l. Early crops, fruits, etc.—before the ordinary season.

13. 오 l. The strands of a rope; the threads of warp and woof. See 오라.

14. 오 s. This year. See 올.

15. 오 l. **红繩**(홍율-**홍) (실-**실) The "red rope"—for binding criminals. See 홍승.


18. 오르 다. **久**(오점-**구) 레석 ; 렌 To be long—in time. See 이더다.


20. 오르가란 s. Going and coming.

21. 오감객 s. **莒*(강) A barbarian; a savage; a foreigner. See 외동.

22. 오감겨곳 s. The Dianthus chinensis.

23. 오거비란 l. The executioner's rope—used in an abusive sense.

24. 오거비니 s. **男(사나회—*남) Older brother—used by and in relation to a sister. See 음비.

25. 오거비 나. **男(사나회—*남) Younger brother—used by and in relation to a sister. See 음비.

26. 오탕 l. **五樑**(나소) (들보) A house with five main beams.

27. 오탕 사. **五樑閣**(나소) (들보) (청) A house with five main beams; a large house.

28. 오르나리라하난 s. **升龍**(오름—*승) (노립—*강) To go and come; to ascend and descend.

29. 오르나 다. 카 (오름—*승) 온다 : 은 To go up; to mount. See 온다.

30. 오르미 s. Sister-in-law—the wife of a brother (Prov.). See 온ゎ.

31. 오려 l. **早稻**(일율—**조) (비—**도) Early paddy.

32. 오려 l. **早稻**(일율—**조) (비—**도) (순—**담) Fields of early paddy.

33. 오련 한 다 s. To be beautifully tinted—of dyeing. To be clear; to be definite.

34. 오련 한 다 s. To be clear; to be separated.

35. 오련 한 다 s. To be lumpy; to be in bunches. See 오동호용.

36. 오련 오련 한 다 s. To be distinct— to be clear; to be separated.

37. 오련 한 다 s. To be distinct; to be clear. See 능력하다.

38. 오련하르하라 s. To be long—in time. See 이더다.

39. 오련하르하라 s. **上下**(웃—*상) (아래—*하) 뉘라 ; 린 To rise and fall; to go up and down.
1. 오동종 s. 橫 仲子 (이조사) (선덕) (백금) (이동) One who makes pretensions to clean-handedness. (M.).
2. 오르를 s. A word expressive of shivering, shuddering.
3. 오리 s. 鴨 (*암) A duck.
4. 오리 l. 五里 ( 다소) (바물) Five li—a measure of distance; 1½ miles.
5. 오리 s. 繩 (가지—*호) A numerative of boards, strings, bands etc. A fishing hook with several points.
6. 오림 l. 五味 (마소) (칠절) The five kinds of bladder disease.
7. 오리나모 s. 柳瓜木 (기동—*동) (외—*과) (나모—*목) A tree with red wood—found along streams.
8. 오리나 s. 오리; 티 To cut lengthwise; to split.
9. 오로하다 l. 試論 (구름) (의론) To reason falsely; to be mistaken.
10. 오로흐토이 s. This and that; this way and that way; various.
11. 오로호른 s. Lumpy; in bunches.
12. 오로호른 s. 元元 (웅복) (웃복) A word descriptive of boiling, blowing etc.
13. 오로치하다 l. 自尊 (스승리—*조) (오로치—*전) To have in one's power; to act on one's own responsibility.
14. 오로함 l. 五陰 (마소) (칠물) The five regions of exile. (P. H.)
15. 오로월 l. (—그월) 五六月 (마소) (여소—*월) (여스—*월) The 5th and 6th months.
16. 오로직 l. 五六次 (마소) (여소) (백금) Five or six times.
17. 오로 l. 五倫 (마소) (선물) The five natural laws. 외, 내, 초내, 분법, 선.
18. 오로 s. 右 (울음—*우) Right—of the sale, hand etc. Opy. 원.
19. 오로판 s. 右通 (울음—*우) 가—*편) The right sale. Opy. 원편.
20. 오로이 s. A stranger's knot.
21. 오로울감호다 s. To be lumpy; to be full of grains.
22. 오로울감보호 s. To be slippery. To be lumpy.
23. 음음 l. A word expressive of the wind whistling, vomiting etc.
24. 음곳다 l. 고흑;  준 To be sincere; to be true.
25. 음사 s. 음아; 엔 To tie; to bind; to wrap.
26. 음박 s. Spitting; vomiting.
27. 음파 s. A sister-in-law—wife of a brother.
28. 음것다 l. All right! That's so!
29. 음기 s. 음기; 친 To be caught—as with a loop or lasso.
30. 음락추락하다 s. To be lumpy; to be bunchy. To be small.
31. 음망 l. 蕲網 (가기—*제) (그문—*방) A long-net for deep sea fishing.
32. 음망에 l. (——예) Poles on which fishing-nets are suspended in the water.
33. 음망추락하다 s. To be lumpy; to be bunchy. To be small.
34. 음마 l. 음마; 은 To move; to change places. To have caught—a disease.
35. 음마가다 s. 上去 (쇠—*상) (갈—*거) 가 간 To go up; to mount. To die.
36. 음망추락하다 s. To shake—as water in a bottle.
37. 음마다 s. 음몰; 반 To lift up; to bring up; to send, or offer respectfully. See 드리다. To lose money in gambling.
38. 음마다 s. 음날; 반 To infect; to seize onto one—as sickness. To cover with—as glistening. To execute; to kill. (Low.)
39. 음발이 s. —예(예) 帽(호) A small kind of horned owl.
40. 음발하다 l. To make a living out of the sale of piece-goods etc.
41. 음석 l. The meshes of cloth etc.
42. 음신갈신히다 s. To go and come; to hesitate. To wrangle. See 서범하다.
43. 음소이라 s. To be so; an honorific ending for 형다 (Hon.).
44. 음락추락하다 s. To vomit; to spit out; to run over.
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mutually fear each other: the elephant, the mouse, the cat, the dog, the tiger.

1 오라리 s. 象 (*만) A variety of badger. 
2 오리 s. Crumbling; falling in a heap. Whistling; blowing. 
3 오유정 s. 鳳水晶 (가마귀) (품) (우 정) Black crystal. 
4 오적리 s. 衣織 (옷--의) (장막--당) A horizontal pole on which to hang clothes; a wardrobe. 
5 오깃 s. 衣襟 (옷--의) ( 앞면--의) The collar of a coat. 
6 오골 s. 衣褐 (옷--의) (모양--당) A style of dress. 
7 오고놀 s. 衣褐 (옷--의) ( 많이--형) Coat-strings. 
8 오나모 s. 漆木 (칠칠--될) (나모-- *목) The varnish tree. 
9 오봉 s. 衣 службы (옷--의) (보조--부) A cloth-wrap for clothes. See 보주기. 
10 오식운동하다 s. 恶寒 (위울--오) ( чел--한) To shiver. To crunch—in the teeth. 
11 오목 s. 元 (홍) Perpendicular. 
12 오목이 s. A plaything like a ball—arranged so as always to fall point downwards. 
13 오소라 s. 衣幅 (옷--의) (폭--부) The front part of a coat. 
14 오정전 s. A laquered fan. 
15 오줄러다 s. 마차; 준 To tie a laquered—strung on the face—as a remedy against twisting of features. 
16 오즐려다 s. 漆 (칠칠--될) To lacquer; to varnish. 
17 오라 s. 来 (올--리와) 와: 요 To come; also used as " to go " in English. 
18 오대북쪽 l. 五大陸洲 (다도) (존) (바기) The five continents. See 오대륙. 
19 오대상 l. 五大陸洲 (다도) (존) (들보) The five beams of a large house. 
20 오대리아 s. 澳大利亞 (중) (콘) ( 리 인) (바기에) Australia. 
21 오대리 시. 萬大利國 (김훈) (콘) ( 리 인) (바에) Austria. 
22 오대수 l. 五大陸洲 (다도) (존) (물가) The five continents of the globe. See 오대북쪽.
1. 오소하다 l. 误字 (술) (문자) To write a character incorrectly. See 오사하다.

2. 오죄 s. Used with a question as an intensive to express an affirmation—how? very? thus.

3. 오소에서하다 l. 誤字落書 (술) (문자) (서류) (말) To write incorrectly with omission. See 오서락소하다.

4. 오죄시 s. 鳗 (아귀) (대) The cuttlefish. Sepia officinalis.

5. 오전 l. 午前 (오전) (남) The forenoon. Opp. 오후.

6. 오전부터다 s. 부터; 린 To be absurd; to lack judgment; to rave. See 반경한다.

7. 오전스럽다 s. 뻔한 To be absurd; to be stupid.

8. 오경 l. 午正 (오전) (바로) Mid-day; noon.

9. 오지 l. 污池 (물리) (옷) A rich lake—full of fish. (M.)

10. 오저 s. 惟 (유) But; only.

11. 오지 그릇 s. 漆器 (وغ) (일) (고) (고) Black polished earthenware dishes.

12. 오지다 s. 오지; 진 To be hard; to be severe. To be composed; to carry weight. (Prov.)


14. 오고 l. 具粟 (일음*조) (조*조) Early millet.

15. 오족 l. 去足 (다소) (발) Silk with wool arranged in rows of five threads each. See 상족.

16. 오름 s. 尿 (이나) Urine See 호변.

17. 오름끼 s. The bladder See 오름통.

18. 오름짜다 s. 헤워; 은 To desire to urinate.

19. 오름누다 s. 누워; 눌 To urinate.

20. 오름치기 s. One who urinates involuntarily. A kind of personous insect. See 연가시.

21. 오름치다 s. 放尿 (하절원*방) (오름*노) 후; 온 To urinate involuntarily.

22. 오름소티 s. 濕尿症 (알음*알) (오름*노) (웅서*중) A disease of the bladder.

23. 오름통 s. The bladder.

24. 오속 s. How much?—used with a question as an intensive. See 오촉.

25. 오촉 s. 竹 (가마귀) (대) Black bamboo.

26. 오충 l. 午中 (오전) (가온디) Mid-day; noon. See 오시 (Comp.).

27. 오중 l. 五中 (다소) (까일) Five bull's-eyes—with five shots.

28. 오작하다 l. 誤錯 (고) (고) To make a mistake; to blunder.

29. 오작하다 l. 誤訣 (고) (물) To arrest by mistake.

30. 오취련통하다 l. 五彩玲瓏 (다소) (치색) (형표호) (형표호) To shine in all the five colors.

31. 오초 l. 午初 (요) (취음) 11 o'clock A.M.

32. 오춘 l. 五寸 (다소) (마디) A second-cousin—on the father's side. See 당복.

33. 오춘명 l. 五寸釘 (다소) (마디) (옷) A five-inch nail.

34. 오춘련방하다 l. 五哨連放 (다소) (주호) (이름) (노호) To fire by companies of fives—a military manoeuvre.

35. 오축마 s. 鳴馬 (가마귀) (즉마) (문) A black horse—as ridden by  함부.

36. 오 The sixth vowel of the syllable, long (l.) and short (s.), and corresponding to yo.

37. 오 s. That—demonstrative. (Dim.) See 오고; 오.

38. 오 s. 棉 (유) A sleeping mat; a mattress.

39. 오사하다 s. 妖惡 (요망) (악) To be seductive; to be fascinating; to be uncanny. See 간사하다.

40. 오선 s. 妖言 (요말) (말) Magical spells; uncanny acts.

41. 오서 s. 妖異 (요서) (허미) The chair on which the spirit of the dead returns from the funeral.

42. 오심 s. 援任 (요진) (만속) An office of great trust; a good billet. See 줄심.
1. 요선 s. 妖人 (요망물) (사람) A magician; a wizard; a sorcerer. See 요선.
2. 요요와다 s. (一) 罪寵 (요요혼) (요요혼) To be beautiful; to be refined.
3. 요요와다 s. 天天 (고을) (고을) To be beautiful; to be pretty—of flowers.
(B. O.)
4. 요요와치 s. 要知所有 (요권) (들) (들) A matter of importance; something very important.
5. 요혜적 s. 要害處 (요진) (해로움) (곳) The key to a position; a strategic point. See 언후지다.
6. 요령 s. 徵信 (요령) (요령) Luckily; happily.
7. 응 s. 臉 (유현) Insult; abuse; outrage; disgrace. See 응성.
8. 응 s. 此處 (이—*거) (곳—*처) This place; here. (Dim.) Opp. 토지.
9. 요적자 s. 妖氣 (요망물) (거운) Natural phenomenon; an evil atmosphere—as from the presence of malignant spirits.
10. 요부리다 s. 부러; 린 To be seductive; to act as if possessed. See 색지 부리다.
11. 요스럽다 s. 妖態 (요망물) (거운) 려워; 은 To be seductive; to be uncanny; to be enticing.
12. 요긴하다 s. 要緊 (요진) (긴) To be important; to be necessary.
13. 요긴하다 s. 要緊 (요진) (긴) Necessary.
14. 요미하다 s. 妖態 (요망물) (미이) To be supernatural; to be magical; to be seductive.
15. 요스럽다 s. 妖態 (요망물) (미이) 려워; 은 To be supernatural; to be magical; to be seductive.
16. 요공하다 s. 妖功 (요공) (공) To boast; to brag.
17. 요귀 s. 妖鬼 (요망물) (귀신) A supernatural being; a demon; an evil spirit. See 사귀.
18. 요구하다 s. 要求 (요구) (구) To ask earnestly; to demand as necessary. See 귀구하다.
19. 요구 l. 我 （아قوم다） (휘음) A beauty; a handsome person (B. O.)
20. 요방하다 s. 臉 (유현) To insult; to abuse. See 응용하다.
21. 요부리다 s. 蜂燒 (방초—*모) (목심—*목) 부러; 린 To give vent to desire; to give loose rein to lust.
22. 요부리다 s. 悪哭打頭 (소고쟁) (嘘) (물리) Striking a child about to cry—making matters worse.
23. 요고반준하다 s. 悪巧反拙 (소고쟁) (嘘) (물리) (도로히) (嘘) To fail through too great an effort to succeed.
24. 요방이난방 s. 悪意而騷忽 (소고쟁) (嘘) (말이) (여러들) (질) Unable to forget even though one wished to. See 불사미소.
25. 요욕하다 s. 이; 은 To be disgraced; to be abused; to have a hard time.
26. 요용이다 s. 보석; 연 To disgrace; to insult.
27. 요용하다 s. 見識 (물—*견) (목—*용) 아; 본 To be abused; to be disgraced; to have a hard time.
28. 요스무다 s. 悪死無地 (소고쟁) (嘘) (말로) (별로) No place even in which to die—disgraced.
29. 요실 s. 細說 (유현) (말씀) Insulting language. See 응.
30. 요심 s. 慾心 (유심) (문음) Lust; desire; passion. See 사음.
31. 요속부담 s. 悪速不達 (소고쟁) (嘘) (여일) (홍단) Undue haste makes imperfect work.
32. 요속어서이거 s. 悪捲面而思器 (소고쟁) (언질) (취) (말이) (여일) (그릇) He would like to beat the rat but fears to break the dish (trap.)
33. 요방하다 s. 妖物 (요망물) (방영) To be supernatural; to be magical; to be seductive.
34. 요방부리다 s. 妖果 (요망물) (방영) 부러; 린 To act foolishly; to be harebrained; to be giddy.
35. 요스럼하다 s. 妖物 (요망물) (방영) 려워; 은 To be frivolous; to be harebrained.
36. 요방별다 s. 妖物 (요망물) (방영) 이; 전 To act frivolously; to be harebrained.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hanja</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>妖祝 (yāo zhī)</td>
<td>惡 (è)</td>
<td>to act frivolously; to be hare-brained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>魔民 (mó mín)</td>
<td>惡民 (è mín)</td>
<td>Wealthy subjects; people of means. See 附注.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>五衣 (wǔ yī)</td>
<td>To be neat with the hands; to be careful of trifles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>戰 (zhàn)</td>
<td>當 (dāng)</td>
<td>To stand; as; for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>勇 (yǒng)</td>
<td>勇力 (yǒng lì)</td>
<td>Immense strength; physical courage. See 用兵.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>賺 (zhuì)</td>
<td>賺取 (zhuì qǔ)</td>
<td>To have extraordinary strength; to have supernatural power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>賢 (xián)</td>
<td>賢士 (xián shì)</td>
<td>A courteous scholar. (M.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>愕 (è)</td>
<td>愕犯 (è fàn)</td>
<td>To be stupid; to be common; — of ability. To be stupid; to be base.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>謹 (jǐn)</td>
<td>謹慎 (jǐn shèn)</td>
<td>To be careful; to be modest; to be prudent. (B.C.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>塵 (dǎn)</td>
<td>塵尾 (dǎn wěi)</td>
<td>To be a burden; to be worthless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>謐 (xì)</td>
<td>謐言 (xì yán)</td>
<td>To be false; to be unhallowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>謹慎 (jǐn shèn)</td>
<td>謹慎者 (jǐn shèn zhě)</td>
<td>To be prudent; to be economical; to be sparing. (B.C.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>慎 (shèn)</td>
<td>慎信 (shèn xìn)</td>
<td>To be careful; to be religious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>真 (zhēn)</td>
<td>真明 (zhēn míng)</td>
<td>To be true; to be certain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>真心 (zhēn xīn)</td>
<td>真心話 (zhēn xīn huà)</td>
<td>To be sincere; to be candid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>愚 (yú)</td>
<td>愚夫 (yú fū)</td>
<td>A foolish man.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>僞 (piǎo)</td>
<td>僞善 (piǎo shàn)</td>
<td>To be insincere; to be hypocritical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>愚 (yú)</td>
<td>愚民 (yú mín)</td>
<td>A foolish person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>用心 (yōng xīn)</td>
<td>用心 (yōng xīn)</td>
<td>Designs; intentions; attitude of heart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>用心 (yōng xīn)</td>
<td>用心 (yōng xīn)</td>
<td>To give loose rein to jealousy etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>用心 (yōng xīn)</td>
<td>用心 (yōng xīn)</td>
<td>To be but sufficient—as a small house or room. See 用兵.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>用心 (yōng xīn)</td>
<td>用心 (yōng xīn)</td>
<td>To make provision; to provide means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>번역명</td>
<td>meaning</td>
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<td>--------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. <strong>송먼</strong></td>
<td>s. 鈍鈍 (답답) A small rice dish. (M.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. <strong>송우</strong></td>
<td>s. 小観 (작물-호호 (시류-중증) A small earthenware steaming-dish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. <strong>송순</strong></td>
<td>s. 鈑銘 (독) (발) A small rice dish. (M.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. <strong>송나리</strong></td>
<td>s. 傾傾 (두려움-송송) (두려움-송송) 구라；민 To crouch down; to shrug one's shoulders.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. <strong>송초</strong></td>
<td>s. 魚鼎 (토기) (초-명) A small rice-kettle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. <strong>송수술</strong></td>
<td>s. An ordinary spring of water.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. <strong>송도리</strong></td>
<td>s. A protruding knot—in wood.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. <strong>송도리지</strong></td>
<td>s. 鈑銘: 진 To be hurt; to feel put out.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. <strong>송도리</strong></td>
<td>l. 錘節 (그릇-천하 (리히-경 télé) A knot; a joint.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18. <strong>송도리해</strong></td>
<td>l. A joint—of the body.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. <strong>평정</strong></td>
<td>l. 善正 (화호) (까불) The title of the reign of Emperor Yun Chong, 1723-1736.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. <strong>평정</strong></td>
<td>s. 善節 (병) (바티) Enlargement of the joints—a disease.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. <strong>평사</strong></td>
<td>l. 擁樁 (별) (골) To be narrow-minded; to be small—in mind.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. <strong>평중수다</strong></td>
<td>l. To be small-featured; to be small-minded.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. <strong>평주</strong></td>
<td>s. 階主 (세군이) (열) A daughter of the king by a concubine. See 평주.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. <strong>평사</strong></td>
<td>s. 桃春 (화혼) (바) The name of an ancient of the Han Kingdom who was at variance with the Emperor—allies; combatants.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. <strong>평방</strong></td>
<td>l. 五方 (다소) (모) The five cardinal points: east, west, south, north and centre.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. <strong>평방</strong></td>
<td>l. 五房 (다소) (방) The name of certain mercantile firms of the capital.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. <strong>평방성장</strong></td>
<td>l. 五方神將 (다소) (모) (귀신) (형주) The guardian spirits of the five cardinal points.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. <strong>평항유물</strong></td>
<td>l. 五百年遺風 (다소) (일벽) (히) (기할) (일반) Customs handed down for five centuries.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. <strong>평항린</strong></td>
<td>l. 五百羅漢 (다소) (일벽) (별) (항두) The five hundred disciples of Buddha whose images are seen in Buddhist temples.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. <strong>평비</strong></td>
<td>s. 五陪子 (다소) (모설) (아롱) Chinese galls—the nut galls of the tariff, formed on the Rhus semi-alata.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. <strong>평역이나</strong></td>
<td>s. 내어; 겪 To put in prison. (Low.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. <strong>평역관계</strong></td>
<td>s. 여래; 말 To bore out. To get a liking for; to have a craving for.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. <strong>평의사</strong></td>
<td>s. 의석; 잔 To bore into; to scratch out.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. <strong>평봉하다</strong></td>
<td>s. 靈富 (덕덕-요) (가을 멜-측부) To be sufficient; to be plenty; to be satisfied.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. <strong>평비일색</strong></td>
<td>s. 飛禽（가마귀）(등) (등) (염) (염하) (성리일) The crow flies a pear falls—blaming others for one's misfortunes. See 여말절.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. <strong>평비일색</strong></td>
<td>s. 飛鳥梨落 (가마귀) (등) (염) (염하) The crow flies a pear falls—blaming others for one's misfortunes. See 여말절.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 37. **평비삼색** | s. 厩馬三尺 (나) (코) (색) (자) I myself am in difficulties—how can I help you? See 아궁불열.
The five degrees of mourning garb. See 緋.

The five distances—each of 500 里, when bringing grain to the capital as taxes (B. H.).

The five blessings: old age, wealth, health, love of virtue, peaceful death.

A mountain with five peaks—associated with toraji roots. The fist.

The five wards of the capital. See 五城.

To be proud; to be arrogant; to be vain. See 傲慢.

To be sufficient; to be enough; to be satisfactory.

To have plenty; to be sufficient; to be satisfactory.

Brother—in relation to a sister. See 哥哥.

To take in the string of a kite. To fail—in an undertaking. See 綁住.

To be ugly; to be violent. See 殘暴.

The five natural relationships. See 親附 (B. H.).

Early crops, fruits etc.—before the ordinary season.

The strands of a rope; the threads of warp and woof. See 羅布.

This year. See 今年.

The "red rope"—for binding criminals. See 紅繩.


Long—in time.

To be long—in time. See 散.

A thread—in weaving. See 線.

Going and coming.

A barbarian; a savage; a foreigner. See 猶.

The Dianthus chinensis.

The executioner's rope—used in an abusive sense.

Older brother—used by and in relation to a sister. See 哥.

Younger brother—used by and in relation to a sister. See 弟.

A house with five main beams.

A house with five main beams; a large house.

To go and come; to ascend and descend.

To go up; to mount. See 上.

Sister-in-law—the wife of a brother (Prov.). See 妻.

Early paddy.

The five ceremonies—marriage, burial, military ceremony, entertaining a guest, doing up the hair. (B. H.).

Fields of early paddy.

To be beautifully tinted—of dyeing. To be clear; to be definite.

A black donkey with white belly.

To be distinct; to be clear; to be separated.

To be distinct; to be clear. See 明.

To be lumpy; to be in bunches. See 精多.

To rise and fall; to go up and down.
1. 오랫동안 (어조소) 申 (申) (申) (申) One who makes pretensions to clean-handedness. (M.).
2. 오르동 s. A word expressive of shivering, shuddering.
3. 오리 s. 鴨 (*압) A duck.
4. 오리 l. 五里 (마을) (마을) Five li—a measure of distance; 1½ miles
5. 오리 s. 條 (가지—*조) A numerative of boards, strings, bands etc. A fishing hook with several points.
6. 오리 l. 五條 (나소) ( alumnos) The five kinds of bladder disease.
7. 오리 s. 棵 (가지—*조) (의료—*조) (의료—*조) A tree with red wood—found along streams.
8. 오리 s. 오리; 턴 To cut lengthwise; to split.
9. 오리 s. 오리 To reason falsely; to be mistaken.
10. 오리 t. 오리 s. This and that; this way and that way; various.
11. 오리 t. Lumpy; in bunches.
12. 오리 l. 元気 (오목—*음) (오목—*음) A word descriptive of boiling, blowing etc.
13. 오리지 t. 自尊 (스러다—*조) (스러다—*조) To have in one's power; to act on one's own responsibility.
14. 오리 l. 五條 (나소) ( alumnos) The five regions of exile. (F. H.)
15. 오리 t. 五日 (나소) (나소) (나소) The 5th and 6th moons.
16. 오리 l. 五日 (나소) (나소) (나소) Five or six times.
17. 오리 l. 五日 (나소) (나소) (나소) The five natural laws. 의, 정, 교, 분별, 신.
18. 오리 s. 右 (오목—*우) (오목—*우) Right—of the side, hand etc. Opp. 左.
20. 오리 s. A stranger's knot.
21. 오리 t. 오른 (오른—*우) 오른 (오른—*우) s. To be lumpy; to be full of grains.
22. 오리 t. 오른 (오른—*우) 오른 (오른—*우) s. To be lumpy. To be lumpy.
<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) The five wards of the capital. See 오부.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) To write a character incorrectly. See 오소서.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) Black stone; a kind of black marble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) The five planets: the gold star, Venus, the wood star, Jupiter, the water star, Mercury, the fire star, Mars, the earth star, Saturn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) The five sages: 공자, 정자, 성자, 중자, 소자.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) A kind of hempen cloth woven of five reeds, each of forty strings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) To feel a chilly sensation; to feel cold chills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) The first fruits; the first catch of fish etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) A young reprobate; a creature born to vice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) The early harvest; the first fruits; the first catch of fish etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>11. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) Sacrifice and thanksgiving to the five spirits of the house: of the kitchen, rooms, stairway, gate, godown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) The five regions of feeling: palms of the hands, soles of the feet and the heart; the heart; the feelings. See 오정.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>13. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) Fifty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>14. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) The five colors: white, black, red, blue or green, yellow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>15. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) To shine in all the five colors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>16. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) A painting in the five colors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>17. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) To die a violent death; to die an unpitiful death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>18. 오소서 l. 오소서 (오소서) (일홈줄) The tablets of the five classes of nobles: 공, 후, 빛, 조, 남, (B. H.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>오중리</td>
<td>오장고</td>
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<tr>
<td>mutually fear each other: the elephant, the mouse, the cat, the dog, the tiger.</td>
<td>23. 오말지다 l. 단칠: 전 To be precocious. To be firm and solid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 오중리 s. Crumbling; falling in a heap. Whistling; blowing.</td>
<td>25. 오이 s. 橡 ( 봉사 모 *상 ) ( 오이 — *심 ) The fruit of the mulberry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 오중리 s. 鳫 ( 가마귀 ) ( 물 ) ( 오중리 ) Black crystal.</td>
<td>26. 오름이 s. The end; a point; the top.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 옥거리 s. 衣槑 ( 옥 * 의 ) ( 장막 *장 ) A horizontal pole on which to hang clothes; a wardrobe.</td>
<td>27. 오되다 l. 되어; 된 To be precocious; to be quick; to be clever. To be tightly wound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 옥짓 s. 襦 (*품) The collar of a coat.</td>
<td>28. 오득감스럽다 s. 려워; 은 To be unreasonable. See 세삼스럽다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 응궁 s. 衣襟 ( 옥 * 의 ) ( 번영 ) Coat-string.</td>
<td>30. 오동 s. 烏鋼 ( 가마귀 ) ( 구리 ) Black metal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 응나모 s. 桃木 ( 철철 *철 ) ( 나 묘 * 묘 ) The varnish tree.</td>
<td>31. 오동 s. 桃椆 ( 오동 ) ( 오동 ) The Sterculia panstanifolia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 응보 s. 衣祅 ( 옥 * 의 ) ( 보조 *부 ) A cloth-wrap for clothes. See 보조기.</td>
<td>32. 오동상장 s. 桃椆木桿 ( 오동 ) ( 오동 ) ( 상장 ) ( 절형 이 ) A mourner’s staff of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 응보음사하다 s. 恶寒 ( 위치 *오 ) ( 채 *한 ) To shiver. To crunch—in the teeth.</td>
<td>34. 오동중하다 s. To be fleshy; to be well filled out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 응목 s. 凡 (*을) Perpendicular.</td>
<td>35. 오도록오도목하다 s. To sound—as crunching or gnawing. See 비드록비드목하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 응목이 s. A plaything like a ball—arranged so as always to fall point downwards.</td>
<td>36. 오도목쇄 s. The cartilage at the end of a bone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 응소라 s. 衣幅 ( 옥 * 의 ) ( 도름 *부 ) The front part of a coat.</td>
<td>37. 오장 l. 五臟 ( 마소 ) ( 오장 ) The five inward parts: heart, liver, spleen, lungs, kidneys; the heart; the feelings. See 오심.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 응임선 s. A lacquered fan.</td>
<td>38. 오장목부 l. 五臟六腑 ( 마소 ) ( 오장 ) ( 심腑 ) ( 목부 ) The five inward parts and six viscera: heart, liver, spleen, lungs, kidneys, gall, stomach, small and large intestines and the paunch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 응줄마다 s. 마차: 종 To tie a lacquered string on the face—as a remedy against twisting of features.</td>
<td>39. 오장 s. 烏鵲 ( 가마귀 ) ( 가치 ) Crows and magpies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 응칠하다 s. 萬 ( 철철 *철 ) To lacquer; to varnish.</td>
<td>40. 오장고 s. 烏鵲 ( 가마귀 ) ( 가치 ) ( 軟 ) The bridge of crows and magpies across the Milky Way on the 7th day of the 7th moon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Digitized by Google
1. 오소담타 l. 誤字 (그릇) (각주) To write a character incorrectly. See 誤字.
2. 오혹 s. Used with a question as an intensive to express an affirmation—how? very? thus.
3. 오소라서다 l. 誤字落書 (그릇) (각주) (비러질) (항) To write incorrectly with omissions. See 오소라서다.
4. 오직히 s. 鳳賊魚 (가마귀) (도적) (고기) The cuttle-fish. Sepia officinalis.
5. 오전 l. 午前 (앞) (앞) The forenoon. Opp. 오후.
6. 오전부터다 s. 부여; 린 To be absurd; to lack judgment; to rave. See 반정일다.
7. 오전스럽다 s. 빠워; 은 To be absurd; to be stupid.
8. 오정 l. 午正 (정) (바물) Mid-day; noon.
9. 오지 l. 池池 (머리울) (물) A rich lake—full of fish. (M.)
10. 오직 s. 惟 (*위) But; only.
11. 오직그릇 s. 漆士器 (적칠) (은칠) (화칠) (그릇) (각주) Black polished earthenware dishes.
12. 오지다 s. 오지; 진 To be hard; to be severe. To be composed; to carry weight. (Prov.)
14. 오징 l. 肌粟 (열율) (조) (조*주) Early millet.
15. 오죽 l. 五足 (다소) (발) Silk with wool arranged in rows of five threads each. See 芝欄.
16. 오죠 s. 尿 (*요) Urine. See 오변.
17. 오죠게 s. The bladder. See 오죠층.
18. 오죠파다 s. 떼워; 은 To desire to urinate.
19. 오죠투다 s. 누어; 은 To urinate.
20. 오죠시키 s. One who urinates involuntarily. A kind of personous insect. See 변가시.
21. 오죠쓰다 s. 放尿 (게칠*방) (오죠. *요) 쓰; 쓰 To urinate involuntarily.
22. 오죠소리다 s. 漏殼痘 (알술 후*십) (오죠*요) (중세*중) A disease of the bladder.
23. 오죠층 s. The bladder.
24. 오죠 s. How much?—used with a question as an intensive. See 오즉.
25. 오죠 s. 竹竹 (가마귀) (대) Black bamboo.
26. 오죠 l. 午中 (낮) (가온) Mid-day; noon. See 오시 (Comp.).
27. 오죠 l. 丑中 (다소) (다시) Five bull's-eyes—with five shots.
28. 오죠하다 l. 話錯 (그릇) (그릇) To make a mistake; to blunder.
29. 오죠하다 l. 話捉 (그릇) (잡음) To arrest by mistake.
30. 오죠행통하다 l. 五彩玲瓏 (다소) (처색) (령동 홍) (령동 홍) To shine in all the five colors.
31. 오죠 l. 午初 (초음) (취음) 11 o'clock A.M.
32. 오죠 l. 五寸 (다소) (바디) A second-cousin—on the father's side. See 당부.
33. 오죠명 l. 五寸釘 (다소) (바디) (물) A five-inch nail.
34. 오죠행방하다 l. 五時連行 (다소) (입호) (입물) (노유) To fire by companies of fives—a military manoeuvre.
35. 오죠마 s. 禽賊魚 (가마귀) (주마) (목) A black horse—as ridden by 하우.
36. 오 The sixth vowel of the syllabary, long (l.) and short (s.), and corresponding to yo.
37. 오 s. That—demonstrative. (Dim.) See 오; 오.
38. 오 s. 睡과 (위) A sleeping mat; a mattress.
39. 오야하다 s. 妖懶 (요방 온) (앞) To be seductive; to be fascinating; to be uncanny. See 간야하다.
40. 오언 s. 妖言 (요방 온) (말씀) Magical spells; uncanny acts.
41. 오의 s. 鼠與 (액서) (여리) The chair on which the spirit of the dead returns from the funeral.
42. 오임 s. 要仕 (요긴) (바물) An office of great trust; a good billet. See 촉임.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 요인 s. 妖人 (요방홍) (사롱) A magician; a wizard; a sorcerer. See 요인.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. 요인보다 s. (一豫) 妖見 (요방홍) (요방홍) To be beautiful; to be refined.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. 요인보다 s. 天天 (고을) (고을) To be beautiful; to be pretty—of flowers. (B. O.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. 요술소처 s. 當用所載 (요진) (—all) (일위) A matter of importance; something very important.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. 요수 s. 要害處 (요진) (택로울) (곳) The key to a position; a strategic point. See 연후지.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. 요양 s. 健雄 (요령) (요험) Luckily; happily.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. 응 s. 唾 (용) Insult; abuse; outrage; disgrace. See 응결.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. 요리 s. 此處 (이—*;) (곳—*처) This place; here. (Dim.) Opp. 보내.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. 요리 s. 妖氣 (요방홍) (기운) Natural phenomenon; an evil atmosphere—as from the presence of malignant spirits.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10. 요리부리다 s. 부려; 린 To be seductive; to act as if possessed. See 사기부리다.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 요리스럽다 s. 妖態 (요방홍) (기운) 레워; 은 To be seductive; to be uncanny; to be enticing.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12. 요리하다 s. 要緊 (요진) (김) To be important; to be necessary.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13. 요리히 s. 要緊 (요진) (김) Necessary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 요리하다 s. 妖態 (요방홍) (거이 혁) To be supernatural; to be magical; to be seductive.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 요리스럽다 s. 妖態 (요방홍) (거이 혁) 레워; 은 To be supernatural; to be magical; to be seductive.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 요리하다 s. 要功 (요구 혁) (공) To boast; to brag.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. 요리 s. 妖鬼 (요방홍) (처신) A supernatural being; a demon; an evil spirit. See 샤귀.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 요리하다 s. 要求 (요구 혁) (구 혁) To ask earnestly; to demand as necessary. See 근청하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. 요리 l. 感感 (아론자음) (청음) A beauty; a handsome person (B. O.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. 응보다 s. 弄 (용) To insult; to abuse. See 응결하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. 요리부리다 s. 肆蕊 (방사—<em>;4) (육심—</em>;우) 부려; 린 To give vent to desire; to give loose rein to lust.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>22. 요리타다 s. 欲哭打頭 (고겨적 혁) (월) (미리) Striking a child about to cry—making matters worse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. 응고반출하다 s. 欲巧反抽 (고겨적 혁) (公교) (도포협) (술 혁) To fail through too great an effort to succeed.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24. 응방히난방 s. 欲忘而靚忘 (고겨적 혁) (서술) (말이) (여려 혁) (기름) Unable to forget even though one wished to. See 불시이소소.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. 응덕하다 s. 이; 은 To be disgraced; to be abused; to have a hard time.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. 응보하다 s. 보여; 인 To disgrace; to insult.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. 응보하다 s. 見嘘 (보—<em>;견) (목—</em>;목) 아; 본 To be abused; to be disgraced; to have a hard time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. 응소무버 s. 欲死無地 (고겨적 혁) (주음) (일술) (바) No place even in which to die—disgraced.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>29. 응설 s. 勉誡 (용 혁) (말습) Insulting language. See 용.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>30. 응실 s. 慾心 (용심) (문 혁) Lust; desire; passion. See 수욕.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31. 응속부담 s. 欲速不達 (고겨적 혁) (속 혁) (아실) (홍단) Undue haste makes imperfect work.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. 응후하어리지 s. 欲授鼠而殭器 (고겨적 혁) (연질) (귀) (말이) (여일) (그릇) He would like to beat the rat but fears to break the dish (trap).</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>33. 요방하다 s. 妖妄 (요방홍) (방명) To be supernatural; to be magical; to be seductive.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. 요방부리다 s. 妖妄 (요방홍) (방명) 부려; 린 To act foolishly; to be hare-brained; to be giddy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. 요방스럽다 s. 妖妄 (요방홍) (방명) 레워; 은 To be frivolous; to be hare-brained.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. 요방하다 s. 妖妄 (요방홍) (방명) 이; 편 To act frivolously; to be hare-brained.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 要饭者 s. 妖鬼 (요망) (방성) 衣食；野 To act frivolously; to be hares- brained.
2. 妖异 s. 妖异 (요망) (방성) Wealthy subjects; people of means. See 부자.
3. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) To be tasteful; to be comely. To be abundant; to be plenty.
4. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) To be neat with the hands; to be careful of trifles.
5. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) What is supernatural; an uncanny thing; those who practise magic arts.
6. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) Strength; power; activity.
7. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) Deer's horns.
8. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) Daily expenditure.
9. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) Circum- spect speech. (B.C.)
10. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) To be easy. See 要饭.
11. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) To be ignorant; to be stupid. See 要饭.
12. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) Circum- spect behaviour; good manners. (B.C.)
13. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) To be stupid; to be common; to be ordinary—of ability.
14. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) To be clever; to be well done; to be able.
15. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) Nothing to take umbrage at; no cause for blame.
16. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) To use cunning; to practice deceit.
17. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) To tell lies; to speak falsehoods. (Low.)
18. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) A complete set of Yang lines in the Yijing diagrams.
19. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) To exercise authority; to wield influence.
20. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) Great strength; physical endurance; determination.
21. 要饭者 s. 要饭 (요망) (방성) The appearance; looks; demeanour.
1. 湿水 (물소금) (물) 젊 허: 지문 To put a basket-strainer into a jar of spirit.
2. 用度 (물) (법도) Daily expenditure.
3. 陽痿 1. Masturbation.
4. 用導 s. 資助 (여다율) (주용) To be base; to be mean; to be degenerate.
5. 用俸 s. 資助 (장주) A general of great physical strength.
6. 用鏡水 (물) (든지) (주용) To spend money like water; to be extravagant.
7. 用鏡筆 s. 資助 (방아) (쟁운) 쓰여: 써 To clean rice carefully.
8. 用 группа s. 顧助 (관리) (주용) To be well off; to be in comfortable circumstances. See 특호이다.
9. 用鏡匙 s. 洗澡 (주용) A lame back.
10. 用镜筆 s. 資助 (개용) (주용) A wooden tablet carried by a soldier on which is written his age, name etc.
11. 用镜筆 s. 顧助 (요주) (주용) (아비—*울) (젓을) No escape to be found—beyond hope.
12. 用镜筆 s. 換乱 (요란) (어스러울) To be tumultuous; to be uproarious; to be in commotion. See 싸드라; 들비다.
13. 用镜筆 s. 如此 (주용) (이—*미) Like this; such a. (Low.).
14. 用镜筆 s. 顧助 (요주) (주용) To put out money at interest.
15. 用镜筆 s. 妖邪 (요망) (상속) To be fascinating; to be deceptive; to be seductive.
16. 用镜筆 s. 妖邪 (요망) (상속) 력죄; 은 To be fascinating; to be deceptive; to be seductive.
17. 必迎 s. At this time; these days.
18. 必迎 s. 天死 (요주) (즉음) To die prematurely. See 조소하다.
19. 為 s. 婦女 (임금) (임금) Emperors Yo and Sun who lived in the 23rd Cent. B.C.—now regarded as ideal rulers.
20. 為 s. 婦衛 (요망) (即 적) Magical arts. See 채호.
21. 為 s. 婦衛客 (요망) (即 적) One who practises magical arts.
22. 為 s. 腰帶 (허리) (차이) A waist-belt; a girdle.
23. 為 s. 腰絃 (허리) (차이) A thick rope used as a girdle by mourners.
24. 為 s. 拔助 (혼들) (목촉) To shake; to disturb. See 음족즉죽하다.
25. 為 s. 妇女 (요망) (即 적) A beauty; an attractive woman.
26. 為 s. 顧助 (관리) (주용) To be ridiculous; to cause ones back to break from laughter.
27. 為 s. 妇女 (요망) (即 적) To be broken up.
28. 為 s. 妇女 (요망) (即 적) (주용) A lake in the mysterious land where 선녀 and 석창모 dwell; heaven.
29. 為 s. 妇女 (요망) (即 적) (주용) Landscape pictures seen through a microscope; stereoscopic views.
30. 為 s. 妇女 (요망) (即 적) (주용) What remains intact even when shaken.
31. 為 s. 婦女 (요망) (即 적) (주용) To be enough; to be sufficient.
32. 為 s. 婦女 (요망) (即 적) (주용) To kill by cutting through the waist — a Chinese form of punishment.
33. 為 s. 婦女 (요망) (即 적) (주용) The top; above. Besides. Opp. 아래.
34. 為 s. 婦女 (요망) (即 적) (주용) To be barbarous; to be savage.
*원상칠 s.  鴛鴦枕 (원상)(원상)(백기) A double pillow for married people.

*원각 s.  元若 (웃음)(웃음) Originally; by nature. See 원탁.

*원석 s.  元顔 (웃음) (사업) The original number of a company; a fixed number of persons—of officials. Opp. 가설.

*원일 s.  元日 (웃음)(날) The 1st day of the 1st month; New-year's-day.

*원일전지 l.  願一見之 (원 희) (칠) (갈) The desire to see once.

*원원이 s.  元元 (웃음) (웃음) Certainly; surely; without fail.

*원월 s.  元月 (웃음) (원) The 1st month.

*원월 s.  遠行 (行) (行 홍) To go on a distant journey; to make a long voyage.

*원월 s.  愿 (원 웨) To wish; to desire. See 요구하다.

*원월 s.  呆 (원 반) To complain; to murmur. See 원월하다.

*원월리경 s.  亨利利貞 (웃음)(행종) (리 홍) (웃음) The first four characters of the Index or Canon of Changes. Used for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, in marking books. Correct; right. What is common, frequent, sure to happen.

*원월 s.  元血 (웃음) (血) Natural physical strength as opposed to 흥혈, that gained from the taking of medicine.

*원용 l.  魂 (원용) (혼) The soul in pain—as a result of having suffered unjustly when alive.

*원간 s.  元來 (웃음) (을—의) Originally; by nature. See 원각.

*원거 s.  原居人 (근원) (거) (세종) A native of the place; aborigines. See 본토지인.

*원절 s.  原結 (근원) (적결) Land taxes—paid during a period of 60 years after which the fields are re-registered. Opp. 은결.

*원기 s.  元氣 (웃음) (지온) The vital principle—of man or the universe. See 원력.
*See repining.

10. To present to a superior—

11. To send a show of bread, rice,

*See the case.

12. A monkey; one of the bars.

13. To an entrance.


15. A garden.

16. The first days of preparation for the different functions: decease.

17. One, who has suffered a wound that has not been healed. See.

18. A generalissimo.

19. The country magistrate.

20. The spirit of one who has suffered a wound.


22. The original doctrine.

23. To an entrance.


25. A key.

26. A muscular strength.

27. To consist.

28. To be.


30. An original copy of a work. See.

31. An office.

32. The general knowledge of characters.

33. The original.

34. The spirit.

35. The country magistrate.

36. The spirit.

37. The country magistrate.

38. The spirit.

39. The country magistrate.

40. The spirit.
1. 원손서 (s. 러иф) 은 To be inimical; to be hostile.
2. 원당 (s. 루당) A temple erected in honor of a Confucian saulant—where scholars meet for study. See 영 당.
3. 원당 (s. 원당) registered fields marked in former registers. (Registration takes place once every 60 years).
4. 원두 (s. 원두) Melon fields.
5. 원두안이 (s. The proprietor of a melon patch. (Prov). See 원두첩자.
6. 원두안이 (s. 원두) A look out; a watch house—set up in the fields.
7. 원두감 (s. 원두감) A. The proprietor of a melon patch. See 원두안이.
8. 원두첩자 (s. The proprietors of a melon patch.
9. 원체감 (s. Original idea; first design.
10. 원천 (s. 원천) The name of an ancient sorcerer—used now in reference to anything sure to happen, certain or without doubt.
11. 원흥하다 (s. 원흥) To repine; to grieve over; to murmur against; to be indignant.
12. 원형 (s. 원형) A temple guardian—one built in honor of an official.
13. 원형 (s. 원형) A letter containing the details of a grievance. See 소지.
14. 원손서 (s. 원손서) An officer sent out to meet a foreign envoy on his way to the capital.
15. 원자 (s. 원자) Polygala sibirica—a medicine.
16. 원조 (s. 원조) Forefathers in the direct line from the grandfather back.
17. 원주 (s. 원주) The original offense—in contrast to others that come to light later.
18. 원주 (s. 원주) A distant relative—on the father's side. Opp. 근주.
19. 원주 (s. 원주) A kind of Chinese figured silk.
20. 원주 (s. 원주) The main stem of a tree—in contrast to side shoots.
21. 원주 (s. 원주) To send into distant exile. See 귀양 가다.
22. 원체감 (s. 원체감) The first informer—in a lawsuit. See 원고.
23. 원체감 (s. 원체감) A spring; a fountain (M.).
24. 원체감 (s. 원체감) A kind of day-lily. Hermerocallis graminea.
25. 원체감 (s. 원체감) To escape from prison.
26. 원체감 (s. 원체감) To be supreme; to be absolute; to be without a superior.
27. 원체감 (s. 원체감) A little more than a month.
28. 원체감 (s. 원체감) The call for a dog.
29. 원체감 (s. 원체감) To pay the price; to pay. See 강하다.
30. 원체감 (s. 원체감) To cross the river—Yalu; to visit another country.
31. 원체감 (s. 원체감) The name of the month according to the cyclical character.
32. 원체감 (s. 원체감) A variety of Osmanthus fragrans.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번역한 단어</th>
<th>번역한 뜻</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>월경하다</td>
<td>s. 超越 (건널) (반값) To encroach on another's fields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>월경</td>
<td>s. 月經水 (물) (개달) (물) The menses. See 월경후.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>월급</td>
<td>s. 月給 (물) (물) Monthly wages. See 작성.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>월과</td>
<td>s. 月課 (물) (공부) A tax sent monthly to the government by country officials. Opp. 일과.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>월금</td>
<td>s. 月宮 (집) The palace in the moon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>월급 협약</td>
<td>s. 月宮契約 (월) (契約) (계약) (계약) The queen of the palace in the moon—who went up by means of magic medicine which she had stolen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>월병</td>
<td>s. 月餅 (물) (역) Flat cakes—which as are eaten at weddings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>월보</td>
<td>s. 月報 (물) (알) A monthly journal. See 신간.</td>
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<tr>
<td>월업</td>
<td>s. 越便 (건널) (편) The opposite side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>월조</td>
<td>s. 越浦 (건널) (물가) The opposite shore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>월당</td>
<td>s. 越邸 (건널) (형당) The side of a court approaching an ancestral hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>월등대</td>
<td>s. 月亭 (물) (고집) Official monthly salaries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>월등미</td>
<td>s. 月庭米 (물) (고집) (찰) The monthly supply of rice paid to officials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>월로송</td>
<td>s. 月老繩 (물) (ıldığı) (노) The thread of the old man in the moon—by which he fastens people who are destined to be married. See 월경.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>월식</td>
<td>s. 月輸 (물) (역용) A lunar eclipse. Opp. 일식.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>월소</td>
<td>s. 月梳 (물) (별) A large half-circular comb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. 월소하다 | s. 超所 (건널) (별) To enter for examination contrary to one's registration. To move to another place. |
| 22. 월수히 | s. 超数 (건널) (두어) Very; excessively. |
| 25. 월더 | s. (一석) 月壙 (물) (집) A terrace midway between a palace and its main court. See 축대. |
| 26. 월등하다 | s. (一등) 超等 (건널) (무리) To excel; to outdo; to be superior to. See 초등하다. |
| 27. 월도 | s. (一佐) 月刀 (물) (칼) A kind of sabre. Cavalry sword-drill. |
| 28. 월리하다 | s. 超他道 (건널) (다용) (길) To cross into another province and live there. See 이리하다. |
| 29. 월장하다 | s. 超塀 (건널) (담) To scale a wall or enclosure. See 월행하다. |
| 30. 월조 | s. (一佐) 月子 (물) (아동) False hair; an artificial head-dress. See 물이. |
| 32. 월참하다 | s. 超站 (건널) (창) To pass by an official stage or resting place. |
| 33. 월전하다 | s. 超川 (건널) (버) To ford a stream. |
| 34. 월원군 | s. 超川軍 (건널) (버) (군수) One who carries people across a ford. |
| 35. 월초 | s. 月初 (물) (최음) The new moon. See 초성. |
| 36. 우역 | s. 牛疫 (소) (병) Cattle disease. |
| 37. 우연히 | s. 偶然 (우연) (그림) To happen; to be unexpected; to be accidental. |
| 38. 우연히 | s. 偶然 (우연) (그림) Unexpectedly; accidentally; by chance. See 의외에. |
| 39. 우의 | l. 雨意 (비) (미) Signs of rain. See 우린. |
1. 위의 s. 牛醫 (소의원) A veterinary surgeon.
2. 위의 경 l. 右議政 (의정부의의정) The Minister of the Right—3rd Minister of State. Opp. 左의정. See 位相.
3. 위 s. 副 (정의) An office of justice. Bank or office held by the king's son-in-law. A military office.
4. 위 s. 上 (상) The top. See 상.
5. 위 s. 位 (위승) Rank; position. The altar on which the ancestral tablet is placed.
6. 위에 s. The name of a fish. The call to make a dog follow a falcon, to drive off birds etc.
7. 위엄 s. 威 (위) Severity; sternness. See 위용.
8. 위엄하다 s. 작; 작 To be stern; to be terrible; to be forbidding. See 위엄한다.
9. 위엄하다 s. 規則 (규약) To do for a living; to work at. See 성에하다.
10. 위의 s. 威儀 (위엄) (거동) A sense of decorum; dignity of demeanor. See 위엄.
11. 위이 s. 委蛇 (비약) (비애) A dignified bearing—as of one retiring from the presence of the king. (B. O.)
12. 위인 s. 人 (사람) Person; manner of man; a man's character.
13. 위인모충 s. 人謀忠 (사물의성) (위임의성) Fidelity in service.
14. 위유하기가 s. 後行 (위행) (뒤행) To accompany a bridegroom and assist at the wedding.
15. 위유사 s. 慰論使 (위론) (비논) (히어폰) An officer sent to console and help the people under misfortune.
16. 위한하다 s. 為限 (한영) To set a time; to fix a date.
17. 위자하다 s. 為 (의) For the sake of; in consideration of; for.
18. 위하다 s. 為 (의) To honor; to regard with favor; to worship. To be because of.
19. 위험하다 s. 危険 (위기) (형용) To be dangerous; to be perilous: to be hazardous. See 위험하다.
20. 위익 l. 鳥翼 ( pij) Wings—aids; assistants.
22. 위각하다 s. 遇脚 (이그러질) (두리) To be dislocated—of the leg.
23. 위각하다 s. 遇角 (이그러질) (별) To be; an To be a contradiction. See 거음한다.
24. 위격 s. 遇格 (이그러질) (격식) What is contrary to plan or pattern—bad taste; lack in judgment.
25. 위경 s. 危境 (위기) (지경) Danger; peril.
26. 위경 s. 危境 (위기) (지경) The stomach and surroundings. (Med.)
27. 위경하다 s. 遇期 (이그러질) (기약) To break a contract; to fail in an agreement. See 건격하다.
28. 위경하다 s. 危急 (위기) (급한) To be dangerous; to be perilous.
29. 위극하다 s. 圈隠 (두통) (가시) To surround a criminal with a fence of thorns—while in exile. See 가극 한다.
30. 위굴 s. 遇骨 (이그러질) (격식) Dislocation; what is out of joint.
31. 위각장 l. 右翼將 (의정) (장군) (장유) The general of the right wing. Opp. 左의장.
32. 위명하다 s. 為名 (의명) (일호) To be named; to be so called.
33. 위무 s. 威武 (위엄) (호반) Fierceness and violence (M.).
34. 위문하다 s. 威問 (위로) (무음) To make kind inquiries for; to show sympathy for. See 외상하다.
35. 위인 s. 威人 (사물의성) A gamekeeper; a practised huntsman. (M.)
36. 위음하다 s. 為音 (의음) To sound—as a spinning wheel.
37. 위발불입 s. 危邦不入 (위리) (나리) (아리) (올) Go not into a disturbed country.

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1. 殉职
2. 善病
3. 虚无
4. 虚纹
5. 虚文
6. 虚设
7. 虚板
8. 虚托
9. 虚惊
10. 虚假
11. 虚乱
12. 虚力
13. 虚政
14. 虚读
15. 虚命
16. 虚传
17. 泰然
18. 泰然
19. 泰然
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음주하다 た(음주실*동) To shake. 
See 동하다.

음적음적하다 s. た(음적실*동) To move; to shake. See 음주음주하다.

음절음절하다 s. To crawl; to wind along.

음치리에티다 s. 예겨: 린 To draw back; to draw in.

음치다 s. 음쳐; 린 To draw back; to pull in; to start.

운 l. 운(음길) Luck; fortune. See 수.

운 l. 魚(운) Rhyme.

운 다무르다 s. 끄; 문 To growl; to grumble at; to nag.

운식 s. 魚腥(구름) (단가) 새 식; 체 To settle down—as mists, fog etc.

운항수 s. 遠航使(음길) (역일) (숙여 급) The officer responsible for military supplies; a commissary-officer.

운혜 s. 遠骸(구름) (단가) 슐; 신 Shoes with ornamented toes—worn by women.

운가 s. 遠刻(구름) (십일) Carved or ornamental borders—on tables, hat crowns, plates etc.

운감 s. 魚感(운수) (경동) An epidemic—of cold or fever; influenza. See 시환.

운감하다 l. 飲霧(음향*음) (먹음 —sk향) To inhale the sacrificial food—of the spirits.

운기 l. 遠氣(운수) (겨운) An epidemic; a plague; a visitation; as of fever. See 시환.

운갑 l. The vapor that rises from sacrificial food.

運림중 l. 運願症(기운) (극) (충세) Vertigo; epilepsy.

운구하다 l. 運柩(음길) (열) To move in a funeral procession.

운명하다 l. 運命(여려림) (목승) To expire; to die.

운모 s. 防母(구름) (서미) Mica; transparent scales of stone.

운목 예목(운) (단가) The rhyming character at the end of a line.

운모병 s. 防母病(구름) (어미) (형상) A cloud painted screen.

운무 s. 防霧(구름) (단가) Cloud and mist.

운문 s. 防紋(구름) (문치) Brocade.

운문대문 s. 防紋大紋(구름) (문치) (문) (바람 Brocade—silk.

운무중 s. 防霧中(구름) (단가) (가문디) (Among) clouds and mist—indistinct; hazy.

운봉하다 l. 運逢(운수) (부날) To be in luck; to meet good fortune.

운필하다 l. 運筆(음길) (보) To wield a pen—to write.

운량하다 l. 運糧(음길) (양식) To transport grain.

운량관 l. 運糧官 (음길) (양식) (여승) An officer in charge of grain transports.

운선하다 l. 運軸(음길) (비) To sail about.

운선하다 l. 運身(운길) (몸) To walk with difficulty—as an invalid.

운수 l. 運數(운수) (두어) Luck; fortune; destiny. See 수복.

운등하다 l. 運動(음길) (음직일) To move about; to go from place to place. To take a walk. See 휘기하다.

운두 s. Height. The sides of a shoe.

운조 l. (一冬) 靜字(운) (운조) The rhyming character.

운전하다 l. 運轉(음길) (ql) To transport; to turn round. See 적운 한다.

운집하다 s. 運集(구름) (모물) To be gathered together in clouds.

운풍풍풍풍풍 s. 風從龍風從虎(구름) (묘출) (풍) (바람) (묘출) (범) Clouds come with the dragon and wind comes with the tiger.
우편

2. 우편국 s. 우편국 (우편) (우편) A post-office. See 우신국.

우편국

우편국 1. 우편국 (우편국) (우편국) The right-hand side. Opp. 좌편.
2. 우편국 s. 우편국 (우편국) (우편국) A post-office. See 우신국.
1. 우피 s. 牛皮 (소) (가죽) Cowhide.
2. 우포장 l. 右捕將 (울혼) (장을) (장주) The lieutenant of the Right in charge of the detectives and soldiers of the prison. Opp. 左포장.
4. 음 s. 多族 (만혼—*다) (저래—*촉) Relations.
5. 음 s. 蕃 (풀리리—*범) An enclosure; a fence.
6. 우라 l. A peculiar song with long drawn notes.
7. 우라 l. Bull's testicles—an article of food.
8. 우라크따 s. 乳; 乳 To mimic birds reptiles etc.—with a whistle made from a peach or apricot stone.
9. 우련이 s. The black bass.
10. 우리나다 s. な; 素 To steep; to give forth—as color, flavor etc.
11. 우련이 s. 田螺 (바람 *면) (소라자—*다) The periwinkle.
12. 우련우련하다 s. To sound deep and full.
13. 우런치다 s. ち; 赤 To be strong; to be gigantic; to be burly. See 음장하다.
14. 우런리보다 s. 仰視 (우물—*상) (물—*시) 보아; 본 To look up to; to regard with respect. See  처다보다.
15. 우런다 s. 仰 (우물—*상) 편리; 편 To look up to; to regard with respect.
16. 음률하다 s. To be dyed a delicate color; to be tinted. To be dim.
17. 우달 s. 優劣 (석석) (률) Excellence and worthlessness; the good and the bad.
18. 우들 s. 流 (울—*음) Weeping; crying.
19. 우르들 s. A word descriptive of the sound of thunder, falling rocks etc.
20. 우리 s. 圈 (*권) A pen—for animals.
21. 우리 s. 我等 (나—*아) (우리—*등) We; our. See 나.
22. 우리우리하다 s. To be imposing; to be grand; to be majestic.
23. 우리부리하다 s. To be imposing; to be fierce; to be terrible.
24. 음이다 s. 完(完) 倾 To steep (v.t.); to bring out—as skill, color etc. To beat.
25. 우로 l. 雨露 (비) (이름) Rain and dew—descriptive of royal favor.
26. 우뢰 l. 雷 (뢰.bit) Thunder. See 雷정.
27. 우록 s. 風扇 (소습) (소습) Deer; fallowdeer.
28. 우로토 s. A word descriptive of the sound of thunder, falling rocks etc.
29. 음운하다 s. 響響 (담담) (담담) To be anxious; to be uneasy. See 감잡하다. To be dense.
30. 음운하다 s. 響響 (담답) (담답) To be anxious; to be uneasy. See 감잡하다. To be dense.
31. 음우다 s. ふい; 음 To threaten.
32. 음위 s. 響響 (담답) (담답) To be anxious; to be uneasy. See 감잡하다. To be dense.
33. 음위 s. 響響 (담답) (담답) To be anxious; to be uneasy. See 감잡하다. To be dense.
34. 음석 s. Gulping.
35. 음석음석 s. A word expressive of vomiting, gulping etc.
36. 음기미 s. The string that binds the top of twine sandals.
37. 음기 s. 響響 (담답) (담답) To be anxious; to be uneasy. See 감잡하다.
38. 음금 s. 響響 (담답) (담답) A plant from which is made a yellow dye; the Curcuma longa.
39. 음금주 s. 響響 (담답) (담답) (금) Wine mixed with 음금. See 음금주.
40. 음근불근하다 s. To be out of harmony; to be unsuited; to disagree.
41. 음주 l. With an outburst; with a rush.
42. 음주하다 s. To go with a rush; to burst forth.
43. 음주 s. Spitting out; vomiting.
44. 음주 s. Spouting.
45. 음주음주 s. Gulping.
46. 음주음주 s. To be rough; to be uneven; to be craggy.
47. 음주음주하다 s. To thump; to pound. See 음근음근하다.
1. 올니다 s. 올려; 낼 To resound; to echo. To be famous.
2. 올엽 s. 蕨 (엽—*선) Branches or twigs used in making a fence. See 杉.
3. 올다 l. 泣 (泣—*무) 울어; 울 To cry; to weep. See 울적 울적하다.
4. 올다 l. 喫 (喫—*석) 울어; 울 To cry; to crow.
5. 올다 l. 嘣 (울—*석) 울어; 울 To neigh.
6. 올석 l. 鐵帶 (올라라—*라) (석—*디) Cross sticks—of a fence.
7. 월도하다 睦助 (담담—절그릇) To be anxious; to be troubled. (B. H.).
8. 월두 s. 朧置 (직출—*磐) (맞—*두) A kind of bean. Dolichis lablab.
9. 월등이 s. An irritable disposition; a headstrong nature. See 與생이.
10. 올라리 s. 漲 (*번) A twig fence; an enclosure.
11. 올폰 البلد하다 s. To be pebbled; to be rough; to be full of knolls.
12. 월장 s. (—he) 漲柵 (올라리—*번) (담대—*장) A fence stake.
13. 월적하다 s. 蹴積 (달달—적gorm) To be uneasy; to be pent up—of feelings.
14. 월중 s. (—중) 漲症 (담달—중세) Sickness characterized by anxiety or uneasiness.
15. 월지경덕 s. 尉連敬像 (정—*될) (공정) (존) An ancient warrior—whose picture figures on doors etc.
16. 월창주 s. 鉄桶酒吧 (담달—황지) (술) Superior wine mixed with 홍금 and used in sacrificial ceremonies.
17. 월 s. 上 (*상) Upper; the best; the highest. See 위.
18. 우산 l. 雨傘 (비) (일산) A parasol; an umbrella.
20. 우상 s. 偶像 ( Palest 아비) (염월) An idol; an image; a joss. See 像.
21. 우수 s. 溝刺 (동률—*식) (담억—*성) A surplus; a remainder. See 우수.
The sound of feet; footsteps.
The upper part of a town or district.
The first—in quality or position.
To nip off sprouts in order to improve the growth—as from the tobacco plant. To taste.
A peculiar song with long drawn notes.
Vaccination.
The best; the most skilful hand. The head; the chief. See 头目.
To tremble. To be stupid; to be idiotic.
To be stupid; to be thick-headed. See 厚顔.
Rushing; falling; crashing.
To be fat; to be corpulent. To blaze out with anger.
A butcher. See 牛kube.
Signs of rain. See 雨
The 3rd. of the three Ministers of State. Opp. 省部.
To be stupid; to be thick-headed; to be foolish. See 厚顔.
Waterproof articles. See 防水.
A foolish fellow; an ignoramus.
To be foolish; to be stupid; to be thick-headed.
To make a great noise.
Intentionally; purposely. See 意外.
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1. 우렁하다 s. 響接(響接) (響) To reside with; to live in; to move to. See 우기하다.
2. 우렁다 l. 聲而；應 To outdo; to be superior to.
3. 우렁하다 s. 響(響音) To be bold; to be outspoken; to be fearless.
4. 우정 l. 雨微 (雨) (雨) Signs of rain. See 우기.
5. 우절 s. 牛疾(牛病) (牛) Cattle disease. See 우역.
6. 우절부절하다 s. To be bold and handsome.
7. 우두다 l. 調色；負 To give boot—in a trade.
8. 우복 s. A top branch; the top boughs.
9. 우복하다 s. 拆卻；株 To put on airs; to be pretentious. See 우격하다.
10. 우관하다 s. 盲鼓(盲鼓) (盲) To be stupid; to be thick-headed; to be idiotic. See 우격하다.
11. 우중에 l. 雨中 (雨) (雨) In the rain.
12. 우중증하다 s. To put on airs; to make pretensions. To be lowering; to be clouded.
14. 우 The eighth vowel of the syllabary, long (l) and short (s) and corresponding in sound to you.
15. 우상 s. 乳癌(乳癌) (乳) A breast disorder—of nursing mothers.
16. 우선 s. 顯案(顯案) (顯) Family records of the literati—found in each district.
17. 우유히다 s. 柔弱(柔弱) (柔) To be weak; to be tender; to be frail.
18. 우수 s. 乳兒(乳兒) (乳) An infant; a nursing child. See 우치.
19. 우선 s. 遺言(遺言) (遺) A parent's last request; a will. See 유명.
20. 우첩 s. 遺業(遺業) (遺) A heritage; an inheritance.

21. 유례미결 s. 猶豫未決 (猶豫未決) (猶豫未決) Indecision; hesitation; doubt.
22. 유예하다 l. 有餘(有餘) (有) To have to spare; to be sufficient.
23. 유연하다 s. 純然 (純然) In clouds; in columns.
24. 유의하다 l. 有意(有意) (有意) To intend; to think of.
25. 유의하다 l. 有益(有益) (有益) To be profitable; to be advantageous; to be useful. See 유조하다.
26. 유연 s. 烏然 (烏然) (烏然) A deceased wife—of a gentleman.
27. 유연하다 誘引(誘引) (誘引) To tempt; to seduce; to lead astray. See 웃이다.
28. 유혈실 l. (一)節 (一節) 無問節 (無問) (節) A Korean term for the Passover.
29. 유학 s. 高學(高學) (高學) A scholar; a savant—after death called 학사.
30. 유향 s. 乳香 (乳香) (乳香) Frankincense.
31. 유혹하다 s. 柔(柔弱) (柔) To be tender; to be yielding; to be pliant.
32. 유혹무작하다 l. 有形無跡(有形無跡) (有形無跡) (有形無跡) To be suspicious but lacking evidence to convict.
33. 유허 s. 油灰 (油灰) (油灰) Putty—made from oil and lime.
34. 유혹 s. 猶或 (猶或) (猶或) Probably; sometimes. See 설혹.
35. 유혹하다 s. 誘惑 (誘惑) (誘惑) To beguile; to seduce; to tempt away. See 웃이다.
36. 유혹가야 s. 猶或可也 (猶或可也) (猶或可也) (猶或可也) Probably thus; likely so.
37. 유혹일 s. 遊魂日 (遊魂) (遊魂) (遊魂) The spirits' festal day—one of the unpropitious days in the calendar.
38. 유 s. 肉 (肉) Meat.
39. 유가 s. 儒家 (儒家) (儒家) Writers on Confucianism; Confucianism.
40. 유감하다 l. 有感 (有感) (有感) To be worthy of thanks; to be under obligation to. See 감사하다.
1. 肉眼 (고기) (눈) Fleshly sight—the vision of common mortals; worldly knowledge. See 肉眼.

2. 儒家書 (한비) (집) (문) Writings on Confucianism.

3. 肉巾 (한비) (무견) A cap worn by candidates at examinations.

4. 肉燈 (문) (등경) A brass lamp.

5. 肉務 (완) (도모) A brass dish. See 食器.

6. 肉羹 (문) (문공) To go through the forms of visitation—on graduating.

7. 肉食 (음식) (라기) To go through the forms of visitation—on graduating.

8. 有官府 (음식) (부속) (부속) To have rank; to hold office.

9. 肉鍋 (문고) (公리) The last wish or requests of one dying. See 肉食.

10. 肉高 (문고) (公高) To be meritorious; to be praiseworthy.

11. 肉高 (문고) (公高) To be meritorious; to be praiseworthy.

12. 肉高 (肉高) (肉見) (肉見) The last wish or requests of one dying. See 肉食.

13. 肉高 (肉高) (肉見) (肉見) The last wish or requests of one dying. See 肉食.

14. 肉高 (肉高) (肉見) (肉見) The last wish or requests of one dying. See 肉食.

15. 肉高 (肉高) (肉見) (肉見) The last wish or requests of one dying. See 肉食.

16. 肉高 (肉高) (肉見) (肉見) The last wish or requests of one dying. See 肉食.

17. 肉高 (肉高) (肉見) (肉見) The last wish or requests of one dying. See 肉食.

18. 肉高 (肉高) (肉見) (肉見) The last wish or requests of one dying. See 肉食.

19. 肉高 (肉高) (肉見) (肉見) The last wish or requests of one dying. See 肉食.

20. 肉高 (肉高) (肉見) (肉見) The last wish or requests of one dying. See 肉食.

21. 肉高 (肉高) (肉高) (肉高) A yamen butcher-shop. (Prov.)

22. 肉高 (肉高) (肉高) (肉高) A yamen butcher-shop. (Prov.)

23. 肉高 (肉高) (肉高) (肉高) A yamen butcher-shop. (Prov.)

24. 肉高 (肉高) (肉高) (肉高) A yamen butcher-shop. (Prov.)
1. 铁砧 (铁砧) (铁砧) A tallow candle. See 铁砧.
2. 木案 s. 西末 (木末) (木) From 6.30 till 7 o'clock p.m.
3. 铁砧 s. 轻明 (轻明) (轻明) Death and life; the living and the dead.
4. 铁砧 s. 有明 (有明) (有明) To be renowned; to have a name; to be famous. See 铁砧.
5. 铁砧 s. 有名 (有名) (有名) To have the name without the reality.
6. 铁砧 s. 有名字 (有名字) (有名字) To be renowned; to be famous.
7. 铁砧 s. 有名之人 (有名之人) (有名之人) A renowned man; a famous character.
8. 铁砧 s. 乳母 (乳母) (乳母) A wet-nurse.
9. 铁砧 s. 有无 (有无) (有无) The existent and the non-existent.
10. 铁砧 s. 油物 (油物) (油物) Oiled articles.
11. 铁砧 s. 有无 (有无) (有无) Existing and non-existent power.
12. 铁砧 s. 有无 (有无) (有无) Whether true or not; whether or not. See 铁砧.
13. 铁砧 s. 尊明 (尊明) (尊明) 有尊明 (有尊明) (有尊明) Difficult to have and difficult to without.
14. 铁砧 s. 尊明 (尊明) (尊明) A kind of lead; zinc.
15. 铁砧 s. 柔能制强 (柔能制强) (柔能制强) The soft overcomes the hard; gentleness is more powerful than force.
16. 铁砧 s. 隆日 (隆日) (隆日) The intercalary day—February 29th.
17. 铁砧 s. 公王 (公王) (公王) Your son. (Epist.)
18. 铁砧 s. 隆月 (隆月) (隆月) The intercalary moon—inserted seven times in nineteen years to make up the annual deficiency of the lunar years as compared with the solar.
19. 铁砧 s. 有下 (有下) (有下) To grant; to agree to; to assent to; of the King. See 铁砧.
20. 铁砧 s. 有下 (有下) (有下) To grant; to agree to; to assent to—of the King. See 铁砧.
21. 铁砧 s. 命 (命) To shine; to be bright; to be elegant. See 铁砧.
22. 铁砧 s. 联年 (联年) (联年) Leap-year.
23. 铁砧 s. 非明之资 (非明之资) (非明之资) (非明之资) The price of a painting, drawing etc. Superior writing, drawing etc.
24. 铁砧 s. 油物 (油物) used in spirit worship. See 铁砧.
25. 铁砧 s. 联年 (联年) (联年) The intercalary moon.
26. 铁砧 s. 联月 (联月) (联月) The intercalary moon.
27. 铁砧 s. 非明 (非明) (非明) Gloss; a rich color.
28. 铁砧 s. 潮湿 (潮湿) (潮湿) To be bright; to be shining; to be brilliant.
29. 铁砧 s. 服役 (服役) (服役) A uniform; military dress.
30. 铁砧 s. 服役 (服役) (服役) A chief; the head of a gang. (B. O.)
31. 铁砧 s. 布 (布) The breasts. The next room.
32. 铁砧 s. 联名 (联名) (联名) A name handed down to future generations.
33. 铁砧 s. 布 (布) (布) Oilcloth trousers. See 油物.
34. 铁砧 s. 布 (布) (布) To be secluded; to be lonely; to be solitary. See 油物.
35. 铁砧 s. 布 (布) (布) To be sick; to be ailing. See 油物.
36. 铁砧 s. 布 (布) (布) To be different. See 油物.
37. 铁砧 s. 布 (布) (布) To be favored; to be fortunate; to be blessed. Opp. 布 (布).
38. 铁砧 s. 布 (布) (布) A posthumous son.
39. 铁砧 s. 布 (布) (布) A fortunate person; a lucky fellow.
40. 铁砧 s. 布 (布) (布) Relatives for whom one
유단

유단 s. 油單 (기름) (혹) Thick oil-paper. See 유상.

유단군 s. 油單; bier carriers. See 상두군.

유덕 s. 遠德 ( 것도) (곤) To be virtuous; to be upright.

유덕하다 l. 有德 ( 것도) (곤) To have affection for. See 다경하다.

유녀다 s. 女; 女. To be marked— as one beaten.

유득하다 l. 有得 ( 것도) (곤) To be impudent; to be bold. See 빈들빈들하다.

유도 s. 親道 (천비) (길) Confucianism.

유도 s. 聖道 (신도) (도) The north. (B. H.)

유도 s. 乳道 (씨) (길) The breasts.

유득 l. 唯獨 (오적) (웅노) One alone; by oneself.

유음 s. 油音 (기음) (слож) Thick oil-paper. See 창유치.

유래 s. 猶太國 (오치) (클) (나라) Judea.

유래하다 s. 濃滯 ( createSelector) (결절) To stay long; to remain long. (M.)

유증 s. 養通 (천비) (놓) A circular letter used among the literati.

유증 s. 乳痛 (씨) (탕론) A disease of the breasts. See 유증증.

유증 s. 乳證 (씨) (로) The breasts; the udder.

유증 s. 嬰狀 (천비) (볼) A petition from the literati.

유증 s. 油醬 (기음) (장) Oil and soy.

유증 s. 油紙 (기음) (장막) An oil-paper tent.

유증 s. 病 değer (씨) (중세) A disease of the breasts. See 유증.

유조 l. 柚子 (유조) (아용) The punelo.

유조유조하다 l. 有子有孫 ( 것도) (항동) (즉) To have children and grandchildren.

유조하다 l. 有子孫 ( 것도) (항동) (즉) To leave posterity.

유조하다 l. 有子孫 ( 것도) (항동) (즉) To bear sons and daughters.

유조하다 l. 有子孫 ( 것도) (항동) (즉) To have children and grandchildren.

유조하다 l. 有助 ( 것도) ( 항동) To be advantageous; to be useful. See 라 돌다.

유조하다 l. 有足 ( 것도) (항동) To suffice; to be sufficient. See 달님하다.

유조 s. 乳嶺 (씨) (현라) An abscess on the breast. See 유증.

유조 s. 乳腸 (씨) (항동) To have the wine glass brimful.

유조 s. 乳腹 (씨) (항동) To be ponderous; to be enormous.

유조 s. 乳胱 (씨) (항동) (선 혜) (봉가설) (선 혜) To marry a second time—while the first wife still lives.

유조 s. 乳女 (여일*영) A nursing child; a baby. See 어린 것.

유조 s. 乳汁 (씨) (처음) 5 o'clock P.M.

유조자다 s.  저; 전 To be retired; to be solitary. See 구석자.


유조 s. 給安 (Class) (ban) An aspirated 仍, having the sound of 仍.

유조 s. Very. Ha!—marking disgust.

유조 s. Ha!—marking surprise.

유조다 l. 下 (아래) Below; the bottom; the lowest grade. See 아래.

유조하다 l. 影 (석음) (혹) The common speech of the 王 Kingdom.

유조 l. 夏衣 (여름) (옷) The lotus leaf. A kind of mineral used for paint.

유조 l. 夏衣 (여름) (옷) Summer clothes.
1. 하의원 l. 下議院 (아래) (의원) (집) The House—in which the governing body of the people assembles.
2. 하의당 l. 下議黨 (아래) (의당) (무리) The governing body in a nation. See 연립강.
3. 해 l. 殻 (해) Damage; loss; suffering.
4. 해석석된다 l. 解 (해석석—*계) 서려; 風 To wear out. (v.t.).
5. 해석석라 l. 解 (해석석—*계) 서러; 전 To wear out (v.i.); to be worn.
6. 매해하나 l. To giggle; to simper.
7. 매하하 l. 捆 (매하) To injure; to hurt; to kill.
8. 해공 l. 様工 (해공) (공부) An interference; a cause of delay.
9. 해중심 l. 害物之心 (해중심) (물건) (justice) (물) A desire to injure; an ugly disposition.
10. 하인 l. 下人 (아래) (서론) A servant; an underling; menials. See 소원.
11. 하일 l. 夏日 (여름) (날) Summer days.
12. 하통다 l. 害 (해하) 로하; 은 To be injurious; to be hurtful. See 백통다.
13. 하치다 l. 捆 (매하) 해책; 전 To hurt; to injure. See 매하하.
14. 하오 l. 下午 (아래) (낮) The afternoon.
15. 하우하다 l. 下獄 (노일) (우) To put in prison; to look up.
16. 하우불어 l. 夏不移 (아래) (여리 성율) (아님) (음질) An imbecile; a hopeless fool.
17. 하우서 l. 夏侯氏 (여름) (십금) (각서) The Great U. King of the Han dynasty. (B.C. 2205.)
18. 하하 s. 呵呵 (웃음—*가) (웃음—*가) Ha! ha!—laughing loudly. See 하하.
19. 하향 s. 返鄉 (일) (석물) Distant provinces. See 석물.
20. 하한 s. 河海 (물) (바다) Rivers and seas—used of grace, favor etc.
21. 하현 l. 下弦 (아래) (절) The 3rd quarter of the moon. The 22nd and 23rd of each month.
22. 하혈하다 l. 下血 (아래) (의) To pass blood.
23. 하향 s. 何況 (섯지) (설문여) How much more . . . .; how much less . . .
24. 하후하바 s. 何厚何薄 (섯지) (롯허 물) (섯지) (물물) Liberal and sparing; sometimes free and sometimes close.
25. 하형دا l. 下病 (아래) (불상할) To treat with compassion; to pity. (Epist.)
27. 하 s. 学 (비공) Study; doctrine.
28. 하가이 s. 何暇 (섯지) (제공) What spare time? What time of leisure?
29. 하같으나 l. 下賤 (아래) ( ogl) To please to regard; to condescend to see.
30. 하같으 l. 下賤羞 (아래) (경상) (현대) Venereal ulcers.
31. 학업 s. 学業 (비공) (업) Scholarship; proficiency. See 학력.
32. 하계 l. 下冊 (아래) (계고) A third rate scheme; a last resource. See 하학.
33. 하기 s. 下記 (아래) (기록) An account; a record of expenses—in a yamen.
34. 하이지지하다 s. 学而知之 (비공) (말이) (말) To know from having studied.
35. 하원 l. 下院 (아래) (당음) The lower part of the face.
36. 하원 l. 下官 (아래) (법술) 1—used by a magistrate in the presence of a provincial governor. Opp. 상관.
37. 하원하다 l. 下棺 (노일) (원) To lower the coffin into the grave.
38. 하재 s. 何重大事 (섯지) (관계) (고) (고고) (고고) For what great reason?
39. 하고하고 l. 夏積草 (여름) (목물) (물) The Brunella vulgaris—it is green in winter and fades in summer.
1. 何面目 (석지) (석) With what face? How could one meet without shame?
2. 木 (아래) (술) Poor quality of rice.
3. 下民 (아래) (복성) The common people; the low classes. (Comp.)
4. 備(이) (감오) (삼품) An armormaker. (M.)
5. 非 (Very much).
6. 下 (아래) (문) The vagina.
7. 下 (아래) (문) The writing that follows……
8. 下 (아래) (무문) To request; to ask—of a superior. See 盤문이다.
9. 料 (To be sleek; to be smooth of fur.
10. 料 (To rattle—as a cart. (B. O.)
11. 料 (To hold hatred; to cherish feelings of revenge.
12. 料 (艦車 (함가) (유해) A cart that carries a prisoner's cage.
13. 料 (火山道 (다) (거동) (길) The N. E. province of Korea bordering on Russia; Hamkyŏngdo.
14. 料 (緩口無言 (緩口) (일) (염술) (말술) Closing the mouth and remaining silent.
15. 料 (額凹 (額凹) (彎) A gag—to keep soldiers from talking.
16. 料 (額凹 (額凹) (彎) (을) (골) (금); 난; To gag.
17. 料 (額凹 (額凹) (彎) (을) (골) (금); 난; To gag.
18. 料 (額凹 (額凹) (彎) (을) (골) (금); 난; To gag.
19. 料 (A wooden dish used for washing rice.
20. 料 (Sticking) into; (biting) into.
21. 料 (The Poeonia altiflora—the roots of which are used as a tonic.
22. 料 (Large flakes of snow.
23. 料 (The hips of a beef.
24. 料 (Large red bridle tassles. (Prov.) See 板箱모.
25. 料 (A Box wrap.
26. 料 (To close; to seal up.
27. 料 (The title of the reign of the Emperor 契訖 Hyŏk-ch'ŏ, (1851-1862).
28. 料 (Boxes and baskets.
29. 料 (白鉛 (白鉛) (白鉛) (白鉛) A kind of zinc.
30. 料 (A great outcry; the clamor of a battle-field.
31. 料 (A walled city that has been destroyed. (Comp.)
32. 料 (Your nephew. (Hon.) See 子婿.
33. 料 (A fireplace without rice-kettle or kitchen.
34. 料 (To nurse wrath; to cherish revenge. (Prov.)
35. 料 (Circumstances—causing death.
36. 料 (To nurse wrath; to cherish revenge. See 輪衣 협하다.
37. 料 (To affix a private mark after the name—of officials. See 輪衣 협하다.
38. 料 (The commander of a gunboat; a sea-captain; a skipper.
39. 料 (A conductor or guard—of a train.
40. 料 (The characters of your name; your name. (Hon.). See 名.
41. 料 (A covered pit—used as a trap.
42. 料 (A large wooden dish.
43. 料 (A limit. About; nearly—before numerals.
1. 漢 (漢) * Han l. The name of a Chinese dynasty lasting from 206 B.C. to 220 A.D. One of the kings on a chessboard, the other being 虢. See 漢.

2. 西匈 (西匈) * Han 1. The name of the capital of Korea. See 西匈.

3. 无名 (無名) * Han 1. The name of a district in ancient China. See 无名.

4. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. The King of Heaven—God. See 丹田.

5. 天 (天) * Han 1. The sky; Heaven. See 天.

6. 漢 (漢) * Han 1. The mole-cricket. See 漢.

7. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. The mole-cricket. See 丹田.

8. 漢 (漢) * Han 1. The Trichosanthes multioloba. A medicine. See 漢.


10. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. To treat with consideration; to condescend to notice. See 丹田.


12. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. The north wind; a northwester. See 丹田.

13. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. A yamen female slave—so called by their own class. See 丹田.

14. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. The appointed day or term. See 丹田.

15. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. To amuse oneself; to take a holiday; to idle away the time. See 丹田.

16. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. To set a date; to fix a limit. See 丹田.

17. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. The middle; the measure of half. See 丹田.

18. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. To have spare time; to have leisure. See 丹田.

19. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. Leisurally; idly. See 丹田.

20. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. The river that flows west past the outskirts of Seoul. See 丹田.

21. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. To be idle; to have leisure. See 丹田.

22. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. Extremely; excessively. See 丹田.

23. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. The cold; cold air; a cold. See 丹田.

24. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. Drought; dryness. See 丹田.

25. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. For life; during lifetime; until death—as exile. See 丹田.

26. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. A public office—involving but little work or responsibility. See 丹田.

27. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. The mouth of the Han—Seoul. Hankow. See 丹田.

28. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. To be loose. To be distant; to be long. To be useless. See 丹田.

29. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. To be without office or means. See 丹田.

30. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. Noon; midday. See 丹田.

31. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. To be absent minded; to preoccupied; to have the thoughts elsewhere. See 丹田.

32. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. Midnight; late at night. See 丹田.

33. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. The middle; the centre point. See 丹田.

34. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. An archer who has not graduated. The common people—so marked officially. See 丹田.

35. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. A limit; a measure; an estimate. See 丹田.

36. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. To be immeasurable; to be boundless; to be infinite. See 丹田.

37. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. The nasturtium. See 丹田.

38. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. An honorable literary rank. An office under the charge of a 이 고. See 丹田.

39. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. A two-man chair without a top. See 丹田.

40. 丹田 (丹田) * Han 1. A cap worn without a head-band. See 丹田.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Han</th>
<th>— 119 —</th>
<th>Hangul</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>한림양수박</td>
<td>l. A large sleeved coat worn without the 칭옷.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>한림싸</td>
<td>翰林車(翰林車) (수문(首門) An open cart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>해로 s. 壽思(壽思) ‘Cold Dew’ one of the twenty four solar periods, occurring about October 8th.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>환상 l. 紋衫 (鬚衫) Bags fastening into the sleeves—to keep the hands warm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>免去 s. 免散(散) ( 혹하절) Loafers; idlers; bummers.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>免去 s. 免散軍(軍) ( 혹하절) (군) Idlers; loafer; hangers-on.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>免去 s. 免散之人(人) ( 혹하절) (人) Idlers; loafer; hangers-on. See 看看.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>免去 s. 限死(死) (漱玉) To risk one's life; to stop at nothing short of death. See 委曲.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>免去 s. 限死決棍(棍) (漱玉) (决棍) (棍) To carry out the law to the fullest extent—in dealing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>漢陽府 l. 漢城府 (漢城府) (마을) The Chief Office of Justice and Government Registry.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>漢陽新報 l. 漢城新報(漢報) (매일) (報) The name of a daily newspaper printed in Seoul.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>漢陽新聞 s. 漢城日報 (漢報) (매일) (報) The name of a newspaper printed in Seoul some ten years ago (1884).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>한서로 s. 漢書表(書) (書) (書) A thermometer. See 漢서.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>한서로 s. 漢書表(書) (書) (書) A cold and heat needle—a thermometer. See 漢書로.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>한서로 s. 漢書表(書) (書) A sacrificial feast of cold food 105 days after the winter solstice—the day on which 개소을 지.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>漢陽 s. 壽思(壽思) To be pitiable; to be sad; to be disappointed; to be anxious; to be troubled.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>漢陽 s. 韓信(韓信) (吉士) A warrior and State counsellor of the 한 kingdom who died B. C. 196.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>漢陽兵 s. 門拓亭(門拓亭) (吉士) (門拓亭) An idle useless thing.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>漢陽 l. 太息 (吉士) (門拓亭) (門拓亭) A sigh.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>漢陽 s. 太息(吉士) (門拓亭) (門拓亭) A sigh. See 傻笑.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>漢陽 s. 門拓亭(門拓亭) (門拓亭) A chat; a quiet talk. See 傻笑.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>漢陽 l. 太息 (吉士) (門拓亭) (門拓亭) Robbers; brigands. See 漢陽.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>禮 l. 礼 (吉士) (門拓亭) (門拓亭) Outside.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>禮 s. 帽戴(帽) (帽) The polar circles; the polar zones.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>漢陽 l. 限定 (限) (門拓亭) A limit; a boundary. See 看看.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>漢陽 l. 限定 (限) (門拓亭) To fix a limit. See 看看.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>漢陽 l. 礼 (吉士) (門拓亭) (門拓亭) To spend the night out; to be up all night.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>漢陽 l. 礼 (吉士) (門拓亭) (門拓亭) A chill—as from ague. See 看看.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>漢陽 l. 礼 (吉士) (門拓亭) (門拓亭) To be treacherous; to be malignant. See 怪異.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>漢陽 l. 礼 (吉士) (門拓亭) (門拓亭) To have the back wet with perspiration—as from nervousness, dif- fidence etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>漢陽 l. 礼 (吉士) (門拓亭) (門拓亭) A small water jar. See 漢陽.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 32 | 漢陽 l. 礼 (吉士) (門拓亭) (門拓亭) To disregard the king's commands; to play the traitor. See 看看.
1. **향오** s. 行伍 (출기) (향오) The ranks; companies of soldiers five deep or five abreast.

2. **향오부천** 行伍蕃信 (출기) (향오) (립) (천거) High military rank; promotion in the army. See 병명출신.

3. **향오** l. 項羽 (요) (현) A famous giant warrior of the west Han Dynasty who died B.C. 201.

4. **향강** l. 項强 (목) (강등) A stiff neck.

5. **향거보다** l. 抗拒 (막음) (막음) To disobey; to rebel against.

6. **향구** l. 港口 (항구) (립) A harbor; an anchorage; a port.

7. **향부:** s. 降服 (항부) (부중호) To submit; to yield.

8. **향부쁘다** s. 受降 (방음) (부) (항부) (부) (부천) To receive submission.

9. **향리** l. 亢羅 (상호) (바단) A kind of silk gauze. Cloth woven in parallel figures.

10. **향렬** s. 行列 (출기) (렬) The degree of relationship between members of one clan. See 후수.

11. **향성** l. 降書 (항부) (총) A written submission.

12. **항성** l. 項聲 (목) (소리) A throat sound; a guttural.

13. **항성** l. 亢星 (상호) (열) The 2nd of the 28 Constellations i, x, λ, ρ Virgo 211° 42' 1'.

14. **항뇌육체** l. 項額足體 (목) (장본) (발) (장본) Pinioning (a prisoner) neck and ankles.

15. **항수** s. 行首 (출기) (머리) Chief; superior.

16. **항녕** l. The back of the neck.

17. **항중앙** l. 項中間 (중간) (총) A receptacle fastened to a yamen gate into which the people may drop written communications.

18. **항장무** l. 項楽舞 (목) (장가) (총술) A sword-dance—that has come down form Hang, a general who lived 200 B.C.

19. **항차** s. 項車 (출기) (향부) (DataContext) (신고) One who yields should not be killed.


21. **항률** l. 杭州 (하) (고 삼) Hang-chow—the capital of the province of Cheh-kiang.

22. **항** s. 盒 (합) A small round box.

23. **항** s. 宿 (모문) An attack. A total; a sum.

24. **항봉** s. 河伯 (물) (맞) The spirit of the sea and rivers.

25. **항방** s. 達方 (방) (모) A place distant from the capital. See 하방.

26. **항불하다** l. 下番 (술립) (범) To be degraded. To complete one's official duties. Opp. 입봉하다.

27. **항복하다** l. 降服 (방음) (범) To agree; to be of one mind. See 비합하다.

28. **항복하다** l. 下腹 (아래) (범) The lower part of the abdomen.

29. **항수** s. 메의 (모문) (목) To yawn; to gape.

30. **항년** s. 王年 (왕년) (목) The marriage pledge-drink—by which bridegroom and bride plight their troth.

31. **항복하다** s. 宿命 (모문) (목) To live together. See 합복하다.

32. **항복하다** s. 仇命 (모문) (목) A memorial to the king.

33. **항복하다** s. 宿命 (모문) (목) To consult together—officially; to memorialize the king. See 합복하다.

34. **항복하다** s. 仇命 (모문) (목) The region for acupuncture between the thumb and first finger. A junction.

35. **항복하다** s. 仇命 (모문) (목) To cohabit. See 합복하다.
1. ㎏문  s. 閥門 (정) (문) The gate leading immediately into the royal palace.
2. ㎏문하다 s. 閥門 (닫음) (문) To close the doors of an ancestral room—in order that the spirit may inhale the sacrifice.
3. ㎏문하다 s. 閥門 (닫음) (문) The members of the household; the household. (Hon.)
4. ㎏문하다 s. 合壌 (모름) (변) To unite the two wings of an army; to unite—as civil officers of two sides.
5. רמה  s. 合法 (모름) (법) Multiplication. See 가법.
6. ㎞벽하다 s. 合壁 (모름) (벽) To plaster the outside of the lath after the inside has dried.
7. ㎞본하다 s. 合本取利 (모름) (목) (가질) (리본) To enter equally into a partnership.
8. ㎞본하다 s. 合本取利 (모름) (구평) To bury husband and wife in the same grave. See 合葬하다.
9. ㎞례하다 s. 合禮 (모름) (례도) To go through the ceremonies of marriage. To cohabit.
10. ㎞례하다 s. 合力 (모름) (힘) To join forces in work; to unite in labor; to form an alliance. See 合併하다.
11. ㎞로  s. 合路 (모름) (길) A meeting of two roads. A meeting of those coming from different quarters.
12. ㎞통  s. 閥龍 (닷동) (통) A kind of wardrobe. See 반다지.
13. ㎞류하다 s. 合流 (모름) (호물) To meet; to join—of streams.
14. ㎏류하다 s. 合織 (모름) (호물) Goods made of silk warp and cotton woof, or vice versa.
15. ㎏류하다 s. 合織 (모름) (형새) To form an alliance; to join forces—as of armies. See 合併하다.
16. ㎏류하다 s. 合流 (모름) (형새) To be seated on the same mat; to consult together.
18. ㎏실하다 s. 合心 (모름) (의움) To agree; to be unanimous; to be of the same mind. See 合応하다.
19. ㎏실하다 s. 合流 (모름) (거를림) To live together; to take one house together.
20. ㎏류하다 s. 合水 (모름) (중) To meet; to join—of streams.
21. ㎏류하다 s. 合手 (모름) (손) To cross the hands before one—as a mark of respect.
22. ㎏당하다 s. 合當 (모름) (합당) To be agreeable; to be suitable; to be fitting. See 合當하다.
23. ㎞당  s. 合德宮 (모름) (권) (집) One's natural suitability for marriage—as found by divination.
24. ㎞목  s. 合穗 (모름) (목) A box in which is kept two ancestral tablets of husband and wife. Opp. 외목.
25. ㎞동  s. 合洞 (모름) (골) All the village; several villages in one.
26. ㎞장하다 s. 合葬 (모름) (장소) To bury together. See 合葬하다.
27. ㎞장비례하다 s. 合蟠番禮 (모름) (손) 비례 (절) (례도) To worship with the palms of the hands together—as Buddhists.
28. ㎞조  s. 蛤子 (호기) (아동) Dried clams or mussels.
29. ㎞전하다 s. 合戰 (모름) (전함) To give battle; to charge—as armies.
30. ㎞귀하다 s. 合敵 (모름) (자리) To take counsel together; to deliberate—officially. See 合計하다.
31. ㎞조하다 s. 合操 (모름) (감을) To drill troops. See 조련하다.
32. ㎏복  s. 合族 (모름) (제해) All the relatives.
33. ㎏합하다 s. 合卒 (모름) (군사) To unite pawns in a game of Korean chess. See 合併하다.
34. ㎏합하다 s. 合操 (모름) (부름) To gather together; to be united. See 合併하다.
35. ㎞슈  s. 合酒 (모름) (술) A sweet wine used as a summer drink.
1. 합류점 s. 合流點 (모든) (대) (부처) A fan the spokes of which are made of double slips of bamboo.
2. 합류국 s. 合流國 (모든) (두리) (나라) The United States. See 미국.
3. 합유점 s. 合流點 (모든) (현대) To be healing up—of a boil or abscess. See 상처다.
4. 허름 l. 下品 (아래) (음수). Low degree; poor quality; inferior grade. See 떨림.
5. 허릴 s. 何必 (것지) (반도) Why? How indeed? Why forsooth?
6. 허림국 s. 荷蘭國 (변도) (나라) Holland.
7. 허림국 s. 荷蘭亦 (변도) (뿔) Soda-water.
8. 할아버지 s. 祖 (할아버지) (고) Grandfather. (Low.) See 할아버지.
9. 할아버지 s. 祖 (할아버지) (고) Grandfather. (Hon.) See 할아버지.
10. 할아버지 s. 祖 (할아버지) (고) Grandfather. (Hon.) See 할아버지.
11. 할아버지 s. 祖 (할아버지) (고) Grandfather. (Low.) See 대부.
12. 허람마다 l. 下諧 (아래) (하비야) To condescend to take note of. See 농축하다.
13. 허리 l.—(예) 下臨 (아래) (존) Underlings; menials; servants. See 하욕.
14. 허리 l. (허리) Congratulations.
15. 하려하다 l. 欲 (하려하다) (허리) To offer congratulations; to felicitate.
16. 하려하다 l. 欲 (하려하다) (허리) To order; to command. See 분부하다.
17. 하려망달하다 s. To be forgetful; to be stolid; to be sleepy. See 어리감작하다.
18. 하려다 s. 하려다; 둘 To be stupid; to lack sense. See 아들하다. (Ad.)
19. 하림하다 l. 下臨 (하림) (롯) To disembark; to land. See 하림하다.
20. 할육치의하다 s. 割肉去皮 (벌림) (고기) (염림) (간축) To kill, slit, and cut up an animal—all that one can possibly do.
21. 할당할당하다 s. To breathe heavily; to pant. See 감소감감하다.
22. 할당하다 s. 割堤 (벌림) (디경) To speak against; to slander. See 분석하다.
23. 할당하다 s. 割橋 (벌림) (작간) To encroach on one's neighbor's fields—by ploughing in a part of them.
24. 할안할건하다 s. To pant; to gasp; to wheeze. To look down on; to treat with contempt. To be loose.
25. 할그라할그랑 s. The sound of breathing heavily; gasping; wheezing.
26. 할끔할끔하다 s. To look down on; to treat with contempt. See 할전할건하다.
27. 할고 s. 割股 (벌림) (다리) Cutting from the leg—in order to restore strength to a sick husband by feeding him on the blood.
28. 할개다 s. 류서; 류 To snatch; to claw. See 할하다.
29. 할말 s. 祖母 (할아버지) (모) (어요— 모) Grandmother. (Low.)
30. 할범 s. 老嫗 (숙음— 로) (숙음이— 모) Grandmother; old woman. (Low.) See 주주.
31. 할머니 s. 祖母 (할아버지) (모) (어요— 모) Grandmother. (Hon.) See 모.
32. 할명하다 s. 勸名 (벌림) (일혼) To efface a name from an official list.
33. 할미 s. 姑 (고) Grandmother; old woman. (Low.) See 할범.
34. 할미뜻 s. 女老嫗 (숙음— 로) ( хоть—모) (또—로) The old maid's flower—Anemone pateris.
35. 할미새 s. 鵲鶥 (석) (명) The wagtail. See 앉작새.
36. 할미포기 s. The pearl oyster.
37. 할봉하다 s. 割封 (벌림) (봉혼) To cut names from examination papers.
38. 할봉편 s. 割封官 (벌림) (봉혼) (향신) An officer who takes charge of names that are cut from examination papers.
39. 할리 s. 割禮 (벌림) (례도) Circumcision.
40. 할幅하다 l. To be hollow eyed and thin.
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<th>하록</th>
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<td>1발역 s. 돈 (할률—*지) 뒤; 돈 To</td>
<td>lick; to lap.</td>
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<td>2발역 발역하다 s. 돈 (할률—*천) To</td>
<td>pant; to breathe heavily. (Dim.) See 항역 발역하다.</td>
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<td>3발역 발역하다 s. 돈 (할률—*지) (모양—*모) To</td>
<td>lap up; to eat or drink as a dog.</td>
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<td>4발역 s. 돈 (할률—*면) A double ply of</td>
<td>cloth with cotton between. Opp. 홋.</td>
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<td>5*하산 호다 l. 下山 (논리) (회) To</td>
<td>return from the mountains; to give up a hermit's life. Opp. 염산 한다.</td>
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<td>6*하당 s. 何當 (썩치) (일족) (What)</td>
<td>indeed? (Why) forsooth?—usually implying an answer in the negative.</td>
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<td>7*하상견견면야 s. 何相見之晚也 (썩</td>
<td>저) (서로) (동) ( 느낄) (의기) Why</td>
<td>have we met so late? Why were we so slow in meeting?</td>
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<td>8*하성 l. 下生 (아래) (남) I. (Epist.)</td>
<td>See 호성.</td>
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<td>9*할서미 s. 有夫女 (석술—*유) (저아비</td>
<td>—*부) (게질—*녀) A woman with a</td>
<td>husband; a wife. Opp. 일서미.</td>
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<td>10*하서 l. 下書 (아래) (글) Your con-</td>
<td>descending letter. (Epist.)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>11*하서는 호다 l. 下世 (논리) (연간) To</td>
<td>depart from the world—to die. See 작고</td>
<td>한다.</td>
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<td>12*하천 호다 l. 下船 (논리) (위) To</td>
<td>disembark. See 하룩한다.</td>
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<td>13*하성 l. 下誠 (아래) (경성) My humble</td>
<td>opinion. See 하경.</td>
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<td>14*하첩 l. 下舎 (아래) (복실) The</td>
<td>behavior of an inferior; deportation of servants.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>15하소연하다 l. (一수—) To inform;</td>
<td>to enter a complaint.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16하소가리다 l. (이) (돈) (돈) To</td>
<td>inform; to enter a complaint.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>17*하율 l. 下率 (아래) (거논리) Attendant;</td>
<td>those under one's care or of one's houseold. See 하율.</td>
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<td>18*하율 l. 下屬 (아래) (복칠) Valets;</td>
<td>menials; underlings. See 하율.</td>
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<td>19*하율노 s. 向首鳥 (썩치) (미리) (가마</td>
<td>귀) The name of a medicine said to</td>
<td>prevent the hair from turning white, or, if white, to restore its color. The Polygonum multimoriflorum.</td>
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<td>20*하율리 s. 河水海 (문) (문) (바다)</td>
<td>Wladivostok.</td>
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<td>21*하물 s. 綿衣衣 (순—면) (옷—*의) Cotton</td>
<td>padded clothes.</td>
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<td>22*하물 s. 綿衫 (순—면) (바지—*교)</td>
<td>Padded trousers.</td>
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<td>23*하물이 s. Padded clothes worn in</td>
<td>summer—a term of contempt. See 하물.</td>
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<td>24*할적구리 s. A padded coat or</td>
<td>jacket.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25*할당지설 s. 何當之說 (썩치) (아당)</td>
<td>( грн) (말습) What manner of speech? What sort of talk?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>26*할당리하다 l. 下達地理 (아래) (동</td>
<td>말) (바) (리치) To have a knowledge of the configuration of the land—as a</td>
<td>geomancer.</td>
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<td>27*할당리하다 l. 下待 (아래) (이점) To</td>
<td>treat uncivilly; to speak disrespectfully to. See 앞서 만나다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>28*할당리하다 l. 下庭拜 (아래) (돌</td>
<td>정) To bow in salutation before the door.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>30*할당 l. 下等 (아래) (무리) Low qual-</td>
<td>ity; inferior grade; third class.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>31*할당 s. 河豚 (몽) (여자치) The globe-</td>
<td>fish. A dolphin. See 부자치.</td>
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<td>32*할당 s. 河東 (몽) (동역) The name</td>
<td>of a district in ancient China.</td>
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<td>33*할당 s. 河圖洛書 (몽) (그림) (한유) (몽) The Yellow River Plan</td>
<td>and the Lo River Book—mystic diagrams revealed by these waters to 부</td>
<td>화 and 하우.</td>
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<tr>
<td>34*할당 l. 下體 (아래) (몸) The lower</td>
<td>extremities—of the body. The root. (Comp.).</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>35*할당 l. 下翰 (아래) (네—렴) An order</td>
<td>from a superior—to one in public</td>
<td>service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 하람 l. 下章 (아래) (중장) The next chapter. The last verse of a song.

2. 하소 s. 瑕疵 (죄) (형) A fault; a defect; a weak point; a blemish. See 단점; 하점.

3. 하경 l. 下情 (아래) ( abaixo My humble opinion. See 하성.

4. 하적 s. 瑕跡 (죄) (저죄) A fault; a defect; a weak point; a blemish. See 하점.

5. 하절 l. 夏節 (여름) (절기) Summer; the summer season. See 여름.

6. 하지 l. 夏至 (여름) (서울) The summer solstice.

7. 하작 l. 詜 (*송) Adieu; salutation at departure. Death. (Hon.).

8. 하작과자 l. 辭 (하작—*송) To bid farewell; to pay one's respects to a superior—on departure.

9. 하양다 l. 楊嘆; 홍 To be not much; to be few.

10. 하획 l. 下策 (아래) (모략) An inferior scheme; a third-rate plan. See 하제.

11. 하원하다 l. 下陳 (아래) (천문) To be low; to be mean; to be vile.

12. 하원지비 l. 下陳之勝 (아래) (천문 (천문) (무리) The lowest of the people—sorcerers, butchers, basket weavers etc.

13. 하철 l. 下音 (아래) (소리—*음) Low notes—in singing. See 상절.

14. 하층 l. 下層 (아래) (층) Low quality; inferior grade; third class. See 하등.

15. 하치 l. 下品 (아래) (품수—*품) Lowest grade; poorest quality. See 하품.

16. 하입하다 l. 下鉤 (노릴) (바늘) To pierce—in acupuncture (Comp.) See 밑고다.

17. 하초 l. 下焦 (아래) (하소) The lower abdomen.

18. 할 l. 向 (향) (향) The side toward which a thing is turned; the front side.

19. 할 s. 香 (향기) Perfume; incense; scent.

20. 할산 s. 鄉規 (식률) (화장) A district register containing the names of those holding public office in the country, and kept by the deputy-magistrate (죄수).

21. 할략 s. 鄉約 (식률) (선약) The district assembly—of scholars.

22. 할상 혹은 l. 向陽 (향해) (겟) To be exposed to the sun; to be on the sunny side.

23. 할상화목 l. 向陽花木 (향해) (겟) (나무) Plants growing in the sun—used of those having favor with the great.

24. 할상지리 l. 向陽之地 (향해) (겟) (지) A sunny spot. See 향지.

25. 할의 l. 向意 (향해) (겟) Bent; bias; inclination.

26. 할심 s. 鄉任 (식률) (맛물) Provincial offices—held by the country people.


28. 할우지탄 l. 向隅之嘆 (향해) (모통 이) (상) (한식) The grief of one who has been neglected or has been treated unfairly.

29. 할유 s. 香薫 (향기) (물) The Elshoptzia cristata—a decoction of which is used as a cooling drink.

30. 할량 s. 慕香 (향기) (향구) Hong-kong. See 항향.

31. 할량 s. 香盒 (향기) (합) An incense box.

32. 할량하다 l. 向 (향해) (겟) To face; to turn towards; to aim at.

33. 할량화 s. 香火 (향기) (물) Incense fire. See 항불.

34. 할량 s. 香江 (향기) (물) Hong-kong. See 항향.

35. 할량 s. 香氣 (향기) (기온) Perfume of incense; a fragrant odor. See 항비.

36. 할량적으로 s. 香 (향기) (로의) (은) To be fragrant; to be odoriferous.

37. 할량 s. 鄉規 (식률) (물) An order to prevent adding names to the list of country nobility.

38. 할량 s. 鄉曲 (식률) (물) The country; country districts. See 항은.

39. 할량 s. 鄉校 (식률) (학교) A Confucian temple—as found in each district.

40. 할량 s. 鄉軍 (식률) (군사) A provincial soldier. Opp. 경군.
1 *함방 l. 順望 (향후) (脘腹) Expectation; desire; hope.
2 *함방 s. 香蒜 (향기) (臍臍) Perfumed ink.
3 *함양 s. 鄉民 (식물) (民族) Provincials; country people.
4 *함양 s. 香氣 (향기) (臍臍) To regard with—thought and meditation.
5 *함양 s. 香臭 (향기) (臍臍) Perfume; scent; the odor of incense. See 廉香.
6 *함양 s. 香木 (향기) (臍臍) The Putchuck—used for medicine and incense.
7 *함양 s. 香囊 (향기) (臍臍) A perfume pocket; a scent-bag.
8 *함양 s. 鄉庭 (식물) (田黎) The provincial nobility. See 興邦.
9 *함양 l. 向方 (향후) (方) Bearings; aspect; direction. See 方州.
10 *함양 s. 享福 (두일) (享) To enjoy happiness; to take one’s ease.
11 *함양 s. (---) 香火 (향기) (火) Fire of incense—as sacrifices. See 廉香.
12 *함양 s. 香付子 (향기) (付) Radix cyperi—a medicine.
13 *함양 s. 香片茶 (향기) (茶) Scented tea.
14 *함양 s. 香片茶 (향기) (片) 香片茶—a medicine.
15 *함양 s. 鄉還 (식물) (還) Provincial clerks or yamen writers.
16 *함양 s. 鄉遊 (식물) (遊) The country; the neighboring country districts (M.).
17 *함양 s. 香爐 (향기) (爐) A censer; an incense stove.
18 *함양 s. 鄉紙 (식물) (紙) A register of provincial nobility.
19 *함양 s. 香床 (향기) (床) An incense table.
20 *함양 s. 香薰 (향기) (薰) The name of the musk deer. (Prov.) See 上香薰.
21 *함양 s. 鄉試 (식물) (試) A provincial examination held once every three years.
22 *함양 s. 香信石 (臍臍) (信石) (臍臍) 花信石 (臍臍) (石) Arsenic. (Prov.) See 上香信.
23 *함양 s. 鄉所 (식물) (所) The office of a (州府) deputy-magistrate. See 興邦.
24 *함양 s. 香水 (향기) (水) Liquid scent; perfume water.
25 *함양 s. 鄉居 ( 두일) (居) To enjoy old age; to live long.
26 *함양 s. 鄉黨 (식物) (黨) The country. See 於香. Opp. 興黨.
27 *함양 s. 鄉族 (식物) (族) Provincials—eligible for office during the absence of the magistrate.
28 *함양 s. 鄉官 (향후) (官) (官) An officer who conducts troops to the seat of war.
29 *함양 s. 向者 (두일) (者) Hitherto; heretofore. See 前香. Opp. 이자.
30 *함양 s. 鄉族 (식물) (族) Provincials—eligible for office during the absence of the magistrate.
31 *함양 s. 鄉黨 (식물) (黨) The office of a (州府) deputy-magistrate. See 興邦.
32 *함양 s. 鄉黨 (식물) (黨) The office of a (州府) deputy-magistrate. See 興邦.
33 *함양 s. 鄉村 (식물) (村) A country village. See 興邦.
34 *함양 s. 香檀 (향기) (檀) Incense and candles for sacrificial purposes.
35 *함양 s. 香臭 (향기) (臭) Perfume; scent. See 廉香.
36 *함양 s. 香馬 (향기) (馬) To be thin and sickly looking.
37 *함양 s. 香果 (臍臍) An ending of the 聲音 added to the instrumental case—so that; by means of; through.
38 *함양 s. 香果 (臍臍) (臍臍) As a consequence; hence. See 香音.
39 *함양 s. 香果 (臍臍) (臍臍) To try; to attempt.
40 *함양 s. 香果 (臍臍) (臍臍) To do for; to assist.
41 *함양 s. 香果 (臍臍) (臍臍) A year.
23. "히원" s. 海絨 (바다) (길) To laugh ha! ha! See 하야.
24. "히로" s. 解惑 (풀) (후혼) To remove suspicion or false impressions.
25. "히호" s. 選別相逢 (파날) (파날) (서로) (파날) To meet unexpectedly; to meet by chance. See 불가이외하다.
26. "히각" s. 解角 (풀) (뿔) To shed horns.
27. "히갑" l. 解渴 (풀) (뿔) To quench thirst; to slake one's thirst.
29. "히거" s. 駭駭 (놀날) (들) To be a disgrace; to be rude and shameless in behaviour. See 망신하다.
30. "히겨" s. 駭駭 (놀날) (님—*일) All day; until sunset. See 향일회.
31. "히겨" s. 日気 (날—*일) (기운—*기) Daylight; the sun's rays.
32. "히금" s. 聽琴 (히가) (거문고) A small kind of violin with two strings.
33. "히근" s. 解斤 (풀) (근) To sell by retail; to sell in small quantities.
34. "히고" s. 解斤 (풀) (근) To be speckled with white.
36. "히강" l. 海蟹 (바다) (메역) A kind of seaweed used for soup.
38. "히파리" s. 胆怯 (놀날) (피이호) To be strange; to be horrid; to be uncanny. See 방출하다.
40. "히구" l. 海駝 (바다) (개) A seal.
41. "히귀" l. 海軍 (바다) (군사) Marines; bluejackets. See 해군.
42. "히구선" l. 海駝腫 (바다) (개) (선) The penis of the seal—used as a medicine.
1. **風館** s. 風官 (風使) (風使) An official sent to inquire into difficulties or matters of public dispute.

2. **風便** s. 風辨 (風使) (風使) To decide a lawsuit; to examine judicially.

3. **風實** s. 風實 (風使) (風使) To examine into an affair; to investigate. See 風便.

4. **海馬** l. 海馬 (海馬) (海馬) A sea-horse.

5. **玄末** l. 玄末 (玄末) From 10.30 to 11 o'clock P.M.


7. **解夢** l. 解夢 (解夢) (解夢) To interpret dreams.

8. **解夢** l. 解夢 (解夢) (解夢) To awaken a child to a knowledge of the character; to teach.

9. **解夢** l. 解夢 (解夢) (解夢) An interpreter of dreams.

10. **海霧** l. 海霧 (海霧) (海霧) A sea around the sun.

11. **日暈** l. (—) 日暈 (日暈) Within the four seas—the world. See 日暈.

12. **海霧** l. 海霧 (海霧) (海霧) A sea horse.

13. **無里** l. (—) 海內 (海內) (海內) A circle around the sun.

14. **海** s. The name of the character of the native alphabet.

15. **幸** l. 幸 (幸) Happiness; luck; good fortune. See 幸.

16. **幸遇** s. 幸遇 (幸遇) (幸遇) To practise wickedness; to do violence. See 幸遇.

17. **詩** s. 詩 (詩) (詩) Words and actions; behaviour. See 詩.

18. **旅** s. 旅 (旅) (旅) Traveling; journeying. See 旅.

19. **役** s. 役 (役) (役) To carry out orders; to do one's duty—of underlings. To go on a journey.

20. **役** s. 役 (役) (役) The outer coat of a graduate (卒業).

21. **形** s. 形 (形) (形) To take part in the government.
1 *행군하다 s. 行軍 (행군) (군수) To advance; to march forward—as an army.
2 *행군령 s. 行軍令 (행군) (군수) (군사) An order to march.
3 *행마하다 s. 行馬 (행마) (문) To move—in chess.
4 *행군 s. 行文 (행문) (문) A smattering of the character; a knowledge of Chinese. See 옥문.
5 *행보하다 s. 行步 (행부) (진) To pass round the glass—in drinking.
6 *행비 s. 行費 (행비) ( 학비) Traveling expenses. Bribes given to obtain rank. See 학비.
7 *행보 s. 行歩 (행부) (거음) Walking; traveling. See 行歩.
8 *행보식 s. 行步席 (행부) (거음) (坐) Mats laid before the door, for the reception of an official or bridgroom.
9 *행복하다 s. 行忙 (행망) (어그러질) To practise wickedness; to do violence. See 行忙.
10 *행락 s. 行樂 (행楽) (즐거운) Dissipation; pleasure.
11 *행락 s. 行廬 (행루) (행량) Servants’ quarters; outhouses.
12 *행락것 s. 行屬 (행속—행속) (복호—복) Servants; slaves; menials. See 行속.
13 *행려 s. 行旅 (행렬) (나고 배) A sojourner; a guest. See 行僑.
14 *행려하다 s. 行禮 (행례) (레도) To salute ceremonially—as bridgroom and bride at a wedding. See 出列자이다.
15 *행려 s. 行李 (행리) (오와) Luggage; baggage. See 出장.
16 *행로 s. 行路 (행로) (장마) Pools on the road. (M).
17 *행로 s. 行路 (행로) (길) A journey. The road. See 出길.
18 *행상 s. 行喪 (행상) (상사) A bier. See 상색.
19 *행상하다 s. 行喪 (행상) (상사) To go in procession—of a funeral.
20 *행소 s. 行事 (행사) (일) Actions; behaviour; conduct. See 色 One’s work. (M).
21 *행색 s. 行色 (행색) (법) Appearance; exterior; demeanor. See 行色.
22 *행세 s. 行世 (행세) (간간) Behaviour; conduct—before the world. See 行세본.
23 *행세하다 s. 行世 (행세) (간간) To act; to behave. See 行世 본.
24 *행세본 s. (일본) 行世本 (행세본) (간간) (간) Behaviour; conduct. See 行世本.
25 *행선하다 s. 行船 (행선) (비) To set sail; to put to sea.
26 *행선가 s. 行船旗 (행선) (비) (기) A departure flag; a blue-peter.
27 *행정 s. 行星 (행성) (별) The planets—in contrast to the fixed stars.
28 *행습 s. 行習 (행습) (액) Habit; practice; exercise; vice. See 비로.
29 *행식하다 s. 行食 (행식) (법) To contract a habit; to practise.
30 *행신 s. 行身 (행신) (용) Actions; behaviour; conduct. See 行신.
31 *행신하다 s. 行身 (행신) (용) To act; to behave; to conduct oneself.
32 *행실 s. 行實 (행실) (실상) Behaviour; sincerity of purpose; uprightness of action. See 行동거지.
33 *행실하다 s. 行實 (행실) (실업) To practise a profession.
34 *행왕 s. 行繙 (행왕) (매일) An oblong basket with a cover. See 行주.
35 *행동 s. 行動 (행동) (운직절) Conduct; behaviour; actions. See 行지.
36 *행동거지 s. 行動敬止 (행동) (운직절) (출) (곱질) Conduct and behaviour; all one’s actions. See 行동.
37 *행장 s. 行裝 (행장) (장장) Baggage for a journey. See 行감.
38 *행소 s. A dish-cloth or towel. (Prov.) See 畜주.
39 *행주 s. 行主 (행주) (주) The attending female slave—at funeral ceremonies.
40 *행주소 s. 行主所 (행주) (주) Wood of the Salisburia adiantifolia.
41 *행주치마 s. A kitchen apron; a short skirt. See 畜장치마.
42 *행적 s. 行蹟 (행적) (자취) Acts; deeds performed during life. See 行실.
1. **행전 s. 行繫 (형 흔) (취물) Leggings.

2. **행전하다 s. 行繫 (형 흔) (돈) To circulate—of money. See 행화하다.

3. **행지 s. 行止 (형 흔) (규정) Conduct; behavior; actions. See 행지거동.

4. **행지거동 s. 行止奉勲 (형 흔) (규정) (률) (돈) Conduct; behavior; actions. See 행지.

5. **행주 s. A dish-cloth; a dish-towel.

6. **행주어 s. 韓中 (론) (가운) When traveling; on the way.

7. **행주치마 s. An apron; a short skirt. See 옷장치마.


9. **행찰하다 s. 行繫 (형 흔) (예정) To play the prostitute; to act the harlot. See 의형하다.


11. **행초하다 s. 行次 (형 흔) (비급) To make a journey. (Respect).

12. **행초찰 s. 行次柵 (형 흔) (비급) (개) A wooden collar worn by prisoners; a cangue.


14. **행초 s. 行草 (형 흔) (물) Tobacco for a journey.

15. **행비하다 l. 解配 (물) (착) To recall from exile.

16. **행비하다 s. To understand; to be clear. See 분명하다.

17. **행비적 s. Clearly; distinctly; through and through.

18. **행비장 l. 解配賞 (물) (착) (물) An announcement of recall from exile.


20. **한편 l. 海邊 (바다) (가) The seashore; the beach. See 해안.

21. **한빛 s. (一색) 陽 (빛-양) Sunshine. See 한적.

22. **한별하다 l. 解冰 (물) (어물) To thaw; to break up—of snow and ice.

23. **한별하다 s. (一색) 日光 (빛-일) (빛-광) Sunshine. See 한빛.

24. **한복하다 l. 解產 (물) (임) To be confined; to give birth to. See 흔한하다.

25. **한복 l. 海夫 (바다) (해아바) Fishermen—or those living on the seashore. See 해부.

26. **한찰 s. 新米 (새-신) (갈-미) New rice; this year’s rice.

27. **한스름하다 s. To be whitish; to be pale.


29. **한조 s. 穢年 (孵年-적) (휘-년) About a year; a year or more. See 적년.

30. **한참초 l. 海繩頭 (바다) (부례) (부례) (적) Cuttle-fish bone. (Comp.).


32. **한란 s. 鯨卵 (계) (알) Crab’s eggs.

33. **한란적 l. 海暴賊 (바다) (블길) (도 지) Pirates; sea-robbers.

34. **한리 l. A marine plant.

35. **한리하다 l. 解理 (물) (다수림) To interpret; to make known mysteries.

36. **한로하다 s. 偿老 (GameManager) (벽음) To grow old together.

37. **한통죄 l. 海龍皮 (바다) (통) (가축) The skin of a sea-otter.

38. **한통 l. 海陸 (바다) (륙) Sea and land.

39. **한통하다 l. 解産 (물) (무) To land goods; to unload from a ship.

40. **한통군 l. 海陸軍 (바다) (군) (군사) Marines and infantry.

41. **한사하다 s. To be neat; to be pretty; to be clear. See 섭사하다.

42. **한산하다 l. 解産 (물) (산) To be confined; to give birth to. See 섭한하다.

43. **한상하다 s. 解産 (물) (상수) To put off mourning. See 갈분하다.

44. **한상여 l. 海上 (바다) (여) On the sea. See 한상여.
1. *해색 (바다) (빛) The color of the sea.
2. *해상 (바다) (빛) An office filled by the writer (a writer).
3. *해수 (해) (일) To understand matters; to see through a thing. See 해서하다.
4. *해 solicitud. (바다) (빛) Sea-slug; beche-de-mer.
5. *해습 보해 (바다) ( OpCode) Vladivostok. See 유주
6. *해석하다. (해) (할) To interpret; to make clear; to explain.
7. *해설하다. (해) (말) To confess; to make known; to explain.
8. *해시. (해) (형) From 9 to 11 o'clock P.M.
15. *해수상동 (바다) (물) (서로) (동동) To rise and fall—of the tides. See 해상상동하다.
17. 해발. New rice or millet.
18. *해들어. (해) (일) To be slightly mixed with gray. (Dim.) See 해들어하다.
19. *해금발. s. Showing off; mincing. See 해금발하다.
22. *해독 (해독) (해독) To see through; to think out. See 해독하다.
24. *해도 (해도) (길) One's own province (officially).
25. *해독하다 (해독) (해독) To prevent evil effects; to use an antidote; to neutralize the strength of a poison.
26. *해동하다 (해동) (염) To thaw; to break up—of ice and snow. See 해동하다.
27. *해동해 (바다) (의동) (가) The bark of the prickly ash.
29. *해도중 (바다) (섬) (섬) Islands in the sea.
31. *해동 (바다) (바다) (바다) (바다) (바다) A stone lions (fire eaters) before the Palace gate—as guards.
32. *해동해 (바다) (바다) (바다) (바다) (바다) To be lazy; to be idle.
33. *해도해 (바다) (바다) (바다) (바다) To thaw—of the ground. See 해도해하다.
34. *해적 (바다) (예) A fisher of oysters, clams, seaweeds etc.
35. *해적 (바다) (예) (예) Clearly written characters; distinct writing. See 친체.
36. *해적 (바다) (예) A moat; a ditch around fortifications.
37. *해적 (바다) (예) To divine by means of characters. See 해적하다.
39. *해적 1. (바다) (물) 10 o'clock P.M.
40. *해적 (해적) (해적) To relieve from the effects of drunkenness—by means of spirit and gruel.
41. *해적 (해적) (해적) (해적) (해적) (해적) The glass of spirit given as a medicine—to one recovering from a fit of drunkenness.
1. 황간히 픽한다. s. To simper; to giggle. See 황간니다. To swing along—in walking (Dim.).

2. 흔들 l. 진中 (비나) (가은 디) (On) the sea.

3. *현장하다 s. 驚懼 (보고) (귀를) To be horrible; to be startling; to be heart-breaking.

4. *히석하다 l. 解尺 (물) (자) To sell by the yard. See 흔간도. To receipt taxes.

5. *현절 s. 嘆歎 (기침) (협력) A cough. See 흔치.

6. 흔초 l. 海草 (비나) (물) Tobacco from Ch'ungh'e'ungdo.

7. 흔초 l. 玄黒 (옷) (취름) 9 o'clock P.M.

8. 흔출하다 l. 解春 (물) (봉) To open of spring. See 흔짐니다.

9. *꼬리 싸다 s. 魚 (고지개 - 음) 사람 To desire to do; to wish. See 고지게니다.

10. *꼬리 핫하다 s. 魚 (고지개 - 음) To wish to do; to desire to make. See 고지게dać다.

11. 母دن s. 惙 (황황) Rather; so much the more; a fortiori. See 황 초.

12. 母덕 s. 惰 (황황) Together; at the same time; at once. See 惰치.

13. 母박 s. All; every one. See 비.

14. 무부로 s. 間暇: recklessly; heedlessly. See 아모라케.

15. * 그래서 s. (익) One—an adjective. See 前.

16. 손나 s. (익) One—a noun.

17. 손대하다 To pretend to do; to make believe that one is doing.

18. *손나 l. 恨 (황황) To hate; to feel remorse for. See 황망하다.

19. 種적지치 s. 如 (고자지 - 음) (익) All alike; of a kind; consistently. See 음을하다.

20. 흔적하다 (도) Only: that alone—an introductory word. See 덧만. Uselessly; to no purpose. See 높이.

21. 흔가지 s. 前 (동) Together; one and the same. See 맹출가지.
1. In a breath; all at once; quickly. *See 단숨에.
2. What is in common use—common as tea and rice. *See 일반에.
3. Intention to do; mind to attempt.
4. A yearling.
5. To be thin; to be worn.
6. A post-position used as 의예 with nouns of personality—from; to.
7. One plate or dish—as offered to a guest.
8. One group; a single company.
9. A lump; a ball—as of thread, etc.
10. One time; one time.
11. A little; a short time; an interval. A season; a round; a turn. *See 일장.
12. In prime; in youth and vigor. Extravagantly; vigorously; luxuriantly.
13. One native inch—the tenth of a Korean foot.
15. Employment; trade; profession. *See 업.
16. To be in constant use. *See 일반.
17. A common article. *See 전례감.
18. Occupation; means of living (M.). *See 산업.
19. Always; constantly. *See 일상.
20. A practice; a habit; a vice. *See 립.
22. A verbal ending.
1. 해야비 s. 靜人 (하야비—$f$) (사
      물—$f$) A scarecrow. See 재목.

2. 해염호다 s. 聚 (해염—$f$) To swim.

3. 해염치다 s. 聚 (해염—$f$) 且; 聚
      To swim. See 해염호다.

4. 해억나다 s. 且; 聚 To get off; to
      escape from.

5. 해적자다 s. 散 (호적—$f$) 且; 聚
      To separate; to part—of several objects.
      (v.i.) See 해적자.


7. 해먹다 s. 食; 食 To work alone; to
      toil alone. To feel.

8. 해푸다 l. 食; 食 To be soon
      exhausted; to last but a short time; to
      be ephemeral.

9. 생 s. 靈 (위일—$f$) Vain; useless;
      false; empty. Opp. 총.

10. 해써다 l. 食; 食 To be soft; to be
      delicate; to be fragile. Opp. 육소함.

11. 정간 s. 棄 (위일—$f$) (차이—$f$)
      A room or box with an open front.
      See 빌소경.

12. 정강이 s. A goblin; a spirit. See 목
      감이.

13. 형방 s. A shot wide of the mark; a
      failure—in shooting. A vacant room.

14. 형벌하다 l. 軍; 軍 To make a false
      step; to slip.

15. 형형하다 s. 批 (형형—$f$) 且;
      且 To scatter; to separate. (v.t.)

16. 형중 s. The discharge of a blank car-
      tridge.

17. 해㊞다 s. 食; 喂 To act rashly; to
      do this and that. See 염별이다. Opp.
      도근도근하다.

18. 해적해적하다 s. To separate; to scat-
      ter; to spread out.

19. 해적자마 s. 批 (형형—$f$) 且; 且
      To separate; to take apart; to spread.
      See 비적자.

20. 해적자마 s. 且; 且 To go aim-
      lessly here and there. See 간절절절
      향하다.

21. 해척다 l. 散 (해척—$f$) 且; 且 To
      separate; to be scattered.

22. 해적해척 l. Straight ahead; without
      noticing anything—as one walking
      quickly.

23. 해유 s. 腐 (위일) (루심) Vain
      ambitions; false desires.

24. 해위해위하다 s. To labor; to pant; to
      rush.

25. 해위위엄하다 s. 腐位排敬 (위일)
      (배술) (위률) (배율) To sacrifice with-
      out an image. To be vacant—of the
      king's seat at examinations.

26. 해알 s. 湖汗 (위일) (음) Cold sweats
      —from sickness.

27. 해설하다 s. 腐行 (위일) (행운) To
      be useless; to go for no purpose. See
      공갈 같다.

28. 해물하다 s. 腐 (위일) To be vain; to
      be useless; to be false; to be empty.

29. 해물하다 s. 腐 (행운) To promise; to
      agree to; to allow; to grant. See 헌
      혼하다.

30. 해허 s. Ha! ha! See 헌허تهديد.

31. 해보 s. 腐仔 (위일) (자제) A regis-
      tered house—missing.

32. 해화 s. 腐火 (위일) (불) Inflammation;
      disease caused by distress etc.

33. 해황하다 s. 食穀 (위일) (거짓말)
      To be false; to be fabulous. See 헌단하다.

34. 해황지절 s. 腐穀之說 (위일)
      (거짓말) (적절) (발송) (발송) Exaggerations; lies; yams See 헌غان지절.

35. 해문하다 s. 許嫁 (행운) (혼인)
      To betroth a girl. See 결혼하다.

36. 해론하다 s. 許嫁 (행운) (결혼) To
      be foolishly afraid.

37. 해정을 s. (—중) 腐穀症 (위일)
      (주립) (중심) A disease—marked by
      unnatural hunger.

38. 해정하다 s. 腐穀 (위일) (주립) 且;
      且 To be starving; to be famished; to
      be overcome of hunger.

39. 해금하다 s. 許鑑 (행운) (合) To give
      consent; to grant a request.

40. 해공 s. 腐空 (위일) (무공) Vacancy;
      an empty void; the air. See 공공.

41. 해고하다 s. 許交 (행운) (사필) To
      treat familiarly; to be intimate with.
      See 許 혼하다.
1. 발간하다 s. 延久 (하람) (오령) To last long; to be a very long time. See 발간하다.
2. 발공 s. A vacancy; a hole; an empty void. See 발공.
3. 발꾸레 s. The small of the back; the kidney region. See 엽구리.
4. 엽각하다 l. 阴権 (형호) (사호) To be craggy; to be precipitous. To be malicious; to be evil. To be abrupt. See 엽각하다.
5. 发放하다 s. 喪妄 (병명) (병명) To be vain; to be foolish; to be childish. See 发放하다.
6. 发放지성 s. 喪妄之説 (위실) (망명) (상) (발습) Useless words; falsehoods. See 发放지성.
7. 发放 s. 喪名 (위실) (일호) An empty name; a spurious reputation. A pseudonym.
8. 发布무실하다 s. 喪名實虛 (위실) (일호) (발습) To have an empty name; to lack genuineness; to be vain; to be unreliable.
10. 发布하다 s. 喪無 (위실) (업술) To be empty; to be vacuous. To be untrue. See 发布명령하다.
11. 发布취하다 s. 喪無 (위실) (업술) Falsely; insincerely; carelessly.
12. 发布명령하다 s. 喪無孟謨 (위실) (업술) (_gate) (활령) To be empty and worthless; to be chimerical. See 发布하다.
13. 发布명령지성 s. 喪無孟謨之説 (위실) (업술) (門咫) (마름) Empty words; useless speeches; falsehoods. See 发布명령지성.
14. 发布 s. 罪 (*죄) A fault; a crime; a shortcoming. See 죄.
15. 发布 s. 皆 (*각) A shell; a skin; a covering. See 엽호.
16. 发布하다 s. 皆; 撰 To leave a scar.
17. 发布명명하다 s. 喪無寂滅 (위실) (업술) (고요) (일호) To be vacuous and peaceful—as the mind of Buddha in contemplation.
18. 发布名稱지도 s. 喪無寂滅之道 (위실) (업술) (고요) (일호) (일) The doctrine of waste and desolation—Buddhism.
19. 发布하다 l. 險 (형호) (擅) To be wild; to be rough; to be rugged. To be abrupt. See 发布하다.
20. 发布하다 l. 險客 (형호) (擅) A savage; a barbarian; a ruffian.
22. 发布하다 l. 險難 (형호) (擅) To be rough and difficult; to be full of danger. See 发布하다.
23. 发布 l. 險路 (형호) (擅) A rough road; a dangerous way.
24. 发布하다 l. 險漏官 (중형) (樞樞) ( бю호) An officer in charge of the palace water-clock.
25. 发布하다 l. 險像 (형호) (擅) To be rough in appearance; to be rude looking.
26. 发布하다 l. 險像 (형호) (擅) 譟; 詭 To be rough; to be savage looking; to be rude like.
27. 发布하다 l. 險死 (형호) (擅) 来; 近 To be rough; to be savage looking; to be rude like.
28. 发布하다 l. 險死 (형호) (擅) To die a violent death. See 来소하다.
29. 发布하다 l. 險談 (형호) (擅) (발습) Insults; slander. See 发布하다.
30. 发布하다 l. 險言 (형호) (擅) 来; 近 To be mischievous; to be spoiled.
32. 发布하다 l. 險限 (형호) (擅) (막습) To be rough and blocked up. (Comp.)
33. 发布하다 l. 險限 (형호) (擅) 来; 近 To be steep; to be precipitous; to be dangerous.
34. 发布 l. 覆布 (形호) (擅) Worn out; ragged; useless—of clothes.
35. 发布하다 s. (一라) 設諾 (하람) (하람) A promise; an agreement.
36. 发布하다 s. (一라) 設諾 (하람) (하람) To promise; to agree to; to grant. See 发布하다.
1. 휘병하다 s. 不良 (무리) (승품) To be tall and handsome; to be well developed.
2. 원현부부 s. 駑軒丈夫 (마로) (마로) (김) (제야비) A jolly fellow; a man of large physique and liberal mind.
3. 휘휘하다 s. 不良 (것거일) (것거일) A jolly fellow; a man of large physique and liberal mind.
4. 휘휘 s. 不良 (것거일) (것거일) To make an uproar; to create a hubbub. See 섞들다.
5. 휘첩 l. A piece of cloth; a rag; a clout.
6. 휘등하다 s. 로의; 은 To be refreshing; to be delightful; to be worth seeing. See 섞힌다.
8. 휘란 l. 献官 (드림) (복승) The cupbearer at an official sacrifice.
9. 휘납 l. (철) 献納 (드림) (드림) The 3rd royal censor—an officer of the front rank 5th degree.
10. 휘더 l. 献 (목) A boil; an abscess. See 부스럼.
11. 휘작하다 l. 献酎 (드림) (절) To offer the cup—in sacrifice.
12. 휘첩 l. A rag; a scrap; a piece of cloth. See 휘첩.
13. 휘들다 s. 클어서 큰 To be tangled. See 휘첩다.
14. 휘크다 s. 크리; 큰 To be tangled. See 휘첩다.
15. 휘박혀박하다 s. To be soft; to be yielding; to be plastic. See 용영몰영하다.
16. 휘발하다 s. To waste ones efforts; to do vainly; to desire to no purpose. See 휘발하다.
17. 휘발히허하다 s. 虚應 (취일) (발해) 발계; 전 To fail; to blunder. To go unsuccessful. See 휘발하다.
18. 휘허하다 s. 虚拜 (취일) (절) To bow in salutation—before the empty tablet-stand; to bow toward Seoul—as officials.
19. 휘허히허하다 s. To be soft—as ripe fruit.
20. 휘허하다 s. Softer parts of the flesh of the body.
22. 휘병더리 s. A covered pit.
23. 휘허하다 s. 慑養 (취일) (취비) To spend lavishly; to waste; to squander. See 작용하다.
24. 휘분허분하다 s. To be soft—to the touch. See 용명몰영하다.
25. 휘협하다 s. To be lavish; to be foolishly liberal. See 휘 Haram.
26. 휘신협신하다 s. To be soft—to the touch. See 휘분허분하다.
27. 휘후룩하다 s. To be uncombed; to be disheveled; to be tangled. See 기질하다.
28. 휘허 s. 肺 (폐) The lungs.
29. 휘흡선이 s. 噴風扇 (물) (비람) (부처) A bellows. A braggart; a foolish talker.
30. 휘람하다 s. 慑養 (취일) (물결) To be vain and worthless; to be thoughtless; to be inconsiderate. See 휘협하다.
31. 휘람방편하다 s. 慑養放竝 (취일) (물결) (노운) (방운물) To be dissolute; to be fast; to lead a dissipated life. See 휘람하다.
32. 휘리지다 s. 瑟 (문허질—*리) 럽서; 전 To tumble down; to fall into ruins. See 문허질다.
33. 휘류총이 s. A reckless character; an unstable fellow.
34. 휘리 s. 臀 (여) The small of the back.
35. 휘림들 s. Water up to the waist.
36. 휘림석 s. 臀帶 (휘리—여) (석—*리) A waist belt; a girdle. See 요이.
37. 휘립총 s. The waist clothes. See 빈총.
38. 휘롬 s. 臀線 (휘리) (기록) Empty names—inscribed in the census rolls.
39. 휘로증 s. (——증) 虚憊症 (취일) (병) (증체) A wasting disease—caused by hunger. See 휘함증.
40. 휘목으하다 s. 虚 (취일) To be empty; to be vacant; to be thin. See 육목으다.
41. 휘목증 s. (——증) 虚憊症 (취일) (혈) (증체) A disease of women—following confinement.
28. 淬 s. 漏 (위일—*허) Vain; false; empty.
24. 하산바산하다 s. To be useless; to be wasteful. See 화적부적하다.
25. 회소 s. 虚事 (위일) (일) A failure; a fizzle.
27. *허실하다 s. 虚心 (허타) (관) To open one's heart to; to take into one's confidence. See 흩 الحقيقي.
28. *허실 s. 虚實 (위일) (실) The true and the false; truth and falsehood. See 유무.
29. *허승하다 s. 虚送 (위일) (보낼) To waste time; to lose opportunities; to pass uselessly.
30. *허동생월 s. 虚送消月 (위일) (보낼) (월) Wasting one's life; passing the time aimlessly.
32. *허유하다 s. To be lacking; to be waste. To be loose. To be disturbed. See 허확하다.
33. 허확하다 s. To be empty; to be hungry.
34. 허확증 s. A disease—characterized by abnormal hunger. See 허로증.
35. 허간 s. 虚間 (위일—*허) (소이—*간) An open shed.
36. 첫 s. 虚件 (위일—*허) (별—*점) A failure; a useless thing. A spirit; a demon.
37. 허말 s. Lies; falsehoods. See 허선.
38. 허명세 s. 虚盟誓 (위일—*허) (명세—*명) (명세—*서) Useless oaths; perjury; cursing.
39. 허보하다 s. 보아; 본 To be deceived—in sight.
40. 허변이 s. Vainly; uselessly.
41. 허변하다 s. 되兴业; 훈 To be vain; to be useless; to be chimerical.
42. 허전머락 s. Disheveled hair; an uncombed head.
1. **혜성** s. Recklessly; uselessly. Not only; not alone. See 마고; 몸부로.
2. **혜급히** s. 빛; 현 To get by mistake. To be arrested wrongly.
3. **혜징자** s. 작아; 은 To arrest wrongly. To pick up by mistake; to let slip through the fingers.
4. **혜징자** s. 짐어; 은 To depend on something that fails one; to rest on a broken reed; to miscalculate.
5. **혜** l. 부름 (일—*십시오) 혐서; 혐 To overturn; to level. To slander. To break out in boils. To be torn; to be worn.
6. *혜마다 s. 多多 (허락) (만항) To be numerous; to be multitudinous. See 무수히.
7. *혜마다 s. 多多 (허락) (만항) Many; much; in great numbers. See 무수히.
8. *혜마다 s. 多多 (허락) (만항) (가치) To be common; to be cheap. See 혐다.
9. **혜적** s. To make frantic efforts; to strive wildly; to work madly.
10. **혜동 코드** s. To blunder here and there.
11. **혜동 코드** s. To hurry through; to do hastily and carelessly.
12. *혜도점출 s. 陋評 피서 (위일) (지별) (무형) (봉) To pass the spring time of life vainly.
14. **혜동 코드** s. To stumble; to grope here and there.
15. *혜날마다 s. 虚談 (위일) (글) To be vain and conceited; to be mad; to be false. See 혐황하다.
16. *혜날마다 s. 虚談 (위일) (방탕) To be vain; to be extravagant; to be frivolous.
17. **혜** s. Uselessly; vainly; blunderingly. See 무력.
18. **혜데아** s. 데어; 덤 To go blindly; to blunder into.
19. **혜트러겠다 s. 재; 전 To be tangled; to be in disorder.
20. *혜장하다 s. 殯葬 (위일) (장소) To hold a pretended burial service in order to keep possession of a grave site. See 쓰놓다.
21. *혜전히전하다 s. 虚前 (위일) (앞) To be weak; to lack strength; to totter.
22. *혜전관령하다 s. 虚傳官令 (위일) (전복) (고아) (불교) To accomplish one’s ends by an unlawful use of the authority of a superior.
23. *혜전관령하다 s. 虚傳官令 (위일) (전복) (고아) (불교) To use a false order of a superior to carry out one’s wishes.
24. **혜성** s. A pit.
27. *혜진 s. 虚躍 (위일) (청) A little open shed. See 혐간.
29. **혜아리다 s. 商量 (장소—*장) (혜아일—*장) 아리; 터 To think; to guess; to consider. See 생각하다.
30. *혜선하다 l. 惠然 (은혜) (그릴) To visit one—as a friend. (B. O.)
31. **혜근혜근하다 s. To make a commotion; to call attention to oneself; to show off. See 껍질이다.
32. **혜 l. (형) 虚 (두어—*수) Numbers; calculation. Reason; judgment.
34. **혜 l. (형) 虚 (두어—*계) (한물—*산) To settle accounts; to calculate. See 허계하다.
35. **혜 l. (형) 드러; 돈다 To reckon; to count up; to calculate.
36. *혜서 l. 恵書 (은혜) (글) “Your favor”—in reply to a letter.
37. *혜성 l. 恵星 (위) (별) A comet. See 집성.
38. **혜실비실하다 s. To be useless; to be worthless.
1. **해단 l. (채) 輝Flash (채고—채) (두어—*수) 해석; 염 To calculate; to count up; to reckon up. See 혼잡다.
2. **해단 l. 延緩 (온해—집) An officer of the front rank 1st degree in charge of palace supplies. The director of state ceremonial.
3. **해초 l. 青草 (해초) (활동) A fragrant species of marshy orchis.
4. ** 협 s. 荜 (가축) A bridle-rein.
5. 협주와 s. 鴞鳴 (척—*선) (고질—*강) (3-8) 은 To be tongue-tied; to be thick-tongued.
6. **협착하다 s. 點繭 (맞늘—맞늘) To be prosperous; to be flourishing; to be bright; to be famous.
7. **협착하다 s. 鞪破 (spot) (서칠) To stamp out; to suppress; to do away with.
8. **협계하다 s. 朝廷 (종합) (언간) 되여 To overturn the government; to introduce a new dynasty. See 혼잡니다.
9. **협디하다 s. 驚代 (고칠) (더신) To usurp the throne; to begin a new dynasty. See 혼잡니다.
10. 협의 s. 繼 (*형) Odium; spite; ill-will. See 현명.
11. 협의하다 s. 繼 (협의—*형) To be suspicious of; to feel unkindly towards. See 상분하다.
12. 협의하다 s. 繼 (협의—*형) 로와; 협 To feel dislike for; to be disagreeable towards.
13. **협집하다 s. (협) To be disturbed; to be filled with fear; to be disappointed.
14. **협같하다 l. 見隔 (외일) (외일) To appear before; to present oneself to. (Hon.) See 혼잡니다.
15. **협명하다 l. 現影 (외일) (그림자) To appear; to take on shape; to assume form.
16. **협선 l. 賢人 (예질) (사중) A worthy man; a good man—of lofty virtue. See 귀조.
17. **협옥하다 l. 蛇玉 (당) (구호) To put on jade buttons—on attaining to rank.
18. **협학구현 l. 瀬河口漱 (당) (동) (형) (말습) Speech that flows like water; eloquence. See 현명.
19. **협형하다 l. 現形 (외일) (형상) To appear; to take on shape; to assume form. See 혼잡니다.
20. **협형하다 l. 腹臻 (어스러움) (협형) To be dazed; to be dizzy; to be dazzling. See 혼잡니다.
21. **협형 s. 玄縛 (강음) (비난) A gift of black and red silk placed on the coffin to propitiate the spirit of the mountain.
22. **협형중 s. (一—중) 眼眩眩 (협기) (무리) (중체) Dizziness; loss of consciousness. See 현기.
23. **협같 l. 縣監 ( 혹은) (장) A country magistrate of a 5th-rate district—an officer of the rear rank, 6th degree.
24. **협기 l. 腹氣 (협기) (건음) Dizziness; vertigo. See 혼잡중.
25. **협기중 l. (一—중) 眼眩眩 (협기) (건음) (중체) Dizziness; vertigo. See 현기.
27. **협미경 l. 虚微鏡 (나라남) (직음) (건음) A microscope.
29. **협요하다 s. 素抄 (송창) (묘음) To be mysterious; to be hard to understand. See 오묘하다.
30. **협녀 s. 玄女 (건음) (세집) A spirit-woman.
31. **협부 s. 素姑 (어질) (비년리) A virtuous wife; a virtuous woman.
32. **협판 s. 勝旗 (단) (학조) A sign-board.
33. **협판하다 l. 降鸑 (어스러움) (어스러움) To be dizzy; to be dazed; to be mixed. See 어스러움다.
34. **협판 l. 縣督 ( 혹은) (호여음) A country magistrate of a 4th-rate district—an officer of the rear rank, 5th degree.
35. **협판 s. 勝銃 (함) (방울) A bell; a bell-call. See 열병.
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**현보하다.** (暗淡) 1. To come to light; to be made known; to show. See 霒淡.

**현공.** (玄谷) 2. A kind of medicinal plant.

**현성하다.** (現聖) 3. To worship before the shrine of Confucius. (Prov.)

**현신하다.** (現身) 4. To present oneself—before a superior.

**현손.** (玄孫) 5. Descendants of the 6th generation. See 祖孫.

**현손녀.** (玄孫女) 6. Female descendants of the 6th generation.

**현손부.** (玄孫伯) 7. The wife of a descendant of the 6th generation.

**현손서.** (玄孫祖) 8. The husband of a descendant of the 6th generation.

**현숙하다.** (賢淑) 9. To be virtuous; to be gentle. See 續熟.

**현숙벌.** (賢淑百結) 10. Poor and badly dressed.

**현달하다.** (賢達) 11. To be renowned; to be famous—of a public character.

**현대.** (賢弟) 12. An honest or faithful younger brother (of another).

**현대하다.** (賢達) 13. To post up the theme—at examinations.

**현대판.** (賢達板) 14. The board on which is posted up the theme—at examinations.

**현자.** (賢者) 15. A righteous man; a loyal citizen.

**현자하다.** (賢者) 16. To spread; to grow; to increase.

**현자.** (賢者) 17. The present; now. Opp. 緣者.

**현자하다.** (賢者) 18. To be clear; to be evident; to be manifest.

**현성석.** (玄精石) 19. Carbonate of lime.


21. **현조.** (顯祖) “Illustrious grandparent”—written on the tablet. See 見祖.

22. **현주.** (顯祖) Daughters of the heir apparent by a concubine.

23. **현주.** (顯酒) (搆) The wine of earth—water. See 見酒.

24. **현저.** (賢妻) (賢妻) 24. A good wife; a virtuous woman. See 素妻.

25. **현철하다.** (賢哲) To be righteous; to be true; to be honest. See 素哲.

26. **형.** (形) Older brother; older sister—used between or in reference to persons of the same sex. See 見形.

27. **형언하다.** (形言) (形言) To describe by word; to explain.

28. **형언하다.** (形言) (形言) To be diverse; to be distant; to be in contrast.

29. **형용.** (形容) (形容) Appearance; looks; figure. See 形像.

30. **형용하다.** (形容) (形容) To picture; to describe by means of something else.

31. **형용사.** (形容詞) (形容詞) An adjective.

32. **형용실.** (形形色色) (形形) Every appearance and shade.

33. **형용상.** (形形) The planet Mars.

34. **형제.** (形齋) (形齋) A hairy kind of sedge used in medical preparations.

35. **형주.** (形豬) (形豬) Thorns; spikes. See 見之.

36. **형관.** (形衛) (形衛) An officer of justice. See 形衛.

37. **형구.** (形具) (形具) Implements of punishment.

38. ** 형군.** (形軍) (形軍) Shin padding ( 따라서) (從)
sex. Older members of the same generation.

1. 형방 s. 刑房 (형방) (방) The writer who sees orders for punishment carried out; the clerk who sits outside of the official's room and repeats his orders. See 형리.

2. 형법 s. 刑罰 (형벌) (벌) Punishment; torture (축타).

3. 형판 s. 刑版 (형판) (판조) The board on which a victim is stretched for application of the paddle.

4. 형판관 s. 刑罰官 (형범관) (관) The President of the Board of Justice—an officer of the front rank, 2nd degree. See 형판관서.

5. 형리 s. 刑吏 (형령) (이전) A writer or clerk of the Board of Justice. See 형방.

6. 형상 s. 形像 (형상) (상) Form; appearance; looks. See 모양.

7. 형상하다 s. 形像 (형상) (상) To copy; to picture or reproduce in form. See 형용하다.

8. 형식 s. 形式 (형식) (식) Appearance; form and color; general looks. See 모색.

9. 형세 s. 形勢 (형세) (세) The outline or shape—of hills, etc. An array—of troops. See 예.

10. 형수 s. 兄嫂 (창수) (아조기) An elder brother's wife. Opp. 계수.

11. 형제 s. 兄弟 (형제) (弟) Brothers; sisters—between or in reference to those of the same sex. See 동성.

12. 형용하다 s. 形容 (형용) (용) To turn out well; to prove successful.

13. 형제 s. 形體 (형체) (체) The form; the substance; the body.

14. 형물 s. 形物 (형물) (물) A kind of chair in which a criminal is fastened by bands, feet and hair—for application of the small paddle.

15. 형장 s. 形杖 (형장) (장) The small paddle for shin torture (가체).

16. 형장 s. 兄長 (창장) (장) An older brother. See 형남.

17. 형제 s. 形制 (형제) (제) Appearance; evidence.

18. 형조 s. 刑曹 (형교) (교) The Board of Justice. See 형조.

19. 형조관서 s. 刑曹官書 (형조관서) (관서) The President of the Board of Justice—an officer of the front rank, 2nd degree. See 형조관서.

20. 형추호다 s. 形推 (형추) (추) To interrogate a criminal during application of the small paddle.

21. 형마타 s. 形馬 (마) The tongue. See 형.

22. 형호 s. 形戶 (형호) (호) Tenants' quarters; hired rooms. See 형실.

23. 형회호다 s. 形號 (형호) (호) To rule with equity; to bring about peace. (1.H.)

24. 형기 s. 俽客 (형기) (기) One who loves to fight for others; a whole hearted fellow; an outlaw.

25. 형견첨호 s. 形員 (형견) (첨호) (호) Flattery; adulation. See 감신리사.

26. 형기 s. 俽氣 (형기) (기) Magnanimity; courage; heroism. See 호기.

27. 형공호다 s. 形攻 (형공) (공) To surround—as an army; to attack from all sides.

28. 형문 s. 形門 (형문) (문) A small side door.

29. 형상 s. 形象 (형상) (상) A small pocket worn at the coat strings.

30. 형농 s. 形農 (형농) (농) Mountain agriculture.

31. 형방 s. 形房 (형방) (방) A small side room. See 형실.

32. 형부호다 s. 形富 (형부) (부) To be wealthy. To presume upon one's wealth. See 형세하다.

33. 형원 s. 形院 (형원) (원) Vice President of a Government Board.

34. 형러호다 s. 形力 (형력) (력) To work together; to combine forces. See 형력하다.

35. 형련군 s. 形練軍 (형련군) (군) Standard and chair-bearers who accompany the King on a procession. 

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1. 轩路 s. 陝路 (窄路) (窄) A narrow road; a by-path. See 轩路.
2. 轩路 s. 陝路 (窄) A mountain road; See 轩路.
3. 汉桑 s. 汉桑 (勾) To be hypocritical; to be deceptive. See 汉桑.
4. 汉桑 s. 汉桑 (勾) One who rights the wrongs of others. An outlaw. See 汉桑.
5. 汉桑 s. 汉桑 (勾) To presume upon one's power; to take unlawful liberty. See 汉桑.
6. 捕仗 s. 捕崔 (捕) To correct; to make notes of correction. To carry a book under the arm.
7. 捕仗 s. 捕崔 (捕) To have indigestion; to suffer from dyspepsia. See 捕崔.
8. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A side room or chamber. See 捕崔.
9. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A blue military coat. A small sleeved coat.
10. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A pair of clippers—for medicine; a tobacco cutter.
11. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A pair of clippers—for medicine; a tobacco cutter.
12. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A pair of clippers—for medicine; a tobacco cutter.
13. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A pair of clippers—for medicine; a tobacco cutter.
14. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A pair of clippers—for medicine; a tobacco cutter.
15. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A pair of clippers—for medicine; a tobacco cutter.
16. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A pair of clippers—for medicine; a tobacco cutter.
17. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) To go strolling—with singing girls.
18. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) To be narrow; to be confined.
19. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) To have dyspepsia as well as some other disease. See 捕崔.
20. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A mountain village. See 捕崔.
22. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) Flesh and blood; kith and kin. See 捕崔.
23. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A drawer; a case.
24. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) Impoverishment of blood—of the menes.
25. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) One alone in the world.
26. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) One alone in the world; one who has neither friends nor relatives.
27. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A red tumor or wen.
28. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) Dragon's blood—a resin used as an astringent, styptic, tonic etc.
29. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) Impoverishment of the blood; anaemia. See 捕崔.
31. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) The prime of life. See 捕崔.
32. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) Physical courage; daring. Opp. 의지가 없음.
33. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) Veins; blood vessels.
34. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A drying up of the blood. See 捕崔.
35. 捕崔 (捕) s. 捕崔 (捕) A disease—said to be a ball of blood that rises and falls in the stomach. Globus hystericus.
**혈마**

1. 혈마 s. (설—) 驅馬 (구목—*오) (작 응—*마). Pray! Truly! Of a truth.
2. 혈목 s. 血目 (익) (목) The circulation of the blood; blood and pulses; consanguinity.
3. 혈목 s. A pass; a narrow road.
4. 혈목 s. 穴馬 (구명) (농소) Success and failure in agriculture. See 勤馬 농소.
5. 혈목 s. 血崩 (벽) (문허절) An issue of blood.
6. 혈목 s. 血分 (벽) (논종) Health—of women. Opp. 嫁。
7. 혈목 s. 血痢 (벽) (라질) A disease—passing blood; dysentery (외이다). See 發痢.
8. 혈목 s. 血疫 (벽) (구협) Gonorrhoea; bloody urine. See 發疫.
9. 혈목 s. (——) 瘡瘤 (피) (생) (중재) Gonorrhoea.
10. 혈목 s. 血書 (벽) (글) A signature or characters written with one's blood.
11. 혈목 s. 血脈 (벽) (경성) Earnestness; fervor; devotion. See 血緒.
12. 혈목 s. 血食 (벽) (밥) To offer raw meat and food in sacrifice—as to Confucius.
13. 혈목 s. 血心 (벽) (문 응) Fervor; earnestness; devotion. See 紅緒.
14. 혈목 s. 血根 (벽) (근) A direct descendant; one's flesh and blood. See 捐贈.
15. 혈목 s. 血脈 (벽) (근) Blood relatives. See 杜육.
16. 혈목 s. 血色 (벽) (복 현) Blood relatives. See 準牲.
17. 혈목 s. 血痕 (벽) (담) Phlegm—mixed with blood (范冰冰). See 血痕.
18. 혈목 s. 血腥 (벽) (청혈) A disease—a ball of blood in the stomach that rises and falls. See 血腥。
19. 혈목 s. 血崩 (벽) (경혈) The space enclosing propitious atmospheres for burial.
20. 혈목 s. 血脈 (벽) (체 혁) A stoppage of the blood in the system.

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**혈가매**

21. 혈가매 s. (설—) 嫁樓 (석가매—* 염) (부모—*무) A rafter.
22. 혈사 s. 狀; 臘 To light—a lamp. To go out—as the tide. To twist; to wind. To saw. To stretch. (v.t.) To have an insatiable thirst. To be related; to be bound together.
23. 혈염식하다 s. To be pale; to be sickly looking; to be dazed.
24. 혈의죄하다 s. To be speckled with white. See 謂之죄。
25. 혈하활하다 s. 酔驕 (최홍) (최홍) To make fun of; to jest with; to indulge in lewd sport. See 가의하활 한다.
26. 혈안하다 s. 福䡳 (드 문) (드 문) To be scarce; to be rare; to be curious. See 謂之。
27. 혈하라하다 s. 喜喜樂樂 (길거울) (길거울) To rejoice; to have a jubilee.
28. 혈공홍하다 s. To be spotted or speckled with white. See 謂之홍하다.
29. 혈망이 s. 饒子 (비협—*외) (아종—* 조) An executioner. See 請之。
30. 혈히하다 s. 福命 (드 문) (외이) To be curious; to be rare—in a bad sense.
31. 혈히하다 s. 福宜 (드 문) (치호) To be rare; to be curious—in a good sense. See 請之。
32. 혈히하다 s. 福宜 (드 문) (직호) To be obscure; to be indistinct; to be dim.
33. 혈름더 s. 餅; 餤 To be watery; to be insipid; to be lacking—in sense.
34. 혈년 s. 稜年 (드 문) (히) A man seventy years of age. See 請之。
35. 혈노 s. (로) 喜怒 (길거울) (노호) Joy and anger.
36. 혈노이라 s. (一로) 喜怒哀樂 (길거 움) (노호) (וכל) (길거울) Gladness and anger, grief and joy.
37. 혈그두 s. A fallow year for fields—when millet or light grain is sown. Opp. 餅은그두.
38. 혈무리 s. Steam bread made of rice-flour.
39. 혈역 s. Rice-bread.
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1. **White** (歩) The white of the eye.
2. **Thin rice soup.**
3. **To have a ringing in the ears; to have a headache.** *See* ringing.
4. **To be whirling.**
5. **To be empty; to be vacant; to waste. To whirl.**
6. **To be gravish; to be mixed with white.** *See* white.
7. **To rejoice; to be glad; to delight.**
8. **The Greek Church.** *See* white.
9. **Accidental homicide.**
10. **The appearance of joy; happy looks.** *Opp.*
11. **Victims of sacrifice.**
12. **To look happy; to appear joyful.**
13. **Victims of murder.**
14. **To be weak; to be insecure.**
15. **To be scarce; to be sparse; to be scattered.** *See* white.
16. **Good news.**
17. **Speckled—with white.**
18. **To be whitish.** *See* white.
19. **To be speckled white.** *See* white.
20. **A cross-eyed person.** *See* white.
21. **To be jolly; to be reckless; to be wasteful.**
22. **Grayish.**
23. **To be gray; to be speckled with white.**
24. **A wasteful person; a spend-thrift.**
25. **To be white.**
26. **Jesting; joking.** *See* white.
27. **To hinder; to delay.** *See* white.
28. **A comedian; an actor.**
29. **To be scarce; to be scattered—of grain.**
30. **To be mixed; to be spotted.**
31. **Black.**
32. **The snake-fish, Ophrocephalus argus.**
33. **A black coat—worn by chairmen and official servants.** *See* white.
34. **Black sesame.**
35. **Black sesame.**
36. **A negro; an African.** *See* black.
37. **Black cattle.** *See* black.
38. **A black cloud.**
39. **The Black Sea.**
40. **Black horn.**
41. **A kind of salve—for boils, etc.**
Greatly to Black to.

See 

The black kingdoms—from which negroes come.

Black linen.

Black cattle. See 

A kind of black dye. See . Sulphate of iron.

To become food for worms—to die ignominiously.

Black and white.

Black flat beans.

The black hat worn commonly by the natives. See 

A black dragon.

A black snake. See 

Black color.

An evil heart; dark designs. See 

An earthen image of a calf—used formerly in the ceremony celebrating the opening of spring.

Black jaundice. See 

Black tortoise-shell.

The spirit of the north or winter.

The back of the heel. See 

To break the heel—an old form of punishment.

Black pulse. See 

Black body and white belly—of a serpent used for food.

A fault; a defect; a stain (dirty). See 

To look up to with reverence; to esteem highly. See 

To soothe; to cool; to pacify. (B. H.)

To be soft; to be tender; to congregate—in a soft lump.

To be sanguine; to be hopeful of success. See 

To scent the odor of food—as spirits in sacrifice. See

To be worn into shreds. See 

Much; greatly—used as an intensive. See 

To be soft; to yield to the touch. See 

Greatly; enormously; monstrosely—an intensive. See 

Sufficiently; greatly—an intensive. See 

To bow assent—as when saluted.

To bow in response to another's salutation.

To be soft; to be yielding—to the touch.

To honor; to reverence; to adore. (B. H.)

To find fault; to pick flaws.

To leave a scar; to be a defect.

An Imperial Commissioner. See 

Sun.
* 홍조대신 s. 權大丞(恭稱) A Commissioner or envoy of the Emperor. See 大使.

* 홍조 l. 異處 (宮) A fault; a defect. See 室; 異.

* 홍조를 주다 s. To be sleek; to be smooth. See 取之.

** 홍조박수 s. 欽然握手 (盉手) (그) (盉手) (盉手) (盉手) (盉手) Chasping hands in delight; shaking hands. See 欽之.

* 홍조 s. 欽然 (盉手) (盉手) Gladly; happily.

* 홍조하다 s. 欽然 (盉手) (盉手) To be happy; to be glad.

* 홍조를 주다 s. To be tender; to be soft. To be shaky.

* 홍조어 s. 多 (安=多) Commonly; frequently; often. See 謎之.

* 홍조하다 s. 多 (安=多) To be common; to many; to be frequent. See 謎之.

* 홍조하다 s. 欽然 (盉手) (盉手) 裁; 作 To fall down; to tumble in ruins; See 發之.

* 홍조하다 s. 欽然 (盉手) (盉手) 裁; 作 To be false; to be gossipy; to be given to exaggeration. See 發之.

* 홍조하다 s. 欽然 (盉手) (盉手) 裁; 作 To speak evil of; to slander. See 謎之.

* 홍조하다 s. 欽然 (盉手) (盉手) 裁; 作 To be shaky. See 謎之.

* 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 To be loose; to be shaky. See 謎之.

* 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 To be loose; to be shaken; to be moved; to be agitated.

* 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 To shake; to move; to agitate.

* 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 To rock backwards and forwards.

* 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 To make purchases; to buy. See 搖之.

% 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 A scar; a mark in the skin. See 搖之.

% 홍조하다 s. To be numerous; to be great in number. See 異之.

% 홍조하다 s. To be numerous; to be plentiful. See 異之.

% 홍조하다 s. In great quantity; greatly. See 異之.

% 홍조하다 s. 方 (日) Pleasure; joy. (나다) See 異之.

% 홍조하다 s. To prosper; to increase; to flourish; to succeed. Opp. 異之.

% 홍조하다 s. To express assent to; to take pleasure in. To pont; to grumble.

% 홍조하다 s. To loiter; to loaf about.

% 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 Prosperity and adversity; success and failure.

% 홍조하다 l. 發興 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 To take pleasure in; to delight in.

% 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 Prosperity and adversity, vigor and decay.

% 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 To distribute grain from the government storehouses.

% 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 Victory and defeat; success and failure.

% 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 To engage in business; to trade. See 搖之.

% 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 To be numerous; to be plentiful; to be prosperous. See 異之.

% 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 To make turbid; to disturb.

% 홍조하다 s. To splash with water; to do carelessly.

% 홍조하다 s. 搖 ( mbedtls=多) 搖; 作 To make purchases; to buy. See 搖之.
호리마리하다 s. To be undecided; to be uncertain; to be indefinite. See 그려더하다.
호리다 s. 潮(潮) to be mixed; to be turbid. Opp. 窯다. To efface.
호리히분하다 s. To be unintelligible; to be obscure; to be cloudy. See 하하람량하다.
호온하다 s. To be weak; to be worn out. See 호르르하다.
호 온 s. 土 (토) Earth; clay. See 망.
호게놓다 l. 놓게; 준 To be loose-jointed; to be lax. Opp. 환게된다.
호게부스키이 s. 横目(横目) (히-히) (히-히) A squint-eyed person.
호게된다 l. 되석; 져 To be stiff—in the joint; to be persistent. Opp. 환게ется.
호겨보다 s. 보야; 본 To look at sideways; to regard with contempt. See 환거하다.
호겨으면다 s. 환겨; 갈 To look at askance; to regard with contempt. To go slow; to loiter. (Prov.)
호근금근하다 s. To be insecure; to lack solidity. To be overbearing. See 답명이다.
호흡 s. Shuddering—as from cold ( 生命周期).
호흡곤란하다 s. 거; 갈 To gasp; to shudder.
호비 s. 土雨(雨-雨) (비-비) Muddy rain.
호손 s. 鎮(鎭) A trowel. (철한다).
호손질하다 s. To plaster with a trowel.
호영이 s. A lump of clay; a handful of mortar.
호장 s. What is turbid; anything mixed with mud. A stew of sprouted barley—from which candy is made.
호흡이유하다 s. To be covered with mud; to be besmeared with mud.
1. 홍결호다 s. To plaster with mud. See 덮질하다.
2. 혼명혼명호다 s. To be loose; to be shabby; to be unstable.
3. 홍서다 s. 홍역여; 난 To pour out; to let run out; to drop. See 웅다.
4. 홍력이 s. A cross-eyed person. See 홍계군이.
5. 홍허지다 s. 홍에 (홍치안—*산) 저: 전 To disappear; to vanish; to scatter.
6. 홍고리지다 s. 루저: 전 To be taking; to be showy.
7. 홍들감스럽다 s. 루워; 은 To be gossipy; to be given to exaggeration. See 홍감스럽다.
8. 홍허하다 s. To laugh hi! hi! See 앞앞이다.
9. 힘 s. 力 (*력) Strength; vigor; energy (소라). See 힘력.
10. 힘들다 s. 力 (*력) 이: 은 To do through; to depend on; to confide in; to be by means of.
11. 힘들다 s. 力 (*력) 이: 은 To put forth strength; to apply oneself; to make an effort.
12. 힘들다 s. 드리: 든 To require strength; to need force.
13. 힘들다 s. 筋 (*근) A tendon; a nerve.
14. 힘들다 s. 力 (*력) A hen-roost; a perch for fowls (드라).
15. 힘들하다 s. 力 (*력) To argue; to contend; to strive.
16. 힘들하다 s. 力 (*력) To cross-examine; to question.
17. 힘들하다 s. 力 (*력) To dispute; to wrangle; to interrogate. See 앞질하다.
18. 희 s. The sound of blowing with the breath.
19. 희 s. 結 (치게) A numerative of houses; a census.
20. 희 s. 胡 (오랑개) A word used in composition to denote a foreigner, a Mongolian or a Manchurian.
21. 희 s. 火 (불) Fever; heat—in sickness. One of the five natural elements—denoting south, red, summer, bitter.
22. 희 s. 化 (월) The royal influence. Development; evolution.
23. 희 s. 嬬 (저희) Misfortune. See 저상.
24. 희 s. 火藥 (물) (祝) Gunpowder (권다) (고다).
25. 희 s. 火藥庫 (물) (祝) (참고) A powder magazine.
26. 희 s. 火약고다 s. 고야; 굽 To make gunpowder.
27. 희 s. 火약고다 s. 구위; 굽 To make gunpowder.
28. 희 s. 着 (一일) 火槌 (물) (률곳) A flame. See 불길. Danger.
29. 희 s. 萬 (一일) 火焰山 (물) (소금) (억) A mountain of salt—said to be somewhere in the sea. A distant mountain with fires upon it.
30. 희 s. 華音 (넷남) (소립) The Chinese reading of the character—in contrast to the Кorean reading.
31. 희 s. 鎌 (회대—*이) A pole on which clothes are hung. See 회대.
32. 희 s. 護 (시) A hen-roost; a perch for fowls (드라).
33. 희 s. 矇 (거) A torch. (나다).
34. 희 s. 矇 (거) Round and round. See 회휘.
35. 희 s. With a jerk; with a snap (복리다). See 희.
36. 희 s. 矇 (거) 矇軍 (祝—거) (국소—*군) A torch-bearer. (나다) (나다) (서다).
37. 희 s. 矇 (거) 바여; 변 To provide a torch-bearer.
38. 희 s. 矇 (거) 날; 변 To accompany—as a torch-bearer.
39. 희 s. and & With a jerk; blow after blow. See 회휘.
40. 희 s. 火印 (물) (인철) A metal stamp—heated red-hot when used for marking. A stamped grain-measure. (드처다) (치다). See 학원.
41. 희 s. 空 (빈—*공) To be empty; to be deserted; to be vacant. See 빈이다.
42. 희 s. 空 (빈) Round and round. Vacant.
1. 전방으로 삼다 s. To go round and round. To be vacant; to be waste; to be empty.

2. 화 numa s. (一) 난 s. To scatter sparks—as from a blow. To carry torches.

3. 화서다 s. 서 s. To accompany—as a torch-bearer. See 화。

4. 화데 s. (예) 쌍 (*이) A horizontal pole used as a clothes rack. See 화.

5. 화축화축 l. Swinging the arms—as in walking.

6. 외외자림 l. 画外之 Biden (월) (פתח) (법성) The depraved masses; people beyond the royal influence. See 화자림.

7. 외외자림 l. 画外之 Biden (월) (ableView) People beyond the royal influence—outsiders.

8. 외요일 l. 火曜日 (冒) (冒日) (날) Tuesday. See 레비석용.

9. 외용일자 s. 花容悲憤 (冒) (冒일) (冒) (물) A flower-like face and moonlight appearance—of female beauty.

10. 외원 s. 花園 (冒) (통반) A flower garden. See 화계.

11. 외원 l. 花員 (그림) (화원) An artist; a painter—in the employ of the government. See 화장.

12. 외직하다 s. 和謐 (화의) (적모) To concur; to come to an agreement; to be reconciled.

13. 외벽일 l. 祕壇日 (제의) (해로율) (날) The "day of calamity"—an unpropitious day in the calendar.

14. 외화 l. 化学 (비행) Chemistry; natural philosophy.

15. 외향 s. 花廬 (들) (항아리) A flower vase. See 화분.

16. 외향하다 s. 和合 (화의) (합음) To agree; to be in harmony; to have unity. See 상합하다. To mix; to compound.

17. 외향하다 s. (一) 외화 (화의) (물) To concur; to come to an agreement.

18. 외향복치다 s. (一) 복치 폄 To restore a patient to health. To bring about a reconciliation; to make friends.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDO</th>
<th>HAN</th>
<th>PUN</th>
<th>KOF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*화구 l. 火具 (봉) (봉) Fire articles or implements as matches, torches etc.</td>
<td>*화구 s. 和煦 (화군) (화님) Bright sunlight. (Comp.)</td>
<td>*화화 s. Flashing; bursting out— as fire.</td>
<td>*화근화근하다 s. To be hot; to throb with heat. See 화근화근하다.</td>
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<td>*화학하다 s. 確論 (화학) (의론) To consult specially; to decide definitely. See 로론하다.</td>
<td>*화철하다 s. 素實 (화철) (실론) To be strong; to be active. To be true; to be indisputable. See 경실하다.</td>
<td>*화매하다 s. 和實 (화매) (갈) To do business with; to trade together; to buy and sell. See 비매하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>*화목 l. 火木 (봉) (나모) Fire-wood. See 석초.</td>
<td>*화목 s. 花木 (나모) Flower plants.</td>
<td>*화목하다 s. 和聴 (화목) (화목) To be at peace; to be in harmony; to agree. See 화근하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>*화문 l. 火門 (봉) (문) The pan of a Korean gun.</td>
<td>*화문하다 s. 花紋 (화문) (문치) (문치) A mat worked with flower designs.</td>
<td>*화문 s. 丸 (환주) A pill—the numerative of pills.</td>
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<tr>
<td>*화 s. A rasp; a file. (슬다).</td>
<td>*화 l. 畫 (그림) (화) A design; a painting. (치다).</td>
<td>*화 l. 畫 (그림) (화) A ring—as used on the finger, wrist etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>*환양하다 l. 撼様 (봉팔) (모양) To be changed in appearance.</td>
<td>*환양하다 s. 煤玉 (모니까) (구술) To return to the same rank buttons but of a higher degree; to advance in rank.</td>
<td>*환향하다 s. 遠郷 (모라) (식물) To return to one's native country.</td>
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<tr>
<td>*환하다 l. 撼 (봉팔) To be clear; to be bright; to be brilliant. See 문명하다.</td>
<td>*환하다 l. 撼 (봉팔) To exchange—as money, goods etc.; to change.</td>
<td>*환철하다 l. 撼形 (봉길) (일급) To be changed—in appearance; to be transformed. See 환양하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>*환간 l. 撼簡 (봉길) (편지) A note of exchange; a letter—for money. (봉칙). See 은지 (Ad.).</td>
<td>*환장 l. 撼甲 (모리올) (갑) A complete cycle (50 years)—of age; the 60th anniversary. See 환갑.</td>
<td>*환거마다 s. 魚居 (음아비) (abal) To live alone; to be a bachelor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>*환거마다 s. 魚居 (음아비) (abal) To live alone; to be a bachelor.</td>
<td>*환가고독 s. 魚寡孤寡 (음아비) (과부) (외로울) (홈소) Widowers, widows, orphans and those who are childless.</td>
<td>*환관 l. 宮官 (고조) (복슬) A palace eunuch. See 고조.</td>
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<tr>
<td>*환관마다 s. 宮官 (모라) (복슬) To return home or to the yamen—even of officials.</td>
<td>*환궁 s. 還郷 (모리올) (루식) Rice and grain supplied to the people in spring and collected again in autumn. See 환주.</td>
<td>*환궁 s. 撼公 (환델) (휘인) A king of the 체 Chinese dynasty—3rd century. B. C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>*환군 l. 撼局 (봉골) (환) A change of dynasty.</td>
<td>*환국 s. 撼國 (모라) (StartupScript. To return home—of the king or royal family.</td>
<td>*환국 s. 撼國 (모라) (StartupScript. To return home—of the king or royal family.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 환풍하다 s. 邻宮 (도라울) (집) To return to the palace—from a royal procession.

2. 환박하다 l. 換賄 (벼물) (상) To purchase by exchange of goods; to barter. See 환교하다.

3. 원습하다 s. (一) 擢納 (도리울) (드 립) To return public goods. (Comp.)

4. 원방하다 l. 換方 (벼물) (모) To change provincial officials; to redistribute provincial offices.

5. 원비 l. 換頭 (벼물) (위비) Commission paid for carrying a note of exchange.

6. 원부 l. 窗房 (벼물) (부) Official luck.

7. 원부 s. 足夫 (호아이비) (자아비) A widower. See 환야비.

8. 원부연조하다 l. 換父易祖 (벼물) (아비) (벼물) (할아비) To claim other than one's ancestors—as does a substitute on examination etc.

9. 원관 l. 換板 (벼물) (관) A change of condition; a new order of things. See 환가.

10. 원로 l. 換標 (벼물) (론) A bill of exchange; a letter of credit. See 환.

11. 원락하다 s. 歡樂 (글거울) (글거울) To be happy; to rejoice.

12. 원란 l. 感亂 (근심) (이오려용) Troubles; calamities; misfortunes. See 자앙.

13. 원란상구 l. 感亂相救 (근심) (이오려용) (서로) (구환호) Aid in misfortune; assistance in trouble. See 소성동고.

14. 원로 l. 爵路 (벼술) (길) Rank; the way to promotion. See 爵로.

15. 원통하다 l. 幻串 (환통) (회등) To use power or influence in some other than the proper way; to abuse one's power. See 변환하다.

16. 원상 s. 傳上 (도리울) (伝え) Rice and grain supplied by government to the people in spring and collected again in autumn. See 환주.

17. 원색하다 l. 換色 (벼물) (сот) To exchange goods—in merchanty.

18. 원상하다 s. 幻生 (환통) (남) To revive; to metamorphose; to be changed in form. See 환퇴연변하다.

19. 원색하다 l. 換繡 (벼물) (희) To pass the new year; to spend New-year's. See 환색하다.

20. 원색하다 s. 遷遷 (도리울) (보별) To return; to send back.

21. 원색하다 s. 遷遷 (도리울) (복환) To be restored to office—of underlings. See 부속하다.

22. 원색하다 s. 遷燁酒 (도리울) (주아절) (술) A strong spirit, double-distilled.

23. 원색하다 l. 換手 (벼물) (손) To aid; to exchange work.

24. 원색 l. 幻術 (환통) (일법) Magical arts; sorcery; lagerdemain. See 환월.

25. 원색 s. 竹刀 (고리) (활) A sword; a sabre. See 剃刀.


27. 원색하다 s. 幻變人生 (환통) (문이적) (서림) (술) To return in the form of man after death. (Buddhism)

28. 원색하다 s. 幻變 (환통) (문이적) To metamorphose; to change. See 환성하다.

29. 원색하다 s. 遷遷 (도리울) (문이적) To demand a return of the article or the price after purchase or sale.

30. 원색하다 s. 幻變文書 (도리울) (문이적) (술) A deed of property subject to restrictions by which it may be returned after a certain time.

31. 원색다 l. 宫者 (고조) (능) A eunuch. See 니서.

32. 원색하다 l. 畫士 (그림—별) (장선— 동) An artist; a painter. See 환공.

33. 원색하다 l. 換腸 (벼물) (상주) To be changed—in disposition; to have a new heart. To become accustomed to.

34. 원색다 s. 遷遷 (도리울) (속—상) Rice and grain distributed among the people in spring by the government to be collected in autumn. See 환목.

35. 원색다 l. 換腸 (벼물) (돈) Cash for a note of exchange (같다) (매다).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번역 텍스트</th>
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</table>
| 1. 황혼 s. 
황혼 (유흰) (夕暮) Twilight; dusk. See 황혼. |
| 2. 황혼 s. 
황혼 (유흰) (夕暮) To be confused; to be dim; to be blurred. See 황혼. |
| 3. 황혼 s. 
황혼 (유흰) (夕暮) The loose-jacket or mandarin orange, Citrus nobilis. A special examination held each autumn. |
| 4. 황혼 s. 
황혼 (유흰) (夕暮) Sulphuric acid. |
| 5. 황혼 s. 
황혼 (유흰) (夕暮) The chief of spirits as invoked by exorcists. See 황혼. |
| 6. 황혼 s. 
황혼 (유흰) (夕暮) The Yellow Cap Rebels—whose rebellion (A.D. 184) led to the fall of the Han dynasty (China). A mourner. |
| 7. 황혼 s. 
황혼 (유흰) (夕暮) To be afraid; to be fearful; to be in terror. See 황혼. |
| 8. 황혼 s. 
황혼 (유흰) (夕暮) A yellow cock. |
| 9. 황혼 s. 
황혼 (유흰) (夕暮) The yellow cock song. |
| 10. 황혼 s. 
황혼 (유흰) (夕暮) A yellow root from which medicine is made; Berberis repelsenis. |
| 11. 황혼 s. 
황혼 (유흰) (夕暮) The root of the Ptarmica sibirica. |
| 12. 황혼 s. 
황혼 (유흰) (夕暮) To become yellow—of the bones in an ancestral grave. |

*황혼 s. 황혼 (유흰) (夕暮)* To exchange money—by note.

*황혼 s. 황혼 (유흰) (夕暮)* To paint; to take a portrait.

*황혼 s. 황혼 (유흰) (夕暮)* To clear; to be manifest. See 황혼.

*황혼 s. 황혼 (유흰) (夕暮)* A kind of yellow crysanthemum.

*황혼 s. 황혼 (유흰) (夕暮)* The Yellow River.

*황혼 s. 황혼 (유흰) (夕暮)* Yellow gold; gold. See 황금.

*황혼 s. 황혼 (유흰) (夕暮)* A yellow root from which medicine is made; Berberis repelsenis.
Yellow chrysanthemum. See Chrysanthemum.

A variety of serpent. See Serpent.

A variety of serpent. See Snail.

The penis of a yellow dog—used as medicine.

To indulge in sporting and drinking; to love the chase and wine. (M.)

To be hurried; to be agitated; to be flushed. See flushed.

The yellow plum-tree.

Imperial commands.

Hair from the weasel's tail used for making pens.

Fine grain. (B.O.)

The anus; the rectum. See Rectum.

A year of famine. See Famine.

Dried shelled chestnuts. See Chestnut.

A crab—with two long feelers behind.

The yellow bark of the Phellodendron amurense.

The yellow Imperial robe.

The Imperial calendar.

The envoy who brings the Imperial calendar from China.

Rhizomes of the Coptis teeta.

A yellow variety of pear. Opp. Pearl. See Pearl.

The yellow dragon. See Dragon.

Dried yellow chestnuts. See Chestnut.

An emperor. See Emperor.

Yellow thread.

A heron.

A small sea fish.

The walls of the Imperial City; the fortifications of Peking.

A false-hood; a lie. See Falsehood.

A yellow serpent spotted black—used as an article of food.


To fear; to dread; to stand in awe of. See Frightened.

In fear; in dread—before majesty or in the presence of officials. See Distracted.

Yellow distilled spirit.

A yellow variety of pear. Opp. Pears. See Pears.

A kind of medicinal plant.

Yellow lead.

To be dangerous; to be disastrous. See Dangerous.

To be wild; to be incoherent; to be untrustworthy. See Untrustworthy.

Wild stories; incoherent talk; lies. See Incoherent.

Barren paddy-fields. See Barren.

Jaundice. See Jaundice.
1. 黄历 *s.* A brazier; a fire-pot. (Prov.)
   See  
2. 黄历 *s.* 皇帝 (*宁年*) An emperor.  
3. 黄历 *s.* 黄帝 (*宁年*) The Yellow Emperor—B. C. 2697. The spirit of the ground or the centre of the cardinal points.
4. 黄历 *s.* 荒田 (*切boro*) Barren fields.  
5. 黄历 *s.* 荒地 (*切boro*) Barren land; a desert.
6. 黄历 *s.* 黄道 (*朱路*) The ecliptic.
7. 黄历 *s.* 黄铜钱 (*朱路*) Bronze coins—of the new mint.  
8. 黄历 *s.* 皇太后 (*切boro*) The Empress Dowager.
9. 黄历 *s.* 皇太子 (*切boro*) The heir apparent to the throne of China.
10. 黄历 *s.* 皇天后土 (*切boro*) Heaven and earth. See  
11. 黄历 *s.* 黄土 (*朱路*) Yellow earth; clay; loess.
12. 黄历 *s.* 黄土水 (*朱路*) Yellow clay water—a decoction made from a mixture of yellow earth and human excrement.
13. 黄历 *s.* 烘灾 (* Área*) A plague of locusts. See  
14. 黄历 *s.* 黄钱 (*朱路*) Bronze money. See  
15. 黄历 *s.* 黄精 (*朱路*) A kind of medicine—supposed to restore youth etc. See  
16. 黄历 *s.* 黄纸 (*朱路*) Yellow paper—made from oatstraw.
17. 黄历 *s.* 黄茶 (*朱路*) Yellow tea. See  
18. 黄历 *l.* 兄弟 (*兄路言*) Moreover; besides; much more or much less. See  
19. 黄历 *s.* 黄泉 (*朱路*) The yellow springs—Hades; the next world. See  
20. 黄历 *s.* 黄泉客 (*朱路*) (朱) (住) A lodger in Hades—one dead and buried.
21. 黄历 *s.* 黄漆 (*朱路*) Yellow paint.
22. 黄历 *s.* 黄烛 (*朱路*) (朱) (住) Yellow wax candles. See  
23. 黄历 *s.* 黄烛 (*朱路*) (朱) A yellow wax candle—used specially in sacrificial services. See  
24. 黄历 *s.* 黄虫 (*朱路*) (朱) Locusts. See  
25. 黄历 *s.* The hollow part of an animal's foot.
26. 黄历 *s.* 黄斑 (*朱路*) (朱) Red marble—used for seals, boxes etc.
27. 黄历 *s.* 黄房 (*朱路*) (朱) A house of prostitution. See  
29. 黄历 *s.* 黄疲 (*朱路*) (朱) A whirlpool; an eddy.
30. 黄历 *s.* 黄瓶 (*朱路*) (朱) A painted vase.
31. 黄历 *s.* 黄屏 (*朱路*) (朱) A painted screen.
32. 黄历 *s.* 黄紙 (*朱路*) (朱) Painted cakes—that cannot appear hunger; a worthless thing.
33. 黄历 *s.* 黄火 (*朱路*) (朱) A fire soldier—one in every six who carries matches, acts as cook etc.
34. 黄历 *s.* 黄兵 (*朱路*) (朱) Camp-fire soldiers; military cooks.
35. 黄历 *s.* 華服 (*朱路*) (朱) The dress put on after the period of mourning is ended; a wedding dress. Opp.  
36. 黄历 *s.* 祥福 (*朱路*) (朱) Happiness and misery; prosperity and adversity. See  
37. 黄历 *s.* 神本 (*朱路*) (朱) A copy of a picture; an outline. (B.)
38. 黄历 *s.* 花盆 (*朱路*) (朱) A flower-pot. See  
39. 黄历 *s.* 花板 (*朱路*) (朱) A wooden plate on which are carved pictures of
flowers—used in printing. The disc of a flower.
1. 화면 s. 花面 (꽃) (역문) Songs that deal with and explain flowers.
2. 화면하다 s. 花面 (고문) To be harmonious; to be peaceful; to be contented. See 花면하다.
3. 화면 s. 花布 (꽃) (의) Fancy cotton cloth; figured calicoes.
4. 화면 l. 火砲 (불) (총) A shell; fireworks and crackers. See 총.
5. 화면 s. 和風 (위 풍) (비람) A gentle wind; a pleasant breeze.
6. 화 s. 弓 (의) A bow—in archery.
7. 화면이 s. 觀 (의) A sorcerer; an exorcist.
8. 화면 s. 花娘女 (꽃) (계집) (계집
—의) A prostitute—an abusive name. See 계집.
9. 화면 s. 樹枝 (나무의) (가지—의) Branches; limbs.
10. 화면 s. A raised place to walk on around the deck of a junk.
11. 화면하다 s. 湧如 (여름) (특) To be liberal-minded; to be open-hearted. See 화면하다.
12. 화면 s. 華麗 (범절) (고물) To be brilliant; to be beautiful; to be bright.
13. 화면 l. 火燄 (불) (절정) The disturbing of an ancestral grave by fire atmospheres. (드나) See 화염.
14. 화면 l. Whirling about; with a rush.
15. 화면 l. A brazier; a fire-box. (Prov.) See 화로.
16. 화면 s. 花献 (꽃) (바람) Standing corn or grain. (여기).
17. 화면하다 s. 活人 (살) ( 사람이) To be a benefactor; to save life; to succor. See 구제하다.
18. 화면소 s. 活人所 (살) (사람) (의) A public house for the distribution of help.
19. 화면지방 s. 活人之方 (살) (사람) (앞) (모) A work of benefaction; giving life.
20. 화면 l. 焚 (의) A brazier; a fire-box.
21. 화석 s. A female sorcerer's embroidered coat.
22. 화석 s. 花露水 (꽃) (이음) (물) Perfume; liquid scent.
23. 화석 s. 薔蔓癢癢 (그림) (幢) (호 불—의) (척) A candlestick worked in designs.
24. 화석 s. 槌槌 (희류) (희류) A kind of rosewood.
25. 화석 s. 花柳 (꽃) (바람) The flowers and willows—of spring time.
26. 화석 s. 火輪車 (불) (바람) (무서) A locomotive; a railway-train. See 화철차.
27. 화석 s. 火輪船 (불) (바람) (비) A steam-boat. See 화철선.
28. 화석 s. 火輪車 (불) (바람) (무서) A locomotive; a car; a railway-train. See 화철차.
29. 화석 s. 淫穢 (빛그러질) (상고—의) (재) Eloquence. See 赤顔.
30. 화석하다 s. 淫狭 (빛물) ( jMenuItem) To be kind; to be charitable; to be tender.
31. 화석 s. 火輪船 (불) (바람) (무서) To fly flapping away. See 화철선.
32. 화석 s. 火輪船 (불) (바람) (무서) To undo hurriedly.
33. 화석 s. Suddenly; quickly.
34. 화석 s. The ends of a bow to which the string is fastened.
35. 화석 s. 火輪船 (불) (바람) (무서) To undo hurriedly.
36. 화석 s. 火輪船 (불) (바람) (무서) To blow with a gust or burst.
37. 화석 s. 活潑 (살) (활발함) To be liberal; to be free; to be fine. See 화석하다.
38. 화석 s. 淫穢 (빛그러질) (용) Severe diarrhoea; watery stools. (보다) See 설사.
39. 화석 s. 弓鐵 (화—의) (중국) (송) A bow-string drill—for boring holes
40. 화석 s. 煙良 (한가—의) (기질—의) An archer. The unofficial masses.
41. 화석 s. Quickly; all at once.
42. 화석 s. 潤石 (빛그러질) (물) Talc; French chalk.
1. A bow-string.
2. To shoot with a bow. See 射箭.
3. A liberal hand; an extravagant person.
4. To sail yards.
5. With a flash; with a burst.
6. To be liberal; to be indulgent; to be free. See 洒脫.
7. To be like a bow; to be bent.
8. To be like life; to be movable; to be active. See 活動.
9. With a start; of a sudden.
10. A bow case.
11. A volcano.
12. A bow and arrow; a shaft. See 弓矢.
14. A portrait; a picture; a photograph. See 照片.
15. Chinese merchants.
16. A ruddy countenance; a healthy expression. See 紅色.
17. Calamity; disaster. See 災難.
18. To metamorphose; to transform; to change. See 異變.
19. A candle-shade fan.
20. A clan character belonging to the "fire" division.
21. The "fire" tone—a high note.
22. The planet Mars.
23. A name given to the fortifications of Suwún.
25. "It is said" — used as the opening words of a story. See 說.
27. Cooked food.
29. To be complaisant; to be obliging. See 禍福.
30. A dish or pocket from which one can draw inexhaustible treasures. See 禍福.
31. To respond — in singing, writing etc. See 禍福.
32. Bright colored tortoise-shell.
33. A fireplace; a stove. See 煤油.
34. A note explaining a picture.
36. To test by fire — as metal; to assay.
38. Grounds burnt off for cultivation. See 畜田.
40. Putting fire in a flower-bed— slandering a young person.
41. To sparkle; to snap.
42. Inflammation — in a burn. (治療).
44. The name of a celebrated physician. See 植業.
1. 화초필석 s. (花朝) Flower seeds. Grain sown along the furrows of a crop just harvested. See 아종.

2. 화초월성 s. 花朝月夕 (花朝) (月夕) Fl owery mornings and moonlight nights.

3. 화초길이 s. 花朝 (花朝) (길이) A Japanese gentleman.

4. 화초천년 s. 花朝千年 (花朝) (천년) A book of divination based on the cyclical years.

5. 화초천년장 s. 花朝年長 (花朝) (천년장) A fortune teller who predicts events by means of the cycle years.

6. 화초천년장 s. 花朝年長 (花朝) (천년장) The price of a prostitute.

7. 화초천년장 s. 花朝 (花朝) (천년장) Honey water mixed with fruit etc.

8. 화초천년장 s. 花朝 (花朝) (천년장) To be bright; to be balmy; to be sunny; to be delightful—as spring weather.

9. 화초천년장 s. 花朝 (花朝) (천년장) To be reconciled; to be friendly; to make peace. See 강화하다.

10. 화초천년장 s. 花朝 (花朝) (천년장) To tack—with the wind.

11. 화초천년장 s. 花朝 (花朝) (천년장) Flowers; flowering plants.

12. 화초천년장 s. 花朝 (花朝) (천년장) A conservatory for flowers.

13. 화초천년장 s. 花朝 (花朝) (천년장) Good words.


15. 화초천년장 s. 花朝 (花朝) (천년장) The inspiration of the universe. (M.)

16. 화초천년장 s. 花朝 (花朝) (천년장) Good thoughts; right intentions.

17. 화초천년장 s. 花朝 (花朝) (천년장) To doubt; to suspect. (Comp.) See 의혹하다.

18. 화초천년장 s. 花朝 (花朝) (천년장) To dress well and fare
richly; to live well. Opp. 약한 품격

1. 회 s. 枝 (회) Lime.
2. 회 s. 蠕 (회) Intestinal worms. See 기리.
3. 회 l. 食 (회) Food prepared from raw flesh. (치다).
4. 회 l. 會 (회) An assembly; a guild; a society.
5. 회차 주식 회사 (회) Vermifuge.
7. 회차 주식 회사 (회) Huang Fung (黄藤—*황) (버들) 나무: Boxwood.
8. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) The Council Office of the Ministers; the Senate Chamber. See 회차.
9. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) To hold a council of Ministers.
10. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) The last day of the moon. See 회차.
11. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) An official reply—from a king or the emperor. A name given to all beyond the 12th verse in literary compositions; extra verses. See 회차.
12. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) Star—aniseed; Illicium verum.
13. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) A variety of the Sophora japonica.
14. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) To return; to come back. See 회차.
15. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) Round and round. (Dim.) See 회차.
17. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) A golden wedding festival—the 60th anniversary.
18. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) A whirlwind; a typhoon; a cyclone. See 회차.
19. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) A stroke—of the pen; a dash.
20. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) The 60th anniversary; the return of the same year in the cycle. See 회차.
21. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) To repent; to reform; to mend one's ways. See 회차.
22. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) An account; a summing up. (막다) (막다). See 회차.
23. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) To account; to reckon; to calculate. See 회차.
24. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) To plaster with lime and mud—of a grave.
25. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) To repent of one's sins. See 회차.
26. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) To repent of one's sins and blame oneself. See 회차.
27. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) To come to a head and leave an opening. To have the capacity.
28. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) To send an official circular letter.
29. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) To have blood-poisoning; to be spoiled.
30. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) Mahomedanism. See 회차.
31. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) Allowances for expenses, etc., subtracted by officials from contributions sent to the capital.
32. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) A return pony.
33. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) The wrist and ankle.
34. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) A kind of Chinese juniper.
35. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) A circular letter.
36. 회차 주식 회사 (회) 회차 (회) An expression of contempt—
used originally of Manchurians. See 오랑캐.

1. 호인 l. 好人 (호물) (사람) A good man.
2. 화나 모 s. A kind of oak with blackish acorns.
3. *회부다 s. 回報 (도리움 (드릴) “Please return to”—as written on the envelope of an answer. Opp. 입납.
4. *횡 s. 横 (넷길) Awry; askew; wrongly; obliquely.
5. *횡익 s. 横厄 (넷길) (익) Unexpected bad luck; misfortune.
6. *횡청하다 s. 横行 (넷길) (행호) To act with impunity; to be supreme—as a general.
7. *횡청치다 s. 横行 (넷길) (행호) 척; 척 To act with impunity; to be supreme—as a general.
8. *횡목 s. 横木 (넷길) (바모) Crossbeams before a gate signify—“no admittance.” A horizontal pole.
10. *횡보다 s. 横視 (넷길) (보—*시) 보아; 보 To see wrongly; to be deceived; to be mistaken. See 횡보다.
14. *횡소하다 s. 横死 (넷길) (죽음) To die a violent death; to die an untimely death. See 오소하다.
15. *횡설 s. 横説 (넷길) (말씀) Untrustworthy speeches; lies.
17. *횡수 s. 横數 (넷길) (두서) Unlooked for misfortune. See 횡설.
18. *횡태 s. 横板 (넷길) (강가—*강) Boards placed crosswise over a coffin before filling in the grave. (M.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>面白</td>
<td>plain</td>
<td>A kind of medicine given to women during hard labor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>To return—of a boat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>A gatling gun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>A metropolitan examination following the Chi'sai.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>To ask for a reply to a letter. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>To sprinkle a criminal's face with lime and pierce his ears with arrows—before execution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>To repent; to change in feelings toward. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>A Buddhist song. A trumpet call at the execution of a criminal—to wish his soul well on its journey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>A meeting-house; a church.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>To band together; to meet in gangs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>An answer; a reply letter. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>To answer by letter; to reply. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>The twelfth stanza of a composition in verse—the completion of the theme. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>A whistle made from the bark of a tree. (Prov.) See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>The variety fair—held at New-year's when there is liberty to everyone to sell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>To turn the head; to look back. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>An epidemic—as cholera, typhus etc. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>A reply despatch—as from an assembly or company. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>Sickness from worms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>To assist at a funeral; to take part in a burial service. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>A woman's coat with sleeves and edges of another color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>Church elders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>Stone in the bladder; gravel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>To retrace one's steps; to return. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>To be solitary; to be lonely; to be desolate. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>The Juniper tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>To be flexible; to be pliant; to be elastic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>A rod; a switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>The inner angle of a roof. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>To mince meat; to slice up meat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>About the end of the month or the beginning of the next. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>A dish made of herbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>The water-course or inner angle of a roof. A corner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>To be restored to health; to be well again. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>Intestinal worms. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>Vermifuge. See 回信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>A small switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>回信</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>The headquarters of the Royal Guard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 호위하다 l. 護衛 (호위형) (모실) To surround with honor; to escort; to guard.
2. 호위군 l. 護衛軍 (호위(모실) (군사)) The Royal Body-guards.
5. 호위참 l. 護衛廳 (호위형) (모실) (첨) The Office of the Royal Body-guards.
6. 호학하다 l. 好學 (토훈) (비록) To be studious; to be fond of study.
7. 호학하다 l. 好漢 (토훈) (음) Fine fellows; a jolly chap.
8. 호철하다 s. 呼叱 (부호) (말) To call "elder brother"; to be intimate with.
9. 호철하다 s. 呼叱 (부호) (말) (부름) (아요) As a brother—of intimate friends. See 결의형제하다.
10. 호철하다 s. 虎邸 (호첩) (첩첩) To lead a fast life; to be extravagant. See 호경하다.
11. 호철 l. 虎穴 (범) (구滃) A tiger's den.
12. 호흡하다 s. 呼吸 (부호) (마실) To breathe; to whiff.
13. 호흡불통하다 s. 呼吸不通 (부호) (마실) (아실) (통호) To be unable to get breath.
14. 호원 s. 蘆丸 (물) (한주) Paste pills.
15. 호원 l. 戶藥 (영) (도리울) An official distribution of rice among families.
16. 호원 l. 虎患 (병) (근심) Tiger raids; ravages of tigers.
17. 호형모 s. 虎黃毛 (오랑개) (두루) (머리) Tail hair of the Chinese weasel—used for making pens. See 양참모.
18. 호형언 s. 虎黃腿 (오랑개) (두루) (전) The rhizomes of Coptis teeta.
19. 호형률다 s. 虎翼 (원형) (보라) (로발) (로발) (로발) (이로) (로분) (로관) (아오) Sons of a wealthy man.
20. 호형하다 l. 虎頸 (범) To be very old. To breathe; to snore.
21. 호형하다 l. 虎頸 (범) To be very old. To breathe; to snore.
22. 호형참하다 l. 虎唑 (범) (브) To be vast; to be immense; to be boundless; to be grand.
23. 후 s. 或 (후) Perhaps; sometimes. See 후시.
24. 후 s. 虎 (후) Goitre; a tumor; an abscess. (뜻다).
25. 호쟁결하다 s. 搏 (후승) (봉) To sport or play. To sew. (Prov.) See 흑결하다.
26. 호강 s. 虎強 (호결) (강호) Luxury; pleasure. (부리다) (中小学).
27. 호강하다 s. 虎強 (호결) (강호) To be luxurious; to live in pleasure. See 호강하다.
28. 호강작하다 s. 虎強作妾 (호결) (강호) (قه음) (첩) To live in pleasure and keep concubines.
29. 호거하다 l. 好居 (토훈) (집) To live well; to live luxuriantly. See 요부하다.
30. 호견 l. (一體) 好件 (모실) (중천) The first quality—of goods. See 강품.
31. 호견 s. 虎傑 (호결) (호결) A hero; a brave man; a magnanimous person. See 영결.
32. 호경골 l. 虎膝骨 (범) (두리) (쇄) The bones of the lower fore-leg of the tiger—used for making medicine.
33. 호지 s. 虎気 (호결) (키운) Heroism; magnanimity. (부리다).
34. 호자발하다 s. 虎氣潰發 (호결) (키운) (축) (첩) To live in splendor and a display of gallantry.
35. 호자붕하다 s. 虎気 (호결) (키운) 로이: 은 To be heroic; to be brave.
36. 후이 s. 或者 (후) (들어차) Some people; certain ones. Sometimes. See 후.
37. 호교 s. 虎考 (오랑개) (아비) An old man full of years. (B. O.)
38. 호금 l. 虎骨 (범) (쇄) Tiger bones—used as medicine.
39. 호교하다 l. 虎咬 (범) (🧠) To be wounded by a tiger.
40. 호국 l. 戶口 (집) (첩) The census or number of houses. The "houses"—a
place of danger on a draught-board (것다).

1. 호레하시 l. 糖餚 (호만 홍) (먹실) To regale soldiers: to treat soldiers to a feast. See 호돈하시.
2. 호돈하시 l. 糖餚 (호만 홍) (먹실) To regale soldiers: to treat soldiers to a feast. See 호레하시.
3. 호구벌성 l. 戶口別冊 (집임) (라별) (별) The spirit of smallpox. See 손잡 미마.
5. 호구자창 s. 糖口之策 (물) (업체) (모) Plans for filling one's mouth: a livelihood. See 토라자도.
6. 후한 s. 酷寒 (사오유) (청별) Extreme cold; the cold season. See 극한.
7. 후하신 s. 蹊 (후리) To delude; to lead into error; to fascinate. See 첩 후하신.
8. 후청 s. 酷刑 (사오유) (청별) Ex- treme punishment. See 충청.
9. 후간 s. 或間 (후이) From time to time; sometimes. See 왕한.
10. 후부터 s. 微 (후-체) One who has an abscess or tumor.
11. 후배무근하다 s. 應世無民 (후보) (선전) (득일) (백성) To delude the world and deceive mankind. See 상용해유하다.
12. 후시 s. 或是 (후이) Sometimes; from time to time. See 후자.
13. 후독하다 s. 酷毒 (사오유) (독비) To be atrocious; to be extreme; to be cruel. See 경렬하다.
14. 후자 s. 或者 (후) (없) A certain person; some one. Perhaps: may be. See 후이.
15. 호 s. 欽 (홍동-체) A water-trough; a grove. (처다).
16. 호마 s. 胡馬 (오랑개) (물) A Chinese home.
17. 호마 s. 胡麻 (오랑개) (삼) Black sesamum—used as a medicine.
18. 호인전 s. A schooner. See 중림견.
19. 호망 s. 狐網 (석호) (그물) A net for catching foxes.
20. 호망 s. 毛末 (허리) (옷) A hair's breadth; the smallest shade. See 호리.
22. 호영하다 s. 舍名 (부름) (실호) To call by name.
23. 호니 s. 烏(*서) A weeding hoe.
24. 호미날방 s. 動尾難放 (영) (소리) (서르름) (호호) It is dangerous to let go of a tiger's tail.
25. 호모 s. 毛毛 (허리) (허리) Hair—used generally in describing what is small; a hair's breadth.
26. 호모하다 s. 喜毛 (부름) (허리) To call another one's mother.
27. 호무거리 s. A trip up—in wrestling. See 산예기. A water-bag; a water scorpion. (Prov.)
28. 홀길하다 s. To sew loosely.
29. 홀묵묵하다 s. To loiter; to be slow. See 월작작하다.
30. 홀써리 s. A trick; a game; a stratagem.
31. 홀써리바른다 s. 발사; 부른 To oil the hair. To trick another.
32. 홀 s. 魂 (*호) The soul; the mind. The one part of the soul supposed to ascend to heaven. Fear. (고타) (난 다). See 희원.
33. 홀삼하다 s. 昏暗 (어두움) (어두움) To be dark; to be confused; to be stupid. See 삼합하다.
34. 홀선하다 l. 昙然 (호연) (그림) To be faultless; to be without defect.
35. 홀인 s. 婚姻 (호연) (호인) Marriage (치바다). See 홀인.
36. 홀인하다 s. 婚姻 (호연) (호인) To marry. See 홀인하다.
37. 홀합하다 l. 混和 (호림) (모들) To be mixed; to be confused; to be assorted.
38. 홀혼하다 s. 昏暗 (어두움) (어두움) To be thick; to be dark; to be misty; to be confused. See 희합하다.
39. 홀혼하다 s. 深厚 (호연) (뜻뜻) To be liberal; to be free; to be refreshing.
1. 혼가 l. (noun) A whole family; all the household. See 혼자.
2. 혼가 s. (noun) A family in which there is a marriage. See 혼녀.
3. 혼잡하다 s. (verb) To be frightened out of one's wits. See 혼행하다.
4. 혼돈하다 s. (verb) To forbid entrance to official quarters.
5. 혼돈하다 s. (verb) To be drowsy; to be weary. See 혼미하다.
6. 혼고 s. (noun) A two-man chair in which the spirit of the dead returns from a funeral.
7. 혼자 s. (noun) The wedding outfit.
8. 혼군 s. (noun) A enlightened king. See 양주.
9. 혼란하다 s. (verb) To be stupid; to be childish; to be addled-headed. See 간단하다.
10. 혼란하다 s. (verb) To be indistinct; to be half conscious; to lose intelligence. See 혼미하다.
11. 혼란하다 s. (verb) To be unconscious; to be confused. See 혼미하다.
12. 혼란하다 s. (verb) To be frightened out of one's wits; to be scared. See 날아다.
14. 혼란하다 s. (verb) To marry; to be married. See 혼녀하다.
15. 혼란하다 s. (noun) The soul—supposed to be in two parts, the 혼 and 빌, the 혼 ascending to heaven, the 빌 descending into the lower earth. See 혼혼.
16. 혼란하다 s. (noun) The covered table or box in which the soul returns from the burial.
17. 혼란하다 s. (noun) The soul. See 혼영.
18. 혼란하다 s. (noun) To be in confusion; to be mixed. See 혼행하다.
19. 혼례 s. (noun) A wedding ceremony. (개념다) See 혼례.
20. 혼령 s. (noun) The soul. See 혼령.
21. 혼상 s. (noun) Marriage and burial. (첫가라) See 혼상.
22. 혼신 s. (noun) (일) Marriage. See 혼신.
23. 혼신하다 s. (verb) To marry. See 혼신하다.
24. 혼신 s. (verb) Marriage contract papers.
25. 혼신 s. (noun) The soul—of a dead king resides. See 혼신.
26. 혼실 s. (noun) The whole body; the whole person. See 혼실.
27. 혼신 s. (noun) The whole household; all the family. See 혼실.
28. 혼신 s. (noun) All the members of a family. See 혼실.
29. 혼선 s. (noun) A seam—in sewing.
30. 혼선 s. (noun) The spirit palace—where the soul of a dead king resides. See 혼선.
31. 혼선하다 s. (verb) To be frightened out of one's wits; to be scared to death. See 혼선하다.
32. 혼선하다 l. (verb) To be confused; to be chaotic; to be unintelligible.
33. 혼신계 l. (noun) The man of Chaos—the first mortal king.
34. 혼선계 l. (noun) (noun) (각서—) The man of Chaos. See 혼선계.
35. 혼선계 l. (noun) (noun) (각서—) The man of Chaos. See 혼선계.
36. 혼선하다 l. (verb) To be mixed; to be confused. See 혼잡하다.
37. 혼선하다 l. (verb) To be turbid; to be confused; to be dirty.
38. 혼자 s. (noun) Alone; by oneself. See 혼자.
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<tr>
<td><strong>호칭하다</strong></td>
<td><strong>홍로명</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>혼잡하다. 혼잡(혼잡) To be mixed; to be in confusion; to be jumbled up.</td>
<td>홍로. 紅路 (홍로) Red dyed rice—used in coloring spirit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>호갈 s. A cause for fear; dread. (으나다) A telegraph wire—because regarded with superstitious dread.</td>
<td>홍무적 s. A kite with a red spot on it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>혼란하다 s. हृद; हृद To have lost one's wits—from joy or fear. See 귀주벽 막하다.</td>
<td>홍오한라 s. 紅華 (홍화) 红華 (홍화) Red cord by which criminals are bound. (Prov.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*호라 s. 閑 (홍노~) 閑 Alone; by oneself.</td>
<td>홍히라sect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*호환 s. 婚處 (혼인) (곳) A marriageable place; a suitable clan with which to unite in marriage.</td>
<td>홍산 s. 紅顏(홍색) 紅面 A red face; a florid complexion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*호환하다 s. 婚禮 (혼인) (장가) To marry. (v.i.) See 충신하다: 가해하다.</td>
<td>홍산간 s. 鴛鴦 (기리) (기리) Wild geese.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>홍선 s. 紅 (홍) Red color. See 적색.</td>
<td>홍선 백 s. 紅顏白髮 (홍색) (백발) A florid face and white hair—of vigorous old age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>홍선간 s. 紅陽傘 (홍우) (백안) A red banner umbrella carried before the king. See 청양산.</td>
<td>홍세 s. 洪威 (홍위) (고기) The smooth skate; Raja laevis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>홍예 s. 紅霞 (홍하) (무지기) (무지기) A rainbow. The arch of a gateway. (물차)</td>
<td>홍예 s. 黑夜 (홍야) (무지기) A rainbow. The arch of a gateway. (물차)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>홍예울다 s. 물거; 돈 To build an archway.</td>
<td>홍예 s. 紅霞 (홍하) (무지기) A rainbow. The arch of a gateway. (물차)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>홍역 s. 紅瘦 (홍축) (역질) Measles. See 홍조.</td>
<td>홍역 s. 紅瘦 (홍축) 红瘦 Red coats—of the Pygmalion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>홍의 s. 紅衣 (홍복) (옷) Red coats—of the Pygmalion.</td>
<td>홍의 s. 紅衣 (홍복) (옷) Red coats—of the Pygmalion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>홍의동주 s. 紅衣童子 (홍복) (옷) (아들) A red-coated boy.</td>
<td>홍의동주 s. 紅衣童子 (홍복) (옷) (아들) A red-coated boy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>홍함 s. 紅蛤 (홍복) (조기) Red clams.</td>
<td>홍함 s. 紅蛤 (홍복) (조기) Red clams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>홍화 s. 紅花 (홍복) (꽃) The Hibiscus rosa-sinensis—from which red dye is prepared. Dyer’s saffron. See 의.</td>
<td>홍화 s. 紅花 (홍복) (꽃) The Hibiscus rosa-sinensis—from which red dye is prepared. Dyer’s saffron. See 의.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. *홍상문 s. 紅箭門 (홍의) (남) A tall red gate with spiked top—erected before official buildings or places of honor.
2. *홍상 s. 紅裳 (홍의) (처마) A red skirt—worn by women.
3. *홍소 s. 紅絲 (홍의) (열) A red cord—used in binding criminals. See 오락.
4. *홍석 s. 紅色 (홍의) (빛) Red color. See 홍.
5. *홍승 s. 紅藻 (홍의) (공) Cultivated ginseng, steamed red. (역다).
8. *홍수 s. 洪水 (홍의) (술) The Great Flood of King Yo's day, 2649 b.c. The Noachic Deluge.
12. 홍당우 s. Red radishes.
15. 홍동이치다 s. 溼潤 (홍동이칠) (고울) (축) To splash about.
16. 홍두레 s. A wooden roller used in smoothing cotton.
17. *홍지 s. 紅紙 (홍의) (조희) Red paper.
23. 홍호 s. 紅 (홍의) (상) A handful; one tenth of a サー.
26. 홍바이 s. A large species of Chinese dog. See 홍바기.
27. *홍바기 개 s. 胡狼 (오랑끼) (개) (상) A large species of Chinese dog. See 홍바이.
30. 홍반서 s. A kind of bird—whose note resembles the flight of an arrow.
31. *홍방 l. 戶曹 (집) (방) Writers; yamen clerks—who collect taxes etc.
32. *홍발 s. 毛髮 (머리) (머리) A hair's breadth; a single iota. See 홍발.
33. *홍빙 s. 洪白藻 (홍의) (철) (갈음) A coat made of the white fur of the fox.
34. *홍반하디 s. 落葉 (나무) (변거) To be numerous; to be overwhelming; to be overburdening—of work. See 변수다.
35. *홍반하디 l. 好辯 (건의) (말) To talk well; to be eloquent.
36. *홍반길 l. 好辯客 (건의) (말) (손) An orator; an eloquent speaker. See 변수.
37. 홍이다 s. 爬蟲 (skór) (爬虫) (爬虫) (爬虫) (爬虫) A. To scoop out; to dig out. (Din.) See 홍이다.
38. *홍부 s. 胡服 (오랑끼) (옷) A Chinese dress.
39. *홍부 l. 好服 (건의) (상) The good and the bad; good or bad. See 홍부.
40. *홍부하디 s. 呼父 (부모) (아비) To call another one's father.
1. 홍사 s. 合夕 (모들=합)(제격=*색) One 合 and one 色—a 色 being one tenth of a 色.

2. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (원호) (하) A small tablet originally intended to be carried by every Korean, bearing the name, birth year etc.

3. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (원호) (원단) The President of the Board of Finance—an officer of the front rank, 2nd degree.

4. 虎皮 l. 虎皮 (虎皮) A tiger skin.

5. 虎皮 l. 虎皮 (虎皮) A tiger skin.

6. 虎皮 l. 虎皮 (虎皮) A house tax. (Here). See 가라전; 虎皮.

7. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) Chinese or Manchurian customs. A wind from China.

8. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) To summon wind and call for rain—as magicians. See 風吹 Guang 上라.

9. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) A tablet about a foot long made of jade, bamboo etc., held before the breast at an audience with the king.

10. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) To be feeble; to be without strength; to be frail. See 受歓 가가하다.

11. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) The Manchu War (A. D. 1687).

12. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) A tiger; a leopard. See 벼.

13. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) A blanket, stamped with the figure of a tiger 虎호한조.

14. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) A large spotted butterfly.

15. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) 色 laugh (호함—*한) (제아비—*부) A widower. See 色부.

16. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) To be tall and slender; to be thin.

17. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) A widow’s offspring—an abusive term.


19. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) Suddenly; all at once; unexpectedly. See 草木.

20. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) The king’s sedan-chair.

21. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) An order; a command. See 명령.

22. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) To call loudly and in an imposing manner.

23. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) Flying softly.

24. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) A single hair; the slightest shade See 虎牌.

25. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) An implement drawn by an ox, for cleaning a drill.

26. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) Foxes and wild cats.

27. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) To whip.

28. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) To deceive; to trick; to delude. See 受歓이.

29. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) To clean hollow drills with a plough-shaped implement.

30. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) Coat-string ornaments worn by children.

31. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) To be thin; to be fine; to be small. See 轻細.

32. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) In waving motion; sweeping down. See 轟鳴한다.

33. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) To be weak; to lack; to be little. To be careless. (Prov.)

34. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) To be light and easy; to be free—as from care. See 轻細한다.

35. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) Written directions of the details of a ceremony. See 轟.

36. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) A small flag worn at the quiver by military officials.

37. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) To blow with a puff.

38. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) To be brilliant; to be dazzling; to be exaggerated.

39. 虎牌 l. 虎牌 (호함) (사랑) To be deceived; to be deluded; to be tricked. See 轻細다.
1. 홍노 s. 独 (*목) Alone; by oneself. See 홀자.
2. 홍매다 s. 채서; 適 To yield poorly—of grain.
3. 홍삭홍삭하다 s. To rise repeatedly; to be tall. (Dim.)
4. 홍식하다 s. 忽視 (군득) (불) To despise; to treat with indifference; to disdain. See 양식하다.
5. 홍삭 s. 利; 토 To smooth; to rub back and forth; to strip off—as grain.
6. 홍삭 s. With a start; of a sudden
    See 홍역; 별역.
7. 홍삭홍삭하다 s. To shake back and forth.
8. 홍식하다 s. 忽視 (군득) (비적) To treat inhospitably; to show a lack of respect to. See 양식하다.
9. 홍식 s. 忽地 (군득) (发) Suddenly; all at once; in a moment. See 온연 이.
10. 홍식 s. A kind of herring without spawn.
11. 홍식 s. A piece of notched wood used to smooth thread or strip grain from the ear.
12. 홍식질질하다 s. To strip off—as grain from the ear; to smooth—as thread.
13. 홍식이 s. A deep valley; a narrow passage between hills.
14. 홍삭홍삭 s. A word expressive of the sound of crying, laughing, flapping etc. See 홍격 홍격.
15. 홍삭하다 s. To be thin; to be narrow; to be pinched. See 홍하다.
16. 홍삭하다 s. 채; 천 To smooth down; to make thin.
17. 홍 s. One-PLY—of dress.
18. 홍산 s. 胡算 (오량계) (산물) Chinese price marks—of goods; a merchant's private marks.
19. 홍상 l. 禮禮 (호위) (상서) An overseer of a funeral.
21. 홍상하다 s. 乘禮 (호절) (사치) To dress well. See 사치하다.
22. 홍식하다 l. 好色 (호종) (쪽) To be fond of women. See 석립하다.
23. 홍심지덕 l. 好生之懺 (호종) (갑) (곤) The favor of life; the grace of salvation. See 성심지덕.
24. 홍수다마 l. 好事多魔 (호종) (일) (만용) (귀신) Good works have many devils—to prevent them.
25. 홍수자 l. 好事者 (호종) (일) (동) A meddler; an intriguing person.
26. 홍식 l. 魚腥 (오량계) (위) A Chinese boat. See 漁船.
27. 홍선 l. 虎鮑 (병) (봉길) The name of a medicinal herb.
29. 홍선좌 l. 好勝 (호종) (일) To love to conquer; to like to win; to be headstrong.
30. 홍선자벽 l. 好勝之癖 (호종) (일) (상벽) Headstrongness; a desire to conquer. See 성벽.
31. 홍심경 l. 虎心義 (호원) (등) (거품) A plaque of metal worn by soldiers for defence.
32. 홍소하다 s. 呼詫 (부물) (알월) To make known to; to announce to. See 홍경하다.
33. 홍소무적 l. 呼詫無處 (부물) (알월) (염술) (勇) No place to air one's grievances. See 신원무로.
34. 홍소하다 l. 警告 (호위) (보별) To send as an escort.
35. 홍소 s. 虎衣 (호*단) (호*의) One-PLY clothes. See 홍결.
36. 홍수 l. 虎皮 (무*산) (무*의) The number of houses. See 가구.
37. 홍수 s. 雲 (호) A lake.
38. 홍수 l. 虎鬚 (염) (두지) A tiger's moustache—as worn on a hat (마다).
39. 홍수립 l. 虎鬚笠 (염) (두지) (가) An official hat ornamented with tiger moustache bristles.
40. 홍소하다 s. To be few; to be a small company. To be warm; to be pleasant.
41. 홍결 s. 墜衣 (호*단) (호*의) One-PLY clothes. See 홍결.
1 호검 s. One- ply—of clothes.
2 호서불 s. 畦butt (borw—*단) (보—*금) A one-ply quilt.
3 호법 s. 畦件 (보—*단) (보—*펜) A single ply. See 단면. Opp. 맹법.
4 호초로 s. (보초로) Of one ply. Lightly; without consideration.
5 호나 s. 畦(보—*봉) 아; 옛 To sew.
6 호덕 s. 胡笛 (오랑케) (의) A short trumpet or bugle. See 바람.
7 호당 l. 房庭 (집) (ǐ) A front yard; a square before a house.
8 호영출입 l. 房庭出入 (집) (ǐ) (ǐ) A walk in the court; a walk.
9 호두이 s. 胡笛 (돌—*초) (의—*력) A whistle made of the bark of the willow. See 제피.
10 호머 s. 畦地 (오랑케) (이) China; Manchuria. See 만주.
11 호도 s. (도) 胡桃 (오랑케) (부동아) Walnuts. See 쇠박.
12 호히다 s. 되어; 된 To be violent; to be strong; to be terrific.
13 호흡은 s. 畦(사오나울—*후) ( thở—*폭) To be impetuous; to be violent. See 그.cleaned.
14 호동독 s. 胡桐原 (오랑케) (오동) (독 공) Resin from the Populus euphratica.
15 호동독호등독 s. To crackle. To be quick-tempered.
16 호등조 s. A black blanket—marked with the figure of a tiger. See 호강요.
17 호히다 s. 畦불 (비불) (비동) To be lavish; to be dissolute; to be fast. To be vast.
18 호현 s. 胡天 (마늘) (마늘) Heaven; the sky. (B. O.; B. H.)
19 호현강국 s. 胡天國極 (마늘) (마늘) (강금) To be boundless as heaven—as grief over the death of parents etc.
20 호흡하다 l. To threaten loudly; to scold fiercely. See 호형.
21 호강 l. 房庭 (집) (세운) The highest class of yamen writers, clerks etc.
22 호장 s. 胡漿 (병) (장) Soy in a bottle. (M.)
23 호장지 l. Paper paid in to the Board of Finance.
24 호적 l. 房籍 (집) (호적) A census; a registration of houses etc.
25 호적가며 l. 房籍価米 (집) (호적) (가) The price of registration paper.
26 호적비 l. 房籍色 (집) (호적) (비—*) The clerks in charge of official registration.
27 호한감력 l. Various contributions of grain etc. made by the people to the government. See 연호감력.
28 호조 l. 房曹 (집) (마을) The Board of Finance. See 학자.
29 호조관서 l. 房曹官書 (집) (마을) (관단) (궁) The President of the Board of Finance—an officer of the front rank, 2nd degree.
30 호중 s. 后神 (꺽울) (꺽울) A wiful sin. (B. H.)
31 호중하다 l. 房從 (구발) (곶출) To attend the king—as runners. See 시중하다.
32 호수 l. 房主 (집) (있다) A worker in earthenware dishes. One who supplies feed for government horses. The first house of a group registered together.
33 호수 s. 胡酒 (오랑케) (술) Chinese spirit.
34 호수 l. 胡竹 (오랑케) (제) Chinese pipes or pipe bowls.
35 호수길 l. 好酒客 (포운) (술) (손) A lover of strong drink.
36 호수 s. 胡中 (호수) (가온바) A name given to Ch'unghel'ung province. See 남중.
37 호치단건 s. 穀齒田齟 (혈) (혈) (혈 음) (십실) White teeth and red lips—a woman.
38 호수 (一추) s. 胡椒 (오랑케) (호호) Black pepper.
39 호요 l. 孝 (호보) Filiety. See 호도.
40 호요하다 s. 好怨 (격길) (요한) To be tumultuous; to be uproarious; to be confusing.
To paddlers

To runners.

Faithfulness

One's love for parents is akin to the king's confidence among friends. See A.6.1.4.

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휘 s. 扇 (*!*유) A dry measure—equal to fifteen mal. (퇴할).
2. 휘양 s. 擺項 (두물-'휘) (목-*향) A fur head-dress—worn by men. (쓰다).
3. 휘하다 s. 擺 (휘실-*유) 여; 휘 To curve; to bend; to crook. Also 휘우다.
4. 휘움하다 s. To be bent; to be curved. See 긴은하다.
5. 휘우다 s. 擇 (휘실-*유) 휘; 휘 To curve; to bend; to crook. Also 휘하다.
6. 휘하 s. 擇在 (자휘) (아래) Beneath the banner—under military orders. See 백하.
7. 휘하다 s. 隱 (휘?) To conceal; to hide; to do in secret; to shun; to be under taboo.
8. 휘황하다 s. 燦熳 (명달) (명달) To be blazing; to be glowing; to be brilliant. To be vacillating. See 환황하다.
10. 휘하다 s. To be fearful; to inspire fear or anxiety.
11. 휘 s. With a blow; with a spring. See 채.
12. 휘강하다 s. 擇庭 (두물) (함) To finish up; to settle; to put on the finishing touches. See 후강하다.
13. 휘강치하다 s. 擇庭 (두물) (함) 휘 To finish off; to put on the finishing touches.
14. 휘견 s. 擇巾 (두물) (히전) A napkin. The front of a shrine or sacrificial altar.
15. 휘적 s. Swiftly; speedily. See 채적.
16. 휘돌다 s. 돌아: 옷 To hasten; to hurry. See 채돌다.
17. 휘둘다 s. 돌아: 옷 To hasten; to hurry. See 채둘다.
18. 후인 l. 後人 (취) (사람) Future generations.
19. 휘느리지다 s. 垂 (두물-*유) To hang down; to dangle. See 드리우다.
20. 후일 l. 後日 (취) (날) A later day. The second day of examinations. See 일 후.
21. 휘다 s. 擇 (휘실-*유) 擇; 휘 To curve; to bend; to crook.
22. 휘달리다 s. 檻녀: 달 To go quickly; to go at a gallop. To scold; to rate; to nag.
23. *휘더 s. 擇俗 (두물) (자로) A bag or long sack.
24. 휘두로 l. Round about; everywhere. See 수변으로.
25. 휘두루다 s. 물이; 두룬 To whirl round; to swing round and round. To scold; to rate.
26. *휘망 s. 擇帳 (두물) (장막) Curtains—as on a chair or bed. (척다).
28. 휘치부지하다 s. To be wasteful; to be lavish. See 精한비산하다.
29. 휘치르다 s. 치르: 걸문 To be spoiled; to be rendered useless.
30. 휘치하다 s. 치서: 전 To be thin and weak.
31. 휘촉은하다 s. To be soft; to be limp; to be weak.
32. 휘류리 s. 常 (*출) A switch; a rod.
33. *후원 l. 後園 (취) (동산) A back garden.
35. *후하다 l. 厚 (곳이울) To be thick. To be substantial. To be generous; to be liberal; to be kind. See 모하다. Opp. 밋하다.
36. *후원 l. 後恩 (취) (근심) Future calamity; disaster ahead. See 후할.
37. *후와하다 l. 後悔 (취) (서웃률) To repent later on; to repent afterwards.
39. 후후 l. With a long breath—exhaling. See 호호.
40. *후후년 l. 後後年 (취) (퇴) Two years hence; year after next. See 뒤 후년.
41. 후 s. With a puff; with a start—as in blowing. See 후.
*후가语气 l. 薰蒸 (위) (서정강) To marry a second time—of a woman. See 嫁가语气.
*후가语气 l. 薰蒸 (위) (구례—기지) A saddle breeching.
*후기 l. 薫気 (위) (지은) A time fixed for the future. (후기).
*후기 l. 薫氣 (위) (지은) Strength to continue at work; endurance.
*후교语气 l. 教養 (위) (상고) To be useful later on; to be serviceable later.
*후근 l. 薫居 (위) (마) Posterity. (B. H.) See 正統.
*후궁 l. 薫宮 (위) (집) A royal concubine; palace ladies—in waiting. See 正宮.
*후근 s. 教 With a gulp; with a spring.
*후근후근하다 s. To be warm; to be heated up. See 熱화하다.
*후불하다 s. 教 To blow with a puff.
*호의 l. 最面 (위) (셋) The back; the rear. Opp. 前頭.
*홍이 s. 教 A bend—in a stream or in the hills.
*후의 l. 薫味 (위) (라) The taste or flavor left in one’s mouth.
*후모 l. 薫母 (위) (어머) A stepmother. See 妻모.
*홍차다 s. 教; 灑 To wipe off. To strike. To steal.
*홍 l. Form of speech; correctness of expression. A kind of medicine the smoke from which is inhaled. See 紅.
*홍 s. 醫 (무리) A circle about the sun or moon. An inflamed surface.
*홍약 s. 薰藥 (니올) (약) A kind of medicine the smoke from which is inhaled. See 薰.
*후년 l. 閏年 (위) (학) Next year; the year after. See 東年; 明年.
*훈족 l. 蒼雲 (오랑케) (말) Barbarians of the 12th century B.C.
*훈하다 s. 薰 (예율) (예율) To teach; to carry on teaching. (Prov.) See 紅학하다.
*훈하다 s. 薰 (예율) To disinfect; to fumigate.
hoang hinh s. 喉痹 (목구멍) (병) (천 다) Throat and nose disease—syphilis. See 후비.

*후부 동 l. 頭腹 (뒤) (비) (양 혹은) A disease of women—following confinement. See 후비아.

*후부 l. 頭(뒤) (가야비) A second husband. (가다). See 후부아.

후대하다 s. To be faded; to be worn out. See 후박하다.

*후방 s. 糧糧 (반) (양식) Dried food. (B. O.)

*후방 전비 l. 頭來先位 (뒤) (돌) (문서) (전) Late comers are first to be treated—to drink.

후어조식 s. A widow's offspring—consequently untrained; untrained fellows. See 후어조식.

*후안 s. To go down—as food; to get relief—from indigestion.

*후리 산리 (두물*휘) (그물*리) A large drag-net.

후렴 What is outside of the regular design or plan—a chance shot; a stray bullet.

후렴 석 s. A trick; a ruse; a stratagem. See 너립시.

후리하다 s. 來 (입) To allure; to lead away; to trick; to seduce. See 빠이다.

후리결하다 s. To do fishing with a large net.

후로 l. 自後 (소서리*초) (뒤*후) A postscript—added to an official document. Afterwards; later.

*후루 l. 後錄 (뒤로) A postscript; a note added to a document.

*후로 l. 厚料 (뜻더울) (오) A liberal salary. (돈다).

후류투 s. Flapping; flying; running; flashing. See 허르르.

후추 l. Flying; sweeping by. See 철흠. Thin.

*후추치 s. 蘆貓 (운독) (운독) Quickly; sweeping by. See 흐름치.

후 s. Gulping.

후 s. Gulping; greedily.
1. *후손* l. 後裔 (후손) Posterity; descendants. See 祖孫.
2. *후손이* s. 祖孫 비 - (원) A monkey. See 祖孫.
4. 蕭博士 s. To be warm; to be slightly heated. See 뜨겁다.
5. 蕭博士이 s. A disease of women following confinement. See 后哺 قول.
6. 蕭博士 s. With a start; all of a sudden. See 화답하다.
7. *후디하다 l. 厚待 (후디) (디홀) To be hospitable; to be liberal. See 厚디하다. Opp. 박디하다.
8. 厚御은하다 s. To be warm; to be sultry. See 厚御지곤하다.
9. 厚御지곤 s. To be warm; to be sultry. See 厚御은하다.
10. *후명희 l. 後庭花 (후명희) ( البيان) A second round—of drink or dissipation.
12. 蕭博士 s. A small dark colored wren. See 蕭 후부.
13. 蕭博士 l. 後日 (후일) (일어) Later on; in future.
14. 蕭博士 s. To be tired; to be wearied. See 교대하다.
15. *후전 l. 後陣 (후진) (진) Rear regiments.
17. *후출하다 l. 後重 (후중) (중) To be constipated.
18. *후주하다 s. 醉酒 (후주) (주) To be mad with drink. See 유명하다.
20. *후처 l. 後妾 (후처) (처) A second wife—after the death of the first. See 후실.
22. *홍 s. 固 (홍) Fault; defect; wrong. (보다) (보다) (보다) See 홍.
23. *홍악하다 s. 固惡 (홍악) (악) To be wicked; to be malignant; to be savage; to be cruel; to be violent. See 홍하다.
24. *홍하다 s. 固 (홍) To be unlucky; to be ill omened; to be ugly. See 홍칙하다. Opp. 길하다.
25. 홍합타 s. 岸夜 (문화) (문화) To be ugly; to be abominable; to be hateful.
26. *홍 행하다 s. 湧浴 (카도) (카도) To gurgle; to clamor.
27. *홍가 s. 固家 (홍) (집) A haunted house.
28. *홍체 s. 固計 (홍) (계획) A villainous scheme; a hateful plot. See 범죄.
29. *홍렬 s. 齋膈 (가슴) (가슴) The breast; the chest. See 부창.
30. *홍리하다 s. 固懐 (홍) (리에) To be uncanny; to be fearful; to be abominable See 악한다.
31. *홍송 s. 固夢 (홍) (몽) An evil dream; a nightmare. See 악송.
32. *홍대길 s. 固夢大吉 (홍) (대) (길) An evil dream is a propitious omen.
33. 홍비 s. Mimicry; mockery. (뇌타). See 입비.
34. 홍비바다 s. 夫妻 (남녀) (남녀) To mock; to mimic. See 입비바다.
36. *홍년등다 s. 固年 (홍) (년) (등) (등) To be a year of famine.
37. *홍령하다 s. 固令 (홍) (명약) (명약) To be wicked; to be malignant; to be savage; to be cruel. See 악한다.
38. *홍쁘 s. 齋褻 (가슴) (제비) The embroidered square worn on the breast by officials.
39. *홍부 s. 固腹 (가슴) (부) The chest; the breast. See 홍격.
40. *홍부통 s. 固腹痛 (가슴) (부) (통통) A pain in the chest.
41. 홍보다 s. 아; 본 To treat with contempt; to see faults in; to speak evil of. See 비웃다.
42. *홍폐하다 s. 固弊 (홍) (배익) (배익) To be wicked; to be insulting; to be malignant. See 홍녕하다.
43. *홍증 s. 固時 (홍) (증년) Famine and plenty. (일다).
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| 1.  | 昆 s. 凶像 (兎) (邪鬼) An evil appearance; hateful looks. See 昆. |
| 2.  | 昆 s. 凶相 (兎) (邪鬼) To act in an uncanny way; to be baleful; to be evil-omened. |
| 3.  | 昆 s. 凶相 (兎) (邪鬼) To be uncanny; to be baleful; to be ill-omened. |
| 4.  | 昆 s. 凶事 (兎) (日) Ill-omened events; baleful affairs. Death. Opp. 昆. |
| 5.  | 昆 s. 胸膛 (臍) (臍) The breast; the chest. See 昆. |
| 7.  | 昆 s. 胸中 (臍) (臍) In the breast. See 昆. |
| 8.  | 昆 s. 凶惨 (兎) (邪鬼) To be wicked; to be ugly; to be cruel. |
| 9.  | 昆 s. 凶惨 (兎) (邪鬼) To be terrible; to be sad. See 昆. |
| 10. | 昆 s. 休齋 (休) (休) A writing of divorce. (비험주ancy.) |
| 11. | 7. The first letter of the alphabet or syllable corresponding to K. |
| 12. | 娘 s. The nominative case ending for nouns ending in a vowel sound. |
| 13. | 娘 s. 胴 ( 가 ) ( 가 ) A side; an edge; a border; a bank; a margin. See 娘. |
| 15. | 娘 s. 棉 (棉) (棉) A cotton wad that has been mixed with blood of a falcon. |
| 16. | 娘 s. 棉 (棉) (棉) To feed a falcon on cotton wads dipped in blood—which he vomits up and so becomes hungry for the chase. |
| 17. | 娘 s. 家産 (家産) (家産) Home-brewed or distilled liquor. Opp. 마름. |
| 18. | 娘 s. 家産 (家産) (家産) Supplies of food etc.—for sale. See 성예. |
| 19. | 娘 s. 家産 (家産) (家産) To keep a restaurant. See 성예. |
| 20. | 娘 s. 伽倻 (伽倻) (伽倻) (기) One pretending to be the king's ush (여수). |
| 21. | 娘 s. 家産 (家産) (家産) House repairing. |
| 22. | 娘 s. 伽倻 (伽倻) (伽倻) (기) The second degree, rear rank. |
| 23. | 娘 s. 資料 (資料) (資料) (資料) Material—for making clothes, food etc. See 자료. |
| 24. | 娘 s. 伽倻 (伽倻) (伽倻) (기) A cotton wad that has been mixed with blood of a falcon. |
| 26. | 娘 s. 凶祥 (凶祥) (凶祥) Autumn. See 죽. |
| 27. | 娘 s. 秋秋 (秋秋) (秋秋) (秋秋) To harvest; to gather in the grain in autumn. See 라가. |
| 28. | 娘 s. 浦 (浦) An arm of the sea; a lagoon. See 개천. |
| 29. | 娘 s. 夫 (夫) (夫) A dog. Prefixed to certain names of plants that are not edible to distinguish them from varieties that are. |
| 30. | 娘 s. 盖 (盖) (盖) A circle of hanging pictures—used in Buddhist ceremonies. |
| 31. | 娘 s. Honey-comb—medicinal. |
| 32. | 娘 s. 蜂 (蜂) (蜂) An ant. |
| 33. | 娘 s. 蜂 (蜂) (蜂) To be sick—as women after confinement. |
| 34. | 娘 s. 狗 (狗) (狗) A dog; a puppy. See 강아. |
| 35. | 娘 s. 狗 (狗) (狗) The hazel-nut or filbert tree. (Corylus heterophylla). |
| 36. | 娘 s. 狗 (狗) (狗) Tiles for roofing. See 기와. |
| 37. | 娘 s. 狗 (狗) (狗) To lay tiles. Opp. 개조. |
| 38. | 娘 s. 狗 (狗) (狗) A tile-layer. See 기와. |
| 39. | 娘 s. 狗 (狗) (狗) A creek; a brook; a small stream. See 개천. |
| 40. | 娘 s. 狗 (狗) (狗) A small variety of leopard or tiger. See 갈가. |
1개가 s. 船口 (물가—*포) (입—*구) A harbor; a ferry landing. See 船.  
2개가다 s. 개석; 개 To rub; to wear into. To annoy. See 개통다.  
3개구 s. Dog-lobster.  
4개구 앞 l. 鳴喚 (별—별) To beg for alms. See 비석덕다.  
5개골 s. The Hazel-nut or filbert tree. (Prov.) See 개양 Hopping.  
6개골절 s. To hop.  
7개고리 s. 髪 (*이) A frog. See 개구리.  
8개골머니 l. 비서; 밴 To snap at; to snap at; to fly into a rage.  
9개골창 s. A small creek or brook. See 개천.  
10개마늘 l. 假蒜 (구조—*가) (마늘—* 산) Wild garlic.  
11개마을 s. 浦口 (개—*포) (입—*구) A lagoon district; a port. See 개가.  
12개머리 l. The butt end of a gun. Opp. 열.  
13개머리어 l. The name of the 47th. Chinese radical.  
14개동 s. (개) 浦水 (개—*포) (물—*수) A lagoon. Salt-water. Opp. 강물.  
15가인 s. 家人 (집) (가공) A wife. See 가.  
16개나라 l. The golden banded lily (Pitium auratum). The yellow jasmine (?).  
17생생 s. A word expressive of the whimpering of a puppy.  
18개발의도토리 l. An acorn in the dog’s feed—an outcast; a waif; a useless object.  
19개발바리기 l. 長庚星 ( 길—*장) (별—*성) The evening star.  
20개비들 s. Brook willows.  
21가입하다 s. 加入 (여흥) (들) To add to; to compound with—as in the preparation of medicine.  
22개반 s. An earthen mould—in which to cast metal. The front of a harp over which the strings pass.  
23개뿔 s. A marsh.  
24개뇌역 s. Crescents of rice bread filled with beans, chestnut etc.  
25개복 s. Reed grass; lagoon grass.  
26가휘 l. 死時 (세를) (절) A holiday.  
27가휘년하다 s. 加一年 (마후) (천) To have an extra year of office.  
29개속록변 s. A name given to the 94th. Chinese radical.  
30개육 s. Dish-water.  
31개역 l. Bread made of buckwheat shorts.  
32개미하다 l. 慎慎 (중경) (중경) To be kind; to be courteous.  
33가이동가이서 l. 可以東可以西 (동 응 (서) (동적) (동적) (서적) (서적) What suits either way.  
34개동밭 l. Fields near the house or village; rich fields.  
35개동비례 l. 盛 (반더—*형) A firefly. See 반며불.  
36개동월 l. Wild melons.  
37개두보 l. 蓋頭孢 (염혼) (머리) (도보—*포) An anise. (Rom. Cath.)  
38개탄하다 l. 敲謳 (영혼) (전자) To be mournful; to be melancholy; to be sad. See 한탄하다.  
39개장 s. Dog’s flesh soup.  
40개초하다 s. To be clean; to be neat; to be pretty. See 경간하다.  
41개초하다 l. 纅子推 (치) (아품) (영) A faithful Chinese courtier who lived in the 7th century B. C.  
42개초추 l. 尺子推 (치) (아품) (영) A faithful Chinese courtier who lived in the 7th century B. C.  
43개초추하다 s. 介食 (치) (음음) To be bright; to be pretty; to be neat. See 개초 추하다.  
44개치 l. 萬 (*식) Willow blossoms.  
45개침 s. A menstrual cloth. (차다). See 섭답.  
46개치사 l. 石蜈蚣 (물—*сы) (거미—*오) (거미—*공) A small species of centipede.  
48개초추하다 l. 覆草 (염혼) (물) To thatch a house. Opp. 개초추하다.
1. 가왕 *s. 麒麟 (麒麟) A husband.  
    *See 가장.

2. 가위 *l. 刀 (刀) What is to be fearless.  
    *See 가의지사.

3. 가위지사 *l. 刀 (刀) A matter to be feared; things to be dreaded.  
    *See 가위.

4. 가문 *s. 中 (*中) Between. The middle.  
    *See 중.

5. 가오리 *s. The sting ray. Pastinaca hastata.

6. 가도 *s. 왕 (一, 한) Half—used with measures.  
    *See 아웃.

7. 가용 *s. 家用 (家用) Domestic expenses. (See 가용지인.)

8. 가용지인 *l. 家用之 (家用) A useful man; a serviceable person.  
    *See 가람지인. Opp. 무용지인.

9. 가용지물 *l. 家用之物 (家用) A useful or serviceable thing.  
    *Opp. 무용지물.

10. 가위 *l. 刀 (刀) Worthy of mention. Truly; assuredly.  
    *See 소위.

11. 가위 *s. 番刀 (番刀) (番刀) A scissors.  
    *See 가식.

12. 가위절자 *s. 夢魘 (夢) (夢) To have nightmare; to be possessed of a demon when asleep.  
    *See 협중.

13. 가위첩 *s. The arrangement of verses in couples according to the position of "high" and "low" characters.  
    *Opp. 양첩첩.

14. 가위첩첩 *s. An instrument of official torture—like a large scissors. (을다.)  
    *See 가위첩첩.

15. 가위 superintendent *s. Opening and shutting—of scissors. (주이다.)

16. 가문 *s. 家門 (家門) The family luck; the future of the house.  
    *See 문 문.

17. 가위 *s. 短刀 (短刀) Extra funds—over and above original appropriations. (저다.)

18. 가창 *s. 可望 (可望) To be suitable; to be acceptable; to be allowable.  
    *See 맛당히다.

19. 가창하다 *s. 加下 (加下) (加下) To increase and decrease. (放다.)  
    *Opp. 승계.

20. 가창 *s. 家郷 (家鄉) Home; one's native place.  
    *See 고가.

21. 가창하다 *l. 可望 (可望) To be suitable; to be practicable; to be possible; to be right.  
    *See 윗다.

22. 가창하다 *s. 加刑 (加刑) (刑) To inflict extra punishment on.

23. 가창 *l. 可望 (可望) Suitably; rightly; possibly; what ought to be.  
    *See 맛당히.

24. 가창하다 *s. 假花 (假花) (花) Artificial paper flowers.

25. 가창주보성 *s. 家和萬事成 (家和) (事) (事) (成) (成) A family must agree in order to have all things turn out favorably.

26. 가창 *s. 家思 (家思) (家思) Domestic misfortune; family disaster or loss.  
    *See 아름.

27. 가창주보성 *l. 假根 (假根) (根) Artificial rosewood.  
    *See 조디모.

28. 가창주보성 *s. 留聲 (留聲) (聲) Rear cavalry troops—who attend the king.  
    *Opp. 가전.

29. 가창주보성 *s. 留聲 (留聲) (聲) Rear cavalry troops—who attend the king.  
    *See 적마.

30. 각 *s. 腿 (腿) The leg—of a slaughtered animal. (소다.)

31. 각 *s. 평 (平) Each; every.

32. 각 *s. 刻 (刻) Carving. A division of a Korean hour, equal to 15 minutes.

33. 각 *s. 角 (角) Small silver money; change; a ten cent piece.

34. 각 *s. 給家 (給家) (給家) A stall; a street stand. (네다) (네다.)  
    *See 전.

35. 각 *s. 贡報 (貢報) (報) (報) (報) (報) Each house; house by house.  
    *See 절조.

36. 각 *s. 加減 (加減) (加減) Increase and decrease. (放다.)  
    *Opp. 승계.

37. 각 *s. 加減除 (加減除) (除) (除) (除) (除) Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
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</tbody>
</table>
1. 각지 s. 脚氣 (말리) (기운) Disorder or disease of the legs.
2. 각골 s. Often; frequently. See 간즈.
3. 각근위 s. 恭勸 (경청) (부조련 혜) Reverently; respectfully; carefully. See 각척.
4. 각기 s. 各其 (각) (그) Each one; every person—taken singly. See 더 머나.
5. 각기 s. 各技 (각조) Each talent; every excellency for work.
6. 각기소원 s. 各其所願 (각) (바) (원) Each according to his desires.
7. 각기소장 s. 各其所長 (각) (바) (장) Each according to his ability. See 각주소장.
8. 각기 다 s. 각기; 每 To lose—face; to be humiliated. To be sharpened or worn down. To lower.
9. 각골난방 s. 刻骨難忘 (식일) (혀) (여려움) (여술) What is engraved on the bones so as not to be forgotten—what is written on the heart. Opp. 결호보은.
10. 각골지응 s. 刻骨之恩 (식일) (혜) (같) (앙 홍) Injuries engraved on one's bones—not to be forgotten. Opp. 결 추부심.
11. 각주 l. An adze.
12. 각귀가 놓하 다 s. 各歸其家 (각) (도) (반가) (그래) (적) To return each to his own house.
13. 각지 s. 各國 (각) (나라) Each kingdom; every State. See 제국.
14. 각지 s. 角弓 (절) (절) A bow ornamented with horn.
15. 각지반장 s. 角弓反張 (절) (절) (도막 홍) (배물) A hopeless cripple—doubled up like a horn bow. See 진군작항.
16. 각면 s. 各面 (각) (맞) Each township—a political division of a district. See 각향.
17. 각명 s. 各名 (각) (일홍) Each name; every man. See 각인.
18. 각명임여 s. 各名下 (각) (일홍) (아리) Under each name—to indicate how much. See 각인임여.
19. 각물 s. 作物 (작) (관물) All kinds of things; every thing.
20. 각물중 s. 作物頌 (작) (관물) (체) All kinds of things; every thing. See 각물.
21. 각박하다 s. 刻薄 (식실) (깨울) To be severe; to be mean; to be miserly. See 간책하다.
22. 각방 s. 各坊 (상) (방) Each township—a political division of a district. See 각면.
23. 각방 s. 各房 (상) (방) Each room; every room.
24. 각별하다 s. 刻別 (식실) (분별) To be careful; to be particular; to be exact. See 각책하다.
25. 각별적 s. 刻別 (식실) (분별) Speciallv; particularly; exactly. See 각책시.
27. 각부 s. 各派 (각) (당) Each branch; every division. Opp. 동파.
28. 각변 s. 角牌 (별) (헤) A horn tablet carried by graduates—on which is the name etc. of the bearer. Opp. 운패.
29. 각변하다 s. 各佩 (각) (첩) To each raise his own money—for gambling.
30. 각변하다 s. 刻板 (식실) (판주) To engrave plates—for printing.
31. 각품 s. 各品 (가) (품수) Each degree—in rank. See 각등.
32. 각품이 s. 糧 (*종) Maize. See 우유 유.
33. 각부 s. 各里 (각) (바풍) Each ward—of a township. See 각동.
34. 각두하다 s. 各離 (각) (석남) To separate; to disperse; to go each his own way. See 각산하다.
35. 각두하다 s. 各立 (각) (설) To be disunited; to lack unanimity. See 분 당하다.
36. 각로 s. 閣老 (집) (취울) A cabinet elder—a Secretary of State under the Myong dynasty.
37. 각류 s. 各類 (각) (종류) Each kind; every species; all sorts of. See 각종.
1. 각산하다 s. 各散 (각) (각본) To separate; to disperse; to go each his own way. See 각산친법다.
2. 각산친법하다 s. 各散靈飛 (각) (각본) (각종) To separate, each flying off his own way. See 각산한다.
3. 각서 s. 各司 (각) (각본) Each government office; every law office. See 각부.
4. 각성 s. 各色 (각) (별) Every kind; all sorts of. See 각양.
5. 각서하다 s. 各生 (각) (별) To leave each untaken—as pieces equally in danger on a draught-board.
6. 각성 s. 角星 (별) (별) The first of the Constellations comprising the Stars alpha Spica and s Virgo. 201°, 3', 0".
7. 각성 s. 各姓 (각) (성) Each surname character; every man. See 각성.
8. 각설 s. 断說 (말씀) (말씀) Let us proceed to tell—of a digression in a story. See 회설.
9. 각성하다 s. 角勝 (별) (별) To butt with the horns; to compete with.
10. 각시 s. A doll.
11. 각시 s. 新婦 (새—신) (여서—부) A bride. See 신인.
12. 각심 s. 各心 (각) (모) Each opinion; every mind. See 각심소위.
13. 각심소위 s. 各心所願 (각) (모) (비) (원) Each according to his wishes.
14. 각심소위 s. 各心所為 (각) (모) (비) (원) Each acting according to his own mind. See 각심소위.
15. 각선 s. 閣臣 (집) (신하) Rank belonging to the College of Literature. See 관각.
16. 각호 s. 角招 (별) (주류) The name of a class of tunes sung to king and courtiers. (M)
17. 각수 s. 刻手 (삭질) (손) An engraver; a wood carver.
18. 각수령하다 s. 各収領 (각) (거중) (거중) To collect; to take up a subscription.
19. 각수장이 s. 刻手匠 (삭질) (손) (창업) An engraver; a wood carver.
20. 각다 s. 褓 (삭질—석) 가; 근 To cut down; to diminish.
21. 각대 s. 荷 (각지—기) A pod; a shell; peel. See 각지.
22. 각다이라 s. 荷 (각지—기) The peel; the shell; a covering. (Dim.) See 각지.
23. 각다리 s. A large variety of mosquito. An annoying person.
24. 각대 s. 角帶 (별) (석) A horn belt—of court dress. See 각석.
25. 각대 s. 各宅 (각지—별) Each official residence.
27. 각다리하다 s. To be careful; to be polite; to be civil. See 각별하다.
28. 각다리다 s. Politely; civilly; reverently. See 각별히.
29. 각다리다 l. 석; 돼 To cut up—a slaughtered animal.
30. 각도 s. 各道 (각지) (길) Each province; all the (eight) provinces. Opp. 각悩.
31. 각도 s. 刻刀 (삭질) (칼) An engraver's knife.
32. 각도각 응 s. 各道各邑 (각지) (각) (고은) Each province and each district; every province and district.
33. 각도 s. 各町 (각) (고은) Each village; every hamlet. See 각집.
34. 각도각 응 s. 거리; 린 To cut up.
35. 각도각 응 s. Dried pieces of radishes, carrots, turnips etc. Opp. 등원이.
36. 각도 각 s. 各體 (각) (몸) Every style—of writing or of composition. See 각양.
37. 각도 각 s. 腿痛 (두리) (암통) Disease of the legs—as rheumatism. (나다). See 각각.
38. 각도각 응 s. 거리; 린 To scratch. To stir up; to anger; to tease. See 각적거리다.
39. 각도각 응 s. Teasing; angering; stirring up. See 각적국적.
40. 각장 s. Thick oiled paper used for floor covering.
1. A vagrant; a tramp. See pointer.
2. Each according to his own mind—in a wrong sense.
3. To engrave characters.
4. Every man for himself—in gaining a living.
5. To scratch. To anger; to stir up; to tease.
6. To scratch; to grate. To tease; to anger.
8. Each shop; each store. See shop.
9. A pod; a shell; a covering. (Toda.)
10. A horn ring for the thumb in archery. (Gyer.)
11. To decline it would be disrespectful.
12. The hand wearing the horn ring. Obstination; whatever is headstrong.
13. A thatched bin for bean-chaff—used to describe fat people.
14. Every variety; each species. See plant.
15. Every place; each spot. See place.
17. A house-broker. See broker.
18. The turn of the tide.
19. A persimmon. See persimmon.
20. A large kitchen kettle. (Kettle.)
22. A kind of sedan chair. See sedan.
23. The crown of the head. See head.
24. To be indistinct; to be dim; to be indefinite. See shadow.
25. A crow; a raven. (Gyer.)
27. Head-band rings made of horn. (Buckskin.) Opp. band.
28. On the end of a detective's red rope or on a double drum.
30. Chance of success; cause for hope. See hope.
31. To be black. See shadow.
33. To cut down; to decrease—the number of public offices. See缩减.
34. To be indistinct; to be dim; to lack clearness. Also shadow.
35. Seductive speeches; flattery. See charm.
36. An overseer of public works—an officer of the rear rank, 9th degree.
37. To oversee a work; to take charge—of building etc.
38. An overseer of public works—an officer of the rear rank, 9th degree.
39. The headquarters of a provincial governor; the official capital of a province. See capital.
40. Drought; dry weather. See arid.
41. Second crops—future profits or rewards. (Dried.) Opp. green.
1. 2-3P* to l!

21. l. 質 (無) To diminish; to abridge; to make less. See §7.

22. *감치 l. 敢 (無) Boldly; fearlessly; daringly. See §7.

23. *감화 l. 感化 (無) To influence; to constrain. See §7.


25. *감가 l. 援 (無) (1) To lower the price; to cut down the cost.

26. 감가 l. 嗎 (無) (1) To be silent; to be lonely. See §7.

27. *감격 l. 感激 (無) (無) To be grateful; to show gratitude. See §7.


30. 감기 l. 感冒 (無) To be able to; to be insufficient for.

31. 감기 l. 感冒 (無) To be able to; to be insufficient for.

32. *감고 l. 甘苦 (無) The sweet and the bitter. Prosperity and adversity.

33. *감고 l. 甘苦 (無) The sweet and the bitter. Prosperity and adversity.

34. *감고 l. 甘苦 (無) The sweet and the bitter. Prosperity and adversity.

35. *감고 l. 甘苦 (無) The sweet and the bitter. Prosperity and adversity.


37. *감고 l. 甘苦 (無) The sweet and the bitter. Prosperity and adversity.

38. *감고 l. 甘苦 (無) The sweet and the bitter. Prosperity and adversity.


40. *감고 l. 甘苦 (無) The sweet and the bitter. Prosperity and adversity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Dock</th>
<th>Captain’s Office</th>
<th>Port Superintendent’s Office</th>
<th>2nd Superintendent’s Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(shortened one’s days)</td>
<td>To be praised, to be commended, to be commended</td>
<td>decrease in the ordinary taxation.</td>
<td>of goods, to change color.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(十日)</td>
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</table>

Man who fight till death; soldiers who fight till death. See 29. *ロリエット (*ロリエット) A special examination held every three years. 29. *ロリエット (*ロリエット)

To be thankful: to give thanks. (Ion.) See 29. *ロリエット (*ロリエット)
s. save (adj) To
be darkish; to be marked here and there with black. See 감다.
2 감다 l. 虚 (虚 - 혐) 야; 은 To be
black. See 虚 감이다.
3 섞다 l. 虚 (虚 - 혐) 야; 은 To be
black; to be inky. See 混다.
4 감다 l. 眼目 (眼 - 瞳) (瞳 - 목) 야; 은 To close—the eyes.
5 감다 l. 야; 은 To wind.
6 감다 l. 洗浴 (洗 - 眼) (洗 - 眼) 야; 은 To take—a bath.
7 감다 l. A contemptuous reversal of the
title 대감. A name given by old
women to their husbands.
8 감다고 s. 看當 (看 - 買) (篤 - 撐) To
bear; to sustain; to endure. See 採 감하다.
9 감덕하다 s. 賢的 (賢 - 賢) (賢 - 賢) To
examine the target after a shot.
10 감독관 s. 賢的官 (賢 - 賢) (賢 - 賢) An officer in charge of the
target—in archery.
11 감독 s. 賢督 (賢 - 嘉) (嘉 - 嘉) A super-
intendant; an overseer. A protestant
bishop.
12 감동 s. 賢督 (賢 - 嘉) (嘉 - 嘉) An over-
seer of telegraphs.
13 감동하다 l. 威勳 (賁 - 賁) (賁 - 賁) To
influence; to rouse; to excite. See 感
懇하다.
14 감독관 s. 賢督官 (賢 - 嘉) (賢 - 嘉) An overseer of tax receipts in the
Government Registry.
15 감동점 l. Prawn pickle. (Prov.) See 賁 감하다.
16 감동지 l. Prawn pickle.
17 감모리 l. Black nightshade. (Prov.).
18 감물다 l. 賁同 (賁 - 賁) (賁 - 賁) 야; 은 To return; to circle round;
to go and come.
19 감한소 l. 賁歎 (賁 - 賁) (賁 - 賁) To
sigh one's thanks; to assent in sorrow.
20 감한소 l. 賁歎辭 (賁 - 賁) (賁 - 賁) (賁 - 賁) An exclamation.
22 감망 s. 甘湯 (湯 - 湯) (湯 - 湯) Candy
water.
23 감목신도 s. 甘香辛辛 (辛 - 辛) (辛 - 辛) (辛 - 辛) (辛 - 辛) Swallow the sweet and
spit out the bitter.
24 감목 s. 譁巾 (頭 - 譁) (頭 - 譁) A horsehair cap worn by officials. See 譁
毯.
25 감작 s. Of a sudden; with a start.
26 감작하다 s. 態 (態 - 態) 작여
為 To wink. See 態 감작하다.
27 감작감작하다 s. To wink repeatedly.
To be startled. See 態하다.
28 감작감작하다 s. To flicker. To
wink.
29 감작하다 l. 他; 他 To be undamaged;
to be as good as new.
30 감작하다 s. 譁葬 (葬 - 譁) (葬 - 譁) To see
to a burial; to carry out a funeral
service. See 譁 장하다.
31 감초 s. 譁 ( 것 ) Potatoes.
32 감초 s. 譁子 ( 것 - 譁 ) ( 것 - 譁 ) The loose
jacket or mandarin orange. Citrus
nobilis. See 譁.
33 감첩 l. The edge; the border. See
習.
34 감적심적하다 s. To be speckled with
black.
35 감경 s. 賁 (賁 - 賁) Black—used
of animals, clothes etc.
36 감경관 교수 (賁 - 敎) The ordinary head-band
rings worn by the unofficial classes.
37 감경물알 s. A bullet. ( 적다 ). See 賁
만.
38 감지우감 l. 賁之又賁 ( 賁 - 賁 ) ( 賁 - 賁 ) ( 賁 - 賁 ) Less and less.
39 감작하다 s. To be horrible; to be
ugly; to be unpleasant to the sight.
See 態위통하다. To be very small;
to be microscopic.
40 감질 s. 疽疾 ( 疽 - 疽 ) A disease
marked by insatiable hunger—usually
of children. A depraved appetite.
41 감질 s. A nuisance; a vexation (Prov.).
42 감지덕지하다 l. 賁之德之 (賁 - 賁)
(賁 - 賁) (賁 - 賁) To feel grateful for; To be
thankful. See 感 감하다.
1. 감수 s. 甘酒 (술) (술) Sweet spirit.
2. 감수려 l. 甘醇 (술) (술) The 5th Justice of the Supreme Court—an officer of the front rank, 6th degree.
3. 감수려 s. 甘醇 (술) (술) Ulcers in the mouth.
4. 감수려 s. 嚥醇 (술) (술) The 5th Justice of the Supreme Court—an officer of the front rank, 6th degree.
5. 감수려 s. 嚥醇 (술) (술) The 5th Justice of the Supreme Court—an officer of the front rank, 6th degree.
6. 감수려 s. 嚥醇 (술) (술) The 5th Justice of the Supreme Court—an officer of the front rank, 6th degree.
7. 감수려 s. 嚥醇 (술) (술) The 5th Justice of the Supreme Court—an officer of the front rank, 6th degree.
8. 감수려 s. 甘醇 (술) (술) Liquorice-root.
9. 감수려 s. 甘醇 (술) (술) Bananas.
10. 감수려 l. 嚥醇 (술) (술) To thank; to feel grateful for. See 감사하다.
11. 감수려 l. 嚥醇 (술) (술) To thank; to feel grateful for. See 감사하다.
12. 감수려 l. 肝 (가) The liver. (은) (녹) (두) (두)
13. 감수려 l. 肝 (가) Wickedness; treachery; malice. See 악.
14. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) An interval; a space. A space eight feet by eight in the measurement of a house.
15. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) Seasoning; side dishes. See 간장.
16. 감수려 l. 肝 (가) 肝癌 (간수) (모경) To be bad; to be wicked; to be malicious. See 간고요.
17. 감수려 l. 槿 (가) A tough scrubby oak with large leaves.
18. 감수려 l. 槿 (가) A brawler; a wind bag.
19. 감수려 l. 家内 (가) (가) The members of a household. See 家族.
20. 감수려 l. A gunsight. See 음운의.
21. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To intercept a wedding; to break off a match. See 반간고요.
22. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To be intercepted—of a wedding; to be broken off—of a marriage.
23. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To be between the 2 Kingdoms and the 3 Kingdoms—to be between Scylla and Charybdis. To be changeable.
24. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To take part in; to be mixed up in. See 참여하다.
25. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To oversee; to take charge of. See 감독하다.
26. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 Fornication; adultery. See 음행.
27. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To aim; to sight. See 램이다.
28. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To be fine; to be small; to be delicate. Opp. 줄하다.
29. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To be fine; to be small; to be delicate; to be soft. See 가늘다.
30. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To be fine; to be small; to be delicate. See 가늘다.
31. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 A cheat; a knave; a deceitful person. See 호선.
32. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To be every other day; to take place every other day. Opp. 연일.
33. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To be deceitful; to be cunning; to be crafty. See 간혹하다.
34. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 A clever hypocrite; a crafty character. See 간석.
35. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To salt down.
36. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To remonstrate with; to counsel; to correct. See 참혹하다.
37. 감수려 l. 嚥 (서) (발) 노라; 홍 To be malicious; to be deceitful; to be treacherous. See 간혹하다.
21. *간기 흔다 s. 痠氣 (질열) (치운) Fits; epilepsy. See 병 índ.
22. *간기 흔다 l. 間氣 (소이) (시운) To be rare; to be gifted; to be superior. See 간해하다.
24. *간관 l. 藝官 (간한) (바실) Censors—officials whose duty it is to remonstrate with the sovereign. See 수간.
25. *간근하다 s. 骨困 (간한) (곤한) To be difficult; to be distressing; to be hard—as from poverty.
27. *간고 같다 s. 好巧 (간사) (공고) To be crafty; to be cunning; to be deceitful. See 간톡하다.
28. *간구하다 s. 骨奇 (간난) (곤차) To be poor; to be needy; to be in poverty. See 건구하다.
29. 간과 s. (一色) Brine; salty water—as used in pickle. See 청국.
30. 간복이 s. An animal's viscera. A partition; a screen.
31. *간목 s. 乾木 (만들) (나모) Dry wood.
32. 간물 s. 멍旨 (나공—*염) ( תוכל—*ᶟ) Brine; salty water—as used in pickle. See 청국.
33. *간물 s. 好物 (간사) (만물) A hypocrite; a knave; a scoundrel. See 호현.
34. 간수의 s. 姓女 (께정—*장) (께집—*뇌) A prostitute; a harlot. See 화람연.
35. 간난이(의)원주 s. 餓難怨懟 (간난) (어려울) (친망) (친주) One's enemy poverty.
36. *간난하다 s. 骨難 (간난) (어려울) To be poor; to be needy; to be indigent. See 간구하다.
37. *간농하다 l. 幹能 (줄기) (능한) To be shrewd; to be sharp; to be bright.
38. 간립 l. A lobe of the liver.
39. *간방 l. 間方 (소이) (도) The divisions between the cardinal points.
41. 산보다 s. 악; 본 To despise; to treat with contempt. See 악시하다.
1. 佳夫 (소이) (자아비) A paramour; one who comes between husband and wife. See 양부.
2. 佳lint l. The heart—the seat of judgment or perception.
3. 佳편 s. 简便 (간략) (편한) To be simple; to be convenient; to be handy. See 易便.
4. 佳騒한 s. 嘈嘈 (몰동) (물수) To examine into the quality; to examine. See 佳騒하다.
6. 佳拾한 l. 简錄 (간략) (간략) To be abridged; to be shortened; to be lacking. See 佳拾하다.
7. 佳餜 s. 妖名 (간사) (야전) A cunning yamen clerk; a crafty adjon.
8. 佳饗한 s. 稀疏 (간길) (적선) To be stingy; to be parsimonious.
9. 佳誠한 s. 奉命 (경명) (경명) To be to be cunning; to be close; to be parsimonious.
10. 佳酒한 s. 妖詐 (간사) (간사) To be deceitful; to be cunning; to be fraudulently. See 간고: 간학하게.
11. 佳書 s. 間断 (숙이) (말—전) A space; an interval. See 간격.
12. 佳書한 s. 間計 (숙이) (숙이) To be deceitful; to be cunning; to be fraudulently.
13. 佳 intellectual s. 着色 (불) (복) To examine the quality— as of rice, silk etc. See 佳간하다.
14. 佳課 s. 智慧 (忠치—자치) (예도 물— *각) Intelligence; ability; judgment.
15. 佳職한 s. 簡陋 (간략) (간대) To be easy; to be convenient.
16. 佳職한 s. 簡陋 (간략) (간대) To be rare; to be gifted; to be superior. See 佳간하다.
17. 佳餚한 s. 間接 (숙이) (전간) To interfere; to meddle. To take part in. See 佳聞하다.
18. 佳餚한 s. 動涉 (간접) (간결) To be at intervals; to be from time to time. Opp. 佳聞하다.
19. 佳聞한 s. 間歇 (숙이) (예며) To be at intervals; to be from time to time. Opp. 佳聞하다.
20. 佳食 s. 謹食 (간선) (반) Food earned by the sweat of the brow. (B. H.)
21. 佳慎 s. 妖臣 (간사) (신하) A treacherous minister—one who betrays his trust. See 佳慎.
22. 佳慎한 s. 妖幸 (간선) (의용) To be arduous; to be distressing; to be difficult. See 佳慎하다.
23. 佳慎한 s. 妖幸 (간선) (의용) With difficulty; hardly. Opp. 易易히.
24. 佳聞한 s. 妖幸 (간선) (의용) To take charge of; to oversee. See 佳聞하다.
25. 佳聞 s. 妖水 (소금—염) (홍—술) Drippings from salt.
26. 佳聞한 s. 妖水 (소금) (적합) To be convenient. See 佳聞하다.
27. 佳聞한 s. 妖水 (소금) (적합) To take charge of; to oversee. See 佳聞하다.
28. 佳聞 l. 肝膽 (간) Liver and gall— heart; affection. See 佳聞.
29. 佳聞한 s. 妖儒 (간학) (것) Matters; affairs; cause. See 佳聞하다.
30. 佳聞한 s. 妖儒 (간학) (것) To abbreviate; to lessen. See 佳聞하다.
31. 佳聞한 s. 妖儒 (숙이) (숙이) To have vacant intervals.
32. 佳聞한 s. 妖儒 (간사) (무리) A company of traitors.
33. 佳聞한 s. 妖儒 (간사) (무리) To fit loosely; to shake back and forth. See 佳聞하다.
34. 佳聞한 s. 妖儒 (간사) (무리) To shake back and forth; to fit loosely. See 佳聞하다.
35. 佳聞한 s. 妖儒 (간사) (무리) To shake; to rattle; to fit loosely. See 佳聞하다.
36. 佳聞 s. So much; so great? See 佳聞하다.
37. 佳聞한 s. 妖儒 (간사) (무리) To be bright and handsome. See 佳聞하다.
38. 佳聞한 s. 妖儒 (간사) (무리) To shake; to rattle; to fit loosely. See 佳聞하다.
39. 佳聞한 s. 妖儒 (간사) (무리) To be thin and lanky. See 佳聞하다.
40. 佳聞한 s. 妖儒 (간사) (무리) To shake; to rattle. See 佳聞하다. To be thin and lanky.
1. 간절간절하다 s. To tickle; to feel a tickling sensation. See 간절간절하다.
2. 간절간절하다 s. To tickle; to feel a tickling sensation. See 간절간절하다.
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30. 간절간절하다 s. To tickle; to feel a tickling sensation. See 간절간절하다.
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<td>A vigorous person; a strong fellow. Opp. 강금.</td>
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<td>The neighborhood of a river.</td>
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<td>The mouth of a river.</td>
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<td>To urge strongly; to push on.</td>
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<td>A cockroach. See 박쥐.</td>
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<td>To be strong; to be upright; to have strength of character. Opp. 강금.</td>
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<td>Dry wood. Destitution. (최다.</td>
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<td>강립</td>
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<td>Water out of dry wood —used of impossibilities etc.</td>
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<td>32</td>
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<td>A province of China, Kiangnan. The south bank of a river.</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>강금</td>
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<td>A large kind of bean.</td>
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<td>34</td>
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<td>Dried rice. See 강금.</td>
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1. To be unconscious; to be insensible. See 慈致。(i) Boldly; fearlessly; daringly. See 慈礼。
2. To be dry; to suffer from drought. See 披摩。(i)豆腐干。(v.) To be dark; to be obscure; to be dim. See 美心。(i) To be silent; to be lonely. See 慈致。(i) To show gratitude. See 美心。(i)
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<td>성백성박하다 s. To rock; to pitch too and fro; to nod. See 덧ат대득하다.</td>
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<td>*성별하다 l. 甘眠 (홍—연) 睡眠: 眠; To be savory; to be sweet to the taste.</td>
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<td>성별다 l. 여: 被 To suck.</td>
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<td>279</td>
<td>성복이 l. 黒腐穢 (감음—*혹) (위실—*혜) (이석—*주) A blasted ear of grain turned to smut.</td>
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<td>성복성의 l. 敢不生意 (구의) (가일) (나) (또) What one would not dare to think. See 염감성심.</td>
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<td>성복성심 l. 敢不生心 (구의) (가일) (나) (또 혼) What one would not venture to think of. See 염감성심히.</td>
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<td>성원 s. 甘片 (홍) (조각) A medicine used as a vermifuge.</td>
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<td>성물 l. Flats left bare at low tide.</td>
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<td>성무두장장하다 l. To be dark and yellow in complexion. See 성두두속속하다.</td>
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<td>339</td>
<td>성무두속속하다 l. To be dark and yellow in spots. See 성두두장장하다.</td>
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<td>*성리 s. 監理 (봉) (다소리) The Superintendent of Trade—an officer of the 3rd degree. See 성리사.</td>
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<td>359</td>
<td>*성리사 s. 監理官 (봉) (다소리) (명문) The office or headquarters of a Port Superintendent.</td>
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<td>*성리사 s. 監理官 (봉) (다소리) (명문) The Superintendent of Trade. See 성리사.</td>
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<td>379</td>
<td>*성리사 s. 監理官 (봉) (다소리) (명문) The office of the Superintendent of Trade.</td>
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<td>성삼하다 l. 紃; 言 To be coarse; to be rough; to be inferior. See 무사 살스럽다.</td>
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<td>*성삼하다 l. 感謝 (감동) (서리) To thank; to give thanks. (IOn.). See 감축하다.</td>
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<td>*성삼하다 l. 感謝 (감동) (서리) To thank; to give thanks. (IOn.). See 감축하다.</td>
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1. 감당하다 s. 堪當 (堪當—*현) To be darkish; to be marked here and there with black. See 감다.
2. 감다 l. 堪 (堪—*현) 아; 은 To be black. See 생장이다.
3. 감다 l. 堪 (堪—*현) 아; 은 To be darkish; to be inky. See 감다.
4. 감다 l. 閑目 (閑目—*목) 아; 은 To close—the eyes.
5. 감다 l. 아; 은 To wind.
6. 감다 l. 沐浴 (沐浴—*목) (沐浴 감을—*목) 아; 은 To take—a bath.
7. 감대 s. A contemptuous reversal of the title 대감. A name given by old women to their husbands.
8. 감당하다 s. 堪當 (堪當—*현) To bear; to sustain; to endure. See 감당하다.
9. 감력하다 s. 眼的 (眼的—*편) To examine the target after a shot.
10. 감력관 s. 眼的官 (眼的—*편) (眼的) An officer in charge of the target—in archery.
11. 감독 s. 監督 (監督—*편) (監督) A superintended; an overseer. A protestant bishop.
12. 감동하다 s. 關東 (關東—*현) An overseer of telegraphs.
13. 감동하다 l. 威動 (威動—*현) (威動) To influence; to rouse; to excite. See 감화하다.
15. 감동점 l. Prawn pickle. (Prov.) See 鮭腸계 점.
16. 감동제 l. Prawn pickle.
17. 감도리 l. Black nightshade. (Prov.).
18. 감독되다 l. 無名 (無名—*한) (無名) 아; 몽 To return; to circle round; to go and come.
19. 감탄하다 l. 感歎 (感歎—*한) (感歎) To sigh one’s thanks; to assent in sorrow.
20. 감탄소 l. 感嘆 (感歎—*한) (感歎) (感歎) An exclamation.
21. 감황 s. 深澤 (深澤—*저) (深澤—*름) Soft mud. See 진흙.
22. 감람 s. 甘湯 (甘湯—*물) Candy water.
23. 감憂신부 s. 甘憂辛毘 (甘憂辛毘—*혈) (甘憂辛毘) Swallow the sweet and spit out the bitter.
24. 감투 s. 喜巾 (喜巾—*巾) (喜巾) A horsehair cap worn by officials. See 喜巾.
25. 감작 s. Of a sudden; with a start.
26. 감상하다 s. 景 (景—*한) (景) 작서; 전 To wink. See 景작작작하다.
27. 감작십각하다 s. To wink repeatedly. To be startled. See 景 작작하다.
28. 감작감작하다 s. To flicker. To wink.
29. 감작긴다 l. 하; 흔 To be undamaged; to be as good as new.
30. 감작하였다 s. 監督 (監督—*편) To see a burial; to carry out a funeral service. See 회장하다.
31. 감초 s. 蔥 (*체) Potatoes.
32. 감초 s. 柑子 (柑子—*물) (柑子) The loose jacket or mandarin orange. Citrus nobilis. See 유ضغط.
33. 감점이 l. The edge; the border. See 회장.
34. 감작십각하다 s. To be speckled with black.
35. 감경 s. 黑 (黒—*현) Black—used of animals, clothes etc.
36. 감경관서 s. The ordinary head-band rings worn by the unofficial classes.
37. 감경콤 사람 s. A bullet. (역다). See 단 발.
38. 감지우감 l. 使之又減 (使之又減) (使之又減) Less and less.
39. 감작하다 s. To be horrible; to be ugly; to be unpleasant to the sight. See 不适통다. To be very small; to be microscopic.
40. 감절 s. 病疾 (病—*병) A disease marked by insatiable hunger—usually of children. A depraved appetite.
41. 감질 s. A nuisance; a vexation (Prov.).
42. 감치덕지하다 l. 感之德之 (感之—*한) (感之) (感之) To feel grateful for; to be thankful. See 감사하다.
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1. 감주 s. 甘酒 ( yal) Sweet spirit.
2. 감출런 l. 坎中毒 ( 혼방) 가온더 ( hạn) The connected line in the middle of the Eight Diagrams—descriptive of the altitude of Buddha.
3. 감창 s. 膏煮 ( 영) ( 현) Ulcers in the mouth.
4. 감킬 s. 監察 ( 문) ( 솔) The 5th Justice of the Supreme Court—an officer of the front rank, 6th degree.
5. 감찰하다 l. 威懾 ( 감동) ( 홍) To be grieved; to be sorrowful; to be melancholy. See 감야하다.
6. 감칠맛 b. A taste for; a desire for; a longing for.
7. 감치다 l. 채; 채 To hem. To wipe in—as the contents of a dish that are escaping. To clinch—a nail.
8. 감초 s. 甘草 ( 통) ( 물) Liquorice-root.
9. 감초 s. 甘燕 ( 원) ( 養) Bananas.
10. 감축하다 l. 慘祝 ( 감동) ( 풍) To thank; to feel grateful for. See 감야하다.
11. 감축하다 l. 慘縮 ( 엽) ( 무트리질) 나; 난 To diminish; to lessen; to decrease. See 숨나다.
12. 감 l. 肝 (건) The liver. (슬다) ( 녹다) ( 두다)
13. 감 s. 奸 (간사) Wickedness; treachery; malice. See 애.
14. 감 s. 間 (소이) An interval; a space. A space eight feet by eight in the measurement of a house.
15. 감 s. 鰻羹 ( 소공—염) (장—장) Seasoning; side dishes. See 간장.
16. 감삭하다 s. 奸惡 (간사) (모경) To be bad; to be wicked; to be malicious. See 간고하다.
17. 감사도 l. 横 ( 가) A tough scrubby oak with large leaves.
18. 감산산이 l. A brawler; a wind bag.
19. 감 s. 家內 (정) (단) The members of a household. See 귀중.
20. 감명하 s. A gunsight. See 음은선.
21. 감선하다 l. 汲言 (소이) (말씀) 노하다; 혼 To intercept a wedding; to break off a match. See 감간하다.
22. 감선둘다 l. 嘲言 (소이) (말씀) 도려; 혼 To be intercepted—of a wedding; to be broken off—of a marriage.
23. 감억제초하다 l. 前於齊楚 (소이) (순) (부) (부) To be between the 齊 and the 督. Kingdom—to be between Scylla and Charybdis. To be changeable.
24. 감애보다 s. 干預 (간섭) ( 미리) To take part in; to be mixed up in. See 감섭하다.
25. 감억하다 s. 看役 (봉) (원소) To oversee; to take charge of. See 감역하다.
26. 감음 s. 善鬪 (간사) (음란) Fornication; adultery. See 음행.
27. 감음보다 s. 보야; 본 To aim; to sight. See 답변보다.
28. 감노다 s. 細 (가늘—예) 느려; 녹 To be fine; to be small; to be delicate. Opp. 굵다.
29. 감노다 s. 細 (가늘—예) 느려; 녹 To be fine; to be small; to be delicate; to be soft. 
30. 감노하다 s. 細 (가늘—예) 덜다; 녹 To be fine; to be small; to be delicate. See 감노다.
31. 감인 s. 奸人 (간사) (사론) A cheat; a knave; a deceitful person. See 호인.
32. 감일하다 l. 間日 (소이) (순) To be every other day; to take place every other day. Opp. 린일.
33. 감요하다 s. 奸妖 (간사) (요치로울) To be deceitful; to be cunning; to be crafty. See 간술하다.
34. 감용 s. 優雄 (간사) (우중) A clever hypocrite; a crafty character. See 간선.
35. 감하다 s. To salt down.
36. 감하다 l. 講 (간) To remonstrate with; to counsel; to correct. See 정하다.
37. 감하다 s. 奸 (간사) To be malicious; to be deceitful; to be treacherous. See 간사하다.
1*간호하다 s. 乾 (乾陽) To dry; to be dry. See 간하다.
2 간질하다 s. 乾質; 幹 To strain; to put forth an effort; to groan—in labor.
3 간단하다 s. 乾端 (乾端) To be simple; to be direct.
4 간호하다 s. 看護 (看護) To take charge of; to watch over.
5 간호 l. 間或 (間或) (혹) From time to time; at intervals; in places. See 간하다.
6 간호하다 s. 資給 (資給) (資給) To be gifted; to be superior. See 간하다.
7 간접 l. 看管 (看管) (看管) The liver blood-vessels; the liver.
8 간접 l. 看管 (看管) (看管) (看管) (看管) Wind on the liver; epilepsy. See 간하.
1. 간부 1. 間夫 (소이) (제아비) A paramour; one who comes between husband and wife. See 간부.
2. 간부 l. The heart—the seat of judgment or perception.
3. 간편하다 l. 簡便 (간략) (편의) To be simple; to be convenient; to be handy. See 간편하다.
4. 간품하다 s. 善品 (품수) To examine into the quality; to examine. See 간품하다.
6. 간략하다 l. 簡粋 (간략) (簡略) To be abridged; to be shortened; to be lacking. See 간략하다.
7. 간리 s. 奸薦 (간사) (宴宴) A cunning yamn clerk; a crafty ajun.
8. 간린하다 s. 撒揺 (顫動) (顫動) To be stingy; to be parsimonious.
9. 간린소렴하다 s. 뒷받침 To be stingy; to be parsimonious.
10. 간사하다 s. 奸詐 (간사) (詐術) To be deceitful; to be cunning; to be fraudulent. See 간사하다.
11. 간설 s. 簡議 (소이) (寫—*전) A space; an interval. See 간설.
12. 간사소렴하다 s. 뒷받침 To be deceitful; to be cunning; to be fraudulent.
13. 간식 s. 簡剔 (소이) (寫—*葉) A space; an interval. (고로다). See 간식.
14. 간식하다 s. 看色 ( 본一) (생) To examine the quality—as of rice, silk etc. See 간식하다.
15. 간소의 1. 智覺 (聰啞—*지) (聰報—*지) Intelligence; ability; judgment.
16. 간습하다 l. 簡儉 (간략) (俭約) To be easy; to be convenient.
17. 간예하다 l. 易世 (소이) (연간) To be rare; to be gifted; to be superior. See 간예하다.
18. 간섭하다 l. 干涉 (간섭) (干預) To interfere; to meddle. To take part in. See 간섭하다.
19. 간시험하다 l. 間時 (소이) (매) To be at intervals; to be from time to time. Opp. 간절하다.
20. 간식하다 s. 食食 (간식) (飯) Food earned by the sweat of the brow. (B. H.)
21. 간신 s. 奸臣 (간사) (賢臣) A treacherous minister—one who betrays his trust. See 간신.
22. 간신행하다 s. 食行 (간사) (飯行) To be arduous; to be distressing; to be difficult. See 간신행하다.
23. 간신험 s. 奸行 (간사) (賢行) With difficulty; hardly. Opp. 容이하다.
24. 간절간질하다 s. To tickle; to cause a tickling sensation. See 간절간질하다.
25. 간곡하다 s. 願水 ( 소금—*염) (熔—*수) Drippings from salt.
26. 간곡하다 s. 看守 ( 본一) (監視) To take charge of; to oversee. See 간격하다.
27. 간격간작하다 s. To fit loosely; to shake. See 간격간작하다.
28. 간갑 l. 肝膈 (간) (肝—*膈) Liver and gall—heart; affection. See 간갑.
29. 간갑 l. 對稿 (간별) (合) Matters; affairs; cause. See 간갑.
30. 간갑하다 l. 簡稿 (간략) (稿) To abbreviate; to lessen. See 간갑하다.
31. 간갑하다 l. 間斷 (소이) (센) To have vacant intervals.
32. 간갑하다 s. 奸黠 (간사) (愚聰) A company of traitors.
33. 간절간작하다 s. To fit loosely; to shake back and forth. See 간절간작하다.
34. 간첩거리다 s. 거려; 린 To shake back and forth; to fit loosely. See 간첩거리다.
35. 간첩갈림하다 s. To shake; to rattle; to fit loosely. See 간첩갈림하다.
36. 간첩로 s. So much; so great? See 간첩로.
37. 간첩거리다 s. 려쳐; 편 To be bright and handsome. See 간첩거리다.
38. 간첩갈림하다 s. To shake; to rattle; to fit loosely. See 간첩갈림하다. To be thin and lanky.
39. 간첩거리다 s. 거려; 린 To shake; to rattle. See 간첩거리다. To be thin and lanky.
1. 境地: 气质; 风格. To brag; to swagger; to bluster. See 允许其. 为.
2. 容易: 易于——as of the wind blowing. Quickly; speedily. See 呼吸. 为.
4. 简易: 简易 (原文) (部分) To chose; to select—as a wife for a royal personage.
5. 快: 好吃 (原文) (部分) To be cunning; to be crafty; to be slippery. See 吃. 红.
6. 可以: 妇 (原文) (部分) To Rate; to scold; to growl at. To tickle. (v. t.) (Prov.).
7. 定: 定 (原文) (部分) To rate; to scold; to tongue-lash.
8. 材料: 材料 (原文) (部分) To be even; to be in order; to be arranged. See 材料.
10. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) Liver and bowels—the seat of sorrow, distress etc. (译出.
11. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To be clean; to be well; to quiet down. See 静.
12. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To be clean; to be well; to quiet down.
14. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To be even; to be in order. See 发展.
16. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To look after; to put aside carefully. See 发展.
17. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) Epilepsy; fits. See 发展.
18. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To grow. (v. t.) Opp. 停.
19. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To be ticklish; to be easily tickled.
20. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To tickle; to be ticklish.

21. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To tickle; to feel a tickling sensation. See 发展.
22. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To be thirsty; to be dry; to be parched; to be feverish.
23. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) Worry; impatience.
25. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To be light; to be convenient; to be handy. See 发展.
26. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To salt down. See 发展.
27. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To oversee the harvests. See 发展.
29. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) A river.
30. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To be hardened; to be wicked; to be bad. Opp. 发展.
31. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) A pup. Also 品. 品
32. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) The strong and the weak.
34. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) Wicked counsellors of the king. (B. H.)
35. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) Black candy.
36. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To go against one's will; to be contrary to one's inclinations. See 静.
38. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) The eastern central province of Korea.
39. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) The Kang rhyme, a hard one to select from—hence a difficulty; a hard task. (亦)
40. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) Hardness and elasticity.
41. 发展: 发展 (原文) (部分) To combine strength and elasticity.
### 강호하다 — 187 — 강반

| 1 | 강호하다 s. 強 (강함) To be strong; to be vigorous; to be firm. See 閔強하다. |
| 2 | 강호하다 l. 閔 (강함) To recite. See 閔话하다. |
| 3 | 강회 s. 康熙 (명 산) (셋날) The title of the reign of the Emperor Sung cho 1662-1723 A.D. |
| 4 | 강회주립 s. 康熙字典 (편 산) (셋날) (-cur) (邪) The famous Dictionary of the reign of Sung cho. |
| 5 | 강호 s. 江湖 (동호) (호첩) Rivers and lakes—beautiful scenery. See 강산. |
| 6 | 강회하다 l. 閔和 (강함) (교로) To make a treaty of peace. See 화원하다. |
| 7 | 강환 s. 姜黃 (제비) (무두) The turmeric. Curcuma longa. |
| 8 | 강호 l. 枯活 (오막켜) (絶) The Psuedodenunm decursinum—a medicinal plant with red flowers. |
| 9 | 강회 s. A dish prepared from boiled garlic, onions etc. |
| 10 | 강회 s. Unslaked lime; quicklimg. |
| 11 | 강호하다 l. 閔婚 (년립) (혼원) To marry with one of lower rank. See 閔婚. |
| 12 | 강호하다 s. 閔號令 (강함) (일목) (장석품) To threaten; to reprimand wrongly. |
| 13 | 강화하다 l. 慰懽 (命호) (命호) To be sad; to feel sorrow for; to be mournful. See 비참하다. |
| 14 | 강화제심 l. 慰懽之心 (命호) (命호) A sad heart; mournful thoughts. |
| 15 | 강호하다 s. 閔剛 (나품) (나품) To be hard; to be unyielding. |
| 16 | 강호하다 s. 強健 (강함) (건장) To be strong; to be vigorous; to be robust. Opp. 弱怯하다. |
| 17 | 강회하다 l. 閔經 (강함) (경서) To read for examinations. Opp. 閔経한다. |
| 18 | 강회법계 l. 閔經及第 (강함) (경서) (학문) (사례) A graduate—by oral examination. Opp. 閔経장원 (Ad.). |
| 19 | 강경성 l. 閔經生 (강함) (경서) (학) A candidate for oral examination. Opp. 閔経학. |
| 20 | 강호하다 s. 強氣 (강함) (기운) Strength; endurance; vigor. Opp. 약질. |
| 21 | 강고하다 s. —齊 (화—*일) (가축—*제) All; every one. See 閔고. |
| 22 | 강구 s. 剛骨 (강함) (체) A vigorous person; a strong fellow. Opp. 홀골. |
| 23 | 강구 s. 江郊 (풍호) (을) The neighborhood of a river. |
| 24 | 강구 s. 江口 (물) (입) The mouth of a river. |
| 25 | 강구 s. 康徳 (명 산) (거리). The name of a district in the Tang Empire B. C. 2255. |
| 26 | 강권하다 l. 強勵 (강함) (권함) To urge strongly; to push on. |
| 27 | 강구 s. A cockroach. See 박쥐. |
| 28 | 강구하다 l. 強求 (강함) (구함) To urgently demand. |
| 29 | 강구 s. 石花 (물—*석) ( ска—*회) Oysters. See 去. |
| 30 | 강구하다 s. 剛明 (강함) (명울) To be strong; to be upright; to have strength of character. Opp. 弱暗하다. |
| 31 | 강목 s. 乾木 ( 무품—*간) (무모—*목) Dry wood. Destitution. (처다). |
| 32 | 강목취하다 s. 木척; 去 To be out of work. |
| 33 | 강목取성 s. 乾木水生 ( 무품—*간) (무모—*물) Water out of dry wood—used of impossibilities etc. |
| 34 | 강물 s. 江水 (물—*申) (물—*申) River water; fresh water. Opp. 河물. |
| 35 | 강남 s. 江南 (품) (남삭) A province of China, Kiangnan. The south bank of a river. |
| 36 | 강남 공 s. 江南太 (품) (남식) (품—*재) A large kind of bean. |
| 37 | 강남호 s. Foxtail. |
| 38 | 강바하다 s. 强薄 (강함) (학음) To be hard and close; to be stingy and mean. Opp. 壯호하다. |
| 39 | 강밥 s. 乾飯 (무품—*간) (밥—*반) Dried rice. See 閔경. |
1. 长板 s. 試験 (시험—*시) (의결—* 강) 빚아; 은 To be examined—in studies.
2. 長板 s. 빚하; 홋 To be hard; to be close; to be stingy. See 勉強하다.
3. *長板 s. 強撃 (강격) (업제가라) A mind to conquer; power to win.
4. *長板 s. 江邊 (물—가) The river side; the bank of the river. See 河岸.
5. *長板 s. 強兵 (강병) (군사) A brave soldier; victorious soldiers. See 暴露 chiến binh.
6. 長病 s. 乾病 (문물—*간) (병들—*병) Pretended sickness. See 虚病.
7. *長板 s. 禁戒 (기적귀) (기적귀) The cloth in which children are wrapped and carried on the back.
8. *長板 s. 蜜餿丸 (전당) (분—춘) A ginger pill—used as sweetmeats and candy.
10. *長板 s. 醞板 (청강) (원주) A ginger grater.
11. 長官 s. 乾局 (문물—*간) (원—*주) No resource; a lack of means.
12. 長板하다 s. To be thin and shallow—of the face.
13. 長板하다 s. To be thin; to be emaciated.
14. *長板하다 s. 強獰 (강쾌) (곽호) To be malignant; to be ugly; to be vicious. See 勉強하다.
15. 長板 s. 穀 (과—*자) A variety of millet—unshelled.
16. *長板하다 s. 強暴 (강호) (사오나 을) To be brutal; to be violent; to be overbearing. See 勉強하다.
17. 長板 s. 厚粘. The dung-beetle.
18. *長板 s. 蜜餿 (분홍글이) (홍홍글이) The dung-beetle.
19. *長板 s. 強力 (강력) (힘) Strength; vigor; endurance; See 勉強.
20. *長板 s. 蜜餿 (메가) (melon) The idea that runs through and connects all parts; the main idea. See 勉強.
1. **강심수** s. 江心水 (江心水) (江心) Water from the middle of the river.

2. **강신황 1. 降神香 (降神香) (香) A kind of incense which when burnt brings down a spirit. See 강신황.**

3. **강신황 2. 降神香 (降神香) (香) A kind of incense which when burnt brings down a spirit. See 강신황.**

4. **강수 s. 江水 (江水) (江) River water. Opp. 樂.**

5. **강단 s. 剛斷 (剛斷) (剛) A wiry physique. Determination.**

6. **강다리 s. A small mussel or crab. A cheap kind of fan. (Prov.)**

7. **강달작하다 s. 乾食 (乾食) (食品) To eat rice dry—it being customary to eat it with rice-water.**

8. **강력 s. 強敵 (強敵) (敵) A powerful enemy.**

9. **강녕 s. 江亭 (江亭) (亭) A summer house—on the river.**

10. **강동하다 1. 降尊 (降尊) (無) To be degraded; to be placed lower down. See 강등하다.**

11. **강도 1. 強盗 (強盗) (強) Abrigand; a highway robber. See 도적.**

12. **강도하다 1. 降道 (降道) (道) To expound the Scriptures. See 연결하다.**

13. **강등하다 s. To be short.**

14. **강등하다 s. To be short. See 가등하다.**

15. **강등강등하다 s. To jump up and down. To be busy. To be short.**

16. **강등하다 s. To be short.**

17. **강등하다 s. To be short.**

18. **강해공 1. 姜太公 (紀) (紀公) (紀) A famous angler of the 12th century B. C. who became Counsellor of the Emperor.**

19. **강철 s. 剛鋼 (剛鋼) (鋼) Steel; highly tempered metal.**

20. **강렬이 1. A meteor—an evil omen. A creature that has failed to become a dragon and that falls, causing disaster.**

21. **강제하다 1. 强作 (強作) (作) To force oneself into; to be constrained; to be coerced.**

22. **강주하다 s. To be jealous—as a wife of her husband. See 강지항하다.**

23. **강전 l. 購錢 (購錢) (購) Fees for teaching. See 강미.**

24. **강정 s. A kind of cake or candy made from rice. See 강발.**

25. **강경탈 s. A dish prepared from rice.**

26. **강주 s. 薯汁 (薯汁) (薯) Ginger syrup. (바다).**

27. **강직하다 s. 剛直 (剛直) (直) To be strong; to be resolute; to be upright. See 경직하다.**

28. **강직하다 1. 降職 (降職) (職) To be degraded—in rank. See 박소하다.**

29. **강진향 l. 降真香 (降真香) (香) Incense which when burnt brings down a spirit. See 강진향.**

30. **강치리 s. 長龍 (長龍) (龍) A fallen dragon that causes famine and disaster.**

31. **강촌 s. 江村 (江村) (村) A river village.**

32. **감 s. 袋 (袋) A cover; a case. See 집.**

33. **감 s. 價 (価) A price; the value. (희다) (희다).**

34. **감 s. 甲 (甲) The first; the best.**

35. **가방 l. A leather valise; a satchel.**

36. **가방 s. 家邦 (家邦) (邦) Home and country. (B. O.)**

37. **가방 l. 假房 (假房) (房) An inner room; an inside paper room.**

38. **가볍다 s. (一輕) 輕 (一輕) (輕) (輕) (輕) (輕) (輕) To be light; to lack weight. Opp. 무겁다.**

39. **가법 s. 家法 (家法) (法) Domestic discipline. See 가공.**

40. **가법 s. 加法 (加法) (法) Multiplication. See 항법.**

41. **가법 s. 가법 (加法) (法) Domestic misfortune. See 가회.**

42. **가은하다 s. To winnow.**

43. **감은하다 s. To feel light—as when freed from a load. Opp. 무겁하다.**

44. **감은건은하다 s. To feel light and airy. Opp. 무겁무겁하다.**
1.가볍하다 s. 轻 (가볍 아름다워야) To be light; to lack weight.  Opp. 무거하다

2.가분가분하다 s. To be light; to lack weight.  See 무겁무겁하다

3.가습하다 s. To show one's nature; to come out—of evil or natural depravity.  See 죄하다

4.가습하다 s. To be uncomfortable; to be uneasy.  See 감당하다

5.가습하다 s. 適 (상응) 응어; 응 To winnow.  To talk absurdly; to rave.  See 방경하다

6.가습하다 s. 家族 (정) (가족) (성가) (여집) (社集) When the family is poor look out for a good wife.  See 귀한사람

7.가습하다 s. 家族 (정) (번소ー*번) To keep a body in a room—until a propotions site be found for burial.  See 으 Burl

8.가습하다 s. 加水 (여로) (여름) To thicken ice—by letting water on it.  To pack ice.

9.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) The 81st year of the cycle. 1794; 1894; 1954.

10.가습하다 s. 頭 (91) Nine points—in cards.  (잡다)  Opp. 무리

11.가습하다 s. 税 (여로) 税 (정부) Extra taxation.  See 가결

12.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) A call by the player making “nine points”—in cards.

13.가습하다 s. 加種 (여로) (알을) (아 흑) Extra interest—as on a debt; compound interest.

14.가습하다 s. 加種子 (여로) (알을) (아 흑) A child by the first husband.  See 림비계식

15.가습하다 s. 焦 (갑) A coat of mail; armor.  See 철갑

16.가습하다 s. 家夫 (정) (제아비) A husband.  See 남편

17.가습하다 s. 古昔 (구실) (아발) The true and the false; true or false.  See 시비

18.가습하다 s. 古昔 (구실) (아발) (소 이) Truth or falsehood—the truth.  Whether so or not.  See 위불위간

19.가습하다 s. 擱 (가법 야음*경) To be light; to lack weight.  Opp. 무겁하다

20.가습하다 s. 適 (상응) 응어; 응 To winnow.  To talk absurdly; to rave.  See 방경하다

21.가습하다 s. 適 (상응) 응어; 응 To winnow.  To talk absurdly; to rave.  See 방경하다

22.가습하다 s. 適 (상응) 응어; 응 To winnow.  To talk absurdly; to rave.  See 방경하다

23.가습하다 s. 適 (상응) 응어; 응 To winnow.  To talk absurdly; to rave.  See 방경하다

24.가습하다 s. 適 (상응) 응어; 응 To winnow.  To talk absurdly; to rave.  See 방경하다

25.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) The 80th anniversary.  See 원년

26.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) A noble of the first rank.  See 장호

27.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) Dishes of fine porcelain.

28.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) The wealthiest; the richest in the land.  See 富부

29.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) Glue made from oxbide.  See 아고

30.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) A kind of thin figured silk

31.가습하다 s. 년 To send away; to get rid of.

32.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) A soldier wearing a coat of mail. The first of the literati.  See 거벽

33.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) The 80th year of the cycle. 1824; 1884; 1944.

34.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) The 80th year of the cycle. 1824; 1884; 1944.

35.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) A soldier wearing a coat of mail. The first of the literati.  See 거벽

36.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) The 80th year of the cycle. 1824; 1884; 1944.

37.가습하다 s. 甲午 (갑) (갑) The 80th year of the cycle. 1824; 1884; 1944.
1. とん to pay; to settle up; to liquidate debts. See 좋다.
2. とん the covering; the shell; the back; the skin—used also for clothes, dress. (Dim.) See 염울.
3. とん To be worth the price.
4. と 된 a mansion; a castle.
5. と 된 A double small paddle—for official punishment.
6. と 된 Suddenly; all at once. See 분반간.
7. と 된 To bob up and down. See 염울업을 한다.
8. と 된 To be a special game of cards. See 염울임.
9. と 된 Suddenly; in an instant; all at once. See 좋디어.
10. と 된 One born during the same year; a contemporary. See 좋다.
11. と 된 The 1st year of the cycle. 1864; 1924; 1984.
12. と 된 The double; twice the amount; as much again. See 비룹.
13. と 된 The 11th year of the cycle. 1844; 1904; 1964.
14. と 된 A costly thing; a valuable article.
15. と 된 To bring a good price; to be dear. See 좋다.
16. と 된 A noble of high rank. See 소부.
17. と 된 A kind of silk made from double thread; a variety of thick silk.
18. と 된 Buff coats and helmets. See 훈우.
19. と 된 To bob up and down; to wabble. See 염울거리다.
20. と 된 To bob up and down. See 염울업을 한다.
22. と 된 To wag up and down. See 남산다.
23. と 된 To be steep; to be precipitous.
24. と 된 The character or disposition of a family. See 가족.
25. と 된 A pretended constable or policeman—a thief.
26. と 된 The customs or peculiarities of a family. See 가족.
27. と 된 The skin; covering; peel; coating. See 가족.
28. と 된 Reeds.
29. と 된 A prostitute; a low woman. See 갈보.
30. と 된 Oak leaves—used as fertilizer.
31. と 된 Color; material. See 밝함.
32. と 된 To sink; to settle to the bottom. Opp.上来다.
33. と 된 A shovel; a spade. (집니다). See 집.
34. と 된 A forest tree—the Catalpa Kaempferi or the seeds.
35. と 된 Phlegm. See 담.
36. と 된 An insect—used as a medicine against hydrophobia. Paddy-field grass—found on poor land.
37. と 된 A child’s hair plaited in two queues. (하다).
38. と 된 To jostle; to pull and haul—in sport. See 투호하다.
39. と 된 The Catalpa Kaempferi. See 쥐목.
40. と 된 To hurt; to injure; to destroy; to mangle.
41. と 된 An enlargement of the glands in the groin. (서다).
1. 가례경부 s. (—— contributors) A shovel handle; a distaff.

2. 가례림 s. 憂翎 (ang——ang) Phlegm. (비리다). See 각.

3. 가리 s. 指(손가락——지) Finger; toe; numerative of small objects—as candy etc. A tune.

4. 가리건 s. A spindle; a distaff. A pole by which two persons carry a weight.

5. 가리머리 s. Hair plaited in two queues—one on each side. Also 가리미. The legs.

6. 가리베다 s. 에어; 셔 To play a tune.


9. 가리지별 s. (—— 별) The largest fold around a topknot.

10. 가리이 s. A crotch; a fork. See 각라기.

11. 가리가귀하다 s. To be thin. To be tearful. See 거가귀하다.

12. 가리두 s. Radish rootlets.

13. 가리비 s. 細雨 (가늘——비) (비——분) A fine rain; a drizzle. See 녹기.

14. 가리지 s. 稀稀 (稀) Tares; a kind of panic grass.

15. 가리함 다 s. 可憫 (울훈——례아خيل) To make an approximation; to guess at. See 마리함다.

16. 가리함다 s. To be thin; to be emancipated. See 마리함다.

17. 가리다 s. 分析 (분해——분) (맥길——분) 갈다; 가든. To divide; to cut in parts. See 분호.

18. 가리 s. 家禮 (제도) Ceremonies established by축. Family ceremonial writings.

19. 가리 s. 喜禮 (아름다울) (제도) A happy occasion—as a wedding.

20. 가리된다 s. 되어; 된 To be buried; to be covered up—as by a land slide.

21. 가리하다 l. 可憫 (울훈——례아خيل) To be pitiful; to be worthy of pity. See 잊다.

22. 가리 l. 例令 (거리) (처서금) An example; by way of comparison. See 예울이다.

23. 가리다 s. 養 (거리——양) 리워; 은 To itch; to feel an itching sensation. See 근질근질하다.

24. 가름하다 s. To divide up. See 웰하다.

25. 가르바가르 bada s. To wheeze; to purr. See 켜근근근하다.

26. 가리다 s. 假令 (거리) (아전) A yamen writer or clerk from another district.

27. 가리다 s. 肋 (갈비대——목) The ribs. See 가리대.

28. 가리다 l. A street vagrant.

29. 가리 s. 加利 (거리) (리) Interest; profit. See 벌리.

30. 가리다 s. 改造 (웃칠——기) (자율——조) A half sole; a part patched on.

31. 가리달다 s. A turner's knife.

32. 가리라 s. A part—in the hair. (들다).

33. 가리마 s. A part—in the hair. (들다).

34. 가리마다 s. A part—in the hair. (들다).

35. 가리망다 다 s. 은; 콜 To part the hair.

36. 가리망다 다 s. 둘리; 은 To be stingy; to be parsimonious. (Prov.)

37. 가리매 다 s. A round wooden dish. See 홋자박.

38. 가리하다 s. Opportunity. (Prov.)

39. 가리하다 s. A species of bird with a long beak.

40. 가리하다 s. The ribs.

41. 가리하다 s. 搖 (가릴——립) 려; 된다. To choose; to select. See 택하다. To comb—the hair.

42. 가리하다 s. 薪 (가술——적) 색; 인 To heap up; to pile up. See 로적하다.

43. 가리마다 s. A turning lathe.

44. 가리물다 s. (들기) To cheat one out of; to embezzle.
To cheat out of; to embezzle.

A turner.

Horizontally; on the side. Opp. 좌로.

Flour. Opp. 두겨리.

Horizontal lines—in writing. Opp. 선획.

To close up; to stop—as with outstretched arms. See 방황하다.

To oppose—in the place of another; to take another's part. See 얽망하다.

To escape—as one arrested; to run away. See 도망.

_Off the road; on a journey.

A trip up—in wrestling.

To go by a roundabout way; to be crooked—as a furrow.

Inner sliding doors. See 미나기.

Horizontal lines—in writing. Opp. 세로게.

To put a bar across; to stop up the way as by a cross pole.

Domestic affairs. See 가사.

To be thirsty—used with the word 语. See 목구리.

_choice; to select. See 택하다.

The flowers of the creeper Pueraria thumbergiana.

A bark stripper—in making paper.

To tear; to mangle; to eat up; to injure. (Prov.) See 가리따.

The white-necked crow Corvus torquatus; the eastern jackdaw Lycos dauricus.

To gnaw.

To wheeze; to rasp; to grate.

In shreds; in confusion; pell-mell.

To roar with laughter. (Dim.) See 발발한다.

To be exhausted; to be worn out.

To be rough to the touch; to be prickly. Opp. 잇근잇근하다. To have a disagreeable taste in the mouth.

Pueraria thumbergiana.

A cap made of the fibre of Pueraria thumbergiana.

To squeeze.' See 씹어먹다.

To be thin; to be slight.

To be rough—to the touch; to be bristly. To be brusque. Opp 잇근잇근하다.

The root of the Pueraria thumbergiana.

To be in straits; to be badly off. See 발반하다.

To wheeze; to pant. See 갈_COUNT 갈اكت地下水.

The mane.

A turner's chisel.

To cut down; to shave off.

Beggars; vagrants. (M.)

A hook. (Prov.) Insinuating speech. See 갈고리.

A hook; a curved stick.

To be in a hurry; to be in haste. (Prov.)
1. 鈴 s. 亀( 감고리—*가) A hook.
2. 魚 s. The berries of the Pueraria thunbergiana.
3. 竹 s. 垣( 봉밀—*가) (가축—*이) 攀上；攀 To scrape; to peel; to smooth off. See 攀다．
4. 林 s. A rake.
5. 銀 s. 染青( 용드릴—*염) (무료—*청) A blue color—obtained from the Kalmia. (드리다)
6. 銀 s. 染青木( 용드릴—*염) (무료—*청) (무모—*목) A tree from which blue dye is obtained.
7. 養 s. 鶴( *가) A sea-gull. See 鶴子．
8. 養 s. To answer an objection; to provide for.
9. 窩 s. 受入( 감—*의) (들—*임) 受入; 受入 To try one and then another; to employ by turns. See 霞変하다．
10. 紅 s. 紅水( 가나모—*가) (들—*수) Red dye obtained from the bark of the Kal tree.
11. 派 s. 派( *의) Divisions; branches; ramifications; streams. See 別기．
12. 菜 s. A dish of meat and eggs. (是韩国)
13. 前 s. 前; 前 To stand apart; to separate. (vi.)
14. 前 s. 分離( 녹음—*본) (세남—*면) 前; 前 To be separated. To be changed—as the voice; to hoarse.
15. 菜 s. 菜葉( 가나모—*가) (입—*염) Leaves of the scrubby oak—used for fertilizing paddy-fields.
16. 前 s. 分離( 녹음—*본) (세남—*면) 前; 前 To be separated. To be changed.
17. 前 s. 過代( 딥시—*이) (디시—*이) 前; 前 To be replaced; to be refilled. To be re-soiled—of wooden clogs.
18. 前 s. 耕( 감—*마) 前; 前 To be ground; to be reduced to powder. To be hurt.
19. 當 s. A southwest wind. See 西南風．
20. *鵝 s. 藿虎( 慕—*호) A large striped tiger. See 鳥．
21. 鰐 s. 鰐( *��) The ribs.
22. 藩 s. A prostitute; a low woman. See 時 девуш．
23. 藩 s. 藩下巴本 To look at askance; to treat with contempt. See 陰奉切녀이다．
24. 藩 s. 藩( 澤—*대) (音—*대) Flour obtained from the root of the Pueraria thunbergiana.
25. 藩金[頓]화다 s. To go hither and thither; to try this and that; to dabble. See 那奉殷桐하다．
26. 藩 s. 落花( 감—*로) (桀—*桁) Reed blossoms.
27. 藩 s. 藩皮( 樹—*대) Bark of the Pueraria thunbergiana.
28. 藩 s. 藩( *가) A space; a ply; a division. See 極매.
29. 藩 s. 藩布( 池—*대) (音—*대) Cloth made from the fibre of the Pueraria thunbergiana.
30. 藩鳥하다 s. 楷力( 惡—*대) (音—*대) To put forth all one's strength; to make every effort. See 那奉桀桐하다．
31. 藩 s. The reed bird—a variety of the bobolink having a harsh chattering note.
32. 藩 s. 藩笠( 極—*로) (極—*로) A large reed hat.
33. 藩 s. 藓( 감—*야) 前 To grind; to file; to rub; to polish.
34. 藩 s. 蕾( 땅감—*경) 前 To plough.
35. 藩 s. 蕾( 감—*마) 前 To change—as office. To renew.
36. 藩 s. 亞; 前 To spread out—as a mat. See 亞하다．
37. 藩 s. ( 감—*이) Reeds.
38. 藩 s. A kind of helmet worn by servants of the official prison runners.
39. 藩 s. With a gulp. (Dim.) See 養 밥．
40. 藩 s. 蘭抹( 時—*다) To gulp; to swallow down repeatedly. See 養 밥목口 혀하다．
41. 藩 s. 藩( 慕—*동) Creepers (Pueraria thunbergiana) and rattans—sup-
posed to be mutually opposed, hence disagreement; enmity. See 빌람.

1. 갈등하다 s. 갈등 (등) 나; 난
To be opposed; to disagree. See 갈

2. 갈등 s. 갈등 (등) (등) A
case made of a large reed stem.

3. 갈등말뚝하다 s. To rustle; to crackle.
To be bristly.

4. 갈증하다 s. (증) 갈증 (증) (증)
To be exhausted; to be finished;
to be spent.

5. 갈증하다 s. (증) 갈증 (증) (증)
To be thirsty; to become thirsty. See 갈

6. 갈진하다 s. (진) 갈진 (진) (진) (진)
To be uneven. See 갈

7. 갈치면다 s. (면) 갈치면 (면) (면)
To add extra metal in order to provide against loss
caused by polishing etc. To have personal designs;
to make one's plans to suit.

8. 갈취활촉하다 s. To be rough; to be uneven. See 갈

9. 갈침 s. 갈침 (부) The inner bark of a
reed.

10. 갈침 s. The garpike. Belone truncate.

11. 갈초 l. Dried grass fuel etc.

12. 갈초인 l. 갈초인 (인) (인) (인) A parasite
found on the leaves of the Kal

13. 갈초보구하다 s. 갈초보구 (보구) (보구)
To serve one's country faithfully.

14. 갈 s. A species of horseradish.

15. 갈 s. 수명 (명) (명) (명) (명)
Just now; a moment ago; recently. See 적

16. 갈 s. 갈 (랍) A hat. (쓰다).

17. 가사 s. 가사 (가사) (가사) A Bud-
dhist ceremonial sash. Opp. 장림.

18. 가사 s. 가사 (가사) (가사) A scissors. See 가

19. 가사컴 s. The arrangement of char-
ters in double couplets according as
they are high or low.

20. 가색주먹 s. An instrument of official
torture like a huge scissors.

21. 가사목 s. A kind of oak used in
making chairs, handles etc.

22. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) Household
goods; family property. See 빌

23. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) A narrow-minded person; a
cunning knave.

24. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) To be dry.

25. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) A house. See 펭

26. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) (목) (목) (목)
The street. See 가리

27. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) (목) (목) (목)
To praise; to commend. See 펭

28. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) (목) (목) (목)
To add honorifics to the title of a royal personage.

29. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) (목) (목) (목)
Supposing that; for example. See 염

30. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) (목) (목) (목)
Domestic affairs; household matters. See 가두.

31. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) (목) (목) (목)
A kind of song.

32. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) (목) (목) (목)
The labor of sowing and reaping.

33. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) (목) (목) (목)
The rose. (Prov.) See 염

34. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) (목) (목) (목)
To shuffle; to mix. To strike out; to mark off.
See 어름막기다 (Ad.)

35. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) (목) (목) (목)
Cultivated ginseng. Opp. 산습.

36. 가사목 s. (사) 가사목 (목) (목) (목) (목)
The breast. See 가사목

37. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) (목) (목) (목)
The breast. See 염

38. 가사목 s. A kind of seaweed from
which food is prepared.

39. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) (목) (목) (목)
A serviceable man; a person likely to be useful. See 가사목

40. 가사목 s. 가사목 (목) (목) A letter from
come. See 펭신.
1. 가서 す. 家務 (집) (家庭) Domestic standing; family fortune; worldly prosperity. See 가계.

2. 가석 す. 可惜 (울훈) (아쉽) To be pitiful; to be sad. See 죽이다.

3. 가선 す. 嘉善 (어름다움) (착한) The 2nd degree, rear rank, wearing gold buttons.

4. 가선대부 す. 嘉善大夫 (어름다움) (착한) (권) (처이비) The 2nd degree, rear rank.

5. 가설 す. 加設 (이형) (배물) Extra relays—of officials etc. Opp. 편익.

6. 가설 す. 加設 (이형) (배물) To add extra relays—of officials etc.

7. 가석아비 す. 筆父 (병문—*별) (아비—*부) A father-in-law of the husband. See 아부.


9. 가석다 す. 番석; 看 To wash; to rinse. To wear away—of a scar etc.

10. 가승 す. 家承 (집) (서울) Genealogy; a genealogical tree. See 세계.

11. 가성 す. 加升 (이형) (위) A small dry-measure.

12. 가슴가슴하다 す. To be rough; to be briskly; to be sharp. See 발금발금하다.

13. 가슴석 す. The horizontal cross sticks in a wall—to which the lath is tied.

14. 가슴석 す. 殭 (석실—*석) Cleaning; washing—dishes etc.

15. 가시 す. 刺棘 (일형) (일국) Thorns: spikes; fish bones; (돌다.)

16. 가식자물 す. 可食之物 (울훈) (먹을) (갈) (분물) Something worth eating; delicious fare.

17. 가신 す. 家臣 (집) (신하) A steward; an overseer of a house.

18. 가신 す. 家信 (집) (것을) A letter from home. See 편신.

19. 가신 す. 家神 (집) (귀신) The guardian spirits of the house.

20. 가신여 す. A girl; a maid. (Prov.) See 쓰집손녀.

21. 가신보다 す. 可憐 (울훈) (귀를) To be trustworthy; to be worthy of confidence. See 백부다.

22. 가술 す. 家訓 (집) (가노릴) The members of a household. See 가속.

23. 가슴 す. 毵 (*단) Fur clothing.

24. 가속 す. 家屬 (집) (속적) The members of a household. See 가전.

25. 가호등다 す. 可笑 (울훈) (웃습) 로 화; 흠 To be laughable; to be ridiculous. See 우습다.

26. 가속하다 す. 極囚 (갈설) (가문) To be collared with the cangue and imprisoned. See 염형한다.

27. 갖같다 す. 近 (것가울—*근) 가와; 은 To be near; to be close to; to be nigh. See 앞손한다.

28. 갖가스로 す. (작) Scarcely; barely; hardly. See 겨우.

29. 갖삿하다 す. To quack—as a magpie.

30. 갖가시 す. Every kind; each sort. Scarcely; barely.

31. 갖가저로 す. 各欄 (각—*각) (모양—*양) By each kind; with every sort.

32. 갖거리 す. A hat cover with bamboo frame underneath. (받치다.)

33. 갖은 す. 楓 (씽) A hat-string. (말다.)

34. 갖골 す. The opening for the crown in an ordinary black hat. (바다.)

35. 갖머리 す. The name of the 40th radical. —

36. 갖모 す. 畫 (*동) An oil-paper cover for the hat.

37. 갖모리 す. An umbrella-shaped oil-paper hat—worn by boys in the rain.

38. 갖모스 す. The crown of a hat. (빠다.)

39. 갖방 す. 笠房 (각—*방) (방—*방) A hat manufactory.

40. 갖벽척 す. A cobbler; a shoemaker.

41. 갖벽거기 す. A round topped lacquer hat worn by military officers. See 점첩.

42. 갖벽섯 す. A hat-shaped mushroom.

43. 갖부다 す. 楓 (각방—*범) 갖벽; 분 To feel oppressed; to be wearied; to be uncomfortable. See 거북하다.

44. 갖판 す. A round board on which hats are made.
가사

1. 가상 s. 笠assa (교지*만) 두어*말)  A hat rim.
2. 가상치 s. The rim of a hat. See 가상.
3. 가상기 s. Grass cloth used for covering hats.
5. 담라가리다 s. 거래; 린 To shake up and down. To answer back.
6. 담라하다 s. To shake; to move. See 공적하다.
7. 담라 hend하다 s. To shake up and down. See 초형돌을하다.
8. 담라주다 s. 어; 빽 To go and give.
9. 담라에 s. More; how indeed? See 꼬적해.
10. 담라하다 s. To be light; to be easy. Opp. 무직하다.
11. 담라도가 s. A fur sleeveless coat. See 빈초.
12. 담라도다 s. The rim of a hat.
13. 담라도 s. A rough trot. (거리다).
14. 담라도 가속 s. A rough trotting gait.
15. 담라도가다 s. 거래; 린 To slope; to be asked. See 섭달자다.
16. 담라도가 s. 笠assa (교지*민) 장인*공) A hatmaker.
17. 담라도가 고리 s. 皮帽 (가족*과) 伽거리*교) A fur coat.
18. 담라도가 s. A hat shop.
19. 담라도가 고리 s. Pickle mixed with horse-radish. (다무다).
20. 담라도가 s. A hat-case.
21. 담라도가하다 s. To be rough; to be uneven. See 앞쪽 앞쪽하다.
22. 담라도가 s. 走라 (갈어*거) 가; 간 To go—often used as 'to come' in English. To die. To be crooked; to warp. To break, crack etc. (동) (음) (립) Opp. 오다.
23. 담라도가 다; 상 To shell; to peel. To grow less; to dry up. To hatch. To confess; to acknowledge.
24. 담라도가 s. Shaking; moving; bobbing. See 혼들혼들.
25. &가왕사다 l. 可當 (울론) (미망) To be suitable; to be worthy. See 합당하다.
26. 가왕이 s. 假造 (거짓) (증양) A race of barbarians—the Mongols.
27. 가왕박 s. A large gourd dish; a large calabash.
28. 담라도하다 s. 顛 (가다음을*리) 들 어; 응 To arrange; to put in order; to collect—one’s senses.
29. 가덕문 s. 家德 collaborations; house and fields. See 가덕.
30. 가덕치 l. 加德的 (여공) ( 큰) (덕실*덕) Horsehair caps made in 가덕.
31. 가정오망개 s. The runners and servants attending the Chinese envoy.
32. 가정자치 s. 家庭之事 (정) (열) (비접) The teaching peculiar to a family or clan. See 부정고전.
33. 가위 وأشار하다 s. To jest; to sport; to poke fun at. See 희선길하다.
34. 가들하다 s. To be light; to lack weight. Opp. 무직하다. See 가범하다.
35. 가들가들하다 s. To be light; to lack weight.
36. 가들 l. 街燈 (거리) (등) Street-lamps. See 장명등.
37. 가드라가드라하다 s. To show off; to shake.
38. 가드라가리다 s. 거래; 린 To dance about; to show off. See 가들거리다.
39. 가들가들하다 s. To strut about; to show off. See 가드라거리다.
40. 가들가리다 s. 거래; 린 To put on airs; to strut about; to show off.
41. 가도 s. 家道 (절) (절) Domestic customs; household manners. See 가중.
42. 가도 l. 假道 (거짓) (절) Heretical teaching—that which does not conform to Confucianism.
43. 가도별책 l. 假途滅虢 (법) (절) (절) (나라) Asking the right of way and then conquering the state.
44. 가도 s. 家道 (절) (도야적) My son. (Epist.) See 조식.
45. 가듯이치다 s. 蹂; 채 To kick helplessly—as a child. See 가듯이치.
46. 가듯이치다 s. To kick helplessly—as a child. See 가듯이치다.
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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>가고지</th>
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<tr>
<td>가동절보다 s.</td>
<td>To kick helplessly—as a child. See 가동가동하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>가도다 s. (두 동 (가문지 속 또는 혹은) 또) 도서:</td>
<td>To put in prison; to lock up. See 휴금하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가깝다 s.</td>
<td>가깝다 (이혼) (여혼) To add to. See 가깝다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>가깝다 l.</td>
<td>가깝다 (들혼) (업혼) To be pitiful; to be painful; to be a matter of regret. See 흉터하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>가까리 s.</td>
<td>가까리 (암컷—*자) (행—*치) A hen pheasant. Opp. 장여.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>가재미 s.</td>
<td>가재미 (전줄—비) (눈—*두) (고기—*어) A flounder; a dab; a plaice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가람나뭇 s.</td>
<td>가람나뭇 (아름다움—*미) (귀염—*昆明) A handsome beard; wide spreading whiskers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>가람 맞물 s.</td>
<td>가람 맞물 (—*집) 가람什物 (집) (물) (물—*합) (만물) Household furniture. See 가산.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>가람치 s.</td>
<td>가람치 (집—이문) The head of a household—a husband. See 가자.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>가람귀 s.</td>
<td>가람귀 (가람) A branch; a limb—of a tree. See 가자.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>가람질하다</td>
<td>가람질하다 l. To cheat—in playing cards.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가짜 l.</td>
<td>가짜 (거짓) (덕실—*병) A forged article; a false document. Opp. 진짜.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가짜 l.</td>
<td>가짜 (물질) (아물) The fruit of the <em>Terminalia chebula</em>—used as a medicine in diarrhoea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가짜 s.</td>
<td>가짜 (여호) (조로) The 3rd degree, rear rank, wearing jade buttons. See 가자.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>가짜씨 s.</td>
<td>가짜씨 (여호) (조로) (예—*별) A diploma given to an officer on the occasion of his promotion. See 고자.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>가자오다 s.</td>
<td>가자오다 (가젤—*자) (음—*위) 자취: 음 To bring.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자오다 s.</td>
<td>가자오다 (가절—*자) (같—*거) 가; 간 To take away.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자 l.</td>
<td>가자 (명이) (임) An advance guard—which attends the king.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자 l.</td>
<td>가자 (명이) (임) Front and rear mounted guards—who attend the king.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자리 l.</td>
<td>가자리 (가—*변) The border; an edge; a beach; a shore. See 변 두리.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자 l.</td>
<td>가자 (아름다움) (걸지) A happy occasion; a festive time. See 명절.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자 l.</td>
<td>가자 (명이) (임) To fix on a price.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자 l.</td>
<td>가자 (명이) (임) To be even; to be equal. To adjust; to set in order.</td>
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<td>가자 l.</td>
<td>가자 (명이) (임) To be hateful; to be abominable. See 가자.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자 l.</td>
<td>가자 (명이) (임) To be hateful; to be ugly. See 힘.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자 s.</td>
<td>가자 ( 가지) A branch; a limb. (가자) See 가자.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자 s.</td>
<td>가자 ( 가지) The eggplant; the brinjal. Solanum melongena.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자 s.</td>
<td>가자 ( 가지) Kind; sort.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자각색 s.</td>
<td>가자각색 s. Each kind and sort; every variety.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자각지 s.</td>
<td>가자각지 ( 가지—*지) (가자—*지) Branch by branch; each limb; each kind.</td>
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<td>가자여 s.</td>
<td>가자여 (여자) A mistress taken by a widower who is too poor to marry again. See 첩.</td>
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<td>가자 s.</td>
<td>가자 s. A menstrual cloth. (부라). See 섬.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자다 s.</td>
<td>가자다 s. (가집—*거) 가자: 전 To take; to possess.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자석 s.</td>
<td>가자석 (가집—*석) Fired eggplant.</td>
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<td>가자 l.</td>
<td>가자 l. (가집) (거) A counterfeit; a forged article. See 위조.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자석 s.</td>
<td>가자석 s. 가자석 (가집—*석) (가집—*석) A house-site tax. See 호조.</td>
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<tr>
<td>가자 s.</td>
<td>가자 s. (리) A skin; leather; hide. (나무다.) See겹.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 가자 l. | 가자 l. (가집) (거—*석) (가집—*석) The dried *Scioena.*
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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20. 기관하다 s. 開棺 (열) (관) To open a coffin.
21. 기관하다 s. 開礦 (열) (구명이) To open a mine. See 발굴하다.
22. 기계 천신하다 l. 改過遷善 (골철) (현절) (착하다) To reform and lead a righteous life. See 희관초관하다.
23. 기구하다 s. 開口 (열) (입) To open the mouth; to speak. See 발설하다.
24. 기관하다 s. 開國 (열) (나라) To found a dynasty. See 창업하다.
25. 기관공신 s. 開國功臣 (열) (나라) (공신) The assisting officers at the founding of a dynasty.
26. 기회 s. 客懷 (순) (속도) Homesickness. See 희고.
27. 기점을 s. 客卿 (순) (배봉) A foreigner in the service of the government.
29. 기금 s. 客斬 (순) (여불) A coverlet for the use of guests. See 희첩.
30. 심곡하다 s. 興衰—*경 To be clean. See 청경하다. To be fine—as the weather. To be well—from sickness.
31. 심곡장하다 s. 不淨 (말설—*불) (경호) (정경) 찬하다; 호 To be unclean; to be dirty. See 부정하다.
32. 기고 s. 客旁 (순) (피로물) The discomforts—of one away from home; a stranger's hardships See 희점.
33. 기관 s. 客官 (순) (배봉) An uninvited guest; a stranger who drops in.
34. 기관위주 s. 客官為主 (순) (도립) (주) (별) The guest becomes host. See 희관위주.
35. 기관 s. 客房 (순) (방) A guest-room. See 사랑.
<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Korean</strong></th>
<th><strong>English</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 기비 s. 客費 (손) (허비)</td>
<td>Wasteful expenditure; expenses for a guest. See 프로매.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 기리 s. 客裏 (손) (속)</td>
<td>Absence from home. See 길고.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. 기사 s. 客室 (손) (짐)</td>
<td>Official guest-houses built in each town.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. 기상 s. 客商 (손) (장손)</td>
<td>A foreign merchant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 기소하다 s. 客死 (손) (죽음)</td>
<td>To die in foreign parts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. 기절 s. 客訃 (손) (밥승)</td>
<td>Useless words; meaningless talk. See 길다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 기침소립다 s. 客訃 (손) (받승) 리위; 음</td>
<td>To be meaningless; to be noisy. See 길다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 기신 s. 客神 (춘) (귀신)</td>
<td>Other spirits or demons—entering one already possessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 기주 s. 客水 (손) (물)</td>
<td>Rains out of season; an excessive rainy season. (가다) (개다).</td>
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<td>11. 기남 s. 客談 (손) (말승)</td>
<td>Useless words; meaningless talk; bosh. See 유화소담.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. 기埂 s. 客店 (손) (술막)</td>
<td>An inn. See 숙박.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 기길 s. 客地 (손) (밭)</td>
<td>Foreign parts. See 유방.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. 기척다 s. 不緊 (안에—*물) (긴호—*긴) 적착; 음</td>
<td>To be nonsensical; to be meaningless. See 길다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. 기중 s. 客症 (춘) (증례)</td>
<td>Complications—in disease. See 병증.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 기주 s. 客主 (손) (님)</td>
<td>A house where traveling peddlers lodge; peddling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. 기주 s. 客竹 (손) (대)</td>
<td>A guest-pipe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. 기주 s. 客中 (손) (가온 덕)</td>
<td>Absence from home. See 길리.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. 기침 s. 客廳 (손) (청)</td>
<td>A room erected for the entertainment of guests at sacrificial ceremonies. (Prov.) See 길길.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. 기침 s. 客枕 (손) (매기)</td>
<td>A coverlet and pillow for guests. See 길고.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. 기초 s. 客草 (손) (물) | Tobacco for guests. |
22. 기기다 s. 矛 (기기—*음) 기격; 긴 To fold; to roll up. See 정처다. |
23. 기명하다 l. 改名 (포침) (일종) To rename; to change the name. |
24. 기물 s. 油穂 (기종—*유) (지귀어—*조) Sesamum sediment. |
25. 기문하다 s. 開門 (열) (문) To open the gates—of a city or yamen. Opp. 폐문하다. |
26. 기어 s. A kind of fresh-water fish with long dorsal fin and sharp pointed tail. |
27. 기근하다 s. To be weak; to be indisposed. |
28. 김 l. 餅 (국) Soup. (물이다). |
29. 김기하다 l. 更起 (다시) (열) To revive; to recommence; to begin again. See 부활하다. |
30. 김무임작하다 l. To be unable for more; to be at the last limit. See 막가박하. |
31. 김발하다 l. 更薦 (다시) (열) To have a relapse; to recommence. See 김기하다. |
32. 김성하다 l. 更生 (다시) (살) To revive; to live again; to be resurrected. |
33. 김소 l. 更脈 (다시) (단월) A case revived before a magistrate. |
34. 김소년 l. 更少年 (다시) (접을) (화) One who has renewed his youth. |
35. 김단다 s. 단막; 단 To dig a water-course—in mining. |
36. 김새 l. A second hire paid to a harlot—used in reference to what one engages a second time. |
37. 김중 s. Gongs large and small. |
38. 기벽하다 s. 開闢 (열) (열) To open up; to develop—as creation. |
39. 기벽하다 l. 改築 (포침) (일종) To repair; to mend; to replace. |
40. 기부하다 l. 改服 (포침) (옷) To change one's clothes. |
41. 기복하다 l. 改服 통 (포침) (옷) (청) A temporary room in which to dress for an audience with the king.
1. 埋葬하다. (공집) (봉함) (것울) To fill in a grave again after an examination of the bones.
2. 보통이 s. Sesamum salt—a pleasant seasoning, hence used of the misfortunes of an enemy. See 석소금.
3. 부부하다 l. 改父 (공집) (제아비) To take a second husband. See 기가하다.
4. 폐문하다 s. 開閉門 (열) (riott) (훈) To open and close the gates of a city or yamen.
5. 금 m. Money given by gamblers as a sang geup to lookers on.
6. 터지거나 s. 어저; 전 To be dissipated; to go to pieces.
7. 로하다 s. 開路 (열) (길) To begin; to commence. See 시작하다.
8. 갑 l. 打石 (철) (몰) A log or stone on which grain is beaten out. See 틀물.
9. 교수하다 l. 改敍草 (공집) (판서) (몰) To repair a grave; to resod a grave for sacrificial ceremonies.
10. 교색하다 l. 改色 (공집) (색) (별) To recolor—flags etc. To replace with the best quality of rice. (Prov.)
11. 경부 s. 開城府 (열) (책) (마을) The city of Songdo. See 용도.
12. 가시 s. 皆是 (나) (이) All. See 도시.
13. 가시하다 s. 開始 (열) (비로 운) To begin; to make a beginning. See 시작하다.
14. 가시하다 s. 開市 (열) (서조) To open up a market; to begin trade with foreigners.
15. 가시명장 s. 盡是名帳 (나) (이) (일목) (부름) All report favorably; every one says it is well. See 술술명장.
16. 석소금 s. 標注 (초금) (성) (석—are 성) Sesamum salt—a pleasant seasoning, hence used to describe the misfortunes of an enemy. (치다). See 석보영이.
17. 본년하다 l. 改少 (공집) (잡은) (환) To renew one's youth. See 정소년.
18. 지수 s. (一卒) 簡斃 (分) (두서) The number—of objects included under 기.
19. 기타 s. 抹 (기갑—×호) 여; 긴 To fold; to roll up. See 접하다.
20. 기타 l. 破 (기실—×제) 여; 긴 To clear off—as the weather. Opp. 흐리다.
21. 기타 s. 紅和 (고로—×토) (고로—×회) 여; 긴 To stir; to mix.
22. 이다 l. 希; 희 To bring out a color; to brighten up.
23. 이다 s. 破 (기실—×제) 여; 성 To break; to smash (v.t) See 석끼리다.
24. 이다 l. 醒 (생—×성) 여; 성 To awake; to become sober. Opp. 취하다.
25. 이다 s. 醒 (생두동—×각) 도라; 돈 To see through; to understand.
26. 이다 s. 洗餅 (생—×짐) (림—×병) Bread or cake coated with sesame seeds.
27. 이다 l. 題主 (공집) ( Craigslist) (신주) To repair and rewrite tablets.
28. 이다 s. 開東 (열) (동서) The dawn. See 새벽.
29. 이다 s. 開東軍令 (열) (동서) (군수) (홍여통) The mustering of troops at daylight—the dawn.
30. 이다 l. 改方 (공집) (열) (행아림) To remeasure; to measure out again.
31. 이다 l. 開圻 (열) (허일) To open and read a letter.
32. 이다 l. A grove; a plane. A planing bench; grooved timbers in which to rest a log for hewing. See 변형.
33. 이다 s. 破 (기실—×제) 여; 긴 To smash; to break in pieces. See 석끼리다.
34. 이다 s. 開士祭 (열) (송) (체수) The sacrifice offered to the spirit of the mountain on the opening of a grave. See 참가로.
35. 이다 l. 改病 (공집) (압혼) To have a relapse—of native fever.
36. 이다 s. A tree from which blue dye is obtained.
1. 기장하다 s. 開仗 (열) (병기) To fight; to engage in battle.

2. 서적거리다 s. 거기; 린 To be careless; to be lazy—in eating, writing etc.

3. 서적식결하다 s. To be careless; to be lazy—in eating, writing etc.

4. 서적거리다 s. 거기; 린 To be lazy and careless—in eating, writing etc.

5. 서적거리하다 s. To be lazy and careless; to be slow.

6. 기조하다 l. 改紡 (공질) (제을) To rebuild; to repair. See 공석다.

7. 서류거리다 s. 거기; 린 To growl to oneself; to grumble.

8. 서류식결하다 s. To growl to oneself; to grumble.

9. 기조하다 l. 改紡 (공질) (병성) To replace by; to appoint anew.

10. 기장하다 s. 開創 (열) (창설성) To begin a work or undertaking. See 기 지하다.

11. 기장하다 s. 開倉 (열) (창고) To open up the official granaries—for the reception of grain taxes. Opp. 興고하다.

12. 기행하다 s. 開畝 (열) (급시) To open up new lands; to break up new fields.

13. 기영하다 l. 改穀 (공질) (穀質) To correct a badly written letter or character. See 光화계다. To put on a second coat of paint.

14. 서적하다 s. 破 (서첩一차) 서적; 책 To smash; to break. (v.t) See 박다.

15. 서적하다 s. 覺 (서첩一차) 서적; 책 To call to mind; to remind of. See 記憶하다.

16. 기춘하다 s. 開春 (열) (봄) To open up—of spring. See 희비하다.

17. 마법이 s. 隱 (*암) Secretly; quietly; furtively; still. See 묻히.

18. 마법가 s. Gently; without noise.

19. 공주하다 s. 오깨; 린 To hide; to conceal. See 숨히다.

20. 공주하다 s. 蘇 (중음一서) 외; 온 To hide; to conceal.

21. 선생 s. By (his) ability; in (his own) strength.

22. 귀구하다 s. 懇求 (정성) (구호) To beg; to entreat; to beseech. See 구하다.

23. 귀결하다 l. 懇切 (정성) (운영) To be earnest; to be fervent; to urgently entreat.

24. 귀결하다 l. 懇切 (정성) (운영) Earnestly; fervently; sincerely.

25. 귀결하다 l. 懇請 (정성) (청호) To beg; to entreat; to beseech. See 구하다.

26. 고은하디 s. 日 (공一물) (He) said. (Hon. Comp.) See 고운다.

27. 고은하디 s. 日 (공一물) (He) said. (Comp.) See 고운다.

28. 마근처다 s. 數 (마근절一고) 근처; 천 To teach; to instruct. See 교훈하다.

29. 마근처다 s. 指 (마근절一지) 근처; 천 To point out; to indicate.

30. 마름 s. A kind of grass from which straw shoes are made. A dissolution of partnership.

31. 마리우다 s. 蔦 (마리운一례) 린히; 온 To veil; to cover; to hide.

32. 고의 s. Together with. (Comp.)

33. 고은 s. 日 (공一물) (It) is this; (it) means. (Comp.)

34. 고안하다 s. 年 (공절一병) 서; 천 To go side by side; to act reciprocally. (Prov.)

35. 꾸마 s. 似 (꾸마一*서) To be alike; to be the same; to resemble. (Comp.) See 비슷하다.

36. 꾸마 s. 似 (꾸마一*서) 하; 온 To be alike; to be the same; to resemble. See 꾸마; 상반하다.

37. 꾸마 s. 具備 (꾸마一구) (꾸마一비) 과자; 본 To be in order; to be complete. See 구비하다.

38. 꾸치 s. 同 (꾸가자一동) Together; alike; the same. See 마부기.

39. 꾸치 s. 具 (꾸마一구) Complete; in order.

40. 꾸치다 s. 古字體 (매一고) (은축一고) (원축一고) 초석; 본 To write out in full—as characters for which
there are shortened forms. Opp. 반-쓰다. See 구저하다.
1 約이다 s. 具備 (又主要- 또) (又主要- 비) 이상; 초 To prepare; to put in order. See 낼다.
2 規律는다 l. 取 (시로을- 가) 로 화; 온 To be particular; to be exacting; to be hard to please. See 매리다.
3 約 s. 故 (연고- 고) An end; a point. Cause; reason; motive. See 여문.
4 約순서 s. 故 (연고- 고) A number of ends or points. A cause; a reason; a motive.
5 全 (출- 반) To the full; full. See 전득
6 再 (출- 반) To be full; to be filled with. See 소복하다.
7 再 (출- 반) To be full—of several.
8 約 l. 鯊 (오) A lobster.
9 約거를 l. A lobster gait—walking backwards.
10 約 l. 最 (최) Especially; very. See 역시.
11 約 l. 則 (처럼- 도) Till; even to—marking a limit of time or space.
12 *거야하다 l. 去殼 (별림) (약혼) To medicate an abscess or sore.
13 *거야신흥하다 l. 去殼新生 (별림) (약혼) (남- 쌓) To medicate an abscess and have it heal. See 가라하다.
14 *거역 l. 命役 (률) (역수) A large undertaking; an important work. See 대사.
15 *거역하다 l. 拒逆 (막을) (거소립) To disobey—a superior. See 저소리하다.
16 *거연이 s. 始然 (살) (그림) Unconsciously; of itself; simply. See 흔연이.
17 近의 s. 倾鰭 (거의- 서) (거의- *치) Almost; nearly; within a little. See 경반.
18 近의 s. 鯎 (척) Intestinal worms See 화승.
19 近의 바 s. 鯵腹 (거의- *척) (비- *부) Sickness caused by intestinal worms. See 화설알이.
20 可 l. 蟹 (*척) A crab; a crawfish. See 개.
21 可 s. 你 (너- 이) You—a low form. See 계.
22 可 s. 彼處 (다- *의) (공- *처) Yonder; there. See 여기.
23 許而必 s. 如繩 (출- *의) (홈- *봉) 許而: 初 To mend; to patch (Prov.) See 허다.
24 懶 s. 懶; indolence; indolence.
25 懶 s. 懶; 흥색; 許 To be lazy; to be idle; to be indolent.
26 懶 s. 懶; An indolent fellow; a lazy character.
27 懶 s. 懶; (개스를- *척) 응니; 습운 To be idle; to be lazy; to be indolent.
28 可 s. 鱷 (*야) A goose. See 계산
29 可 s. 呕 (*의) To vomit; to have nausea. See 허다.
30 可 s. 鯽 (*의) To be greedy.
32 可 s. 鱽 (함은- *도) To threaten; to minmum against.
33 可 s. 鱈 (함은- *도) A grub. A glutton.
34 可 s. 鱈 (함은- *도) To feel pity for. To be dirty. See 먹다.
35 可 s. 鱈 (함은- *도) A kind of herb; asparagus. See 고추박이.
36 可 s. 鱈 (함은- *도) Here or there. See 이치
37 可 s. You—plural of 계. See 인자.
38 可 s. 叫呼; howling.
39 可 s. 叫구하다 l. 揭榜 ( 걸) (발) To post up a proclamation. See 고시하다.
40 可 s. 叫구하다 l. 許而必 (별) To be unbearable; to be unsupportable; to be unpleasant. (Prov.)
41 可 s. 鰱 (계우- *야) A goose. See 계우.
42 可 s. Very much; extremely. (Prov.)
43 可 s. A pimple on the eyelid. See 적적.
1. **Belching.** See 성목.

2. **An overbearing person; one who is arrogant.**

3. 1. To be jealous; to be overbearing; to turn against one. See 绝壁切.

4. 2. To be troublesome; to be annoying; to be overbearing.

5. **A tug-of-war.

6. **Last month; the past month.** See 持音.

7. **About; nearly.** See 看.

8. **The domestic goose.** See 丸.

9. **About; nearly.** See 常.

10. **To slope; to be leaning.** See 拓.

11. **A mirror; a looking-glass.** See 塔.

12. **Hair; bristles; prickles; spikes.**

13. **To slope; to be leaning.** See 拓.

14. **To be leaning; to be inclined.**

15. **To slope; to be leaning.** See 看.

16. **To remove the oil from—a skin.**

17. **Cotton.** See 棉花.

18. **To remove seed from the cotton; to remove the core or seed.**

19. **Acting according to orders.** See 组.

20. **To act according to orders; to execute orders.**

21. **Obedience to official orders.** See 合.

22. **To be wooded; to be covered with timber.**

23. **To reside; to dwell; to live.** See 森.

24. **All the household.** See 恐火.

25. *At home; when at home. (Comp.)

26. *A broker; a go-between. See 建.

27. *To act as broker.

28. *A broker; a go-between. See 建.

29. *The first; the best; the chief; the principal. See 看.


31. *"Elder brother." (Comp.)

32. *Gradually growing worse and worse.

33. *There; yonder. See 看.

34. *To uproot; to cut out by the roots; to destroy.

35. *To be in the middle; to be between; to be moderate. See 看.

36. *To possess rank.


38. *With a grip; with a nip or bite.

39. *To tumble forward; to be upset. See 除.

40. *End for end; upside down; reversed in order.

41. *The call of the pheasant.

42. *To be sticky; to be gluey. See 濃.

43. *To grind in the mortar and to winnow—to say this and that; to wrangle; to affirm and deny.
1. 석기다 s. 업처; 갈 To stop up; to prevent; To be outdone; to fail. To fold back.
2. 극감지다 s. 출처; 갈 To have weight; to have influence; to have character. See 예치다.
3. 생처 s. A cramp-iron; a hook. A 7 shaped mark written at the close of a deed. (최처)
4. 석다 s. 수 (석출—형) 업처; 귀 To break—as a stick. (v.t.) To silence in argument. See 부리히다.
5. 석기이 s. 안 (나 박신—형) Children's ornamented shoes. Wooden shoes. (Prov.) (하다) (신다).
6. 격히들다 s. 들여; 은 To climb up on hands and feet; to scramble up. (Prov.)
7. 격정 s. 루 (근심—형) Anxiety; uneasiness; worry. See 근심.
8. 석경이 s. A kind of fresh-water fish.
9. 격정하다 s. 루 (근심—형) To be uneasy; to be anxious; to be worried. To scold; to grumble.
10. 격정구려이 s. A cause for anxiety; objects of care. An anxious person.
11. 격정소려다 s. 뀔위; 은 To be uneasy; to be anxious; to be fearful. See 근심소려다.
12. 석지다 s. 강 (강출—형) 업처; 갈 To have weight; to have influence; to have character. See 격감지다.
13. *경 l. 胡 (할) A large curved sabre. See 할.
14. *거마 s. 転馬 (좌예) (坐) Horse and cart.
15. *거만하다 l. 倔慢 (거만한) (거만한) To be proud; to be arrogant; to be self sufficient. See 오만하다.
16. 격역 s. 黒 (검출—형) Black. See 검은.
17. 격염 l. A cramp-iron; a clamp. See 격사.
18. 격열이 l. 總 (総질) A leech; a blood-sucker. One who is hard to shake off; a nuisance.
19. 격열옷 l. A cramp-iron fastening—used on corners or places likely to separate. (최처).
1 겉기다 s. 겉쳐: 겉 To dye black; to blacken.

2 겉광 l. 겉광 (걸) (弔) The flashing of a sword blade.

3 겉무 l. 겉무 (걸) (용용) A sword dance. (추가). See 경장무.

4 겉박하다 l. 겉박 (겹박) (겹박) To be careful; to be frugal; to be economical. See 겉소하다.

5 겉바넷 l. 겉바넷 (걸음-- 후) (고기-- 턱) Dark spots on the face; blotsches on the skin. (뚝다).

6 겉불 s. 겉불 (물-- 초) (거서--계) Rubbish—of straw, grass etc. See 겉할.

7 겉두근다 l. 두러; 둔 To be greenish; to be sallow.

8 겉혈 l. 겉혈 (상고 혼) (범) An under officer of justice stationed at a government headquarters.

9 겉혈단 l. 겉혈단 (상고 혼) (범) (단차) A written statement of a case as presented to the governor by the kimnyul.

10 겉상 l. 겉상 (상고 혼) (초예) An associate or officer attached to the Ministers of State.

11 겉서다 s. 서서; 셋 To be strong; to be rank; to be powerful. See 겉셔다.

12 겉서하다 l. 겉서 (상고 혼) (숙업) To hold a post-mortem.

13 겉실감실하다 s. To be dark spotted. To be indiscriminate.

14 겉소하다 l. 겉소 (겹박) (希尔) To be thrifty; to be economical; to be frugal. See 겉박하다.

15 겉솔하다 s. To be darkish; to be blackish. See 겉엄하다.

16 겉손 l. 겉손 (걸) (/popper) The art of swordsmanship. See 겉잡.

17 겉다 l. 겉다 (걸음-- 후) 어; 음 To be black. See 겉검다.

18 겉미 l. 쌓미 (청미--위) Soot. See 겉의량.

19 겉덕귀신 s. A black devil—an abusive expression.

20 겉묵 l. 겉묵 (상고 혼) (거누릴) An overseer. See 겉현.
1. "干涸者 s. "To anticipate; to guess; to surmise. *See 恶潮者.
2. "干涸 s. "To dry. (v.t.) *See 水干.
3. "干涸者 s. 干; 干: To be foolishly alarmed; to be frightened at nothing. *See 恶潮者.
4. "乾貨 (물물--간) (감--가) "The 'dry price'—money instead of spirit taken by one of a party who cannot drink. *See 肥膘.
6. "乾薬 (물물--간) (雪養--養) "Dried Pueraria thunbergiana—a used as a medicine.
8. "乾草 s. 蘸品 ( 반본--本) "Side-dishes; seasoning. ( 切者) *See 蘸本.
9. "乾蔭者 s. "乾蔭 (물물--간) (細養--養) "To be watchful and vigilant. (C. C.)
11. "乾蔭者 s. "乾蔭 (物物--間) ( acheter--間) "To defer the fulfilment of a promise; to fail to keep an agreement. *See 湯蔭者.
13. "乾蔭者 s. "乾蔭 (物物--間) (土食--物) "Dry grain.
14. "乾蔭者 s. "乾蔭 (物物--間) (花穀--間) "The male and female elements in the universe. Heaven and earth; man and woman; day and night etc.
15. "乾蔭者 s. "乾蔭 (花穀--間) (室食--物) "The air; the heavens. *See 風暑.
18. "乾蔭者 s. "德弗 (德福) (師福) "To be stupid; to be forgetful. *See 湯蔭者.
21. **견고** s. To swing along—as one walking with long strides.

22. **견갑** s. **巾帽** (巾帽) (巾帽) A horse-hair cap. See **髻帽**.

23. **견수** s. **岸樹** (岸樹—*树) An embankment—a means of support; a livelihood. (Prov.)

24. **견장** s. A parasite that destroys the roots of the standing grain. A blasted ear of grain.

25. **가ToFit** s. To guess; to suppose—from having seen. See **猜測**.

26. **견장** s. **禮讓** (禮讓) (禮讓) To be well; to be strong; to be vigorous. See **儀態**.

27. **건직** s. **乾材** (木—*木) (木—*木) (木—*木) A wholesale drugstore. See **薬舎**.

28. **건직** s. **庶** (庶—*庶) About; nearly. (Prov.) See **近**.

29. **건리** s. **損** (損—*損) (損—*損) (損—*損) To pull out; to rescue; to save from. See **求援**.

30. **건경** s. **市の** (市の—*市) S. To be careless; to be easy going. See **建物**.

31. **건물** s. Solid—as opposed to liquid; material; matter. See **건물**.

32. **건물** s. **庶** (庶—*庶) (庶—*庶) (庶—*庶) About; nearly. See **庶**.

33. **건물** s. **庶** (庶—*庶) (庶—*庶) (庶—*庶) Almost; about; nearly. See **庶**.

34. **건물** s. **庶** (庶—*庶) (庶—*庶) (庶—*庶) About; in order to get at another’s ideas. See **訪問**.

35. **건물** s. **庶** (庶—*庶) To dip out; to pull out; to rescue; to save from.

36. **건물** s. **庶** (庶—*庶) To be lively; to be entertaining. To be careless. See **建物**.

37. **건물** s. **乾** (木—*木) (木—*木) (木—*木) Dried herbs or vegetables.

38. **건물** s. **乾** (木—*木) (木—*木) (木—*木) A dried up stream.

39. **건물** s. **乾** (木—*木) (木—*木) (木—*木) A pheasant plucked and dried—used at wedding ceremonies.

40. **건물** s. **乾** (木—*木) (木—*木) Dried dates. Opp. **湿**.

41. **견고** s. To whine; to howl; to yelp.
1. **생성** s. Whining; groaning. See *상용*.
2. **생기리** s. The breeching of a harness.
3. **경금** s. 黑鑛 (椫木——*福) (黑ban——*ban) A black dye powder.
4. **경금등ことは** s. To be frequent; to be common; to be met with frequently.
5. **경등경등하다** s. 더; 편 To skip about; to jump up and down.
6. **경경경경** s. Leaping; jumping; skipping. Opp. 관찰관찰.
7. **경경경경하다** s. To stride; to jump along; to move with long paces.
8. **경경거리다** s. 가려; 린 To be free and easy; to give loose rein to; to be without restraint.
9. **생직** s. 脫 (세명이——*무) The breeching. The back of the hips. See *생기리*.
10. **생직하다** s. 亡身 (망활——*망) (몸——*신) 야; 편 To be used up; to be broken up. See *생직관하다*.
11. **경** s. 懼 (검은) Fear; cowardice; terror. Opp. 애.
12. **경반** s. 居半 (半) (半) About half; about; nearly all. See *거진*.
13. **경방지다** l. 방지; 전 To be large; to be giant like—of persons. See 염방지다.
14. **경변** l. 鉛 (가름 야율——*경) 여 웃; 은 To be light; to lack weight. See *경부하다*.
15. **경변** l. 鉛 (가름 야율——*경) 여 웃; 은 To be light; to lack weight. See *경부하다*.
16. **경력** l. 鉛 (검자라) A noted scholar. See *설재*.
17. **경병** l. 鉛兵 (들) (군수) To draw up soldiers; to marshal troops. See *경병하다*.
18. **경병으로하다** l. 鉛兵聞頭 (들) (군수) (두물) (히물) To raise an army and demand an explanation—from another state.
19. **경분하다** s. 鉛 (가름 야율——*경) To be light; to lack weight. See *경반하다*.
20. **경분기관하다** s. To be light; to have little weight. See *경반하다*.
21. **경음합음혼다** s. To bob up and down; to move up and down. See 상생합하다.
22. **경음거리다** s. 거려; 린 To move up and down; to swing up and down. See *경음거리다*.
23. **경보 l. 跳報 (같) (감훈) A telegraphic despatch.
24. **경부 l. 鉛富 (formulario) (가름염) A wealthy man; a rich fellow. See 영자.
25. **경부형하다** l. 擊斬兄 (들) (아비) (마) To curse one by his father.
26. **경부 s. 鉛 (*雇) A large kind of tortoise. See 남성이.
27. **경부하다** l. To be uncomfortable; to be uneasy. See 이안하다; 같다.
28. **경부점** s. 鉛占 (경부——*雇) (점철——*점철) Divination in which a tortoise shaped cup is used for throwing the dice. (역사). Opp. 시초결.
29. **경손** s. 鉛 (각) Chaff; the shell; the skin. (Prov.) Opp. 알망이.
30. **경호장** s. 警 (청) An earthen mould for casting.
31. **경호하다** l. To be hasty; to be quick tempered.
32. **경호에** s. In one's fright; in the terror of the moment.
33. **경부리이** s. A coward; a poltroon. See *경장이*.
34. **경나다** s. 나; 난 To become frightened; to act the coward. See *경춘나다*.
35. **경년** s. 貨年 (검은) (年) A year of disaster. See *경년*.
36. **경박하다** l. To ravish; to spoil. See *경박하다*.
37. **경드** s. A second time. See *적주*.
38. **경신거리다** s. 거려; 린 To move up and down. To interfere. See *경변거리다*.
39. **경덕** s. 皮 (가족——*화) The skin; the bark; the covering; the chaff. (석기다). See *경질*.
40. **경난하다** s. 懼懼 (경락혼) (백야술) To rob; to plunder; to ravish; to commit rape. See *경날하다*.
지장이

1. 간장이 s. A coward; a poltroon. See 영웅의.
2. 지리치리다 s. 거려; 둘 To bob up and down; to swing up and down. To interfere. See 지검거리다.
3. 지척일적 s. Bobbing up and down; moving up and down. Interfering.
4. 백질 s. 皮 (가족—*피) The skin; the bark; the covering; the chaff. See 셀이.
5. 간출술다 s. To commit rape; to ravish; to take by force. See 간박한다.
6. *기간하다 l. 納飯 (들) (원주) To be bankrupt; to be ruined. See 폐가한다.
7. 기원지다 l. 원주 전 To be heavy; to be stout. See 기방지다.
8. *거예 l. 至弊 ( תוכל) (해여질) A public evil; a universal abuse.
9. *거예하다 l. 去弊 (법일) (해여질) To rid of abuse or evil. See 셀제하다.
10. 기름 s. 泡 (*포) Foam; froth; scum. (제다).
11. *거해하다 l. 去皮 (법일) (가죽) To skin; to peel; to flay.
12. 기름거리다 s. 거려; 둘 To flap up and down; to toss (v.t). See 나름거리다.
13. *거공하다 l. 驚風 (들) (비람) To air; to expose to the atmosphere.
14. 거وكالة s. To toss; to shake.
15. 기อนาคต하다 s. 거려; 둘 To toss; to shake—as a sheet or a quilt.
16. 겼 s. A term used in a game of pitch and toss. (제다).
17. 기란 지 l. 體 (*편) The lower part of the back; the rump.
18. *거량 l. 巨量 (俱乐) (해아림) A glutton.
19. *거하다 l. 去棄 (것) (물) To exchange; to buy and sell—as in commerce. See 여 Urdu하다. To announce—a guest.
20. *거람하다 l. 去泠 (법일) (철) To heat; to warm up. See 바람하다.
21. 기름 s. 步 (*보) A step; a pace. (것 다).

거투다

22. 거투산다 l. 踏 (거투산출—*거) 척; 슨 To seat oneself on a raised platform or a chair.
23. 거투가다 s. 步行 (거투—*보) (돈길—*힘) 가 간 To-go on foot; to walk. Opp. 도고다가.
24. 간실이 s. A beggar; a mendicant. See 절실방이.
25. 간실방이 s. A beggar. See 간실방이.
26. 거투가다 l. 遠 (거투출—*이) To be righteous; to be just; to be upright; to be holy.
27. 거름 s. Manure; fertilizer. (주다). See 두업.
28. 겼으나 다. 겼니; 음 To omit; to skip over. See 겼으니다.
29. 겼으나 다. 捲 (결을—*두) 겼니; 음 To strain; to filter. See 겼으니다.
30. 거다 s. 街 (*가) A street; a road; a thoroughfare. See 균거리.
31. 거다 s. The tides. The numerative of head-band strings. See 거리.
32. 겼이 s. 朝潮 (제목—*제) (해아림—*듬) Supplies etc. from which food is prepared. See 가을.
33. 겼이 s. Beauty; form. See 법시.
34. 거투세요 다. 梳髪 (거투설—*구) (결 설—*예) 리셔; 겼 To be restrained; to be kept back; to be hindered from.
35. 거름하다 s. To feel disappointed.
36. *결인 s. 革人 (별) (사용) A beggar; a mendicant. See 결직.
37. 거투다 s. 壱; 둘 A termination—having the force of to do; to act; to commit.
38. 거투다 l. 문 (여일—*거) 겼; 둘 To avoid; to shun; to dread; to hate.
39. 거투하다 l. 僑 (거투현—*취) To be respectable; to be just; to be dignified. See 가름하다.
40. *거돈하다 l. 招論 (들) (의돈) To discuss; to talk over. See 은단한다.
41. 겼투 s. 小艇 (작물—*호) (비—*명) A small boat, attached to a junk. See 비.
42. 겼투다 s. 어; 문 To fertilize; to manure.
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** 변경**

1. 겔다 s. 어; 문 To beach—a boat. (Prov.) See 바다.
2. 길다 s. 居留地 (기) (거주지) A settlement; a concession. See 디체.
3. 걸어다 지다 s. 떠올 To be tall and strong.
4. 걸기 s. 乞客 (별) (송) A beggar. See 절양이.
5. 걸러다다 s. 의석; 펴 To scratch; to wound; to tear. See 썬서허리다.
6. 섭성 s. Loudly; noisily—as laughter. See 설성.
7. 셰릴이 s. Prickles; spikes; awns.
8. 걸어다다 l. To wander here and there. See 여행하다.
9. 걸어다라 s. To be liberal-minded; to be free; to lively. See 식식하다.
10. 걸어다다 l. To be rough; to be lumpy—to the touch. Opp. 꼬임군임하다.
11. 걸음걸임하다 s. To be rough—to the touch.
12. 걸어다다 s. To look greedily at; to covet.
13. 걸과 s. 乞科 (별) (호물) A make-shift degree as given to an old simpā.
15. 걸군하다 s. 乞郡 (별) (고을) To beg an official position.
16. 걸맞다 l. 相適 (서로-상) (마을-*덕) 마치; 준 To be mated; to be properly matched. See 덕담하다.
17. 걸메다 s. 負 (철-부) 서; 맨 To carry on the back. See 걸머지다.
18. 걸어다다 s. 負 (철-부) 머치; 전 To carry on the back. See 마다. To contract—a debt.
19. 걸바 s. A cloth duster; a wash-rag; a napkin. (치마). See 기저귀.
20. 걸바네 s. Coughing; wheezing. See 놀목소리다.
21. 걸나다 s. 熹 (결을-목) 걸나 To strain off; to filter. See 걸은다.
22. 걸나다 s. 熹 (결을-리) 걸나 To be caught in; to be taken—in a net. To be overtaken—by a fault.
23. 걸나다 s. 捕 (결-대) 걸나 To be hooked to; to be fastened to; to be

held by; to be hung to; to be linked to.
24. 걸다 s. 걸려; 신 To lead; to conduct.
25. 절불명형 s. 乞不並行 (별) (아리) (아 오물) (돈실) Beggars never travel together.
27. 걸바고 s. 指南誌 (거문질-지) (동책-방) (의-별) A mariner's compass. See 지남역.
28. 걸합하다 l. 乞貌 (별) (할) To beg rice—as Buddhist comedians or fortune-tellers. See 고양.
29. 걸장스럽다 s. 허들 듭 To be strong; to be vigorous.
30. 걸상 l. A table on which to sit; a bench; a chair. See 좌자.
31. 걸려다 l. 側掛 (견장-견) (장착- 장착) 쌍; 판 To be strong; to be vigorous; to be agile; to be active. See 강하다.
32. 걸사하다 l. To be quick; to be swift. (Prov.) See 잔간.
33. 걸식하다 s. 乞食 (별) (밥) To beg food. See 필식철하다.
34. 걸신 s. 乞神 (별) (허신) A hungry demon—said to possess a glutton. (물나다).
35. 걸신 s. Quickly; easily; frequently; in a twinkle. (주연).
36. 걸신들과 s. 물네 To be possessed of a hungry demon.
37. 걸선장이 s. A beggar. See 거걸.
38. 걸씨 l. 鑰 (별) A hook; a door fastening. See 비목.
39. 걸다 l. 와 s. 捕 (결-대) 거리; 신 To hook; to fasten; to hang up; to contract.
40. 걸다 l. 여; 신 To be fertile; to be rich—of land. To be thick—of gruel, spirit etc.
41. 걸대 s. Capacity—for eating and drinking; appearance; shape. See 경지.
42. 걸림 s. With a gulp.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stroke</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>补足</td>
<td>bǔzú</td>
<td>to mend, to complete, to supplement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>现在</td>
<td>xiànzài</td>
<td>now, currently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>使睡</td>
<td>shǐsuì</td>
<td>to make asleep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>告诉</td>
<td>gào su</td>
<td>to tell, to inform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>决定</td>
<td>juédìng</td>
<td>to decide, to determine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>设计</td>
<td>shèjì</td>
<td>to design, to plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>记住</td>
<td>jìzhù</td>
<td>to remember</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>回答</td>
<td>huídá</td>
<td>to answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>看见</td>
<td>kānjìàn</td>
<td>to see</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The table above contains Chinese characters and their meanings, along with Romanized pinyin and English translations.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Korean</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>겨상하다 l. 去元 (립립) (모음)</td>
<td>To remove the heart or core.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>겨실 l. 壁室 (줄) (준)</td>
<td>A grand house; a mansion. (M.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>겨주 s. 壁首 (여리)</td>
<td>A chief; a leader. See 겨두.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>겨שיח하다 s. 搖動</td>
<td>To pretend; to make pretensions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>겨두 s. Grain in the chaff. Opp. 알곡.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>겨두려하다 s. 허덕; 둔 To turn upside down; to upset. See 염두려 허덕이다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>겨두려하다 s. 허덕; 둔 To be upset; to be turned upside down. See 곤두박이다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>겨두로 s. 倒 (거꾸러질*도) Upside down; invertedly. Opp. 틀로.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>겨두마다 s. 基點; 初 To seem to be favorable; to be outwardly friendly. See 일념마다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>겨두면 s. Appearance; looks; outward form. See 外見.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>겨두따 s. 올다; 곧 To hasten; to hurry. See 빨돌다. Also 겨두따.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>겨두도다 s. 올다; 곧 To be watery; to be watered.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>겨두여 s. Chasing hard after.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>겨두나 s. 발다; 박문 To have a fair appearance; to flatter. Also 겨두나 넘기다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>겨두나 넘기다 s. 넘겨; 냉 To be all on the outside; to be showy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>겨두본 s. 剛結 (배<em>의) (봉</em>봉) An outside envelope. See 剛結.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>겨두본 s. Seeing the outside, one judges of the heart. (일다).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>겨두라 l. 步 (거리*보) 거리; 둔 To go on foot; to walk. Opp. 온다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>겨두라 s. 貫 (손*여) 허; 곧 To be alike; to be the same. (Prov.) See 겨두라.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>겨두라 s. 摺 (물들*원) 어; 곧 To gather up; to fold up; to roll back.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>겨두라 s. 擾 (물들*월) 어; 곧 To finish up; to complete. See 철플 한다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>겨두리하다 s. 기려; 둔 To be extravagant; to be pretentious.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>겨두림덕 s. Putting on airs; pretensions.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>겨두따 s. 여; 둔 To make pretensions; to put on airs. See 우혹하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>겨두따 s. 둔다; 곧 To be uncomfortable; to not mix freely.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>겨두따 s. 여, 곧 To restrain; to moderate; to temper.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>겨두 Gda s. An outside coat or skirt.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>겨두로 s. Outwardly; falsely. See 겨두. Opp. 속으로.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>겨두각 s. A straw bag or mat used as a blanket for an animal. See 전처.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>겨두래하다 l. 外翻 (방<em>위) (유질</em>식) To be all on the outside; to be outwardly showy. See 외양되다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>겨두깔다 s. 基 (기질*형) 로위; 곧 To be rough; to be uneven. Opp. 반겨깔다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>겨두깔다 s. 基 (기질*형) 어; 곧 To be rough; to be uneven.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>겨두깔다 s. 基 (기질*형) 어; 곧 To be rough; to be uneven.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>겨두깔다 s. To meet an obstruction—on a surface.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>겨두깔다 s. 基 (기질*형) 어; 곧 To be rough; to be uneven.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>겨두깔다 s. 基 (기질*형) 어; 곧 To be rough; to be uneven.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>겨두깔다 s. 基 (기질*형) 어; 곧 To be rough; to be uneven.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>겨두깔다 s. 基 (기질*형) 어; 곧 To be rough; to be uneven.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>겨두깔다 s. 基 (기질*형) 어; 곧 To be rough; to be uneven.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>겨두깔다 s. 基 (기질*형) 어; 곧 To be rough; to be uneven.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>겨두깔다 s. 基 (기질*형) 어; 곧 To be rough; to be uneven.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Wt -- dry. To be dryish; to dry.
2. Hjft -- to be ruined; to be bankrupt. See 
3. self -- to feel light and easy. See 
4. to -- A second time; again; anew. Also . See 
5. to -- To be extravagant; to make a display. See 
6. to -- To be self-complacent; to be self-important.
7. to -- To act extravagantly; to make a display. See 
8. to -- Horses kept simply for show in royal processions.
9. to -- To act extravagantly; to make a display. See 
10. l. -- Dwelling place; place of habitation. See 
11. l. -- To neutralize; to deprive of poisonous effects. See 
12. l. -- A royal procession. See 
13. l. -- Conduct; behaviour; manner. See 
14. l. -- To lift up one's head—as when not ashamed.
15. l. -- To gather; to harvest: to manage a house- 
16. l. -- To receive; to accept.
17. l. -- To cut off the head and throw away the tail—as of a fish. To abridge; to shorten. See 
18. l. -- To put out—a light. To flatten out— 
19. -- l. Body; form. Also used for pride, vanity. 
20. l. -- False; untrue. See 
21. l. -- Lies; falsehoods. See 
22. l. -- Lies; falsehoods. See 
23. -- -- Thus; so; as it is; without change. 
24. -- -- An invalid who cannot bend forward. (B. O.) 
25. -- -- An empty rice bag. See 
26. -- -- A rough mat— 
27. -- -- A case in which all seated on the same mat at are equally successful in taking a degree. See 
28. -- -- A large company of those studying together for examinations. 
29. -- -- To enter a Confucian college—a privilege reserved for successful undergraduates. (Prov). See
1. 허접하다 l. 拒絕 (拒絶) (拒絶) To cut off communication with; to withdraw from. See 허적.

2. 허접 l. 拒絕 (拒絶) (拒絶) Undertaking or refraining from work—behaviour; actions. See 허적.

3. 허접사 l. 拒絕 (拒絶) (拒絶) A beggar; a vagrant; a tramp. See 허적.

4. 허접사 s. 拒絶 (拒絶) (拒絶) (拒絶) About; nearly. See 허적 간히.

5. 허접구간 s. 拒絶 (拒絶) (拒絶) (拒絶) About; nearly. See 허적.

6. 허접의 l. 허접 (외) To break through—of ice. To go out—as a light. To be empty—of the stomach.

7. 허접씩가니 l. A diseased leaf—which puffs up like a pocket.

8. 허접하다 l. 拒絕 (拒絶) (拒絶) A great undertaking; important measures. A disturbance.

9. 허접하다 l. 拒絶 (拒絶) (拒絶) To undertake; to carry out—of a great work. See 허접하다. To make a disturbance. See 허적 간히.

10. 허접 l. 族族 (族) (族) A large clan; a numerous family. See 허접.

11. 허접 s. 外 (外) The outside; the exterior. Opp. 안.

12. 허접 s. 居住 (居) (居) A residence; a place of habitation. See 허접.

13. 허접하다 s. 居中 (居) (居) (居) To be medium; to be moderate. See 허접 간히.

14. 허접명 s. 居住姓名 (居) (居) (居) Place of residence; clan and given names.

15. 허접하다 l. 拒絶 (拒絶) (拒絶) To be great; to be important; to be large—as a work. See 허접.

16. 허접 l. 去處 (去) (去) A place to which one may go. See 去처.

17. 허접 s. 居處 (居) (居) Condition; circumstances; abode. See 허접.

18. 허접하다 s. 居處 (居) (居) To live; to dwell in. See 허접하다.

19. 허접하다 l. 拒絶 (拒絶) (拒絶) To recommend—for rank etc. See 허접하다.

20. 허접하다 s. 住; 住 To have no asperities; to be without difficulties.

21. 허접하다 s. A kind of caterpillar that eats horsehair—and so is destructive to head-bands. (Prov.) See 허접하다.

22. 허접하다 s. 거쳐; 立 To turn aside; to call—as when on the way.

23. 허접하다 s. 거쳐; 立 To turn aside; to call—as when on the way.

24. 허접하다 s. 拒絶 (拒絶) (拒絶) (拒絶) A large clan; a numerous family. See 허접.

25. 허접하다 s. QUICKLY; roughly; speedily.

26. 허 접 s. 去就 (去就) Going and coming; movements; actions. See 허접.

27. 허접하다 s. 去就 (去就) To live in a village. See 허접 한다.

28. 허접하다 s. To act as an agent; to lend a hand. See 허접하다.

29. 허접하다 s. An agent; an assistant; one who aids.

30. 허접하다 s. 去就 (去就) Chaff; husks. Opp. 去就.

31. 허접 s. 冬 (冬) Winter. Also 겨울. See 허접.

32. 허접 s. 去就 (去就) A guild; a business company. (모다.)

33. 허접하다 l. 去就 (去就) (去就) To adopt a son. See 허접한다.

34. 허접하다 l. 計日 (計日) (計日) To count the days. Opp. 계월하다.

35. 허접하다 l. 去就 (去就) (去就) A step-mother's family or home.

36. 허접하다 s. 僅 (僅) With difficulty; hardly; scarcely. See 허접하다.

37. 허접하다 s. 去就 (去就) The members of a guild or company. Opp. 계월.

38. 허접하다 l. 計日 (計日) (計日) To reckon up the number of months—as on the payment of a debt etc. Opp. 계월하다. See 허접하다.

39. 허접하다 s. 不可; 不 To be unable for; to lack capacity for.
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1. 10th year of the cycle. 1873; 1933; 1993.

2. Hen-oil.

3. The last summer month (the 6th moon). See month.

4. Under the steps—ascending to the quarters of the magistrature, where a criminal is beaten.

5. Written orders or documents from the king. See order.

6. A prisoner awaiting the orders of the king.

7. The 60th year of the cycle. 1863; 1923; 1983.

8. The Osmanthus fragrans.

9. To meet as a guild or company.

10. To count the 'houses' or enclosed squares—at the close of a game of draughts (backgammon).

11. Pills made from ground cinnamon and ginger.

12. Spirit flavored with cinnamon and ginger.


14. The sound of dogs and fowls.

15. A spot free from the sounds of dogs and fowls; an uninhabited region.


17. Importance; interest; consideration; concern. See weight.

18. The cockscob flower Celosia cristata. See plant.

19. Plans; strategies; schemes. (쓰다). See strategy.

20. To lay plans; to design; to deliberate. See plan.

21. To come to an end of plans and strength. See strength plan.

22. A kind of song.

23. An order; a command.

24. Ability; natural talents. (B. H.)

25. The morning star.

26. The 20th year of the cycle. 1823; 1883; 1943.

27. A stepmother. Opp. 의복 아비 (Ad.).


29. The 40th year of the cycle. 1843; 1903; 1963.

30. A report from a provincial governor to the king. See report.

31. To report to the king—as a provincial governor.

32. A low form. See form.

33. Keeping fowls; fowl culture.

34. A paternal uncle—younger than the father. See uncle.

35. Plans that fail. See failure.

36. To report verbally to the king. See report.

37. Cinnamon bark; cassia lignea. See plant.
1. *계란 s. 鶏卵 (卵) (한) Hens’ eggs.  
   See 鵰卵.
2. *계란(卵)주물 s. 鶏卵有骨 (卵) (한) (卵骨) (한) Bones in a hen’s egg—difficulties arising in unexpected places.  
   See 鵰卵의마무리 (Ad.).
3. *계란자가 l. 纖維 (糸) (綸) To last the year out; to be sufficient for the year.
4. *계류하다 s. 係累 (係) (係) To arrest and bind. (M.)
5. *계락하다 계락 (계로) (초한) To run monthly accounts; to reckon by the month.  
   See 계일하다.
7. *계소 l. 續士 (續) (紳) The officer who makes estimates and appropriations for the government.
8. *계속하다 l. 續嗣 (嗣) (嗣) To adopt a son.  
   See 續子하다.
9. *계속경리 l. 續書経理 (経理) (計) (經理) (理事) (理事) The writer who has charge of the provincial report—that is forwarded to the king.
10. *계석 l. 界石 (界) (界) A boundary stone. (계우다.)  
    See 路側.
11. *계석 l. 季氏 (말소) (말석—*시) Your younger brother. (Hon.)  
    See 順次.
    An anxious heart. (M.)
14. *계시다 l. 계시; 신 To be; to remain; to dwell.  
    (Hon.) See 의미다 (Low.)
15. *계수 l. 季嫂 (季嫂) (季嫂) (季嫂) A younger brother’s wife.  
    See 아치며.
16. *계수하다 l. 縱数 (縱数) (縱數) To reckon up the amount.  
    See 計계하다.
17. *계수 l. 契首 (契首) (契首) A guild chief; the chairman of a company.  
    See 계장.
18. *계수나모 l. 桂樹 (桂樹) (桂樹) (摩) The cassia or cinnamon tree Cinnamomum cassia.
19. *계수연 l. 異首主人 (異首) (異首) (異首) The one in charge of a
20. *계덩주 l. 桂糖酒 (桂糖) (貸) (貸) Spirit mixed with cinnamon and sugar.
21. *계단하다 l. 崇高等 (崇高等) (崇高等) To report to the king.  
    See 許許하다.
22. *계단하다 l. 繼代 (継) (繼) To follow from generation to generation.
23. *계단하다 l. 許代 (許) (許) To reckon up a genealogical line.
24. *계단 s. 繼続 (續) (續) Promotion; rank; condition.  
    See 繼列.
25. *계통 l. 季冬 (季冬) (季冬) The last month of winter—the 12th month.  
    (Comp.) See 所冬.
26. *계통하다 l. 繼続 (継) (續) (續) To succeed to the throne.
27. *계통하다 l. 繼続 (継) (継) (継) To experience an epidemic.
28. *계통하다 l. 續葬 (継) (續) (續) To bury in order.
    See 계장.
30. 계소 s. 薑 (薑) Mustard. (치다.)  
    See 계모.
31. *계전 l. 契鎭 (契鎭) (鎭) Guild funds or money.  
    See 계모.
    See 續子하다.
33. *계저주련 s. 桂猪酒麴 (麴) (餾) (餾) (餾) (餾) (餾) Chicken, pork, wine and vermicelli.
34. *계저 l. 桂枝 (桂枝) (桂枝) (桂枝) Cassia twigs.
35. *계저라서 l. 招牙 (招牙) (招牙) (招牙) Yawning and stretching (저라서).
    (Low) Used before nouns as—female.  
    she.  
    See 夫人.
37. *계징여성 l. 契首 女性 (契首—*女) (契首—*女) (契首—*女) (契首—*女) A girl.  
    See 女子.
38. *계징적하다 l. To play the prostitute.
1. 제취 (제조) (모함) A scheme; a stratagem; a plan. See 모함.
2. 제주자라 (제조자라) (제조자라) To warn; to caution; to reprimand. See 제조자라.
3. 제관 후다 (제관 후다) (제관 후다) To reckon up the degrees—of relationship. See 제관 후다.
4. 제술 (절표) (부방) (소) The 50th year of the cycle. 1858; 1913; 1978.
5. 제술 (절표) (절표) (절표) (절표) The last month of the spring quarter—the 3rd month. See 절표.
6. 제술이 (절표) A bright red kind of linen. See 절표.
7. 견 s. 僅 (*근) Barely; scarcely; hardly. See 견사로.
8. 견음다 s. 感 (응음—*음) 위; 손 To be excessive; to be more than desired.
10. 견음다 s. 견음 (절음—*음) 몬 ( 몬 ) Winter clothes. (절음) See 견음.
11. 견음이 s. 謝 (*표) The mistletoe. Parasitic plants on trees including Viscum and Loranthus. (갑다)
12. 견 s. 格 (격식) A rule; a pattern.
13. 견상가 s. 鶴駕歌 (칠) (춘명이) (노래) A song celebrating national prosperity. (부르다) See 견상가.
14. 견의 s. 格차 (격식) (👈) An exception; what is outside of the ordinary rule. See 견차.
15. 견의 s. 隻 (마림) (저) A coating of mortar—about a coffin. See 승희.
16. 견강 (이)전서 s. 隻江千里 (막림) (응) (일림) (막음) A river in the way is a barrier for a thousand li.
17. 견검 s. 剣術 (칠) (강) Sword practice. See 견검.
18. 견금사기 s. In succession: alternately. See 견금사기.
19. 견기하다 s. 役只 (역소—*역) (역소—*역) To entertain; to feast. See 견다.
20. 견교하다 s. 靈敷 (칠) (부) To strike the large drum at the palace gate—in order to bring a matter to the attention of the king. See 견교하다.
21. 견면하다 s. 隻面 (막림) (장) To be separated—as friends. See 견면한다.
22. 견물하다 s. 格物 (마물) (물건) (물건) (일림) (앞) To inquire into the nature of things; to understand natural science.
23. 견물치지하다 s. 格物致知 (마물) (물건) (일림) (앞) To investigate and bring to perfection.
24. 견나다 s. 나: 날 To fall out; to be at variance. See 견나다.
25. 견노하다 s. 激怒 (격동) (노동) (노동) To stir up; to anger; to excite. See 견노하다.
26. 견분하다 s. 激怒 (격동) (분동) (분동) To stir up; to anger; to excite. See 견분하다.
27. 견립 s. (一) 隻裡 (마립) (리적) Next neighbors. See 견림.
28. 견서 s. 撰書 (격서) (الم) A declaration of war. (견서)
29. 견실 s. 格式 (격식) (법) A pattern; a rule. See 견실.
30. 견다 s. 거; 근 To experience; to suffer; to undergo. To entertain; to feast. See 견가하다. To surpass; to outdo.
31. 견동하다 s. 激怒 (격동) (음주) (음주) To anger; to stir up; to excite to pleasure.
32. 견장 s. 隻堵 (막림) (당) Dividing walls—next neighbors. See 견린.
33. 견장가 s. 隻堵家 (막림) (당) (집) Houses beyond the walls—next neighbors. See 견장.
34. 견장하다 s. 隻堵 (칠) (정) To beat a gong before the king in a royal procession in order to bring a matter to his attention. See 견장하다.
35. 견장하다 s. 隻堵 (칠) (마사) To slap the knee or clap the hand—as a mark of applause.
36. 견지 s. 縉 (갑이—*구) A ply; a leaf. (경다). See 견지.
37. 견장하다 s. 隻堵 (칠) (정—*정) To beat a gong before the king on
a procession in order to call his attention to a grievance. See 격고하다.

1. 겨. 겨우 (계) At the same time; as well; also. See 아오른하다.

2. 겨 영화하다 s. 領講 (계손) (소장) To disclaim merit; to yield; to give way to others. See 소장하다.

3. 겨연격다 s. 避然 (계손) (그램) 에 옴. To be disappointed; to be dissatisfied; to be ashamed. See 항의하다.

4. 겨 영장 s. 廣張 (계손) (영준) A colonel—who holds another office at the same time.

5. 겨연 s. 領人 (계손) (사품) An official's house 'boy.' See 청직이.

6. 겨연대유 s. 領之勇 (계손) (사품) (임) (용영) Powerful enough for two men. See 헌선지력.

7. 겨연대력 s. 領之力 (계손) (사품) (임) The strength of two men.

8. 겨용다 s. 領 (계) To unite in one. See 아오른하다. 

9. 겨금 s. 領金 (계) (처) Refined gold. (M.)

10. 겨판 s. 廣官 (계손) (기솔) A magistrate who holds two offices at the same time. 

11. 겨닉취 s. 廣內吹 (계손) (상) (풍) The leader of the band that plays as the king ascends the chair for a royal procession.

12. 겨연 s. 歌年 (호년) (히) A year of dearth. (들도.) See 흥년.

13. 겨노상대 s. 領奴上典 (계손) (상) (급) (별) Master and slave in one. See 신경노부.

14. 겨비하다 s. 領卑 (계손) (노술) To be modest; to be retiring; to be humble. See 겨손하다.

15. 겨비하다 s. 領備 (계손) (주술) To possess all; to unite in one. See 구비하다.

16. 겨상하다 s. 領床 (계손) (상) To dine in pairs; to sit two at a table. See 맛상하다.

17. 겨소하다 s. 焦辭 (계손) (소장) To decline; to yield; to give way to others. See 겨손하다.

18. 겨소검수 s. 領事審事 (계손) (일) Several objects. (오다.) See 겨비변이.

19. 겨손하다 s. 焦遜 (계손) (소장) To be modest; to be retiring; to be humble. See 겨비하다.

20. 겨덕하다 s. 領德 (계손) (덕) To unite in one; to perform at the same time.

21. 겨장 s. A double 'check'—in chess.

22. 겨전하다 s. 領全 (계손) (은전) To unite in one. See 겨비하다.

23. 겨장 s. 優徳 (계全) ( timeouts) A house 'boy.' See 겨직이.

24. 겨장하다 s. 優徳 (계全) (모양) The dimensions. (베다.)

25. 겨장하다 s. 優徳 (계全) (모양) To take the dimensions; to measure off the size. See 겨장바다.

26. 겨장바다 s. 優徳 (계全) (모양) A yard stick; a measuring bamboo.

27. 겨여금석 s. 磁如金石 (주물) (주품) (처) (주) Firm as a rock—of a contract, treaty etc.

28. 겨인 s. 領引 (호물) (호물) A stitch in the side. (나다.)

29. 겨인종 s. 領引縋 (호물) (호물) (종애) A stitch in the side. (나다.)

30. 겨이지지다 s. 嬰而知之 (주물) (라도) (양) To see and understand. See 겨학이지지하다.

31. 겨육하다 s. 嬰爾 (주품) (주품) To be insulted; to be outraged. See 겨육하다.

32. 겨수 s. 領牛 (호물) (호) Ipomaea herderacea—a medicine.

33. 겨수 s. 領牛 (호물) (호) The Herdsman star in Aquila—said to cross the Milky-way on the 7th of the 7th moon. Opp. 청녀성.

34. 겨수 s. 領牛 (호물) (호) The Herdsman star in Aquila—said to cross the Milky-way on the 7th of the 7th moon. Opp. 청녀성.

35. 겨수 s. 領牛 (호물) (호) To aim or point at See 겨담보다. To take dimensions.

36. 겨수 s. 領牛 (호물) (호) To suffer loss. See 겨협하다.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 경장하다 s. 基堅 (기울) (강호) To be hard; to be steady; to be firm. See 경건하다.</td>
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<td>3. 경계이작하다 l. 見機而作 (불) (거울) (말이) (지음) To seize the opportunity and act accordingly. See 경계취하다.</td>
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<td>4. 경치하다 l. 見機 (불) (거울) To seize the opportunity. See 경치취하다.</td>
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<td>5. 경고하다 s. 基固 (기울) (강호) To be strong; to be solid; to be firm; to be durable. See 경실하다.</td>
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<td>6. 경련계경 l. 纏繫之情 (紡) (紡繩) (繩) (繩子) ) Bonds of love; affection. See 경계계경.</td>
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<td>7. 경모하다 l. 見侮 (불) (업수 차단일) To be disgraced; to be insulted; to be covered with insult. See 업수첩하다.</td>
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<td>8. 경문발견 l. 見蚊破釘 (불) (모지) (명) (명절) Drawing one's sword on a mosquito—to be disturbed over trifles. See 경승첩장.</td>
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<td>9. 경물생심 l. 見物生態 (불) (만물) (말) (만물) Seeing the thing gives rise to the desire to obtain it.</td>
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<td>10. 경실하다 s. 基實 (기울) (실호) To be solid; to be substantial; to be strong. See 경하다.</td>
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<td>11. 경실하다 l. 基失 (불) (실혼) To lose; to miss; to forfeit. See 경실하다.</td>
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<td>12. 경혈증 s. 腫脹症 (증) (입실) (중해) Fever blisters on the lips.</td>
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<td>13. 경네이 s. A kind of spool on which thread is wound.</td>
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<td>14. 경필하다 l. 亞; 占 To take down the name of a witness. See 보서하.</td>
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<td>15. 경필성 s. Patience; endurance; coolness. (부르다) See 경필성하다.</td>
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<td>16. 경력하다 s. 基歷 (기력) (기력) (기력) To endure; to support; to bear; to be equal to. See 경하다.</td>
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<td>17. 경력하다 s. 基歷 (기력) (기력) To be obstinate; to be pig-headed. See 경집하다.</td>
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<td>18. 경제들 s. The white flesh of a chicken.</td>
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19. 경주다 s. 比 (별출) (비) (비) To compare. (Com.) To aim. See 경주하다. |
20. 경첨하다 l. 見賞 (불) (무지출) To be reprimanded. |
21. 경속하다 l. 見逐 (불) (고출) To be driven away; to be expelled. See 경기하다. |
22. 경 s. 罪 (성경) Punishment; official torture—of thieves in the 조정. See 罪. |
24. 경 s. 十 (십) You—one used by the king or emperor to his officers. An officer of the 2nd or 3rd degree. |
25. 경 s. 송 (송) A view; a vista; an outlook. See 경치. |
26. 경 s. 廢 (경사) Good luck; a happy event. |
27. 경 s. 京 (경음) Ten millions. |
28. 경 s. 更 (방) A watch of the night. |
29. 경야하다 s. 晚夜 (개발) (방) To pass the night; to watch through the night. |
30. 경연 s. 京言 (경음) (말) The Seoul language; the speech of the capital. Opp. 방언. |
31. 경연 s. 京鎭 (정리) (지리) The King's Reader—an officer of the 1st degree. |
32. 경생하다 s. 經生 (경생) (침) To lay plans for; to make preparations for. See 상담하다. |
33. 경마석하다 l. 野而逸之 (공경) (말 이) (말) (말) To dislike and keep at a distance. |
34. 경마석하다 s. 經馬 (경마) (취음) To be easy; to be light. (Comp.) |
35. 경연 s. 庚寅 (석방) (동방) The 27th year of the cycle. 1830; 1890; 1950. |
36. 경연 s. 庚午 (석방) (상) The 7th year of the cycle. 1870; 1930; 1990. |
37. 경위 s. 經緯 (당) (처) The warp and the woof—the right and the wrong; the right principle; judgment; decorum. See 경계.
경복
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경복단 l. 喜賀 (喜事) (하례)  To congratulate; to wish well.

경향 s. 京鄉 (서울) (서울) The capital and the country.

경향(s)로 흥하다 s. 京鄉路殊 (서울) (서울) (길) (다울) The ways of the capital and those of the country differ.

경향간 s. 京鄉間 (서울) (서울) (사이) Between the capital and the country.

경향무로 s. 京鄉母論 (서울) (서울) (임음) Whether in capital or country (고고).

경향출출하다 s. 京鄉出沒 (서울) (서울) (날) (매질) To wander about through the country and the capital; to rush here and there. See 출출무가하다.

경향하다 s. 京行 (서울) (동일) To go up to the capital.

경하다 s. 輕 (가볍)光) To be light; to lack weight. Opp. 무하다. See 가름하다: 무단하다.

경험하다 s. 經驗 (지찰) (증점) To test; to prove; to try by experiment.

경험방 s. 經驗方 (지찰) (증점) (방도) Tested prescriptions—in medicine.

경이 s. 輕 (가볍)光) Lightly; carefully; of no account. Opp. 중척.

경화 s. 京華 (서울) (샛별) The capital. See 서울.

경화 s. 經華 (은과) (은과) Sparkling jade (B.O.)—a noted composition.

경원 s. 京院 (서울) (서울) A note of exchange—to be cashed in the capital.

경황 s. 景況 (경) (화물) Cause for congratulation; occasion for gladness.

경황하다 s. 無景況 (임음—무) (경) (화물) (경) 서; 손 To have no occasion for gladness or happiness.

경황도 s. 京亦貨 (서울) (무실) (보석) (화) Dress-goods and ornaments from the capital.

경황 s. 驚惶中 (놀란) (두려움) (가온) Fear; anxiety; alarm.

경하신 s. 京華子弟 (서울) (서울) (아들) (아오) Gentlemen of the capital.

경흡하다 s. 輕忽 (가벼운) (훈두) To be light; to be of little account; to be giddy.

경가 s. 榮穂 (갈) (심음) Ploughing and sowing. (M.)

경개 s. 景觀 (적대) Scenery; the view; the landscape. See 경치.

경사 s. 順創 (잡간) (잡실) An instant; a moment. See 시각.

경강 s. 京江 (서울) (홍) The river of the capital—the Han. See 한강.

경강선 s. 京江線 (서울) (홍) (선) Boats on the Han; junk for the capital.

경가마산하다 s. 廩家産 (기슈서년) (점) (서련실) (합) To ruin one's family; to squander one's patrimony. See 형가산하다.

경제 s. 境界 (지점) (지점) Judgment; decorum; sense. See 畫제.

경제하다 l. 警戒 (실특실) (경제) To caution; to warn. See 희제하다.

경정하다 l. 警戒 (실특실) (경제) To caution; to warn. See 희제하다.

경기 s. 京畿 (서울) (지역) The capital province Kyŏngkui. See 地

경기 s. 輕騎 (가볍)光) A cavalry soldier. See 마병.

경기하다 s. 動氣 (농년) (기원) To have convulsions; to be taken with fits. See 경중하다.

경기도 s. 京畿道 (서울) (기실) (길) The province of Kyŏngkui.

경과 l. 序科 (경서) (과기) An examination held in celebration of a national triumph etc. (hooda). See 충명.

경과 s. 京科 (서울) (과기) Metropolitan examinations. Opp. 지역.

경공 s. 基工 (경서) (공부) Study in preparation for oral examinations. Opp. 제출.

경골 s. 鯨骨 (고리) (쇄) Whalebone.

경보 l. 基礎碑 (서울) ( seri) A stone on which an emperor of the
T'ang dynasty inscribed the important facts of the Christian religion.

1. 경국지석 s. 鎮國之色 (기우리접) (부독) (장) (양) A beauty—charming enough to upset a kingdom. See 경석.
3. 경마 s. 귀마 (요음—*경) (당—*마) A horse's halter. (들다) (잡다).
4. 경량호 다 s. 輕量 (가비야음) (방형) To be light; to be rash; to be reckless. See 경량호다.
5. 경량소립 다 s. 릴워; 음 To be rash; to be frivolous; to be reckless.
6. 경마들 다 s. 드러; 듣 To lead by the halter.

7. 경련주사 l. 繼練朱砂 (거동) (삼) (보음) (주사) Crystallized cinnabar.
8. 경미 l. 經米 (법달) (팔) Hulled rice—used as a medicine. See 참즙.
9. 경모 s. 京耗 (서울) (치호) Paddy sent as taxes to the capital.
10. 경모 s. 京毛 (서울) (치라) Rumors from the capital. See 소식.
11. 경무관 l. 經務官 (경동호) (행운) (비술) A police magistrate.
12. 경문 s. Luck to be beaten—as a criminal. ( 일부다)
13. 경문 s. 經文 (문) (문) Prayers; orisons—as used by Buddhists etc.
15. 경무청 l. 經務廳 (경동호) (행운) (대청) A police office.
16. 경난하다 s. 經難 (경달) (서리음) To experience; to undergo; to pass through. See 바람하다.
17. 경님 s. 境內 (경경) (삼) The limits; a locality; a place. See 경경.
18. 경년하다 s. 經年 (경달) (히) To pass the year; to be a year. See 작년하다.
19. 경년_likelihood하다 s. 經年_likelihood (경달) (히)(경달) (히) To be several years; to be long—of time. See 년보년하다.
20. 경문하다 s. 經問 (취음—*승) (경문—* 경) 이; 은 To read prayers; to recite orisons—as a blind sorcerer. Opp. 관다.
21. 경박하다 s. 輕薄 (가비야음) (음음) To be frivolous; to be worthless. Opp. 진주하다.
22. 경박호년 s. 輕薄少年 (가비야음) (음음) (침음) (히) A worthless youth. See 경박호년.
23. 경박자 s. 輕薄子 (가비야음) (음음) (아름) A worthless character; a frivolous fellow. See 경박호년.
24. 경박자 s. 京梓 (서울) (방) (아동) A despatch courier.
27. 경비 s. 經費 (경영) (허비) Outlay of money. (일다).
28. 경보 s. 經寶 (가비야음) (보비) A light but costly treasure.
29. 경부 l. 經福 (년) (년) The name of the new palace.
30. 경본 s. 京本 (서울) (법) Seoul fashions—in dress etc. See 경조.
31. 경본 s. 經物 (가비야음) (분) Light powders—catalmol.
33. 경판각 s. 經版閣 (판) (판) (법) The Government Office where the printing plates for the Sacred Books are kept.
34. 경편취하다 s. 經便取主 (가비야음) (현음) (현음) (현음) To do what is easy and convenient; to take the most convenient way. See 증편취하다.
35. 경편하다 s. 經便 (가비야음) (현음) To be light and easy; to be convenient.
36. 경포 l. 京捕 (서울) (잡음) Metropolitan police.
37. 경포교 l. 京捕校 (서울) (잡음) (잡음) Metropolitan constables.
38. 경풍 s. 風風 (풍조) (바람) Convulsions; fits. (달다). See 간질.
39. 경락 s. 京軌 (담) (삼합) The greater and lesser blood vessels. See 역락.
1. cjeol bo na l. 拒絶 (쪽을) (본음) To cut off communication with; to withdraw from. See 보나.
2. cjeol l. 禁止 (들) (곳됨) Undertaking or refraining from work—behaviour; actions. See 與同.
3. cjeol l. 逡人 (별-계) (사용-안) A beggar; a vagrant; a tramp. See 석장이.
4. cjeolcjeol l. 禁平 건 (기-계) (오노-호) About; nearly. See 此同.
5. cjeolcjeol l. 禁平 (기-계) (오노-호) About; nearly. See 與同.
6. cjeol l. 水色; 画 To break through—of ice. To go out—as a light. To be empty—of the stomach.
7. cjeolcjeol l. 水色; 画 A diseased leaf—which puffs up like a pocket.
8. cjeol l. 搬措 (들) (들) A great undertaking; important measures. A disturbance.
9. cjeolcjeol l. 搬措 (들) (들) To undertake; to carry out—of a great work. See 此同. To make a disturbance. See 此同.
10. cjeol l. 巨族 (들) (客체) A large clan; a numerous family. See 대성.
11. cjeol l. 殿 (복-모) The outside; the exterior. Opp. 안.
12. cjeol l. 居住 (실) (모모) A residence; a place of habitation. See 거처.
13. cjeolcjeol l. 居中 (들) (가온히) To be medium; to be moderate. See 此同.
14. cjeolcjeol l. 居住姓名 (실) (모모) (생) (일혼) Place of residence; clan and given names.
15. cjeolcjeol l. 巨敵 (물) (기장) To be great; to be important; to be large—as a work. See 크다.
16. cjeol l. 去處 (실) (곳) A place to which one may go. See 與처.
17. cjeol l. 居處 (실) (곳) Condition; circumstances; abode. See 거처.
18. cjeolcjeol l. 居處 (실) (곳) To live; to dwell in. See 우거하다.
19. cjeolcjeol l. 蘇齋 (들) (점거) To recommend—for rank etc. See 蘇거하다.
20. cjeolcjeol l. 藐卑 (들) (절거) To have no asperities; to be without difficulties.
21. cjeolcjeol l. 稀稚 s. A kind of caterpillar that eats horsehair—and so is destructive to head-bands. (Prov.) See 그물아.
22. cjeolcjeol l. 與色 (들) (취함) To turn aside; to call—as when on the way.
23. cjeolcjeol l. 與高斯頭 (들) (취함) 每 To be pressing; to be burdensome.
24. cjeolcjeol l. 與左 (들) (마을) To live in a village. See 遠同.
25. cjeolcjeol l. 與梢 (들) (초getApplication) To light lanterns—as an official on a journey.
26. cjeolcjeol l. 月色 (들) (나아갈) Quickly; roughly; speedily.
27. cjeol l. 去就 (들) (나아갈) Going and coming; movements; actions. See 行지.
28. cjeolcjeol l. 與作 (들) (取함) To act as an agent; to lend a hand. See 致同.
29. cjeolcjeol l. 與客 (들) (取함) An agent; an assistant; one who aids.
31. cjeolcjeol l. 冬 (들) (동통) Winter. Also 겨울. See 엽통.
32. cjeol l. 倖 (계) A guild; a business company. (모다.)
33. cjeolcjeol l. 倳 (들) (기물) To adopt a son. See 招同.
34. cjeolcjeol l. 望日 (계로) (날) To count the days. Opp. 계일하다.
35. cjeolcjeol l. 維仔家 (상용) (만) (들) A step-mother's family or home.
36. cjeol l. 僅 (권) With difficulty; hardly; scarcely. See 권근히.
37. cjeol l. 繭家 (연회) The members of a guild or company. Opp. 계장.
38. cjeolcjeol l. 論月 (계로) (들) To reckon up the number of months—as on the payment of a debt etc. Opp. 계일하다. See 계삭하다.
39. cjeolcjeol l. 妻子 (들) (取함) To be unable for; to lack capacity for.
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The 10th year of the cycle. 1873; 1883; 1993.

Hen-oil

The last summer month (the 6th moon). See Fowl.

Under the steps—ascending to the quarters of the magistrature, where a criminal is beaten.

Written orders or documents from the king. See 楊

A prisoner awaiting the orders of the king.

The 60th year of the cycle. 1863; 1923; 1983.

The Osmanthus fragrans.

To meet a guild or company.

To count the 'houses' or enclosed squares—at the close of a game of draughts (backgammon).

Pills made from ground cinnamon and ginger.

Spirit flavored with cinnamon and ginger.

Dogs and fowls. See 車马.

The sound of dogs and fowls.

The sound of dogs and fowls.

A spot free from the sounds of dogs and fowls; an uninhabited region.

Judgment; decorum; good sense. ( Gos)

Importance; interest; consideration; concern. See 看

The cockcomb flower Celosia cristata. See 梨

Plans; strategies; schemes. (写)

To lay plans; to design; to deliberate. See 撰

To come to an end of plans and strength. See 順

A kind of song.

An order; a command.

Ability; natural talents. (B. H.)

The morning star.

The 20th year of the cycle. 1823; 1883; 1943.

A stepmother. Opp. the母 (Ad).

Mustard. ( 서다) See 車马.

The 40th year of the cycle. 1843; 1903; 1963.

A report from a provincial governor to the king. See 車馬

To report to the king—as a provincial governor.

—a low form. See 車馬.

Keeping fowls; fowl culture.

A paternal uncle—younger than the father. See 章

Plans that fail. See 留

To report verbally to the king. See 車馬

Cinnamon bark; cassia lignea. See 梨

10. *게여* l. 伽耶 (까야) (약아) Your younger brother. (Hon.) See  vero.

11. *게원* l. 鶴 (까) (까) A careful heart. An anxious heart. (M.)


13. *게시* l. 董事 (통신) (전신) To be; to remain; to dwell. (Hon.) See 어다. (Low.)


15. *게수* l. 伽水 (까수) (까수) To reckon up the amount. See 李계.

16. *게수* l. 鹽 (재고) (두석) To reckon up the amount. See 王계.

17. *게유* l. 伽夷 (계이) (마리) A guild chief; the chairman of a company. See 業계.

18. *게유나모* l. 桂樹 (계유나모) (나모) The cassia or cinnamon tree Cinnamomum cassia.

19. *게유수선* l. 眼首主人 (디점) (미러)  (주장) (单独) The one in charge of a provincial magistrate or governor's office in the capital.

20. *게유주* l. 桂糖酒 (계유주) (주) (주) Spirit mixed with cinnamon and sugar.

21. *게차하다* l. 食事 (설시) (설상) To report to the king. See 財주.

22. *게차하다* l. 食代 (설대) (설신) To follow from generation to generation.

23. *게차하다* l. 資財 (재재) (재신) To reckon up a genealogical line.

24. *게매* s. 島梯 (서) (서리) Promotion; rank; condition. See 里역.

25. *게동 l. 季冬 (계동) (계용) The last month of winter—the 12th moon. (Comp.) See 셋월.

26. *게등하다 l. 縱綫 (설용) (설마라) To succeed to the throne.

27. *게등하다 l. 繼繩 (설결) (설홍) To experience an epidemic.

28. *게정하다 l. 繼葬 (설용) (장소) To bury in order.

29. *게정 l. 睾長 (제령) (제론) A guild chief. See 체행.


31. *게전 l. 伽鎻 (계번) (번번) Guild funds or money. See 계번.

32. *게짐반하다 l. 繼繭存亡 (설립) (설무) (설용) (발호) To adopt a son. See 작소한다.

33. *게짐설션 l. 伽諸酒麴 (계야자) (설주) Chicken, pork, wine and vermicelli.

34. *게죄 l. 桂枝 (계유나모) (가지) Cassia twigs.

35. *게죄에 l. Yawning and stretching (계나).

36. *게죄 l. 妻女 (계녀) A woman. (Low) Used before nouns as—female, she. See 부인.

37. *게죄존하 l. 女兒 (계존) —*녀) (존히) —*고) A girl. See 갑제.

38. *게죄질러다 l. To play the prostitute.
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order to bring a matter to the attention of the king. *See* 기봉하다.

21. *격변하다* s. 隔面 (약항) (남) To be separated—as friends. *See* 격교하다.

22. *격물하다* s. 格物 (가다) (물진) To inquire into the nature of things; to understand natural science.

23. *격물치지하다* s. 格物致知 (가다) (물진) (실질) (알) To investigate and bring to perfection.

24. 격따다 s. 나; 간 To fall out; to be at variance. *See* 올니다.

25. *격노하다* s. 激怒 (격동) (노) To stir up; to anger; to excite. *See* 격분하다.

26. *격분하다* s. 激怒 (격동) (분) To stir up; to anger; to excite. *See* 격노하다.


29. *격식* s. 格式 (격식) (법) A pattern; a rule. *See* 법.

30. 격다 s. 거; 근 To experience; to suffer; to undergo. To entertain; to feast. *See* 격기하다. To surpass; to outdo.

31. *격등하다* s. 激動 (격동) (응주일) To anger; to stir up; to excite to pleasure.


33. *격장가* s. 隔牆家 (막길) (남) (집) Houses beyond the walls—next neighbors. *See* 격장.

34. *격징하다* s. 噪銅 (칠) (정) To beat a gong before the king in a royal procession in order to bring a matter to his attention. *See* 격교하다.

35. *격진하다* s. 噪銅 (칠) (마) To slap the knee or clap the hand—as a mark of applause.

36. 격지 s. 区 (갈쳐—구) A ply; a leaf. *See* 갈취.

37. *격징하다* s. 噪銅 (칠) (정—정) To beat a gong before the king on
a procession in order to call his attention to a grievance. See 격고하다.
18. 겸소견소 s. 擬事宴事 (경혼) (별) Several objects. (오다). See 契接전본.
19. 겸손하다 s. 擬遜 (경손) (소양) To be modest; to be retiring; to be humble. See 경비하다.
20. 겸덕하다 s. 譲德 (경혼) (석) To unite in one; to perform at the same time.
21. 겸장 s. A double 'check'—in chess.
22. 겸전하다 s. 譲全 (경혼) (본전) To unite in one. See 겸비하다.
23. 겸손 s. 優徳 (경인) (조출) A house 'boy.' See 정적이.
24. 겸상체 l. 牛牙相制 (개) (서급비) (서로) (체이합) What fits together as a dog's teeth—international complications.
25. 겸장 l. 周播 (물) (모양) The dimensions. (바다).
26. 겸상하다 l. 周播 (물) (모양) To take the dimensions; to measure off the size. See 겸장바다.
27. 겸장바다 l. A yard stick; a measuring bamboo.
28. 겸여금석 s. 墾如金石 (척호) (수호) (처) (풀) Firm as a rock—of a contract, treaty etc.
29. 겸연 s. 捧引 (수용) (수용) A stitch in the side. (자타).
30. 겸연중 s. 捧引中 (수용) (수용) 중애 A stitch in the side. (자타).
31. 겸이지거하다 s. 捧而知之 (곳이) (곳이) (곳) (곳) To see and understand. See 겸이지거하다.
32. 겸용하다 l. 觀察 (물) (육호) To be insulted; To be outraged. See 겸용한다.
33. 겸우 s. 捧牛 (수용) (수) Ipomaea herderacea—a medicine.
34. 겸우성 s. 捧牛星 (수용) (수) (별) The Herdsman star in Aquila—said to cross the Milky-way on the 7th of the 7th moon. Opp. 적벽성.
35. 겸누하다 s. 누자: 년 To aim or point at. See 겸담하다. To take dimensions.
### 十五

1. **점강하다** s. 堅剛 (고운) (강한) To be hard; to be steady; to be firm. See 등을 하다.
2. **점장** s. 肩甲 ( שאלה) (장옷) The shoulders. The sides of a grave.
3. **점지이작하다** l. 見機而作 (보 (지 불) (말이) (지음) To seize the opportunity and act accordingly. See 館서 처변하다.
4. **점지하다** l. 見機 (보 (지 불) (지음) To seize the opportunity. See 뷰서 처변하다.
5. **점고하다** s. 堅固 (고운) (고운) To be strong; to be solid; to be firm; to be durable. See 점실하다.
6. **점진계정 l. 繫綀之情 (나침) (나침) Bonds of love; affection. See 성 영.
7. **점모하다** l. 見侮 (보 (무서) (무서) To be disgraced; to be insulted; to be covered with insult. See 瞑심体贴하다.
8. **점문발경 l. 見蚊祓殺 (보 (무기) (무기) Drawing one's sword on a mosquito—to be disturbed over trifles. See, 소승습장.
9. **점물침심 l. 見物生心 (보 (만층) (만층) (만층) Seeing the thing gives rise to the desire to obtain it.
10. **점실하다** s. 堅實 (고운) (실함) To be solid; to be substantial; to be strong. See 같은.
11. **점실하다 l. 見失 (보 (실함) (실함) To lose; to miss; to forget. See 점실하다.
12. **점증된 s. 薦願 (보 (목비) (임널) (종배) Fever blisters on the lips.
13. **점대미 s. A kind of spool on which thread is wound.
14. **점만다 l. 身 (보 (신) To take down the name of a witness. See 보석다.
15. **점협검 s. Patience; endurance; coolness. (부르다). See 純음경.
16. **점더다 s. 瞑 (瞑일) (씨) 서; 전 To endure; to support; to bear; to be equal to. See 채다.
17. **점질하다 s. 壟敵 (고운) (징음) To be obstinate; to be pig-headed. See 고집하다.
18. **점죄살 s. The white flesh of a chicken.

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### 十九

19. **점주다 s. 被 (보 (비) (씨) ; 씁 To compare. (Com.) To aim. See 저 누다.
20. **점취하다 l. 見取 (보 (취) (취) To be reprimanded.
21. **점육하다 l. 見隕 (보 (쪽출) (쪽출) To be driven away; to be expelled. See 죽기다.
22. **점 s. 當 (성경) Punishment; official torture—of thieves in the proceed. See 주의.
23. **점 s. 經 (음음) The 'Canon' of Confucianism. The Sitras of Buddhism and Taoism. Prayers of sorcerers. ( справ)
24. **점 s. 見 (보) You—used by the king or emperor to his officers. An officer of the 2nd or 3rd degree.
25. **점 s. 眼 (보) A view; a vista; an outlook. See 경치.
26. **점 s. 眼 (경사) Good luck; a happy event.
27. **점 s. 眼 (세운) Ten millions.
28. **점 s. 眼 (발) A watch of the night.
29. **점야하다 s. 眼夜 (개남) (발) To pass the night; to watch through the night.
30. **점선 s. 眼言 (서울) (말습) The Seoul language; the speech of the capital. Opp. 聞선.
31. **점연 s. 瞑霞 (보) (자리) The King's Reader—an officer of the 1st degree.
32. **점영하다 s. 瞑霞 (경영) (집) To lay plans for; to make preparations for. See 상량하다.
33. **점이원저하다 l. 敵而退之 (공경) (말 이) (말) (말) To dislike and keep at a distance.
34. **점이야하다 s. 見易 (가벼우) (주의) To be easy; to be light. (Comp.)
35. **점언 s. 延宜 (서방) (동방) The 27th year of the cycle. 1830; 1890; 1950.
36. **점언 s. 延宜 (서방) (서) The 7th year of the cycle. 1870; 1930; 1990.
37. **점위 s. 眼線 (님) (사) The warp and the woof—the right and the wrong; the right principle; judgment; decorum. See 채경.
1. *경향보다 l. 膨舞 (경수) (학례) To congratulate; to wish well.
2. *경향 s. 京邦 (서울) (석물) The capital and the country.
3. *경향해리로 가치보다 s. 京邦路殊 (석물) (석물) (길) (마물) The ways of the capital and those of the country differ.
4. *경향간 s. 京邦問 (석물)(수리) Between the capital and the country.
5. *경향무도 s. 京邦母論 (서울) (석물) (임술) (의론) Whether in capital or country (학고).
6. *경향출출하다 s. 京邦出沒 (석물) (석물) (출입) (매_pet) To wander about through the country and the capital; to rush here and there. See 出몰무 다.
7. *경향보다 s. 京行 (서울) (도입) To go up to the capital.
8. *경향 s. 輕 (가볍 아음) To be light; to lack weight. Opp. 重하다. See 가볍다.
9. *경향보다 s. 經驗 (기발) (중점) To test; to prove; to try by experiment.
10. *경향방 s. 經験方 (기발) (방도) Tested prescriptions—in medicine.
11. *경향 s. 輕 (가볍 아음) Lightly; carelessly; of no account. Opp. 重히.
13. *경향 s. 瑞華 (부순) (보단) Sparkling jade (B.O.) — a noted composition.
14. *경황 s. 京掃 (석물) (석물) A note of exchange—to be cashed in the capital.
15. *경황 s. 景況 (석물) (하름역) Cause for congratulation; occasion for gladness.
16. *경황보다 l. 無景況 (석물—*무) (석물—*무) (하름역—*무) (학례) To have no occasion for gladness or happiness.
17. *경황보다 l. 京華貨 (석물) (예일) (보와 —*화) Dress-goods and ornaments from the capital.
18. *경황하다 l. 喜愛中 (늘) (두려움) (가온) Fear; anxiety; alarm.
Tang dynasty inscribed the important facts of the Christian religion.

1. 경구지지 s. 項國之邑 (기우리걸) (서부) (남) (북) A beauty—charming enough to upset a kingdom. See 경색.

2. 경군 s. 京軍 (서울) (구소) Metropolitan soldiers. Opp. 향군.


4. 경받소 s. 期鳥 (가버야돌) (망명) To be light; to be rash; to be reckless. See 경 받소.

5. 경받소 s. 期鳥 (가버야돌) (망명) To be light; to be rash; to be reckless. See 경 받소.

6. 경마들 s. 드러; 드 To lead by the halter.

7. 경치수야 l. 齋面禾砂 (거울) (사) (갈음) (슈 Yankee) Crystallized cinnabar.

8. 경기 l. 米禾 (남별) (남) Hull rice—used as a medicine. See 칠 관한.

9. 경모 s. 京耗 (서울) (쇠호) Paddy sent as taxes to the capital.

10. 경모 s. 京毛 (서울) (쇠력을) Rumors from the capital. See 소식.

11. 경우관 l. 警務官 (경동도) (험술) (북 속) A police magistrate.

12. 경운 s. Luck to be beaten—as a criminal. (여거다)

13. 경운 s. 識文 (문출) (문출) Prayers; orisons—as used by Buddhists etc.

14. 경우소 l. 警務所 (경동도) (힘술) (험습) (서부) A police office.

15. 경우정 l. 警務廳 (경동도) (힘술) (대 정) A police office.

16. 경난소 s. 覓難 (저널) (저널) To experience; to undergo; to pass through. See 박관하다.

17. 경니 s. 境內 (기강) (산) The limits; a locality; a place. See 기경.

18. 경년 s. 境年 (지남) (치남) To pass the year; to be a year. See 적년하다.

19. 경년면 s. 境年間 (지남) (침) (치남) (친) To be several years; to be long—of time. See 년면년.

20. 경년 s. 境年 (지남—중) (경문— 경) 어; 은 To read prayers; to recite orisons—as a blind sorcerer. Opp. 안하다.

21. 경박소 s. 輕薄 (가버야돌) (갈음) To be frivolous; to be worthless. Opp. 환축하다.

22. 경박소년 s. 輕薄少年 (가버야돌) (갈음) (함목) (함목) A worthless youth. See 경박소년.

23. 경박소년 s. 輕薄子 (가버야돌) (갈음) (함목) (함목) A worthless character; a frivolous fellow. See 경박소년.

24. 경박소년 s. 京挾子 (서울) (방) (아동) A despatch courier.

25. 경변 s. 京邊 (가버야돌) (가) Low interest. (비타) Opp. 환변.


27. 경비 s. 資費 (경영) (허비 홍) Outlay of money. (철다)

28. 경보 s. 資寶 (가버야돌) (보비) A light but costly treasure.

29. 경왕 s. 當福宮 (봉) (봉) The name of the new palace.

30. 경본 s. 京本 (서울) (봉) Seoul fashions—in dress etc. See 경표.

31. 경본 s. 種物 (가버야돌) (본) Light powders—calomel.


33. 경관 s. 京板 (서울) (판주) (정) The Government Office where the printing plates for the Sacred Books are kept.

34. 경권지수하다 s. 輕便為主 (가버야돌) (판용) (판용) (슈점) To do what is easy and convenient; to take the most convenient way. See 경 권지수하다.

35. 경권지수하다 s. 輕便 (가버야돌) (판용) To be light and easy; to be convenient.

36. 경포 s. 京捕 (서울) (잡음) Metropolitan police.

37. 경포 s. 京捕 (서울) (잡음) (장 고) Metropolitan constables.

38. 경풍 s. 驚風 (놀론) (바람) Convulsions; fits. (밀다). See 간첩.

39. 경략 s. 經略 (남) (힘힘) The greater and lesser blood vessels. See 역략.
경력이 (224)

1. 경력이 s. 京略 (서울) (서서절) A native of the capital. See 서울박이.
2. 경력 s. 財略 (경영) (지략) The name of an official rank; an overseer.
3. 경력 s. 經略 (경영) (지략) Experience. See 지략. The mayor of a city—an officer of the rear rank, 4th degree.
4. 경력 s. 經理 (경영) (지략) The chief officer of the 경리 barracks.
5. 경력 s. 經理 (경영) (지략) The 경리 barracks——of the capital.
6. 경력 s. 經略 (경영) (지략) Threads; principles. See 경영.
7. 경력 s. 經略 (경영) (지략) To classify; to manage; to understand. See 경영하다.
8. 경력이 s. A bird that marks the watches of the night.
9. 경사 s. 京山 (서울) (의) The mountains about Seoul.
10. 경상 s. 境狀 (분) (일곱) Prospects; outlook; circumstances. See 경영.
11. 경상도 l. 鎮府 (경사) (오체라) (킬) The province of Kyungsang. See 경상.
12. 경사 l. 頌事 (경사) (열) A happy event; an occasion for congratulations.
14. 경습 s. 鞭杖 (동탄) (습) Diseased ginseng—injured by fear as from a landslide or near approach of man.
15. 경부 s. 京士夫 (서울) (선비) (지사비) A gentleman from the capital. See 서울부.
16. 경부 옷사 l. 頌事 (경사) (일) 로야; 옷 To be happy; to be worthy of congratulation.
17. 경서 s. 經書 (שלום) (_prod) The Confucian canon; the Chinese classics. See 경서.
18. 경전 s. 經線 (남) (실) Lines of longitude. See 경전.
19. 경전부 l. 懸輪俘 (경제) (이) (ItemList) A warm-ship-float—a buoy.
20. 경성 s. 經星 (남) (별) Fixed stars. Opp. 위성.
21. 경성 s. 京域 (서울) (제) The capital—Seoul. See 서울.
22. 경성지역 s. 京域之邑 (기우리집) (제) (일) (별) A beauty—charming enough to upset a city. See 경성지역.
23. 경시 s. 京試 (서울) (시험) Metropolitan examinations. Opp. 행시.
24. 경시관 s. 京試官 (서울) (시험) (예술) A officer sent from the capital to assist a provincial governor in presiding over examinations.
26. 경시종 l. 書時鐘 (날짜) (예) (지목) An alarum clock. See 조명업.
27. 경서 l. 韻 (경서) A bell; a rattle—used by blind sorcerers to call the spirits. ( hä리.)
28. 경출하다 s. 韻率 (가난) (かん) To be light; to be frivolous; to be worthless. See 요망하다. Opp. 무중하다.
29. 경주 s. The misfortune to be beaten—of a criminal. (다람.)
30. 경수 s. 魚鬚 (고개) (주염) Whale-whiskers—whalebone.
31. 경수 s. 魚水 (지물) (중) The menses. See 월호.
32. 경수 s. 度成 (서성) (개) The 47th year of the cycle. 1850; 1910; 1970.
33. 경전 s. A kind of rice-flour cake.
34. 경당 s. 京堂 (서울) (존) Paddy-fields owned by one living in Seoul.
35. 경디 l. 賜宴 (거절) A small toilet case with glass.
36. 경디하다 l. 敬待 (공경) (디협) To treat with respect; to be polite to. See 상경하다.
37. 경디경 l. A toilet case mirror.
38. 경적이며 때 s. 鞠躬而必敗 (가에 야율) (담자) (서자) (예호) If one dispise the enemy one is sure to fail—in the fight.
경력 독 s. 靈軀 (가본 야율) (너덕 홍) To treat an enemy with contempt; to regard an opponent with scorn.

경감 s. 更點 (정) (영) The watches and divisions of the night—as marked by the clepsydra. (처다).

경면 s. 京田 (서울) (وني) Fields—the owner of which lives in Seoul.

경리 s. 京邸史 (서울) (유박) (아현) The writer or clerk in charge of a country magistrate's office in Seoul. See 경주인.

경덕 독 s. 端獨 (경경) (홈 노) Widows and orphans. (B. O.)

경혹 s. 夢幻 (경경) (종호) To be startled; to be frightened; to be terrified.

경럼에디하나 s. 経天理地 (나) (하) (wę) (해) To make warp of heaven and woof of earth—said of those of superior intellect, bravery etc.

경장 s. 京庄 (서울) (항확) A farmstead owned by a resident of Seoul.

경장 류경환도 s. 貫修 (년치) (배물) (찰) (처음) A reconstruction of the laws of a state.

경장 지초 류경환도 s. 貫修 (년치) (배물) (찰) (처음) The beginning of political reform.

경초 s. 庚子 (서월) (야홍) The 37th year of the cycle. 1840; 1900; 1960.

경초나모 s. A shade tree.

경직하다 s. 이; 은 To be out of season; to be unsuited to the time; to be bothersome. See 경하다.

경전 s. 京鍾 (서울) (돈) Seoul money.

경전 s. 聲情 (동) (전호) Canon and commentary—of the classics. See 성경견한.

경경하다 l. 應呈 (공경) (도밀) To reverently present.

경정 s. 庚辰 (서방) (별) The 17th year of the cycle. 1880; 1940; 2000.

경조 s. 京造 (서울) (지물) Manufactured articles from Seoul.

경조 보다 s. 輕躁 (가본 야율) (조급 홍) To be flippant; to be volatile; to be rash.

경조 보다 s. 京造 (서울) (지물) The Chief Office of Justice—of the capital. See 한경부.

경조 보다 s. 京麴 (서울) (서) Seed or grain from the capital.

경조 보다 s. 京府 (서울) (석) (대) Mayor of the Capital and Chief Registrar—an officer of the front rank, 2nd degree. See 한경부.

경주의 s. 京主人 (서울) (님) (사물) The one in charge of a magistrate's office in the capital. See 경주인.

경씩 s. 京債 (서울) (벼) A debt in the capital—as paid by the 경주인 (버다).

경장 s. 京倉 (서울) (창호) Public storehouses—in the capital.

경장에서 s. 警察署 (경사) (牝整治) (신질) (별) A chief of police—of the open ports. See 경무관.

경장에서 s. 警察署 (경사) (牝整治) (신질) (별) An office of the chief of police.

경적 s. 異軌 (비) (곳) Scenery; a view; vista. See 경승지.

경쟁 s. 京脅 (서울) (부물) (쟁) A Seoul accent—in singing. (Prov.)

경경 s. 京頴 (서울) (철호) A recommendation from Seoul. (봉치다).

경첩 s. Flat hinges of a box.

경첩하다 s. 輕捷 (가본 야율) (선물) To be light and easy; to be neat and delicate. See 홀가분하다.

경치와다 s. 視致 (경치) (일림) The view; the vista; the scenery. See 경망.

경첩 s. 驚驚 (놀람) (비례) 'Excited insects'—the third solar term from Mar. 5th to 20th when animals rouse from their torpor.

경첩 s. A rascal fit to be put to the torture—an abusive expression. See 주죄문.

경치와다 s. 臘; 쌴 To beat; to torture.

경첩중 s. 驚衝症 (놀람) (처료) 종식 Palpitation of the heart.

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<th>정</th>
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<th>核定</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>결 s. 匝(* 많은) A ply; a layer. Two. See 堆.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>결을 s. Two-ply clothes; lined clothes. Opp. 흠.*, 옷.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>결것 s. Two-ply of clothes. Opp. 옷.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>결결이 s. 匝匝 (결—* 많은) (결—* 많은) Ply on ply; row on row; rank upon rank.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>결말 s. A redundancy; a pleonasm. (쓰다).</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>*결 s. 结(바질) A numerical of tax contributions—100 coolie loads.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>결 s. 波(봉결—*가) A wave; disposition; temper. (소오 남다).</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>결 s. 敷(군의—*문) The grain—of wood, stone etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>*결산 s. 结案(바질)(帳상) A government record of tax contributions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>*결산하다 结案(바질)(帳상) To sentence—as to death.</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>*결약하다 s. 結約(바질)(高陽) To determine on; to decide on. See 稽查하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>겨용 s. (—을) 遊(*가) Leisure; spare time. See 匆가.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>겨려 s. 難(숙) Relatives; relations. See 易聞; 成聞.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>겔여 s. Along with; in; by means of. (蓉)(법) (바람).</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>*결력 s. 結役(바질)(역시) Tax contributions—paid on the land.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>*결련하다 s. 鈑然(이시스템) (그릴) To be upset; to feel out of sorts; to be sorry. See 積結하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>*결의하다 s. 結義(바질)(扼鴻) To take an oath of brotherhood. See 結義의례하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>*결의의례하다 s. 結義兄弟(바질)(扼鴻) (嵌)(삭오) To take an oath of brotherhood.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>겨름 s. Oiling; coating with oil.</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>겨름하다 s. To try odds.</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>*거리 s. 銬(*운) Numerative of animals hitched together; head-band strings; shoes etc.</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>거리반나다 s. 乃; 然 To be decided; to be settled—wrongly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>*결우하다 s. 決議(結案) (忽) To pass sentence upon; to settle a case. See 場站하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>결우하다 s. 抗拒(結案—<em>항) (拒御—</em> 거) ivity; 운 To match; to oppose. See 林池하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>겨두다 s. 里; 深 To oil; to mix in oil. To weave—willows, bamboos etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>*결환 s. 结還(巴質)(道具) A distribution of government rice according to the land owned by each beneficiary.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>결활 s. 兇闊(계—*계) (임—*월) Living; working, eating and sleeping. (B. O.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>*결혼하다 s. 結婚(巴質)(婚宴) To decide a marriage. See 婚姻하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>*결혼 중 s. 結婚症(巴質)(家書) (家財) Pains in the chest.</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>*결가하다 s. 結價(巴質)(價) To fix a price. See 標価하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>결결하다 s. From time to time. See 春季.</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>*결과하다 s. 結果(巴質)(과기) To graduate. See 附과하다. To establish a law.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>*결과하다 s. 結果(巴質)(果實) To arrive at a result; to be finished.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>*결과하다 s. 結果(巴質)(合用) To be strong; to be firm; to be solid. See 結頗하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>*결곤 s. 結棍(巴質)(骨長) Beating with the long paddle. See 骨長.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>*결국하다 s. 結局(巴質)(結實) To finish; to bring to a conclusion. See 结班wed. To decide on a burial site.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>*결말세다 s. 結末(巴質)(結石) 亞; 然 To bring to a final settlement. See 结竟하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>*결말세다 s. 結末(巴質)(結石) 亞; 然 To be finally settled. To be used up; to be worn out.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>결머리 s. A hasty disposition; impetuousity. See 其頗.</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>*결명 s. 夾明(結案)(榕梧) The seeds of Cassia tor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 *결단하다 s. 决断 (결단) (결단) To decide; to settle; to determine. See 작명하다.
3 *결단한 s. 决断 (결단) (결단) To be bankrupt; to go to pieces; to meet destruction.
4 *결단속 s. 决断 (결단) (결단) Decision: firmness of character. See 과한.
5 *결단하다 s. 决定 (의습) (의습) To decide; to determine: to settle. See 염명하다.
6 *결단하다 s. 结定 (의습) (의습) He who begins should finish —used of one being responsible for his own sins.

21 *결단하다 s. 决断 (결단) (결단) To decide; to settle; to determine. See 작명하다.
22 *결단한 s. 决断 (결단) (결단) To be bankrupt; to go to pieces; to meet destruction.
23 *결단속 s. 决断 (결단) (결단) Decision: firmness of character. See 과한.
24 *결단하다 s. 决定 (의습) (의습) To decide; to determine: to settle. See 염명하다.
25 *결단하다 s. 结定 (의습) (의습) He who begins should finish —used of one being responsible for his own sins.
26 *결단하다 s. 结定 (의습) (의습) Land taxes. See 세납.
28 *결단하다 s. 结阵 (의습) (의습) To draw up troops; to marshal an army; to assemble. See 위집하다.
29 *결단하다 s. 结阵 (의습) (의습) Deciding victories at one thousand li distance; plans for a campaign.
30 *결단하다 s. 结實 (의습) (의습) The witness of a murder etc.
31 *결단하다 s. 结實 (의습) (의습) To wash boats together.
32 *결단하다 s. 结實 (의습) (의습) Tying the grass as a reward of favor—an expression taken from the legend of 위가. See 격글산남. (Ad.)
33 *결단하다 s. 结實 (의습) (의습) The side. See 뒷. A support; a friend.
34 *결단하다 s. 结實 (의습) (의습) At the side; beside; near. See 남의.
35 *결단하다 s. 结室 (의습) (의습) A side room. See 협실.
36 *결단하다 s. The side.
37 *결단하다 s. A side branch.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번역</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 경로하다 / 드리다; 토; To be at variance; to vie with one another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 꼽다 s. A servant; a helper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 꽤마 s. An extra horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 꽤매 s. A side attack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 꽤마부 s. An extra groom.—as on special occasions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 꽤질하다 s. To glance at sideways; to look askance at. See 꽤주주다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 꽤주주다 s. 추이; 준 To glance at sideways; to suggest by a glance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 꽤누리 s. A lunch. See 꽤이 먹다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 꽤방 s. 夹房 (공음—형) (방—방) A side chamber; a closet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 꽤비다 s. 여; 빌 To be without friends or acquaintance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 꽤다 l. 抗 (경음—형) 거리; 문 To weave; to clinch; to bind together. To oppose. See 꽤하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 꽤다 l. 거리; 문 To sing; as a hen before laying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 꽤드리다 s. A lunch. See 꽤누리.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 꽤들다 s. 이; 진 To assist; to aid; to take the part of. See 초록하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 꽤들다 l. 러; 진 To assist; to aid; to take the part of. Also 꽤들다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. 꽤걸다 s. 걸적; 선 To be overcome; to be unable for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 꽤드라인 s. 腋 (*입) The armpits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. 꽤조 s. 菊 (*개) Mustard. See 경조.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. 꽤 s. 其 (*기) That: that person. See 더.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. 꽤야용 s. 稚悪 (혹음—*악) (악음—*악) To be extreme; to be depraved. See 심하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. 꽤야 s. That's so but—used as an introduction; as for that.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. 꽤안말노 s. 如其言 (주음—*애) (주음—*애) As was said; as they say.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. 꽤어주다 s. 주어; 준 To outline lightly—as characters to be written by scholars. See 채비다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. 꽤으하다 s. 酔 (주음—*유) To be deep; to be profound; to be solitary. See 은육하다 (Ad.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. 꽤취하다 s. 醉 (주음—*취) Profoundly; deeply. See 꽤취하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. 꽤취하다 s. 醉 (주음—*유) Secretly; furtively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. 꽤으러다 l. 被牽 (법음—*의) (쇼음—*의) 헐벽; 단 To be drawn; to be dragged; to be pulled. To be seduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. 꽤으러다 l. 죽 (쇼음—*의) 이; 죽은 To draw; to drag; to pull; to lead. See 꽤으러다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. 꽤으러다 l. 러; 은 To lead; to draw; to pull; to drag. Also 꽤으러다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. 꽤이 s. 既而 (임의—*이) (말이—*이) Already. See 받서.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. 꽤이 s. 其 (*기) That person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. 꽤이 s. 氣 (기운) Strength; health; the breath. (박히다). See 기.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. 꽤이 s. 旗 (기) A flag; a banner. (단다). See 기치.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. 꽤이 s. 岸 (기운) (선덕) Strength; health. See 기벽.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. 꽤이 s. 期約 (기약) (선약) A contract; an agreement. See 약속.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. 꽤이하다 s. 期約 (기약) (선약) To fix a time; to agree upon a date. See 선약하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. 꽤이하다 s. 氣陸 (기운) (암음) To be weak; to lack strength. See 신약하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. 꽤이하다 s. 期於 (기약) (출) Necessarily; certainly. See 단명교.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. 꽤이하다 s. 記憶 (기록) (생각) To remember; to recollect; to recall. See 생각하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. 꽤이하다 s. 氣捺 (기운) (나리음) To be without consciousness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. 꽤이하하다 s. 知食 (포부—포) (포부—*부) On hands and knees. See 영공심.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. 꽤이하하다 s. 氣厳 (기운) (염음) 헐위; 은 To be fierce; to be overbearing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. 꽤이 s. 基業 (리) (업) Family property; patrimony. See 성직.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. *기영* s. 笑容 (기영문) The government headquarters of P'yŏngan province. See 省長.
2. *이어나다* s. 奇異 (기적) (마을) To be extraordinary; to be strange; to be wonderful; to be deceptive. See 신기하다.
3. *인연취증* s. 散人取物 (속일) (사물) (가절) (안 польз) Making gain by cheating; what is obtained by fraud.
4. *즐가* s. 희미 (버릴) (날) The 'dead day' — the anniversary of that on which a king or queen dies, when sacrifices are offered. See 체소날.
5. *이라다* s. 喜怒 (속일—**리) 기객; 전 To deceive; to lie. See 속이다.
6. *씨이다* s. 惡 (버릴—**미) 비석; 전 To dislike; to avoid. See 어리다.
7. *요요* s. 氣شراء (기운) (요—**요) An air cushion or mattress.
8. *요용* s. 器用 (그릇) (물) Dishes; utensils. See 기영.
9. *요원* s. 期月 (물) (돈) One month. (A.)
11. *요운* s. 氣運 (기운) (음길) The vivifying principle or aura of the Korean cosmogony — air; atmosphere; vapor spirit; energy; strength; health. See 기산.
12. *우따라다* s. 愈 (속일—**우) 기위; 돋 To deceive; to lie. See 속이다.
15. *하다* s. 禮下 (기류) (아래) A form used for the 1st personal pronoun; your humble servant. Opp. 집소.
16. *하하다* s. 氣嗲 (주립) (하절) Fever—brought on by a run down constitution.
17. *하하다* s. 氣嗲 (기운) (바질) To lose strength; to become weak.
18. *한* s. 氣嗲 (주립) (찰) Hunger and cold. See 등아.
20. *하하다* s. 氣嗲 (기운) (주립) (찰) (물은) (길) (임 행) To be the utmost limit of cold and hunger. See 기람이 초심하다.
22. *하하다* s. 惡 (버릴) To dread; to shun; to avoid.
23. *하하다* s. 期 (기야) (들—**서) By all means; in some way or other. Also 기취하다. See 연명고.
24. *하하다* s. 氣嗲 (기운) (주립) To be weak; to lack strength, See 기람하다.
25. *하하다* s. 氣嗲 (기운) (주립) (혈) To be rough; to unpropitious; to be unheard of. See 기루하다.
26. *하하다* s. 氣嗲 (기운) (혈) (주립) (동) A debilitated constitution; a disease marked by dizziness.
27. *하하다* s. 氣嗲 (기운) (임) Health; strength; vigor. See 의료.
28. *하하다* s. 良好 (일품) (일품) A signal flag; a national ensign.
30. *하하다* s. 機會 (기압) (모술) An occasion; an opportunity. See 연분.
31. *하하다* s. 期會 (기약) (모술) To fix a time or date for meeting.
32. *하하다* s. 氣侯 (기운) (해야) Seasons; times. See 계절. Health; strength. (Hon.) See 기계.
33. *감* s. 給與 (배리) (배려) The important laws of a kingdom. See 기법.
34. *감하다* s. 氣剛 (기운) (갑술) To be strong; to be vigorous. See 기갈하다.
35. *감* s. 氣剛 (기운) (갑술) Hunger and thirst.
36. *감(이)조심하다* s. 氣剛 (기운) (갑술) (주립) (목만물) (부물) (임 행) To be the utmost limit of hunger and thirst. See 기람이 막심하다.
1. 지근하다 s. 起墊 (의) (마치) To clear ground; to prepare new fields. See 지근하다.
2. 지근하다 s. 起膨 (일) (살) Moving and living—life. See 창작.
3. 지근하다 s. 氣膨 (귀혼) (집혼) To be afraid; to be in terror. See 산란하다.
4. 지근하다 s. 氣膨 (귀혼) (호적) To be strong; to be vigorous; to be outspoken.
5. 지점 s. All one's might. See 헛심.
6. 지점lessness s. 起膨 (일) (살) (음주일) (고요) Actions and emotions.
7. 지세 s. 器械 (그릇) (기체) Instruments: tools; implements. See 연장.
8. 지세소 s. 器械所 (그릇) (기체) (비) A shop where implements are manufactured; a machine or engine shop. See 기계소.
9. 지점하다 s. 起膨 (일) (박갈) To clear ground; to prepare new fields. See 지근하다.
10. 지점질 s. 起景情結 (일) (정적) (웃) (박갈) Names given to the four stanzas of a poem—1st, the beginning, 2nd, the beauty of expression, 3rd, the thought, 4th, the unifying member.
11. 지점 / 足絃 (기문) (작술) A stoppage of the vital atmosphere of the body.
12. 지기 s. 機器局 (물) (고호) (원) A machine shop; a foundry. See 기계소.
13. 지기로하다 s. 奇奇妙妙 (기록) (묘호) (묘호) To be wonderful and beautiful.
14. 지급하다 s. To die; to bring fear down upon—an abusive expression. See 결석하다.
15. 지급담병기제 s. An object of fear; a fright.
16. 지급담병기제하다 s. To kill; to bring fear down upon.
17. 지고 s. 忌故 (여일) (선고) The dread affair—sacrifice on the anniversary of the death of parents. See 제사.
18. 지고 s. 氣瓶 (귀돈) (목) A cylinder of an engine.
19. 지관 s. 奇觀 (기목) (목) A strange sight; on odd affair. See 창관.
20. 지관하다 s. 奇恥 (기목) (이혼) To be marvelous; to be odd; to be strange. See 발목하다.
21. 지관야장하다 s. 氣高萬丈 (귀운) (구운) (실면) (길) To be arrogant beyond measure.
22. 지관 s. 奇骨 (귀돈) (체) Physical constitution; physique. See 적립.
23. 지관하다 s. 奇巧 (기목) (동고) To be ingenious; to be clever; to be curious. See 이상하다.
24. 지구 s. 器具 (그릇) (기체) Utensils—generally; implements.
25. 지구 s. 氣球 (귀운) (축방일) A balloon; a football; a bouncing ball.
26. 지구하다 s. 奇騷 (기목) (구운) To be rough and irregular. To be disquieted; to be anxious. To be ill-fated. See 협박하다.
27. 지관말상하다 s. 欺君罔上 (속일) (걸음) (입실) (옷) To commit treason; to defraud one's country.
28. 지마 s. 驅馬 (구운) (용) A saddle horse.
29. 지마하다 s. 驅馬 (구운) (용) To go on horseback.
30. 지마호송하다 s. 驅馬護送 (구운) (용) (호위) (병실) To mount and see away—to treat with official hospitality.
31. 지마거 s. 驅馬客 (구운) (용) (손) A horseman; a rider. See 마상객.
32. 지말치하다 s. 妒嫉 (기울) (갈을) 성격; 형 To be beyond expression; to be shifting—from surprise or indignation.
33. 지말 s. 既往 (임의) (남말) The return of the moon from the full; the 16th day of the moon.
34. 지말하다 s. 欺罔 (속일) (입실) To deceive a superior. See 속하다.
35. 지역 s. 氣脈 (기온) (역) Health.
36. 지겁 s. 器具 (그릇) (그릇) Dishes; plates; pots etc. See 그릇. Apparatus.
37. 지마 s. 氣脈 (기온) (역) Mutual interests. See 의제.
The starving populace—to whom the government makes a distribution of rice.

A design; an intention; inner thought. See 거리.

The 56th year of the cycle. 1859; 1919; 1979.

The 16th year of the cycle. 1879; 1939; 1999.

To be surpassingly beautiful; to be wonderful. See 견고하다.

Magic writings; works used by sorcerers etc.

Household goods; utensils. See 견명.

A handsome clever son. See 호방자.

The Court—the capital; Seoul. See 서울.

The space of one year. See 연.

Whining; yelping.

To be ill-fated; to be ill-starred; to be unlucky. See 거리하다.

The bunting of a flag.

To be convalescent; to gain strength; to move about.

Poising horizontally on a perpendicular pole—the feat of an acrobat.

The governor of Kyŏngkewi Province. See 경기감사.

Determination; power; force. See 거리.

A piston.

Young pheasants. A timid child.

To raise an army; to enlist troops. See 거병하다.

News; tidings; reports. See 흥기.

A carrier; a courier.

News despatches—sent from the capital to officials in the country.

A chess or game manual.

A precious treasure. See 보보.

To put off mourning and attend to the affairs of State.

To put off mourning and receive office—before the term of mourning is properly finished. See 거부할수하다.

Human flesh; the body. See 신체.

To be ailing. To feel angry.

To be weak; to be debilitated.

General debility. See 부작용.

Courage; power; force. See 거리.

An ensign; a messenger—of a general.

Natural endowments; disposition. See 몸질.

To be certain; to be fixed; to be sure.

Assuredly; certainly. See 단명고.
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<th>번역된 영어 단어</th>
<th>기준</th>
<th>정의</th>
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<td>기술 s. 경영 (기본) (발)</td>
<td>A steam-gauge.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>기술 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>A steam fog-horn. See 고통.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>Vigor; vital force. See 기호.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>A fabulous creature—said to appear on earth as an announcement of the birth of a sage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>To make a note of; to record. See 적다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>To banter; to jest; to ridicule; to make sport of. See 조롱하다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>The laws of a state. See 기법.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. (기술적) (일)</td>
<td>Animals that go on all fours. See 동물.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>Appearance; manner; bearing. See 목양.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>A condenser of an engine.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>The 6th year of the cycle. 1869-1899.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>Mounted troops; cavalry. See 기병.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>A look of starvation; a starved appearance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>Intention; design; inner thought. See 기법.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>To swoon; to faint. See 기효하다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>To die of starvation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>To undertake a work; to begin a work. See 시작하다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>A cavalry officer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>The point of death; desperate circumstances.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>An ending of respect placed after a name, title or form of address.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>A year of famine. (M.) See 풍년.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>Majesty; magnificence. Appearance—as of troops; position of forces.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>A balloon. See 종가.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>A steamer; a steamboat. See 호황선.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>The memory. See 정신.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>The 7th of the 28 constellations η, δ, ε, β Sagittarius 269° 28′ 15″ A guardian star of Peking and Korea.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>To make ancestral tablets. See 에주하다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>To have a knowledge of names and surnames; to have a slight knowledge of characters.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>The eight views of 명량.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>To be overbearing; to be imperious.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>Behavior; proper bearing; becoming attitude.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>An edge; the eaves.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>The eaves; the edge. See 기술.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>The eaves. Also 기술.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>To put forth all one's strength.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>To smother one's conscience; to act as a hypocrite.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>Health; vigor. (입다).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>To raise the body; to get up—as from bed; to start.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>Exile for life. (Prov.) See 한기신.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>기술적 s. 기술 (기술) (일)</td>
<td>To send; to despatch. See 치용하다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>Pinyin</td>
<td>English</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) Health. (Epist.) See 气门.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To avoid the use of metal; to remove from metallic influences.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To be clever; to be precocious; to be bright. See 气门.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) A steam-whistle.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>25 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) A receipt for taxes paid.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) A receipt for taxes paid.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To avoid; to shun; to taboo. See 气门.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>28 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To avoid; to shun; to taboo. See 气门.</td>
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<tr>
<td>29 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To avoid; to shun; to taboo. See 气门.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To avoid; to shun; to taboo. See 气门.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To act indifferently.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To act indifferently.</td>
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<td>33 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To act indifferently.</td>
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<td>34 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To act indifferently.</td>
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<td>35 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To act indifferently.</td>
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<td>36 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To act indifferently.</td>
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<td>37 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To act indifferently.</td>
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<td>38 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To act indifferently.</td>
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<tr>
<td>39 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To act indifferently.</td>
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<tr>
<td>40 告病后 s. 气体 (气门) (气门) To act indifferently.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 기득하다 s. 起坐 (坐) (坐而起坐) To rise from one's seat—as a mark of respect.
2. 기득하다 s. 起坐 (坐) (何而聖) To note down; to chronicle.
3. 기득하다 s. 起坐 (坐) (聖而聖) An official writer; a chronicler.
4. 기주 s. 糧 (穀) Cake made from flour mixed with spirit.
5. 기주 s. 糧酒 (醡而酒) (醡而酒) To avoid the use of spirit.
6. 기찰 s. 視察 (視而視) A detective; a secret spy—of the government. See 榜揭.
7. 기찰하다 s. 視察 (視而視) To act as a detective; to spy. See 榜揭.
8. 기차하다 s. 擇車 (輪而輪) 丸 To be inexpressible; to be beyond bounds; to be outrageous. (Prov.)
9. 기차 s. 擇車 (輪而輪) A locomotive; a railway engine. See 榜揭.
10. 기차하다 s. 擇車 (輪而輪) To come out—of pustules in smallpox.
11. 기체 s. 氣體 (體而體) Chronic dyspepsia; a stoppage of the "vital atmosphere." See 榜揭.
12. 기지 s. 旗校 (校而校) Flags and pennants; standards. See 榜揭.
13. 기침 s. 氣枕 (枕而枕) Airmillow or cushion. See 榜揭.
14. 기침하다 s. 氣枕 (枕而枕) 氣 To get up; to arise—after sleep. (Hon.) See 査而起.
15. 기침하다 s. 氣枕 (枕而枕)旗 (校) Flacks and pennants, spears and swords.
16. 기총 s. 騎縵 (縵而縵) (雀而雀) A cavalry officer in command of a company of 120 men.
17. 기초 s. 騎縵 (縵而縵) The head of five cavalry troopers.
18. 기총 s. 騎縵 (縵而縵) (雀而雀) Shoot—ing with the bow from horseback.
19. 기총 s. 騎縵 (縵而縵) (雀而雀) 노하: 董 To shoot with the bow from horseback.
1. 十分 (사상) (四時) To be exceedingly difficult. Opp. 易

2. 极端 (지상) (八時) The extensive limit; the extreme border.

3. 极端 (지상) (八時) To exile to the extreme limit of the kingdom.

4. 北 (북) (八時) The north pole; the farthest point north. Opp. 南

5. 女子 (여자) (八時) A ladle; a skinner. (B. O.)

6. 极品 (지품) (八時) The finest quality; the highest rank. See 品

7. 极乐世界 (지락세계) (八時) Paradise; Nirvana. See 烦惱

8. 极力 (지력) (八時) To do with all one's might.

9. 极力 (지력) (八時) To aid or act by all the means in one's power.


11. 极上 (지상) (八時) The first quality; the best. See 最上

12. 极上品 (지상품) (八時) The finest degree. See 優等品

13. 极西 (지서) (八時) The farthest point west. Opp. 极東

14. 极致 (지지) (八時) Exceedingly; extremely.

15. 极盡 (지진) (八時) To go beyond limits; to be extreme. See 极限

16. 极端 (지극) (八時) To be severe. See 极限

17. 极端 (지극) (八時) To be extreme; to be severe; to go beyond bounds. See 极端

18. 极盛 (지성) (八時) Excess of anger causes failure.

19. 极心 (지심) (八時) Among thorns. (B. C.)

20. 极端 (지진) (八時) To be intense; to be extreme. See 极限

21. 极東 (지동) (八時) The farthest point east. Opp. 极西

22. 极力 (지력) (八時) To choose the very best.

23. 极著 (지주) (八時) To scratch; to claw. To annoy; to nag. See 极力

24. 极端 (지극) (八時) To scratch; to claw. To abuse.

25. 极限 (지한) (八時) To be extreme; to be at the utmost limit.

26. 极端 (지극) (八時) Extremely; excessively; to the utmost limit. See 极端

27. 极尽 (지금) (八時) The most illustrious—the king.

28. 极端 (지극) (八時) To address politely; to treat with marked respect.

29. 极 (지) (八時) The price; the value. See 價

30. 极 (지) (八時) Gold; money. A yang

31. 极 (지) (八時) A crack; a crease. (나타) (가타)

32. 极 (지) (八時) That much; so much. Opp. 不

33. 极 (지) (八時) Enough; sufficient. "It will do!" "Stop!"

34. 极 (지) (八時) To be sufficient; to be enough; to be the end.

35. 极 (지) (八時) To be sufficient; to be enough. To be the same; to be unchanged.

36. 极 (지) (八時) Stop! Don't do that! See 好

37. 极 (지) (八時) To stop; to let alone; to cease. See 好

38. 极 (지) (八時) To be the same; to be unchanged to be unsettled. See 好
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>num</th>
<th>term</th>
<th>pinyin</th>
<th>explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>그만치</td>
<td>s.</td>
<td>Thus; so. (Prov.) See 별말됨.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>금망아에</td>
<td>s.</td>
<td>今夜 (이제) (밤) To-night. (Comp.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>음식고고</td>
<td>s.</td>
<td>如向古 (이제) (식품) Present or past, just the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>금영 / 禁營 (금영) (영문)</td>
<td>One of the three barracks of the capital.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>금영 l.</td>
<td>錦營 (비단) (영문)</td>
<td>The government headquarters of Ch'ung ch'ung province. See 공유감영.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>금식시고시 s.</td>
<td>如今是古如是 (이제) (식품) (이제) (فة) (예) (예) Present or past, just the same.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>금의실 l.</td>
<td>錦衣 (비단) (일)</td>
<td>Silk clothes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>금의실 l.</td>
<td>錦衣馳行 (비단) (일) (일)</td>
<td>Wearing embroidered clothes at night—unrecognized excellence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>금의실 l.</td>
<td>錦衣一食 (비단) (일) (일) (일)</td>
<td>Exchanging silk clothing for something to eat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>금의소년하다 l.</td>
<td>錦衣還郷 (비단) (일) (일) (일) (일)</td>
<td>To obtain rank and return to one's native district.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>그룹 s.</td>
<td>彼 (그룹)</td>
<td>The last day of the moon. See 희일.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>그룹계 s.</td>
<td>彼 (그룹) (그룹)</td>
<td>About the end of the moon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>그룹별 s.</td>
<td>彼 (그룹) (그룹) (별) (별) (별)</td>
<td>The last day of the moon. See 희일.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>그룹별 s.</td>
<td>A dark night; a night without the moon. See 희야.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>그룹별야 s.</td>
<td>A dark night—without any moon. See 그룹별.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>그룹초성 s.</td>
<td>彼 (그룹) (초성) (초성) (초성) (초성)</td>
<td>About the end of the month or the beginning of the next. See 희초간에.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>금은 s.</td>
<td>銀 (금은) (은)</td>
<td>Gold and silver. See 보폐.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>금은화 s.</td>
<td>銀花 (금화) (은) (화)</td>
<td>The honeysuckle. Lonicera japonica. See 번등.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>금은보배 s.</td>
<td>銀鉄寶貝 (서) (은) (보배) (제품)</td>
<td>Gold, silver and precious things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>금은동 클 s.</td>
<td>銀鉄 (은) (동) (클) (제품)</td>
<td>Gold, silver, copper and iron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>금은주유 s.</td>
<td>銀鉄珠玉 (서) (은) (주유) (주유) (주유) (주유) (주유)</td>
<td>Gold, silver, pearls and jade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>그룹 s.</td>
<td>網 (서) (네)</td>
<td>A net. (다)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>노모러자다 s.</td>
<td>要著 (이제)</td>
<td>To be clouded; to grow dim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>소모를주하다 s.</td>
<td>To be light and dark at intervals; to flicker; to be uncertain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>금인 s.</td>
<td>金人 (서) (서)</td>
<td>The 'metal man' of the Chu dynasty, who had his mouth sewn up—now used on envelopes as 'sealed.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>금년 s.</td>
<td>夏日 (이제) (날)</td>
<td>To-day. See 오늘.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>금년자오 s.</td>
<td>夏日之事 (이제) (날) (날) (날)</td>
<td>The affairs of to-day; to-day's work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>금오 l.</td>
<td>禁禁 (금은) (날)</td>
<td>Night police; night guards of the city.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>금우 s.</td>
<td>金玉 (서) (서)</td>
<td>Gold and jade—referring to the head-band buttons worn by officials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>금우상향 s.</td>
<td>金玉尚璧 (서) (서) (서) (서) (서)</td>
<td>Gold, jade, cap and coat—the uniform and regalia of an official.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>금요일 s.</td>
<td>金玥日 (서) (북한) (날)</td>
<td>Friday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>금월 s.</td>
<td>月 (이제) (동)</td>
<td>The present month. See 이월.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>금위영 l.</td>
<td>禁衛營 (금위) (모실) (영문)</td>
<td>The headquarters of the 3rd general of the capital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>금위대장 s.</td>
<td>禁衛大將 (금위) (모실) (군) (장)</td>
<td>The 3rd general of the capital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>금향 l.</td>
<td>鎧香 (서) (서)</td>
<td>A dark yellow dye color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>금향색 l.</td>
<td>鎧香色 (서) (서) (서)</td>
<td>A dark yellow dye color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>금화다 s.</td>
<td>銀 (금화) (화)</td>
<td>To settle on a price; to value. See 경가하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>금화다 s.</td>
<td>銀 (금화) (화)</td>
<td>To prohibit; to prevent; to forbid. See 막다.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 禁火 (禁火) A vein of gold. See 금광. Tax on the export of bullion.
2. 禁火备 (禁火) To guard a grave—against fire or trespassers.
3. 禁火备 (禁火) Excess in sporting—following the chase. (B. H.)
4. 禁火备 (禁火) To guard a grave—against fire or weeds. See 금화 및 금강.
5. 福良灾 (福良) A horn-belt inlaid with gold—worn by officials.
6. 火器 (火器) The diamond Sutra—a Buddhist classic.
7. 禁山 (禁山) The Diamond mountains—of Korea.
8. 禁山 (禁山) A diamond. See 금강산.
10. 禁山 (禁山) To be cracked—as crackle wave. See 티가다.
11. 禁山 (禁山) Sulphate of quinine.
12. 禁山 (禁山) To avoid: to abstain from.
13. 禁山 (禁山) Gong and drum—sounds of war.
14. 禁山 (禁山) A gold embroidered cap.
15. 禁山 (禁山) A gold embroidered cap and court dress.
17. 禁山 (禁山) A gold mine. See 금혈.
18. 禁山 (禁山) Gold head-band rings—to be degraded for life: to be imprisoned for life—of officials.
19. 禁山 (禁山) The king's body-guards.

20. 禁軍別將 (禁軍) General of the king's body-guards.
21. 禁明官 (禁明官) To-day and to-morrow.
22. 禁物 (禁物) Prohibited articles; forbidden goods.
23. 禁水 (禁水) Melted gold.
26. 禁山 (禁山) To spread apart; to split; to crack. See 티가다.
27. 禁山 (禁山) To have a price; to be fixed—of a price.
28. 禁山 (禁山) This time. See 올.
29. 禁山 (禁山) Gold-leaf; gold-foil. (돌기다)
30. 禁山 (禁山) To guild letters; to print in gold.
31. 禁山 (禁山) Just now; at this moment. See 지금.
32. 禁山 (禁山) A girdle ornament of gold—worn by women.
33. 禁山 (禁山) The governor of Ch'ungch'ing province. See 총철 감소.
34. 禁山 (禁山) This time; the present juncture. See 이별.
35. 禁山 (禁山) Prohibition law.
36. 禁山 (禁山) A phoenix-shaped hair pin of gold—as worn by brides. See 온학결.
37. 禁山 (禁山) The prison—for official offenders. See 의 금부.
3. *금붕어 s. 金鬚鰤 (치) (봉어一* 부) The guards and soldiers of the Kumbu prison.
4. *금붕어 s. 金鬚鰤 (치) (봉어一* 부) A gilded tablet—as carried by officers above the 3rd degree.
6. *금붕어 s. 金鬚鰤 (치) (봉어一* 부) A mineralized product of the earth that is said to have become amber in a thousand years. See 호박.
7. *금붕어 s. 金鬚鰤 (치) (봉어一* 부) A gilded tablet—as carried by officers above the 3rd degree.
8. *금판 s. 金板 (처) (관소) A plate used in printing gilded letters.
9. *금판 s. 金板 (처) (관소) To prevent a disturbance; to prohibit unlawful acts.
10. *금판 s. 金板 (처) (관소) A constable or soldier who sees to the carrying out of government prohibitions.
11. *금판 s. 金板 (처) (관소) A gilded tablet—as carried by officers above the 3rd degree.
12. *금판 s. 金板 (처) (관소) A government prohibition. See 금법.
13. *금사 s. 金沙 (처) (모래) Yellow sand.
14. *금산 s. 金山 (처) (관소) Mountains set apart by the government.
15. *금사화 s. 金蛇花 (처) (비와) (꽃) A plant supposed to frighten away snakes from the spot where it grows.
16. *금산 s. 金山 (처) (관소) The present king. See 상감.
17. *금산 s. 金山 (처) (관소) Gold thread.
19. *금산 s. 金山 (처) (관소) The color of gold; yellow color.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese Characters</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>English Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 金oured</td>
<td>jīn</td>
<td>Guards who prevent the cutting of pines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 金乌</td>
<td>jīn wù</td>
<td>Birds and beasts. <em>See jīn wù.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 金纏</td>
<td>jīn fàn</td>
<td>Embroidered silk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 金綢江山</td>
<td>jīn chóu jiāng shān</td>
<td>Silk embroidered river and mountains—a name for <em>Pyōng yang.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 禁断</td>
<td>jìn duàn</td>
<td>To prohibit; to forbid; to prevent. <em>See jìn fàn.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 价格</td>
<td>jià gé</td>
<td>To be worth the price. <em>See jià gé.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 金店</td>
<td>jīn diàn</td>
<td>Government gold diggings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 金坑</td>
<td>jīn kēng</td>
<td>To dig gold. <em>See jīn kēng.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 禁地</td>
<td>jìn dì</td>
<td>Forbidden ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 金汤城池</td>
<td>jīn tāng chéng chí</td>
<td>A metal wall and hot water moat—an impregnable city.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 金杯</td>
<td>jīn bēi</td>
<td>A golden goblet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 金砖</td>
<td>jīn zhuān</td>
<td>The marigold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 金叶</td>
<td>jīn yè</td>
<td>Soft green sod.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 禁葬</td>
<td>jìn zàng</td>
<td>To forbid burial on a plot of ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 禁地带</td>
<td>jìn dì dì</td>
<td>Forbidden ground—for burial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 禁止</td>
<td>jìn zhǐ</td>
<td>To forbid entrance; to close against the public.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. 金匠</td>
<td>jīn jiàng</td>
<td>A goldsmith; a worker in gold. <em>See jīn jing.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 金州</td>
<td>jīn zhōu</td>
<td>The 3rd general of the capital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. 金杖</td>
<td>jīn zhàng</td>
<td>A paddle— with which to beat and spear criminals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. 金旗</td>
<td>jīn qí</td>
<td>Palace gatekeepers; guards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. 金字</td>
<td>jīn zi</td>
<td>Characters written in gold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. 金牌</td>
<td>jīn pái</td>
<td>A gilded tablet—as given by the king. <em>See jīn pái.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. 禁地地</td>
<td>jìn dì dì</td>
<td>To wink; to open and close the eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. 金柄</td>
<td>jīn bǐng</td>
<td>To wink; to open and shut the eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. 金柄金柄</td>
<td>jīn bǐng jīn bǐng</td>
<td>To wink; to open and close the eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. 金编</td>
<td>jīn biān</td>
<td>Gilt speckled paper. <em>Opp. jīn biān.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. 金井</td>
<td>jīn jǐng</td>
<td>The four timbers— used as a mark above ground when digging a grave. <em>See jīn jǐng.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. 金井</td>
<td>jīn jǐng</td>
<td>Four cross timbers—as used in digging a grave. <em>See jīn jǐng.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. 金表</td>
<td>jīn biǎo</td>
<td>To forbid; to prohibit. <em>See jīn biǎo.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. 金杖</td>
<td>jīn zhàng</td>
<td>To be excessive; to be abundant; to be excessive. To be alarming; to be terrible. <em>See jīn zhàng.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. 金杖</td>
<td>jīn zhàng</td>
<td>To be excessive; to be abundant; to be excessive. To be alarming; to be terrible. <em>See jīn zhàng.</em></td>
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<td>33. 金杖</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. 金杖</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. 金杖</td>
<td>jīn zhàng</td>
<td>To be excessive; to be abundant; to be excessive. To be alarming; to be terrible. <em>See jīn zhàng.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. 此条</td>
<td>cǐ tiáo</td>
<td>A line marking a limit; a rope to prevent trespassers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. 金杖</td>
<td>jīn zhàng</td>
<td>A wound; a sore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. 金杖</td>
<td>jīn zhàng</td>
<td>A medicine for wounds, ulcers etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. 金杖</td>
<td>jīn zhàng</td>
<td>To prohibit by law. <em>See jīn zhàng.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. 金杖</td>
<td>jīn zhàng</td>
<td>Quilt and pillow. <em>See jīn zhàng.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. 金杖</td>
<td>jīn zhàng</td>
<td>Quilt and pillow. <em>See jīn zhàng.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. *군 s. 斤 (할) A catty; 1½ lbs. avoidance.
2. *군 s. 木 (속리) A root; the core.
5. 그는 as it is; so: without change. See 거처.
6. 그들의 s. 阴 (*음) Shade. Also 그늘.
7. 그녀 s. 陰影 (구레* 복) (구레* 천) A swing—the national amusement for Tano of the 5th moon. (색다). See 후천.
8. *군 h. 逓 (같가율) (고율) A neighboring district. See 한을.
9. 그들 s. 阴 (*음) Shade. See 음산.
10. 그들은 s. 一些; 一; is To take care of; to look after.
11. 그들은 s. 哪; is To care for; to look after.
12. 그들끼리 s. 哪처; 一 To be shady; to be shaded.
13. 그들은 s. 一些; is To care for; to look after.
14. *군 일에 l. 近日 (같가율) (حال) These days; nowadays; lately. See 이미작.
15. *근일은 s. 病 (병*가) (가려율*양) To feel a tickling sensation. See 근일은 걸끔.
16. *근 s. 根源 (빛리) (근원) A source; an origin; a beginning.
17. *근하라 l. 近 (같가율) To be alike; to be somewhat similar. (Prov.) See 근소하다.
18. *근하라 s. 劍 (부조헌) To be busy; to be industrious; to be diligent. See 부조헌하다.
19. *근하다가 다. 哪리서; 一 To hand over to; to give the care of. See 도급하다.
20. *근에서다 l. 結 (운혼*경) 섞여; 림 To break—by pulling.
21. *근에서다 l. 結 (운혼*경) 헷져; 一 To be broken—by being pulled; to be broken off; to be finished. See 근처다.
22. *근이 l. Frequently; often. See 자호.
24. *군가하다 l. 近可 (같가율) (육론) To be alike; to be the same. See 흔하하다.
25. *군감하다 l. 有子 To have a numerous offspring.
26. *군간 l. 近間 (같가율) (소 이) Lately; recently. See 이막작.
27. *군경하다 l. 労幹 (부조헌) (간접) (갑) To be diligent; to be busy. See 부조헌하다.
28. *군경하다 l. 労倉 (부조헌) (갑박) To be diligent and economical. See 근실하다.
30. *군경하다 l. 根幹 (빛리) (빛갈) To work a field for a second crop.
31. *근 s. 增長 (빛리) (가운) Strength—gained from food.
32. *근하다 l. To feel a tickling sensation.
33. *근하다 s. To be sticky; to be glutey; to be viscous. To be urgent; to be persistent. See 위치하다.
34. *근히 l. 僅僅 (거우) (거우) Scarcely; with difficulty. See 게우.
35. *근부하다 l. 僅僅扶持 (거우) (거우) (혹들) (가절) To live with difficulty; to be hard up.
36. *근독생하다 l. 僅僅過生 (거우) (거우) (혹들) (혹들) To gain a living with difficulty; to be hard up; to be pinched.
38. *근주 s. 根底 (빛리) (공식) The remains of last year's crop. See 근주.
39. *근공 s. 勤工 (부조헌) (공부) Diligence; faithfulness in work.
40. *근위 s. 根脈 (빛리) (력) Symptoms; conditions; origin; See 보리.
41. *근두자주 l. 近墨者黑 (같가율) (력) (슴) (닿음) He who goes near ink gets black.
근념한 s. (招股) 勤念(부조련훈) (성각) To take into consideration; to condescend to think of.

근년 l. (招股) 近年( 갖가을) (씨) These years. See 근년.

근농한 s. (招股) 勤農(부조련훈) (농사) To diligently cultivate the fields. See 농년.

근방 l. 近方( 갖가을) (모) Neighborhood. See 근처.

근본 s. 基本(범리) (및) Origin; source; beginning. See 근리.

근봉 l. 祐封(삼결) (봉호) A sealed document.

근본하다 s. 会; 会 To get a foothold—as in business, means of living etc.

근의 s. 隔皮(발취금치) (가족) A soft kind of leather used for shoes.

근문하다 s. 隔捕(발취금치) (잡업) To search out; to track.

근방 l. 近方( 갖가을) (문) Recently; lately. See 이의.

근력 s. 筋力(힘질) (힘) Strength; vigor. See 힘.

근리 l. 近理( 갖가을) (리적) To be probable; to be reasonable; to be so. See 근소하다.

근린 l. 近鄰( 갖가을) (리웃) A near neighborhood. See 이웃.

근로하다 s. 勤勞(부조련훈) (労苦) To endure difficulties. See 싸다.

근소하다 s. 勤仕(부조련훈) (働く) To work diligently. See 근소하다.

근소하다 l. 近似( 갖가을) (近) To be almost alike; to be probably so; to be likely. See 비슷하다.

근소군 s. 勤仕軍(부조련훈) (작본) (군사) A practised hand; one who has studied diligently.

근소타다 s. 勤仕(부조련훈) (働く) 가 군 To fill one's office diligently; to work faithfully. See 근소하다.

근소철타다 s. 勤仕(부조련훈) (働く) 가 군 To work faithfully; to do one's duty diligently. See 근소하다.

근심 s. 憂(*우) Anxiety; care; worry. See 걱정.

근심하다 s. 憂(근심—우) To be anxious; to be uneasy; to be troubled.

근심적 s. Truly; assuredly. See 책임.

근실한하다 s. 勤宦(부조련훈) (실) To be diligent and sincere.

근실근실하다 s. 壯(거려운—*) To feel a tickling sensation.

근수 s. 斤數(날) (두어) Weight. (바이가다). See 공수.

근수나아가다 s. 가; 간 To have weight; to be heavy—for the size.

근데 s. A stem—of herbs. See 줄기.

근덕하다 s. 役서; 인 To shake backwards and forwards; to be loose. See 근덕이다.

근덕거리다 s. 거려; 럼 To shake; to stagger; to waver. See 근덕거리다.

근덕거리다 s. 거려; 럼 To shake; to be loose. See 근덕거리다.

근등거리다 s. 거려; 럼 To shake; to stagger; to waver. See 근등거리다.

근등군근등하다 s. To shake; to stagger; to waver. See 근등군근등하다.

근등거리다 s. 거려; 럼 To waver; to shake; to move backwards and forwards. See 근등거리다.

근등근등하다 s. To waver; to shake; to stagger. See 근등근등하다.

근등거리다 s. 거려; 럼 To crush up against; to crowd. (v.t.) (Prov.)

근등거리다 s. 거려; 럼 To stagger; to waver. See 먼들리다.

근에서 s. 들여; 안 To crush up against; to crowd. (v.t.) (Prov.)

근저 l. 近地( 갖가을) (여) A neighboring district. See 근처.

근동 l. 近隣( 갖가을) (골) A near village. See 근거리.

근동하다 s. 勤勤(부조련훈) (음직일) To work busily. (M.)
1. 근두박절하다 s. 風倒 (업드로질-*) 헤; 혼 To fall head first; to fall flat. See 네무지다.
2. 흔하다 s. 鮮 (문혼-*)절 헤; 혼 To break—by pulling; to be broken off; to interrupt. To cut. See 무저뜨리다.
3. 근육 s. 根太 (씨리) (꽁) A second crop of beans—usually after barley. See 그두근.
4. 부년다 s. 綱 (문-*)영 A string; a cord that fastens. (발다.)
5. 근자애 l. 近者 (갔가음) (สังคม) These days; recently. See 근간에.
6. 근자독자 s. 勤者得之 (부조덕호) ( 좀) (꺽을) (끌) Diligence wins the day.
7. 농지거리다 s. 거려 린 To be sticky. To be persistent. See 은근하다.
8. 농지문적하다 s. To be sticky. To be persistent. See 은근하다.
9. 근처 s. 根枝 (씨리) (가계) Origin; source. See 근본.
10. 근저하다 s. 新持 (와길) (가질) To delay; to hold on to; to hesitate.
11. 근절근절하다 s. To tickle; to feel a tickling sensation; to itch. See 가름다.
12. 근척 l. 近族 (갓가음) (격례) A near relative—of the same clan. See 일가. Opp. 원척.
13. 근증 s. 根澤 (씨리) (한디) An ulcer or abscess with a core. See 근동.
14. 근증 s. 根種 (씨리) (씨) Seed for a second crop.
15. 근중 s. 斤重 (奄) (무기울) Weight; gravity; influence. See 근중.
16. 근처 l. 近處 (갓가음) (곳) A near neighborhood. See 근동.
17. 근처 s. 根處 (씨리) (곳) Origin; family; extract. (Prov.) See 근자.
18. 근첩하다 / 親親 (씨일) (신비) To visit one's parents—of a bride.
19. 근첩다 s. 문첩: 천 To be broken; to be pulled apart; to be interrupted; to be paid—as a debt. See 은첩히다.
20. 근육소 s. 筋縮症 (협출) (축물) (중세) A drawing up or withering of parts of the body.
21. 승용 l. Whining; groaning. See 맹성.
22. 성씨주리 s. 不肯 (아름-*)열 (줄길-*)꿀 노하; 혼 To groan; to grumble; to growl. See 불소하다.
23. 그분 s. 其人 (유-*)기 (낙음-*)연 That person; that man.
24. 굽히다 s. 爽 (음문) To be quick; to be hasty. To be severe—as sickness. See 빼앗다.
25. 굽치다 s. 爽 (음문) Quickly; hastily; speedily. See 앞이다.
26. 급격물실탄 s. 悲懸勿失 (음문) (칠) (열) (일문) To strike quickly and not lose the opportunity.
27. 급경 s. 急境 (음문) (임경) Urgent matters; circumstances requiring haste.
28. 급경 s. 急驚 (음문) (놀경) A nervous-disorder—of children.
29. 급기야에 s. 及其地 (및호) (유) (학기) In that case; under those circumstances. See 일이다.
30. 급박하다 s. 急迫 (음문) (필박) To be urgent; to be pressing; to demand immediate haste.
31. 급보 s. 急報 (음문) (강문) Urgent news; tidings in haste.
32. 급보 s. 單步 (음문) (거름) Fast time—on the road. See 급주.
33. 급보하다 s. 急報 (음문) (강문) To send news in haste.
34. 급문 s. 急教 (음문) (숙복) The name of a malignant spirit that strikes people dead suddenly—sudden death. (깝다.)
35. 급병행 s. 急教湯 (음문) (숙발) (조 음) (조음) (조음) (조음) (조음) (조음) (조음) (조음) (조음) The merit of giving water to the thirsty. (Buddhistic.)
37. 급례 s. 及第 (및호) (추례) A graduate—for civil office. See 진사.
38. 급작이 s. 急作 (음문) (재울) Suddenly; all at once: quickly. See 불안간.
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1. Thus and thus; so and so. See 그만더만.
2. A second crop—the same year.
3. Stubble; stalks left in the ground. A stump. See 그루트리.
5. To strike the ends—in order to make them even. To reprimand.
6. To prepare the fields; to break up land—for a second crop.
7. A stump. See 그루.
8. Sedge.
9. A comb; a rake.
10. To squeeze money out of the people. To draw in a net. (Prov.) See 함경.
11. To hawk; to belch.
12. To be independent; to be imposing; to be flourishing.
13. A verse; a couplet. See 흔장.
14. To scratch; to tear.
15. To run away; to escape—a criminal. See 금저리다.
16. To rake; to scratch; to scrape.
17. To escape—of a criminal. See 전장하다.
18. 급하다 s. A dish; a bowl. See 급영.
22. A picture maker. See 흔장.
23. A shadow; a reflection. See 석주.
24. To wish to see; to desire to look upon. See 성작하다.
25. To draw; to picture. See 성작.
27. To draw. (그리다). See 환.
28. A verbal ending—expressing an affirmative or a request.
29. To be slow; to be laborious. See 실천하다.
30. Although; even though; a contraction for 그리다.
31. To wheeze; to gasp. See 자락가르팡하다.
32. Wheezing; purring.
33. To loosen; to unfasten. See 풀다.
34. To loosen; to unfasten. See 풀다.
35. A dish; a bowl. See 급영.
36. To loosen; to unfasten. See 풀다.
37. A picture; a sketch; a drawing. (그리다). See 환.
38. To boil. (v.t) See 벌우다.
1. 解 (解) s. To become unfastened; to get loose. See 解开.
2. 解 (解) s. To fasten; to loosen. See 打开.
3. 畅 (畅) s. to read; to read the classics; to study.
4. 議室 (議室) (衡敎 - 衝) A schoolroom; a school.
5. 写 (写) s. 写入 (写入 - に) (衡 - 衡) Three days later.
6. 写 (写) s. A reply denoting uncertainty, doubt, neither one thing nor another.
7. 写 (写) s. 写手 (写 - 手) (衡 - 写) Character writing. (写手).
8. 写 (写) s. 写入 (写入 - に) ー To drag; to draw; to pull. See 写入.
9. 写 (写) s. To blacken with smoke.
10. 題 (題) s. 题目 (題目 - 题目) (衡 - 行) A theme; a subject; a title—on government examinations. (題目).
11. 写 (写) s. 画 (画 - 画) (衡 - 画) To boil. To jostle; to swarm. To be in a state of anxiety.
13. 紙 (紙) s. 写す (写す - 写す) (衡 - 紙) To chisel; to gouge out.
15. 行 (行) s. 進行 (進行 - 行) (衡 - 行) Lines of written characters.
16. 末 (末) s. 末尾 (末尾 - 末) (衡 - 末) The end; a point; an extremity; a limit. A cause.
17. 間 (間) s. 宅間 (宅間 - 間) (衡 - 間) The interval; the time that has elapsed. See 間.
18. 顏 (顏) s. 顏色 (顏色 - 顏) (衡 - 顏) To be scorched.
19. 顏 (顏) s. 顏; 顏色 (顏色 - 顏) (衡 - 顏) To scorch.
20. 端 (端) s. 端午 (端午 - 端) At the end; at the extremity; at the finish.
21. 端 (端) s. To the very end. See 端.
22. 端 (端) s. Always; every time; constantly. See 端.
1. **Indifferent.** See to easy.
2. **So to be all full—of several.
3. **That fellow.** See to occasion just.
4. **Thus; just as it is; without change.
5. **To act indifferently.
6. **Indifferent labor; easy work.
7. **The name of the first letter in the Korean alphabet. (7)
8. **Thus; in that way; like that. See グリホ.
9. **The name of the first letter in the Korean alphabet. (7)
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42. **The name of the first letter in the Korean alphabet. (7)
1. 기미 s. 빨래 (*애) A discoloration of the skin.
2. 금박 s. 除草 (제를*제) (물—*호) 서; 민 To weed. See 제초하다.
3. 금박 s. 직, 내 To let off the steam; to let cool.
4. 금박 s. 나: 난 To steam; to give off vapor.
5. 금박보다 s. 機會 (기회—*기) (모든—*학) Opportunity; occasion; the right moment. (등단 (보다). See 함.
6. 금박보다 s. 見機 (물—*견) (기회—*기) 아; 본 To seek an occasion; to watch for an opportunity.
7. 금박치다 s. 시; 천 To guess one's intentions; to see through one's designs.
8. 금박하다 s. 沉菜 (증길—*침) (나물—*치) Cabbage or radish pickle. (많으나. See 동물이.
9. 금박 s. A snake. See 금문성.
10. 금 박 s. Meals. See 조식.
11. 금박하다 s. 堅要 (기간) (요건) To be important; to be necessary. See 요건하다.
12. 금박하다 s. 堅利 (기간) (율) To have great use for; to be much needed. See 요용하다.
13. 금박하다 s. 堅要 (기간) (율) To be important; to be necessary. See 요건하다.
14. 금박하다 s. 堅要 (기간) (율) To be urgently needed; to be required at once. See 금문성.
15. 금박하다 s. 堅要 (기간) (밀) (기간) To be extremely urgent; to be all important.
16. 금병 s. 長病 (기간—*병) (병—*병) A chronic disease; a disease of long standing. (등다.
17. 금병 s. 長病山 (기간—*병) (금병) (금) The name of a tune—with long drawn notes.
18. 금박하다 s. 擔任 (기간) (부탁) To entrust with a special message; to give an urgent order to. See 신락하다.
19. 금박하다 s. 堅切 (기간) (근절) To be all important; to be needful. See 요건하다.
20. 금박하다 s. 堅切 (기간) (근절) To be indispensable; to be needful; to be necessary. See 금문성.
21. 금박하다 s. 堅切 (기간) (부탁칠) To be indispensable; to be needful; to be necessary. See 금문성.
22. 금박하다 s. 堅切 (기간) (부탁칠) To be indispensable; to be needful; to be necessary. See 금문성.
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38. 금박하다 s. 堅切 (기간) (근절) To be indispensable; to be needful; to be necessary. See 금문성.
39. 금박하다 s. 堅切 (기간) (근절) To be all important; to be needful. See 요건하다.
가름 s. EndPoint (חק*ቑ) Sprouted beans—used as an article of food.

가르마 s. A pack-saddle. (Prov.) See 가마.

가름하다 s. To be long. See 갈다.

길이 s. 길(길*생) The length. See 길적자.

길이 s. 永(길*영) For a long time; without end; eternally. See 영영이.

거리 s. 遠(무리*당) An ending used with pronouns or nouns—having the force of a plural but implying class separation.

거리거리 s. Amongst each; in each group.

기일 s. 喜日(길훈)님 The first day of the moon; a propitious day; one's wedding day.

거리라 s. 謹(기름*예) 여: 聞 To praise; to commend. See 적훈하다.

기로 l. 鬧路(기름길)길 A junction of roads. Wandering from the right path.

기로 l. 稀老(립온이)의(립운) Old men; superannuated officials.

기로소 l. 稀老所(립온이)의(립운)(의) An office or home for superannuated officials.

기로당상 l. 稀老 당상(립온이)의(립운)(당상) An officer in charge of the Kiroso.

거투거리다 s. 거려; 린 To look at eagerly; to desire. To idle about. To cry—as a wild goose.

거투거리하다 s. To desire; to covet. To idle about. To cry; to squeak.

거투거리다 s. 여: 린 To look at eagerly; to covet. See 거투거리다.

거قود s. 吉(길훈) To be propitious; to be lucky. Opp. 괴하다.

길적자 s. 脓(길적) The spleen; the milk. (Prov.) See 김야.

길적자 s. 吉凶(길적)的(길적) The lucky and the unlucky; the good and the bad. See 전자.

길거하다 s. 拘据(길거)의(길거) To recommend for alms etc.; to aid; to help. See 구촉하다.

길거리 s. (一) 街(거리*가) A street; a main road. See 거리.

길경 s. 拱國(도리지)의(도리지) A species of campanula. Platycodon grandiflorum. See 도리지.

길경이 s. 末昔(癉*이) The Plantago major.

길설 s. Tittering; giggling. See 길청.

길군 s. A courier. See 보병군.

길구나 s. A road song.

길마 s. 驅(癉) A pack-saddle.

길마가치 s. A crooked stick or limb.

길미 s. 福利(福*석)의(리*리) Interest—on money. See 반리.

길목 s. 行繫(行繫*繫)의(繫*繫) Traveling socks; used up socks. Opp. 강발.

길목 s. 路項(길*로)의(로*항) A junction of roads.

길몽 s. 吉夢(길몽)의(夢) A lucky dream. Opp. 恥몽.

길وى s. 水(길*장)의(물*수) Water having the depth of one kil.

길니 s. Because of that—an ending. See 기니. From time immemorial; always; constantly. See 흉상.

길년 s. 吉年(길년)의(年) A propitious year.

길부 s. 吉服(길훈)의(복) The dress resumed after mourning. Clothes for festive occasions. See 하복.

길례 s. 吉禮(길례)의(례) A happy ceremony—as that connected with marriage. See 혼례.

길삼하다 s. 勸織(길삼*방)의(_blank*) To weave; to make cloth. See 방직하다.

길소 s. 吉事(길사)의(일) A happy affair—as a wedding. See 혼소.

길성 s. 吉星(길성)의(별) A lucky star.

길시 s. 吉時(길시)의(시) A propitious hour or time.

길다 l. 永(길*영)의(영)여; 간 To be long. Opp. 말다.
**길드리**

1. 길드리다 s. 驯 (길드릴- TILE) 드라; 린 To tame; to domesticate—animals.
2. 길들다 s. 婢 (길드림- C0) 서; 돈 To be tamed; to be domesticated—of animals. Also 길들다.
3. 길드리다 s. 驯 (길드림- C0) 러; 돈 To be tamed; to be domesticated—of animals. Also 길들다.
4. 길잡이 s. 指路軍 (무률=우지) 길 (길로) (길로=우) 길 A guide. See 지로군.
5. 길 dạ귀 s. (一豸) 英眉 (길ɪɛ=우) 亘 (길이=우) Plantago major. (Prov.) See 길임.
6. 길목하다 s. 長 (긴=장) To be long—usually of objects. Opp. 설한다.
8. 길로 s. (一cq) 吉兆 (길로) (정로) A lucky omen.
9. 길처 s. A bullock from the south of Korea.
10. 길 s. Unwashed and unstarched cloth.
11. 길 s. 襟 (옷기=름) A coat collar (わた다). A numerative of divisions or parts given to each.
12. 길 s. 翼 (*우) Wings; wing feathers.
14. 기생 l. 競 (*기) A dancing girl; a prostitute. See 일화.
15. 기세하다 l. 殘世界 (残일=연간) To leave the world—to die. See 벌세.
16. 기세상관 s. 其勢兩高 (그=상해주) 高 (여양용) A dilemma; a quanc—day; an embarrassment. See 진퇴 유류.
17. 기습 s. A border; an edge; a limit. See 가.
18. 기여 s. 其時 (그=예시) At that time; then. See 그에여.
19. *기실 l. 赤實 (림지) (열벽) Dried seeds of the sweet orange tree Citrus Aurantium.

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**기동**

20. *기실은 s. 其實 (그) (실상) The real intention; the inner thought. See 실상은.
21. 길옷 s. Clothes made of unwashed, unstarched cloth. See 상부.
22. 길건다 s. 敬 (슬겨움-한) 거위; 운 To be glad; to be happy; to be delighted. See 울겁다.
23. 길머리 s. The lower part of a coat collar.
24. 길비하다 s. 欣 (것거울-한) To be glad; to be joyful; to be delighted. See 울겨워하다.
25. 길보다 s. 赴 (것거울-한) 길비; 본 To be glad; to be happy; to be delighted. See 울겁다.
26. 길분하다 s. 分襟 (분홍-한) 웃짓 (웃짓—할) To divide an inheritance. See 분짓하다.
27. 길다 s. 餘 (있다=여) 것짓; 혼 To remain; to be over and above. (Prov.) See 남다.
28. 길다 l. 紅 (물기물-合唱) 리라; 문 To draw water.
29. 길여러다 s. 灯 (빛임=여) 여러; 린 To throw over; to scatter; to shower. See 쏴라.
30. 길드리다 s. 拾 (길드릴-여서) 드라; 린 To build a nest.
31. 길주다 s. 어; 씨 To bed—animals with straw etc.
32. 기타 l. 長 (긴=장) 리라; 긴 To be long—of objects. Also 길다.
33. 畫 l. and s. 拾 (세=형) 셋; 申 To fit into; to add to; to place between. To rise—as mists, clouds etc.
34. 기대하다 l. 候 (의지-의) 예; 린 To lean. To depend on; to get one’s support from. See 의계하다.
35. 기도하다 s. 待 (기둔임-여라) 러라; 린 To wait; to expect.
36. 기들다 s. 어; 여든 To help; to assist. See 덕다.
37. 기도하다 l. 러; 여든 To help; to assist. Also 덕다.
38. 기동 s. (一동) 柱 (주) A pillar; a post.
The so-called husband of a *bisang.*

The rest; the others. Beside. See 기회에.

The length. See 길이.

The glutinous variety of *Panicum miliaceum.*

To be tall; to have a great length. See 장하다.

The *Gardenia florida*—used for yellow dye.

Earth from salt-pits.

A swaddling-cloth. See 겨미.

Chips; splinters.

Yawning and stretching. (격다.)

To yawn and stretch.

Among all; first of all.

With that exception; the second; the next in order. See 그다음.

A cough. See 환호.

To cough. See 병들이다.

To have a cough.

* To bequeath; to hand down; to hand over to another.

* To sprinkle; to scatter. (Prov.) See 어연사.

A storehouse; a treasury; a granary; an armory. See 교첩.

A loop— as of a string.

A thick paste— as used in medicines.

That; that person. (Dim.) See도.

The height—in contrast to the length and breath. Opp. 장.
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|エンジン s. | サーモン (伝) | To be\ anxious; to be in suspense. (Comp.) See サイレン。 |
|エンジン s. | トフォン (伝) | To be insolent; to be depraved. See サイレント。 |
|エンジン l. | ボンゴ (伝) | A hanging clock. Opp. カー。 |
|エンジン s. | 瑟維 (伝) | Ambition to graduate; desire for rank。 |
|エンジン s. | 消業 (伝) | To be extravagant; to be prodigal. See サイリオン。 |
|エンジン s. | 小倉 (伝) | A fruit garden。 See サンシャイン。 |
|エンジン l. | 豨犯 (伝) | To pass the summer。 |
|エンジン s. | 楚癡 (伝) | To pass the appointed time; to exceed the time。 See サンタイ。 |
|エンジン l. | 道産 (伝) | A summer drink—made of a mixture of fermented and distilled spirits。 |
|エンジン l. | 道産 (伝) | To be excessive; to be extreme; to go beyond limits。 |
|エンジン l. | 道産 (伝) | Extremely; excessively; very。 See サンディ。 |
|エンジン s. | 消業 (伝) | Cooking one’s food on a passing fire—seizing the opportunity to gain one’s ends。 |
|エンジン s. | 瑟維 (伝) | Examinations—for various degrees of rank。 Also サイレン。 |
|エンジン l. | 瑟維 (伝) | A passing guest。 |
|エンジン l. | 瑟維 (伝) | To ask for money and assistance—as a passing traveler。 See サイレント。 |
|エンジン l. | 瑟維 (伝) | What is past; a past tense。 Opp. メリ。 |

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20 カリ s. カリ (伝) | Examinations—for rank。 Also カリ。 |
21 クリ s. カリ (伝) | To graduate。 |
22 カリ s. カリ (伝) | To live a widow。 See カリ。 |
23 カリ s. カリ (伝) | Past affairs: bygones。 See カリ。 |
24 カリ s. カリ (伝) | A company of candidates for examination。 |
25 カリ s. カリ (伝) | The science of characters。 Propitious marks or characteristics pointing to future rank。 (Prov。)
26 カリ s. カリ (伝) | To be over modest; to be very humble。 See カリ。 |
27 カリ s. カリ (伝) | Congratulations—on graduation。 |
28 カリ s. カリ (伝) | The time fixed for examinations。 |
29 カリ s. カリ (伝) | Graduation; success at examination。 (Prov。)
30 カリ s. カリ (伝) | Study in preparation for examinations。 |
31 カリ(이)비례 l. 遍歴 (伝) | (傳) | Excessive humility is not good form。 |
32 カリ s. カリ (伝) | Candidates for examination。 See カリ。 |
33 カリ s. カリ (伝) | Betony or bishopwort。 Lophanthus rugosus。 |
34 カリ s. カリ (伝) | Internal atmospheres or poisons—causing cholera。 See カリ。 |
35 カリ s. カリ (伝) | Pounding; beating。 Cawing。 See カリ。 |
36 カリ s. カリ (伝) | Cholera-morbus。 See カリ。 |
37 カリ s. カリ (伝) | A hoe; a chopper。 See カリ。 |
38 カリ s. カリ (伝) | The term of office for a country official。 |
39 カリ s. カリ (伝) | Pass a wheat field and be dead drunk—of one who cannot drink spirit。 |
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<th>판문도</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. *과목 l. 果木 (과실) (나무) Fruit trees.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. *과목 s. 科夢 (라거) (夢) Dreams of graduation.</td>
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<td>3. *과문 s. 科文 (라거) (문) Composition for examination. (Comp.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. *과문 옆에 s. 科文六禮 (라거) (禮)  The six forms of composition for examination 시, 부, 로, 화, 의, 의심.</td>
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<td>5. *과문manda l. 過門 (지발) (문) To pass the gate—without calling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. *과문 불입manda l. 過門不入 (지발) (문) (하설) (들) To pass without calling.</td>
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<td>7. *과문 s. 冠 (가) A four-pointed horsehair cap with an open top—worn by the gentry. See 가.</td>
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<td>12. *관문 s. 賜 (세일) Ten yang of cash.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. *관벽 l. 管壁 (대벽) (최려) Pipes and flutes. (Comp.)</td>
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<td>15. *관벽 l. 管壁 (세일) (가족 *책) A target. Also 판벽.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. *관벽 s. 官役 (백봉) (역서) District work—under the direction of the magistrate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. *관험이도 l. 過念 (지발) (설각) To be over kind; to be too considerate.</td>
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<td>18. *관험이도 l. 成年 (의) (의) To have reached the marriageable age—of girls.</td>
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<td>19. *관음보살 s. 觀音菩薩 (불) (소리) (보살) (보살) The heart-prayer Buddha—the Buddhist goodness of mercy. (Worshipped by those who desire offspring)</td>
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<td>20. *관인 현도 l. 貫耳 (세일) (귀) To pierce the ears with an arrow—of a criminal condemned to death.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. *관인 s. 官人 (백봉) (사품) Yemen servants or underlings. See 판목.</td>
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<td>22. *관인 s. 官印 (백봉) (인형) A district seal; an official stamp.</td>
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<td>23. *관인 s. 冠玉 (가) (목) The finest jade —used when speaking of a handsome person with a fair complexion.</td>
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<td>24. *관인 s. 官號 (백봉) (목) Suffering arrest and public trial.</td>
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<td>25. *관인 s. 官用 (백봉) (품) What is for official use. See 공용.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. *관인 s. 官員 (백봉) (관원) A magistrate; a prefect; an officer. See 판가.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. *관운정서 s. 關雲長 (정) (구공) (김) A famous warrior of the 2nd century A.D. canonized in the 12th century—the God of War. See 판황.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>28. *관용마다 s. 寬宥 (비구리름) (두남 줄) To forgive; to pardon; to spare. See 용서하다.</td>
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<td>29. *관허하다 s. 官下記 (백봉) (아래) (기록) A magistrate's cash account.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. *관허하다 s. 官署 (비구리름) (관계) To extend the limit of time; to give liberal time. See 다짐하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>31. *관허하다 s. 管轄 (소지) (거질려) To have jurisdiction over; to govern. See 소지하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. *관형 s. 貫鄉 (세일) (식골) An original family seat. See 성향.</td>
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<tr>
<td>33. *관형보 s. 管轄吏 (소지) (역서) (호서급) A chief commissary officer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. *관형 l. 管壁 (세일) (가족 *책) A target. Also 관벽.</td>
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<td>35. *관형활석호마다 s. 觀形察色 (불) (성상) (술림) (셋) To watch the appearance and expression. See 관기활석하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>36. *관화 s. 官話 (백봉) (말소) The official language or 'mandarin' of China. See 토화.</td>
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<tr>
<td>37. *관황 s. (一帳) 官況 (백봉) (호문익) Salary; official pay. See 월등.</td>
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<tr>
<td>38. *관황 s. 關皇 (정) (황매) A famous character (관우) of the 2nd century A.D. who was canonized in the 12th century and is now worshipped in Korea and China as the God of War.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>39. *관황로 s. 關皇廟 (정) (황매) (소당) A temple to 판황 the God of War.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 宽厚 (宽大) To be generous; to be liberal. See 宽大也.
2. 宽厚长者 (宽大) A liberal person; a large hearted generous character. See 宽厚也.
3. 宽厚者 (宽大) To involve; to concern; to interest—
4. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) used generally with a negative.
5. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) To be of no consequence; to not matter; to be of no account.
6. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) A stifling dyspepsia.
7. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) To see the eyes, so as to know the man.
8. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) To watch, so as to know the course of events.
9. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) The inner and outer coffin.
10. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) To sound—as the cry of the ospray. (B.O.)
11. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) To see; to have a view of. To try—an examination. See 觀看也.
12. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) To petition a magistrate. (Prov.)
13. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) To be considerate; to treat respectfully. See 觀待也.
14. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) Considerately; kindly.
15. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) A famous character (宽大) of the 2nd century A.D. who was canonized in the 12th century and is now worshipped in Korea and China as the God of War. See 宽厚也.
16. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) The cheek-bones; the temple bones.
17. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) A coffin. (Prov.) See 管.
18. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) A yamen soldier.
19. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) A magistrate's ponies; yamen horses.
20. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) To put on head-band and hat.
21. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) To graze; to look on from a distance. See 管厚也.
22. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) The middle pulse. See 頭脈.
23. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) The name taken when one becomes an elder. Opp. 父.
24. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) Yamen goods and possessions—as maid slaves etc. (Prov.)
25. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) To be anxious about; to be interested in. See 疑問也.
26. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) A yamen male slave.
27. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) A meat peddler. See 肉贩子.
28. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) Swollen pustules—in smallpox.
31. 宽厚者不 (宽大不) News; official tidings. See 資信.
1. 官服 (bebe) (せ) A court dress.  
2. 官府 (bebe) (ま) A yamen office.  
3. 官府 (bebe) (みつ) Cinnamon and the seeds of the wolf's bane—
Aconitum variegatum.  
4. 官庁 (bebe) (は) Official abuses.  
5. 管理 (きょじ) (ミリ) Laborers called into service to prepare pantoons for a royal progress across the 
Han.  
6. 冠禮 (け) (レド) The ceremony of doing up the hair.  
7. 冠礼 (け) (レド) To do up the hair—in a topknot.  
8. 官用 (び) (はく) A magistrate's order; an official command.  
9. 管理 (きょじ) (ミリ) The officer in charge of the postal and telegraph service.  
10. 官紗 (べー) (き) Chinese gauze.  
11. 官紗 (べー) (へ) A yamen office.  
12. 観相 (ぼく) (やく) The science of physiognomy; the countenance; 
the face.  
13. 観相館 (ぼく) (ちょう) (ぼく) The royal observatory.  
15. 観相館 (ぼく) (しょう) (ぼく) (ぼく) A physiognomist.  
17. 官職 (べー) (し) Government ginseng.  
18. 官職 (べー) (し) The ear-prayer Bodhisatva—a prayer form repeated by the Buddhists.  
19. 官職 (べー) (し) Junkins in 
government employ.  
21. 官署 (び) (し) (みち) To petition a magistrate.  
22. 官署 (び) (し) (みち) Resinous pine wood; pine knots.  
23. 官署 (び) (し) (みち) Underlings.  
24. 官署 (び) (し) (みち) Rank; office.  
25. 官署 (び) (し) (みち) To be skilled in; to be acquainted with.  
26. 官署 (び) (し) (みち) To treat cordially; to entertain.  
27. 官署 (び) (し) (みち) Hats and belts.  
29. 官署 (び) (し) (みち) To speak impudently to a magistrate; to act impolitely before an official.  
30. 官署 (び) (し) (みち) The regular prices for supplies fixed by government for officials.  
31. 官署 (び) (し) (みち) A court dress.  
32. 官署 (び) (し) (みち) To go to see the illuminations—at the Feast 
of Lanterns (the 8th of the 4th moon).  
33. 官署 (び) (し) (みち) Coltsfoot.  
34. 官署 (び) (し) (みち) Tussilago farfara.  

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1. *관동호* s. 關東號 (낭용) (동역) (일본) Ginseng from the Yalu.
2. *관동발경* s. 關東八景 (낭용) (동역) (석 각) (정처) The eight eastern views—from Kangwŏn province.
3. *관동* s. 官道 (بغ순) (동역) A government rice-measure.
4. *관정* s. 官廷 (-bg순) (아들) A magistrate; a prefect; an official. See 관헌.
5. *관조* s. 關子 (계일) (아들) Headband buttons.
6. *관조* s. 關子 (집) (아들) An order from the capital to officers in the country. See 관본.
8. *관조* s. 官災 (적약) Lawsuits; official troubles.
10. *관조* s. The temples; the sides of the head.
11. *관조* s. 官廟 (비속) (돈) Official funds. See 공전.
12. *관조* s. 官前 (비속) (앞) (Before) an official; the presence of a magistrate.
14. *관조* s. 官政 (비속) (돈) To enter upon a lawsuit. See 공소하다.
15. *관조* s. The temples—of the head. Also 관조니다.
16. *관조* s. The temple bones of the head.
17. *관조* l. 貫珠 (책실) (구선) A circular mark—1st class on examination. See 비념.
18. *관조* s. 城仲 (대북) (비속) A noted minister of the ancient kingdom 천.
19. *관조* s. 銀中 (집) (가소리) The settlement; foreign quarters.
20. *관조* s. 銀中 (집) (가소리) To see; to be an eye-witness.
22. *관조* s. 官政 (비속) (부물) A yamen runner—carrying a warrant to arrest. See 취소.
23. *관조* s. 官署 (비속) (청) The office of official supplies.
26. *관조* l. 廣 (비문) The width; the breadth. See 염.
27. *관조* s. 狂 (것칠) Foolishness; imbecility; madness.
28. *관조* l. 廣商 (비문) (고기) A storehouse; a granary; a treasury. See 광.
29. *관조* s. With a bang; with a thump.
32. *관조* l. 廣域目 (비문) (고기) (即*목) A cross-eyed person.
33. *관조* s. 廣域 (비문) (고기) Months and years—time. See 월일.
34. *관조* l. 廣域 (비문) (고기) (即*목) To pass like running water—of time. See 무정예일.
35. *관조* s. 廣域 (비문) (고기) (即*목) A kind of pick or hoe for digging.
36. *관조* s. 廣域 (비문) (고기) (即*목) A gong.
37. *관조* s. 狂人 (것칠) (상문) An imbecile; a fool; a mad person. See 광석.
38. *관조* l. 廣域 (비문) (고기) (即*목) A large round basket. (Prov.) See 광주리.
40. *관조* l. 廣域 (비문) (고기) The study of mimug.
41. *관조* l. 廣域 (비문) (고기) (찰고) One of the government granaries of the capital.
42. *관조* l. 廣域 (비문) (고기) (即*목) To be wide; to be vast; to be extensive.
43. *관조* s. 狂客 (것칠) (손) A mad fellow; a cracked creature. See 광석.
1. 광경 s. 光景 (법) Scenery; state of affairs; circumstances. See 경색.
2. 광지 s. 王氣 (법) (법) Madness; frenzy. See 발광.
3. 광경 s. Hammering; pounding.
4. 광구마다 l. 廣求 (법) (법) To seek far and wide; to ask for everywhere.
5. 광헌 l. 廣面 (법) (법) A wide acquaintance; a large circle of friends.
6. 광명하다 s. 光明 (법) (법) To be bright; to be clear; to be splendid; to be brilliant. See 황명하다.
7. 광명이며 s. 光明頑 (법) (법) (법) A lamp holder.
8. 광명경덕하다 s. 光明正大 (법) (법) (법) (법) To be brilliant and lofty of principle. See 체제찬창.
9. 광무 l. 破務 (문이) (법) Mining. See 학학.
10. 광무대 l. 破務局 (문이) (법) (법) A mining office.
11. 광범하다 l. 廣間 (법) (법) (법) To ask for everywhere; to seek far and wide.
12. 광범하다 l. 被; 異 To polish; to brighten up. See 미광하다.
13. 광부 l. 顔夫 (법) (법) (법) A faithless husband. (M.)
14. 광란 l. 廣斬 (법) (법) (법) The breadth; the width.
15. 광채하다 s. 景采 (법) (법) (법) (법) To be mad; to be wild; to be depraved. See 황채하다.
16. 광곳 l. 廣布 (법) (법) (법) Double width linen—woven in Hamkyöng.
17. 광풍 s. 風風 (법) (법) A violent gale; a hurricane; a typhoon. See 야풍.
18. 광소 l. 矿師 (구명이) (법) (법) A mining expert; one acquainted with the principles of mining.
19. 광석 l. A gong. See 척과리.
20. 광대하다 l. 廣大 (법) (법) (법) To be long and wide; to be immense. See 광활하다.
21. 광대백 s. 腺 (법) The cheek-bones.
22. 광대셔리 s. A large variety of 車里 shrub.
23. 광덕 l. 備優 (법) (법) A comedian; a clown; an acrobat. See 황령이.
24. 광덕비녀 l. A toadstool.
25. 광두령 l. 廣頭釘 (법) (법) (법) A nail with a large round head.
26. 광답 s. 光答 (법) (법) A lighthouse.
27. 광작하다 l. 廣作 (법) (법) To cultivate on a large scale.
28. 광중 s. (一) 狂狂 (법) (법) (법) Madness; frenzy. See 광치.
29. 광중 l. 廣中 (구명이) (가온이) An open grave. See 터실.
30. 광주씨 l. 篮 (광) A large round basket.
31. 광씨 s. 光色 (법) (법) Brilliance; splendor. See 光.
32. 광택다 l. 廣點: 味 To polish; to brighten up; to make shine. To hoast; to brag.
33. 과방 l. 果房 (과실) (방) A palace room where food is prepared for sacrifices. See 음실간.
34. 과방 s. 科場 (과거) (방) A list of names of candidates for examination.
35. 과벽 s. 科壁 (과거) (경벽) Ambition to succeed at examinations.
36. 과비 s. 科備 (과거) (参비) Examination expenses.
37. 과부 l. 寬婦 (직을) (여자) A widow. See 음여미.
38. 과문하다 l. 過分 (기한) (법) To exceed; to be excessive; to pass the limit. To receive toll.
39. 과블라 l. 過不及 (기한) (법) (법) What goes to excess and what is lacking.
40. 과망한다 l. 堅不敵衆 (직을) (아님) (법) (법) The few cannot oppose the many.
41. 과망하다 l. 堅難 (기한) (법) (법) To be excessive; to be too much; to pass the limit. See 외람한다.
42. 과망하다 s. 堅難 (법) (법) To prepare lunch—for a journey.

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257 To eat to much; to surfeit. See 果腹®

26. A ground cherry.

27. Seeds of the Trichosanthes multiloba. See 蝜蠅子®

28. Babbling; bubbling.

29. To be quick-tempered; to be fiery. See 尖舌®

30. To treat coolly; to be inhospitable toward. See 冷遇®

31. To be fiery. To be dry; to be hard.

32. To treat coolly. See 冷遇®

33. To pass the New-year season.

34. To seize boats and press them into government service.

35. The time appointed—for examinations. See 考試®

36. Truly; indeed; for a certainty. See 考驗®

37. To be behind time; to pass the season. See 拖延®

38. To gorge oneself; to surfeit. See 果腹®

39. Fruit. See 水果®

40. Graduation luck; success at examination.

41. A widow. (Respect.) See 妻®
1. 고양나모 s. 甘藍木 (에*-도) (항저
*항) (나모*-도) An ancient incense
tree with a hollow centre.
2. 고양슈 s. 供養主 (이바지*-용) (칠)
(님) The steward of a monastery.
Also 供養主.
3. 고역 s. 苦役 (리로움) (역소) Difficult
labor; an arduous task. See 고업.
4. 고역금 l. 古如今 (애) (실종) (이제)
Past or present just the same. See
금역고.
5. 고염 s. 苦炎 (리로움) (이로운) Oppressive
heat. See 고열.
6. 고열 s. 苦熱 (리로움) (이로운) Oppressive
heat.
7. 고역음역사 l. 古如今是如是 (애
(이순) (이제) (실종) (이제) (이제)
Past or present it is just the same. See
금역고고역시.
8. 고의 s. 程 (도) Thin trousers worn
in summer. See 용의.
9. 고의 l. 故説 (예) (의로움) Friendship
of long standing.
10. 고음 s. 懇請 (날짐) (소리) Pleading
guilty—before a magistrate. See 다
집.
11. 고음 l. 古邑 (애) (고음) An ancient
district.
12. 고음 s. 州 (슈) An official district.
See 음.
13. 고음모들 s. A contest consisting of
writing as many district names as
possible from the characters on a
given page.
14. 고음 s. 懇願 (기름-도) (이물—
*음) 고의; 은 To distil; to parboil;
to boil down.
15. 고 l. 猫 (고요) A cat. See 고양이
16. 고 l. 球 (苦し임) A ball in the
stomach—Globus hystericus. See 성
파.
17. 고 l. What is placed below to lift an
object from the ground. See 이개계.
18. 고 s. 諦 (모) A trick; a plan; a
stratagem. See 계획.
19. 고역공따 l. 佐役 (예이 hun) (악행)
To be bad; to be wicked; to be evil.
See 고역공따.
20. 고역공따 l. 佐役 (예이 hun) (악행)
(형질) (염술) (낙아림) To be wicked;
to be bad; to be evil. See 형질.
21. 고역공따 l. 佐役 (예이 hun) (악행)
(단물) To be evil; to be uncanny; to be supernatural.
See 이상공따.
22. 고역공따 s. 佐役 (예이 hun) (악행)
To love; to cherish; to regard with
favor. See 총하다.
23. 고역공따 s. 佐役 (예이 hun) (악행)
To prop; to support; to care for. See
받치다.
24. 고역공따 s. 佐役 (예이 hun) (악행)
To allure; to seduce; to lead astray;
to tempt. See 유인하다.
25. 고역공따 s. 佐役 (예이 hun) (악행)
(단물) (악행) J. To be uncanny; to be supernatural;
in evil.
26. 고역공따 s. 細 (세-도) To design; to
lay a plan; to scheme. See 제조
한다.
27. 고역공따 l. 佐役 (예이 hun) To be strange;
to be mysterious; to be supernatural.
See 이물소첩다.
28. 고역공따 s. 桃花 (桃화) (꽃) The blossoms
of the Sophora japonica. From
which a yellow dye is made. See
화화.
29. 고역공따 s. Dry; shrivelled up.
30. 고역공따 l. 佐役 (예이 hun) (예이 hun)
To be strange; to be uncanny; to be
supernatural.
31. 고역공따 s. 害 (고요—*적) (고요
—*적) To be tranquil; to be quiet;
to be silent. See 증하다.
32. 고역공따 l. 佐役 (예이 hun) (예이 hun)
(예이 hun) (엽술) (해아림) To be evil;
to be uncanny; to be fearful. See
상해하다.
33. 고역공따 s. By hook or crook.
34. 고역공따 s. 鮑 (임성) An oriole. See
황조.
35. 고역공따 s. 担任 (리로움) (מד 홈) A
difficult office; an arduous duty. See
고역.
36. 고역공따 l. 佐役 (예이 hun) (말병) To
be odd; to be fastidious; to be
taqueamish.
<table>
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<th>Page 259</th>
<th>고유지</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>피머리 s. The blook to which the spindle of a spinning wheel is fastened.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>*피목 s. 樺木 (높이) (나물) The Sophora japonica.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>고이목 s. 桧木 (괴실-형) (나물- 복) A support block; a prop. See 나무.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>*피เสมอ l. 佐物 (예이호) (반품) An odd object; a mysterious creature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>고盲目 l. 古人 (예) (사용) An ancient character; one resembling the ancients in excellence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>성장하다 s. 安壯 (물) (장한) To be grand; to be imposing; to be majestic. Opp. 보그하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>쓰벽入库다 s. 落下; 비문 To be up to tricks; to be mischievous. See 쓰벽리다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>쓰벽이라 s. 의아; 은 To pretend sickness. See 쓰벽병.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>*피벽하다 l. 怪篳 (피이호) (경벽) To be fastidious; to be ornervous; to be squeamish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>피벽파 라 l. 怪癖 (피이호) (번호) An un-canny turn in affairs; strange misfortunes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>쓰벽병 s. A pretended sickness. See 쓰벽병.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>쓰벽리다 s. 부려; 린 To pretend; to make excuses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>피불주머니 s. A three-cornered ornament made of silk and hung to the pocket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>피불주머니 l. 怪癖 (피이호) (략호) To be finicky; to be obstinate; to be perverse. See 피벽파.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>피로음 s. 苦 (피로움-고) Trouble; annoyance.</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>피로음 s. 졸 (피로움-고) 로와; 은 To be troublesome; to be annoying. See 졸고하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>피상하다 s. 乖霊 (어그려림) (셋셋) To be odd; to be strange; to be uncanny. See 이상하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>피석 l. 佐石 (예이호) (은) Oddly shaped stones—piled up as a flower stand.</td>
</tr>
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<td>19</td>
<td>피상아 l. Wild sorrel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>쓰쓰다 s. 用謀 (물-용) (써-모) 써석; 은 To make excuses; to pretend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>*피석 s. 頭頭 (머리) (머리) Chief; leader; head. See 견석.</td>
</tr>
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<td>22</td>
<td>고이목 s. 醼酪 (고실-*발) (고실- 복) 어; 은 To ferment.</td>
</tr>
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<td>23</td>
<td>고이목 s. 오여; 인 To be twisted. Be entangled; to be mixed up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>쓰쓰다 l. 이; 인 To swarm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>피등부리다 s. 부려; 린 To cut capers; to frolic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>피등시스템다 s. 뷔찌; 은 To be spoiled; to be mischievous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>쓰등마 s. 혱; 혼 To run through; to pierce through.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>쓰벽하다 s. A schemer; a knave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>피자부통하다 s. To be quiet; to be retiring. See 아리참적한다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>쓰벽하다 s. 의아; 은 To pinch. See 할磋商다.</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>피절 l. 佐疾 (예이호) (병) Cholera. See 쥐운.</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>쓰벽하다 s. To be dragged; to be soaked; to be wet.</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>피복하다 l. 不恥 (아사-*불) (예이호- 복) To be not bad; to be not surprising.</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>피층 l. The clothes about the waist. See 쥐러층.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>*고양금림 l. 古象今來 (예) (이재) (출) From ancient times down to the present. See 고양금림.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>고용하다 s. 就 (고요-*용) To be quiet; to be solitary; to be silent. See 적격하다.</td>
</tr>
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<td>37</td>
<td>*고용 s. 苦難 (피로움-숙날) Suffering; trouble; hardship. See 본용.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>고용하다 l. 甘麵 (고온) (부품) To invoke—the spirits. See 고용하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>*고유지 s 膏腴之地 (기름) (기름질) (밥) Manual Fertile ground; rich earth. See 옥토.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 고하 s. 高下 (공통) (아래) High and low—in distinguishing characters. See 고하.
2. 고하간 s. 高下間 (공통) (아래) (소이) High or low. See 고하간.
3. 고양자군사 s. 高陽氏 (공양) (갑) The limit—fixed—in order to decide a case of assault (waiting meanwhile to see if the victim will die or live).
4. 고전 s. 高限 (가인) (한명) The space of five days—allowed between each infliction of the Hyeongmun torture.
5. 고차 s. 高下 (공통) (아래) (홀로) High and low characters. See 고차.
6. 고향 l. 故鄉 (예) (석물) One's native place; original country-seat. See 본향.
7. 고향나 s. A dry incense tree.
8. 고문 s. 誅海 (물) (바다) A sea of trouble—this world. (Buddhist.)
9. 고향 l. 告解 (고.Quantity) ( 발을) To confess. (Rom. Cath.)
10. 고향 l. 告 (고.Quantity) To confess; to make known—to a superior. See 알의다.
11. 고향간 s. 高歇間 (공통) (칠항) (소이) High or low: dear or cheap. See 고하간.
12. 고지 l. 善 (상) Well; carefully. See 간.
13. 고호 l. 古號 (매) (일호) Ancient name. See 고호.
14. 고호 s. 老翁 (카Surname) (가습) The narrow; the inside.
15. 고양지질 s. 老翁之疾 (카Surname) (가습) (강) (병) An internal disease. See 우리지병.
16. 고호각 s. 口護 (무물) (호위) (고호) To aid; to lend a helping hand. See 두호각.
17. 고호각 s. 當醞 (류稔) (후응) To be deluded; to be led astray; to be fascinated. See 험호각.
18. 고은 s. 孤魂 (희로운) (본) Orphan ghosts—who have no one to care for their spiritual needs after death. Dead spirits. See 환혼.
20. 고가 s. 一高 (공통) (갑) High price.
21. 고안함성 s. 緬陶聲 (석) (합성) (소리) Martial music and shouting.
22. 고간 s. 高間 (공집) (소이) A granary; a storehouse. See 광간.
23. 고강하다 s. 高強 (공통) (갑) To be prosperous and powerful; to have authority.
24. 고발 s. 神 (칠) A cornered hat—worn by Buddhists. See 론이.
25. 고기 s. 鳥 (칠) A pass; the peak of a hill road. See 계.
26. 고기 s. 類 (목*합) The back of the neck. See 목.
27. 고갑 s. 類 (목) The inside leaves of a cabbage; the inner straw of paddy. Opp. 앞장이.
28. 고양 s. 告更 (고Quantity) (발) To call out the watches of the night.
29. 고기 l. Younder; there.
30. 고기 l. 古器 (매) (구물) Ancient pottery.
31. 고기양 s. Pith—of wood and plants. See 고기.
32. 고죽 s. 苦劇 (피로물) (구물) To be severe; to be heavy. See 고희한다.
33. 고금 s. 古水 (매) (이제) Time past or present; all time.
34. 고금 s. 煤疾 (학질) (병) Ague; intermittent fever. See 학질.
35. 고구마 s. Sweet potatoes.
36. 고구마 s. 犬 (매) (이제) Fish. See 성견.
37. 고구마 s. 肉 (유) Meat. See 고구마.
38. 고기나 s. 肉 (고기) (영) To catch fish. See 고기잡다.
39. 고기잡다 s. 肉 (고기잡음) (영) To catch fish. See 고기잡다.
40. 고기잡다 s. 燕 (고기잡음) (영) To catch fish. See 고기잡다.
41. 고기잡다 s. 燕 (고기잡음) (영) To catch fish. See 고기잡다.
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<td>1</td>
<td>고가하다 l. 告课 (고학) (공부) To announce; to make known—officially. See 옛날이다.</td>
</tr>
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<td>2</td>
<td>고관하다 l. 告官 (고관) (복습) To bring a case before an official. See 안공하다.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>고관대작 s. 高官大爵 (고관대상) (복습) (관) (복습) Rank of the highest degree; high rank.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>고공 s. 落工 (록공) (장현) A hired servant. See 동팔이.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>고공란보 s. 古公亶父 (개공단비) (귀인) (진실노) (아비) The name of king웨, the ancestor of the 주 Kingdom, China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>고고덕 s. Cackling—as a hen on laying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>고고 l. 故歌 (애) (어문) The Mosaic law. (Rom. Cath.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>구구 s. 準雨 (숙식) (비) 'Seed rains'—one of the twenty four solar periods, occurring about April 20th.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>구구 l. 故國 (애) (나라) One's native country; the land of one's birth. See 고향.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>구구 이야기 s. 高句麗 (고구려) (고구려) (복할) An ancient Kingdom in north Korea with Capital at Sŏng Ch'ŏn existing from 37 B.C. to 668 A.D. See 조천.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>구속 s. 曲線 (곡선) (복습)弯曲 Mis-understanding — arising from too searching a study. See 석은형사.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>구속마다 s. 曲木 (곡물) To be crooked; to be bent; to be biassed—as the mind. Opp. 直하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>구속마다 s. 哭 (우물) To weep—ceremonially at funerals etc. See 울다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 曲 (곡물) To eat meat—with rice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 緬緬 (무식) (먹물) The price of grain. See 시가.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 綴掛 (무식) (소입) A granary; a grain storehouse. (Prov.) See 석고.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 가와; 음 To be worked up to feel offended; to feel insulted. See 노열다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 曲途 (곡물) (길) A round-about way. Opp. 직길.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 曲氣 (무식) (미운) Strength derived from farmaceous food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 哭婢 (우물) (홍) An attendant woman-slave who goes ahead of a funeral procession weeping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 谷風 (곡물) (바람) The east wind. (B.O.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>땅따라 s. Mr. the cook—a word of Japanese origin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 哭聲 (우물) (소리) The sound of weeping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 曲域 (곡물) (책) A quadrangular wall about an official grave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 緬食 (무식) (밥) Grain. See 밥알.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 曲鑰 (곡물) (책) The key of a musical instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 哭殯 (우물) (홍) Trembling—of an ox led to the slaughter. (M.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 哭殯 (무식) (두어) Yield of grain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 上 (우리) The peak; the summit; the top. See 乎.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>땅따라 s. 曲調 (무포) (무도) A tune; an air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>땅따라 s. The nape of the neck. See 멜미.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>땅따라 지른다 s. 질기; 지문 To lead by the nape of the neck. See 멜미 집다.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Pakwugakse s. (一=a) An actor dressed as a woman.
2. Pakwugakse s. A temporary doing up of the hair on the back of the head.
3. Pakwugakse s. A temporary putting on the stage.
4. Pakwugakse s. Scarlet dye.
5. School s. Curfill (扭写) (足—*dz) A right-angled square. See Puhe.
7. School s. Mcin (扭写) (足) Balls of levain; malt; yeast—a preparation of wheat used in making spirituous liquors. See Nuuk.
8. School s. Mcin (扭写) (足) He is the one who is wrong; he is the offender.
9. School s. Cursh (扭痕) (足) A twist; a turn; a reason; a cause. See Wug.
10. School s. Mcin (扭写) (足) A handle; a peduncle; a knot; a nipple.
11. School s. Best (扭痕) (足—*zh) (足—*zhang) The best; the first; the chief.
12. School s. Cursh (扭痕) (足) The straight and the crooked; the right and the wrong. See Shih.
13. School s. Mcin (扭写) (足) To act with all one's might. See Tohan.
15. School s. The chief; the head. See Pakje.
17. School s. (扭痕) (足—*zh) (足) To weep for sorrow.
18. School s. (扭写) (足—*zh) (足) Spirit liquor—so called by the Buddhists. See Fu.

22. Gold s. 森 (森) A bear. See 東森.
24. School s. 駐馬 (済沒) (足) Official ponies—belonging to a governor's office.
26. School s. To be about the same; to be so much.
27. School s. To be about the same; to be so much.
28. School s. 駿馬 (済沒) (足) The office of post horses—attached to a government headquarters.
29. School s. 古名 (御) (日) Ancient name. See Hw.
30. School s. Seasoning; spices. See 業料.
31. School s. To season; to flavor. See 花料.
32. School s. 高明 (済沒) (足) To be great and wise; to be renowned. See 高明.
33. School s. Bean coating—for rice bread etc. Crumbs; fragments.
34. School s. Bean crumbs—for coating rice bread etc. See 業料.
35. School s. To bob up and down; to move indifferently. See 業料.
37. School s. A wooden scraper. See 業料.
38. School s. 姑母 (姑) (足) A paternal aunt.
39. School s. 告目 (告) (足) A letter to an official or superior. See 業料.
40. School s. 古木 (御) (足) An old tree.
41. School s. 古木生花 (御) (足) An old tree bearing blossoms—as applied to a return of prosperity.
42. School s. 姑母夫 (御) (足) (足) An uncle by marriage—the husband of a paternal aunt.
43. School s. 古文 (御) (足) Ancient writing.
26. **工作** s. To move; to stir.
27. **工作** s. To move slightly; to shake; to act indifferently.
28. **工作** s. To creep along; to move slowly. See 動作.
30. **虫** s. A short pipe.
31. **虫** s. To be stinging; to be close; to be tight-fisted. See 動作.
32. **虫** l. A miser; a stingy person.
33. **虫** s. To be busy; to be diligent; to be pressed with work.
34. **虫** s. A one-armed man. A mallet; a hammer.
35. **虫** s. A horse with a curved spine.
36. **虫** s. A deformed or withered arm.
37. **虫** l. A pokemarked person. See 彫刻.
38. **虫** s. Without ceasing; time and again. (Prov.) See 彫刻.
40. **虫** s. To mould; to become musty. See 動作.
41. **虫** l. A servant. To search into; to pry into; to make a study of.
42. **虫** l. A servant. To be mildewed; to be mouldy.
43. **虫** l. A servant. To become seasoned; to ferment.
44. **虫** l. A servant. To be capable; to be large-hearted.
45. **虫** s. To swarm; to congregate.
46. **虫** l. A servant. To gather; to come to a head—of a boil. See 動作.
47. **虫** l. A servant. To be mouldy; to be musty.
48. **虫** s. To be curved; to wave from side to side; to wriggle. See 動作.
49. **虫** s. With a start; suddenly.

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2. **工** m. 翅 (翅) Curios.
3. **工** s. 翅; 翅 To gather; to come to a head. See 動作.
4. **工** l. Thinking over; meditating on.
5. **工** s. To act carefully; to look carefully into. See 動作.
7. **工** s. 翅; 翅 To be stinging; to be close; to be tight-fisted. See 動作.
8. **工** l. A miser; a stingy person.
9. **工** s. 翅 (翅) (翅) To be busy; to be diligent; to be pressed with work.
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24. **工** s. To be curved; to wave from side to side; to wriggle. See 動作.
25. **工** s. With a start; suddenly.

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in pony.

Hardship be poor to be fatigued. See 고성 한다.

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•£°r instances.

be poor

poor

be reduced; to be in hard circumstances. See 고성 한다.

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•*&****

A used up pony....•-

A pony—

in the service of the king.

A woman. Opp. 건영.

Hardship; suffering. See 고성.

To be wearied; to be fatigued. See 고성 한다.

A poor walker. See 고보.

The king’s seal.

The king’s ceremonial robes

To be wearied; to be exhausted.

Seaweed. See 다시마.

An imperial or royal robe.

A famous mountain in Thibet.

Death; decease—of a woman. Opp. 건영.

To stagger; to be unsteady. See 고물칠말한다.

A kind of cake. An axle; a pivot.

To be wrong end up; to be upside down.

To tumble forward; to fall heels over head.

A paddle for beating criminals. See 결곤.

s. Prawn pickle.

s. The inner flesh—of a beef. See 갈단자.

s. 昆虫草木 (쪽 벼목) (꽃) (나모) Insects; grass and trees.

s. A ball. (치도).

s. 世 (*공) Merit.

The first of the five ancient degrees of nobility—a duke. A character used as a title of respect in writing. A form of address, Mr. A posthumous honorary title. See 석.

s. 不 (원) An empty thing; what costs nothing.

s. 稅 (공부) Taxes; duty. (세치다).

s. The ovaries.

s. 供養 (이의지) (칠) To provide for parents; to supply with food. See 이의지하다.

s. Superior foreign muslin.

s. 供養主 (이의지) (칠) (님) The steward of a monastery Also 공양주.

s. 공급 (公供) (발송) Honest words; what is true—in speech.

s. 功績 (공) (업) Meritorious work. See 소업.

s. 空然 (원) (그릴) To be vast; to be useless; to be aimless. See 욕더이다.

s. 空然 (원) (그릴) Vainly; uselessly; to no purpose. See 공중.

s. 公議 (귀연) (의론) An impartial discussion; a free deliberation. See 공론하다.

s. 棍子 (＊지) A pounder; a pestle.

s. To work gratis; to give one’s labor free.

s. 公任 (공번) (탑동) A public office.

s. 寶人 (공부) (사물) The clerks in charge of the supplies sent from the different Boards to the Palace.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>공성</strong></th>
<th><strong>265</strong></th>
<th><strong>공성</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. 공절 s. | **空節** (苦し) (남) A holiday.  
See 요일. |
| 3. 공용 s. | **公用** (공용실) (질) Public use; government service.  
See 공익. |
| 5. 공학 s. | **空學** (공학) (고기) Free meat—as distributed on holidays. |
| 7. 공주 s. | **空主** (공주) (환가) (감) (바) A vacant lot; a vacancy—between fields etc. |
See 공란지. |
| 10. 공철 s. | **公胸** (공천) (야문) Yamen clerks.  
See 아천. |
| 12. 공호 s. | **公共** (공화) (모모) A public assembly; a general meeting. |
| 13. 공가 s. | **空家** (공가) (집) A vacant house. |
| 15. 공각 s. | **空殺** (공각) (경용) An empty shell; an empty ear. |
| 17. 공견 s. | **空意見** (공견) (원견) An extra copy. |
| 19. 공경 s. | **公敬** (공경) (공경) To respect; to venerate; to honor; to revere.  
See 공손하다. |
| 20. 공경대부 s. | **公卿大夫** (공청) (부하) (공간) (예考え方) Princes and high officials. |
| 21. 공지 l. | **空字** (공자) (추가주) Marbles used for pitching and tossing. (높다). |
| 22. 공지 l. | **空氣** (공기) (지운) Empty air; the atmosphere. |
| 23. 공지놀다 l. | **空氣** (공기) (지운) To play marbles—tossing and catching them. |
| 24. 공부하다 l. | **孔履** (공률) (공본) To be very urgent; to be a time of great need—as when parents fall ill. |
| 25. 공부하다 l. | **供給** (공급) (공간) To provide with all necessaries.  
See 공급하다. |
| 26. 공교 s. | **公教** (공교) (공교) A general meeting—of officials. (처부). |
| 27. 공교 s. | **工廂** (공량) (고집) A storehouse for public implements etc. |
| 28. 공관 s. | **空官** (공관) (대관) A vacancy in a district. |
| 29. 공관 s. | **公館** (공관) (간사) A legation; a consulate.  
See 공관. |
| 30. 공봉 l. | **Groaning**; moaning. |
| 31. 공봉소 s. | **공봉소** (공봉실) (공봉실) (공봉실) Public interests are public, private interests, private. |
| 32. 공봉로 s. | **共公** (공가) (공간) (공간) Impartially; with justice. |
| 33. 공봉마다 l. | **要** (공봉) (공봉) To be hard and round.  
See 공봉하다. |
| 34. 공봉치근다 s. | **공봉** (공봉) (공봉) (공봉) (공봉) (공봉) To hold a public assembly. |
| 35. 공봉하다 s. | **공봉** (공봉) (공봉) To be clever; to be skilful; to be cunning.  
See 공봉하다. |
| 36. 공봉하다 s. | **공봉** (공봉) (공봉) Cleverly; skilfully; cunningly. As luck would have it. |
| 37. 공봉하다 l. | **供應** (공급) (공급) (공급) To prepare food for; to provide for.  
See 공급하다. |
| 38. 공립 s. | **空立** (공립) (공립) An empty hand—without means.  
See 적주. |
| 39. 공립 s. | **空闊** (공립) (대립) An empty Palace. |
| 40. 공림 l. | **孔融** (공병) (공병) (공병) Confucius and Marcus. |
1*공명지도 l. 孔孟之道 (구명) (법) (길) The doctrine of Confucius and Mencius—Confucianism. See 공정.
2*공명 l. 孔明 (구명) (문을) The style of the famous Chekaliyung. (221 A.D.)
3*공명胃 s. 功名 (궁) (일 홍) Rank or office—given as a reward of merit.
4*공명골 s. 功名骨 (궁골) (색) The temple bones—the seat of merit.
5*공명지 s. 空明紙 (변) (문을) (조한) Extra sheets of paper—for use in examination.
6*공미 l. 財米 (공벽칠) (발) Rice contributions—paid as taxes. See 세례.
7*공무 s. 公務 (귀인) (힘볼) Public business; public affairs. See 공고.
8*공무 s. 公務 (귀인) (힘볼) Work; skilled labor.
9*공문 l. 孔門 (구명) (문) Confucianism; a disciple of Confucius.
10*공문 s. 公文 (귀인) (힘볼) Passports; government papers. See 조회.
11공문이 s. 章門 (창문이) (문) The lower end of the spine. See 창문이.
12공문이비람 s. (一飛) A fair wind; a wind from the rear.
13*공무 l. 財物 (공벽칠) (물건) Tax contributions—paid in kind. See 전정.
14*공무지 l. 財物紙 (공벽칠) (물건) (조한) Tax contributions of paper.
15*공납 s. 公納 (귀인) (드립니다) Taxes. See 세납.
16*공방 s. 工房 (생전) (방) An office connected with that of Public Works.
17*공방 s. 工房 (범) (방) An empty room.
18*공벽처다 l. 財 (공벽칠) 척; 전 To pay tribute; to pay taxes. See 조공하다; 세벽처다.
19공변되다 s. 公 (공별일) (공) 여; 천 To be just; to be impartial; to be public. Opp. 사소하다.
20*공비 s. 工費 (공별일) (직비) Public expenses. See 공홍.

21*공부 s. 空腹 (범) (비) An empty stomach. See 공정.
22*공부 s. 工夫 (장인) (자아비) Work; study; labor. See 일과.
23*공부하다 s. 工夫 (장인) (자아비) To work; to study; to labor.
24*공부방 s. 工房 (장인) (자아비) (방) A school room; a working room. See 학당.
25*공부승 s. 工夫僧 (장인) (자아비) (품) A learned Buddhist. See 도승.
26*공부조 l. 孔夫子 (구명) (자아비) (어종) Kong the Master—latinized by the Jesuits into Confucius.
27*공적이 s. 空破 (변) (석집) An unpropiitious sign—in the reading of diagrams in geomancy.
28*공재 s. 空牌 (변) (의) An empty card—without money to back it.
29*공원 s. 工院 (장인) (완한) President of the Board of Public Works—an officer of the front rank, 2nd degree. See 공주완서.
30*공원하다 s. 公便 (공별일) (원호) To be suitable; to be consistent; to be becoming.
31*공원되다 s. 公便 (공별일) (원호) 여; 천 To be consistent; to be suitable; to be becoming. See 공경하다.
32*공정하다 s. 公正 (공별일) (정호) To be just; to be impartial; to be equitable. See 공변이다.
33*공도 s. 公道 (공별일) (도호) Public debt. See 포호.
34*공労 s. (一何) 工力 (공부) (힘) Labor; work; effort. See 경력.
35*공적 s. 功烈 (공) (척호) Merit; excellence. See 공로.
36*공도 s. (一何) 功勞 (공) (육료물) Merit. See 공.
37*공도 s. 公路 (귀인) (길) Public carts. (H. O.)
38*공무 s. (一何) 空鑌 (범) (외발) A vacant mountain spur—having no graves on it.
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1. 공론하다 s. (一忍) 公論 (公弁旨) (외론) To discuss publicly; to consider impartially. See 공의해기.

2. 공유 s. 公有 (公弁旨) (外論) The name of an ancestor of the Chu dynasty, China (M.; B.O.)

3. 공산 s. Congress (中) An unclaimed mountain.

4. 공상 s. 造化 (外) A bench; a scaffold. See 공상; 발원.

5.공사 s. 公署 (公弁旨) (中) A government house or building.

6. 공상불기 s. A paddling—given in sport.

7. 공장치사 l. 資上差使 (公弁旨) (中) An officer in charge of tax contributions.

8. 공소 s. 公事 (公弁旨) (中) Public business; public affairs. See 형사.

9. 공소 s. 工師 (外) 一 A house contractor. (Comp.)

10. 공소 s. 公司 (外) 一 A consul; a foreign representative. See 영사.

11. 공소 s. 公私 (外) Public or private. Fair and unfair; just or unjust.

12. 공소 l. 供職 (外) 一 The confession or evidence of one under arrest. See 주소.

13. 공성 l. 貫生 (公弁旨) (中) A degree name—used on public documents to designate a clerk or writer. (서전)

14. 공소관 s. 公司館 (公弁旨) (外) 一 A consulate; a legation. See 영사관.

15. 공습치사 l. 資上差使 (公弁旨) (中) An officer sent to collect contributions of cultivated ginseng.

16. 공사면칙하다 s. 公私兩便 (公弁旨) (外) 一 To be convenient both privately and publicly; to be suitable for both parties.

17. 공소청 s. 公事廳 (公弁旨) (中) A public office—of eunuchs.

18. 공식 s. 空石 (中) An empty rice bag. See 기적.

19. 공성 s. 公姓 (外) 公族 (公弁旨) The royal clan name. (B.O.) Relatives of the king. See 공주.

20. 공성라디하다 s. 攻城略地 (中) (羅) To conquer the capital and annex the territory.

21. 공성신소하다 s. 功成身退 (中) (中) To gain merit and retire from active service.

22. 공식하다 s. 空食 (中) (中) To get one's board for nothing. See 거식 먹다.


24. 공신 s. 公臣 (中) (中) A meritorious public officer. See 공신.

25. 공소 s. 公所 (公弁旨) (中) 一 A public office; a government office. A chapel. (Rom. Cath.)

26. 공손주 s. 公孫祖 (公弁旨) (中) (中) A noted disciple of Mencius.

27. 공주 s. 空手 (中) (中) Empty hands—without means. See 적주.

28. 공손하다 s. 態順 (中) (中) To be modest; to be complaisant; to be submissive. See 공손하다.

29. 공주리공주거 s. 空手来空手去 (中) (中) (中) Empty-handed we come, empty-handed we go—of life.

30. 공주주다 s. 어; 종 To speak as a spirit through the mouth of a sorcerer.

31. 공담 s. 公諦 (公弁旨) (中) Just speeches; impartial sayings. Opp. 사담.

32. 공담 s. 空談 (中) (中) Useless words; words to no purpose.

33. 공단 l. 貫送 (公弁旨) (中) A smooth kind of close woven silk; satin.

34. 공담 s. 公堂 (公弁旨) (中) A government office. See 공당.

35. 공담이 s. 尾 (고기—*이) A tail. See 고리.

1 공란이 s. The terminal stem—of carrots, turnips etc.
2 공덕어 l. and s. 공덕 (공) Merit and virtue. See 공덕.
3 공덕s. 공덕 (공) Merit and virtue. See 공덕.
4 공덕은 공덕체 (공) (공) A paper bag carried by begging Buddhists. (절다).
5 공연 s. 공연 (공연) (공연) A Government fields. See 공연.
6 공명 s. 공명 (공명) (공명) An official court; a public square before a yamen. See 공명.
7 공두자 물 s. 공두자 물 (공두자 물) (공두자 물) What is obtained gratis. See 공두자 물.
8 공미 s. 공미 (공미) Waste land. See 공미.
9 공도 s. 공도 (공도) (공도) Justice; impartiality. Opp. 공도.
10 공돈 s. 공돈 (공돈) (공돈) Money gained without work. See 공돈.
11 공동하다 l. 공동 (공동) (공동) To incite; to stir up; to alarm; to intimidate. See 공동하다.
12 공두 s. 공두 (공두) (공두) A telegraph-wire hanger.
13 공현 s. 공현 (공현) (공현) Without pay; gratis. See 공현.
14 공장 s. 공장 (공장) (공장) A card on which is written the name etc. of one desiring an interview with a superior officer.
15 공작이 l. 공작 (공작) (공작) A peacock.
16 공작이 l. 공작 (공작) (공작) A peacock. See 공작.
17 공작 s. 공작 (공작) (공작) An empty stomach. See 공작.
18 공작이 l. A small bush from the twigs of which baskets are made.
19 공조 l. 공조 (공조) (공조) Confucius. See 공조.
1. 공식히 s. Singularly; unfortunately; miserably. See 공교히.
2. 공식하다 l. 공식; 흔 To play ball; to play tennis.
3. 공식 s. 공식 (장인) The musician and one offering prayer at sacrifice. (B. O.)
4. 공 s. Proud flesh. (거하여). See 주육.
5. 공 s. 공 (리질=리) White stools—in dysentery. See 적려; 백리.
6. 공바닥 s. 공바닥 To be simple; to be guileless; to be old fashioned. See 오הפ하다.
7. 공박하다 l. 공박 (바박) (검박) To be simple; to be guileless; to be old fashioned. See 오حوال다.
8. 공박ossed s. Nodding—as one sleepy. Overloaded.
9. 공부하다 s. 공부 (공훈) (범포훈) To heap up food—on a plate.
10. 공부한 s. 관백 (의할) (현) (범반) Burnt alum.
11. 고범 l. 고법 (_fire) (법) Ancient law. See 고법.
12. 고범하다 l. 고범 (고훈) (범훈) To announce trouble—to a magistrate.
13. 고비 s. Crisis in a sickness; the critical moment. (치타).
15. 꼬으므로하다 s. To be curved; to be crooked.
16. 꼬으므로하다 s. 꼬으므로하다 s. 꼬으므로하다 (의울=곡) (과질) (한) To be curved; to be crooked. See 꼬으므로하다.
17. 꼬으므로하다 s. To be in curves; to be twisted here and there; to be zigzag.
18. 꼬으므로하다 s. 꼬으므로하다 (의울=곡) To be curved; to be crooked. See 꼬으므로하다.
19. 고비 s. A case; a portfolio.
20. 고비 s. 꼬으므로하다 (의울=곡) Bracken. Pteris aquilina.
21. 고비 s. 꼬으므로하다 (의울=곡) Deceased parents. (Comp.) See 부모.
22. 공법현주하다 s. 高麗蠶走 (풍춘) (풍춘) (풍춘) To fly; to escape; to leave.
24. 공봉하다 s. 高封 (고첩) (봉함) To lock and seal the government granaries.
25. 공봉합령 s. 高封合令 (봉함) (봉함) (봉함) (봉함) (봉함) High roads and passes. See 해산합령.
26. 공봉간 s. 姑婦間 (거여기) (거여기) (거여기) (거여기) Mother-in-law and daughter-in-law.
27. 공봉량성 s. 高封量性 (풍춘) (풍춘) (풍춘) (풍춘) (풍춘) The three surnames of 고, 부 and 함—clans supposed to have sprung from a rock in Quelpart.
28. 공봉용 s. A pipe with an earthenware bowl. See 공봉용.
29. 공부 s. A loop. A crisis; a turn.
30. 공부상 l. 告訴使 (고토) (고토) (고토) The official who carries the announcement of the king's death to the emperor.
31. 공봉함이 s. To turn—in a loop. See 공봉함.
32. 공봉치다 s. 公封; 흔 To loop; to bend; to take a turn; to reach a critical point.
33. 공봉함하다 s. 공봉함하다 (공봉함) (공봉함) (공봉함) (공봉함) (공봉함) To bend; to curve. See 공봉함이다.
34. 공봉함하다 s. 공봉함하다 (공봉함) (공봉함) (공봉함) (공봉함) (공봉함) To twist round and round; to be complicated.
35. 공봉함하다 s. 거리; 흔 To wind a second time. (v.t.)
36. 공봉함이 s. A large pick.
37. 공봉함이 s. A miser; a stingy person. (Prov.)
38. 공봉함이 s. 드러; 나ву To go in and out.
39. 공봉함 s. The top; the climax. A pulley. A numerative of torture (즉리).
1. countenance to to Digitized
2. pulley rope. to stocks.
3. to reeds.
4. a to suffering 
5. a to sedan
6. to enly
7. to wavy.
8. to head-bands etc.
9. to pretty; to be smooth; to be beautiful.
10. to be bumed. To be outdone; to fail.
11. To count on the fingers. See hand.
12. To sprain; to strain; to twist. See vend.
14. Stones from the seashore; a soft kind of stone.
15. Sediment; refuse. A miser; a greedy person.
16. Leather shoes with pointed toes.
17. A fan with a curved end.
18. A hook.
19. As much again: double. See angle.
20. To sprain; to strain; to twist. See vend.
21. The small intestines.
22. A hunchback. See pith.
22 고리를 s. 白眼 (고려—원) (눈—원) White eyes—in which the iris is streaked with white.
23 *고립군수 s. 駕立軍 (감립) (군수—군) Palace soldiers.
24 고리를 s. 可利; 디 To stink; to emit a foul odor. See 구리다.
25 고리석 s. 柳築 (비돌—류) (고리석—석) A hamper made of strings and willow.
26 고리장에이 s. 柳築町 (비돌—류) (고리장—장) A basket maker—one of the four lowest classes. See 벽정.
27 고로 s. 故 (연고—고) Because of; for this reason.
28 고로 s. 均 (고률—균) Equally; all alike.
29 고로 s. 均 (고률—균) Equally; all alike.
30 고향고롱하다 s. To be little by little; to be in this way and that way.
31 고롱다 s. 塗 (피로울—고) 로로; 은 To be annoying; to be troublesome; to be bothersome.
32 고로로 s. 均 (고률—균) Impartially; equally; all alike. See 고평로.
33 고로다 s. 間 (고로—로) 의; 은 To adjust; to harmonize; to blend. To be even; to be alike. See 경관하다.
34 *고두하다 s. 孤陋 (의로울—고) To be inexperienced; to lack knowledge. See 미거하다.
35 *고두거각 s. 高樓巨閣 (높은) (가락) (물: 실) High rooms and spacious halls—a mansion; a castle.
36 *골육 s. 骨肉 (색) (고기) Bone and flesh—blood relationship; kith and kin. See 부조형제.
37 *골육상정 s. 骨肉相爭 (색) (고기) (시로) (마을) Quarrels between those of the same flesh and blood. See 호장기변.
38 *골육지친 s. 骨肉之親 (색) (고기) (친) (친고) Relatives of the same flesh and blood. See 부조형제.
39 *골회 s. 骨髓 (색) (회) A salad made of fish bones.
something to which one is long accustomed. To crowd. See ゴム.
26 고사반 l. Rice or money given to Buddhist comedians.
27 고사웅 s. 马病 (馬—馬) (病—病) Horse cholera.
28 고사리 s. 微 (微) Bracken; Pteris aquilina.
29 *고삼하다 s. 姑捨 (姑捨) (姫捨) To let alone yet a while; to wait a little.
30 *고삼하다 s. 高尚 (高華) (高華) To be pure; to be noble; to be superior; to be patriotic. See 청고하다.
31 *고사 l. 古事 (古事) (古事) The deeds of the past.
32 *고사 l. 告祀 (告祀) (告祀) A sacrifice to spirits. (告祀) (告祀) See 제.
33 *고설하다 s. 苦生 (苦生) (苦生) To suffer; to have a hard time. See 고초하다.
34 *고설하다 s. 固辭 (固辭) (固後) To refuse; to decline.
35 고숨 s. 苦蔥 (苦蔥) (苦蔥) Sophora flavescens—used as medicine. See 이습.
36 *고숨 s. 苦蔥子 (苦蔥子) (苦蔥子) Seeds of the Kosam.
37 고스 s. A valley; a nook. See 구석.
38 고스고스 s. Every valley; every nook.
39 고스지베다 l. 鬼 (鬼) To offer sacrifice—to guardian spirits.
40 곰서름 l. (우) Icicles. Also 고두물.
41 *고서 l. 古書 (古書) (古書) Ancient writings. See 고문.
42 *고세 l. 古世 (古世) (古世) Antiquity; past ages. See 이전.
43 *고석 l. 石頭 (石頭) (石頭) Honeycombed stones.
44 *고성하다 s. 高聲 (高聲) (高聲) To call loudly; to speak with a loud voice. See 석돌다.
45 *고섬 s. 枯柴 (枯柴) (枯柴) Dry branches—firewood.
46 고스라 s. The highest point; the climax; the crisis.
47 고스라이 s. A curly head.
48 고스라고스라하다 s. To be curly; to be wavy. See 좁들../다.

1골절 s. A groove plane.
2골절들이 s. 骨 (骨) 髄 (骨) To be injured; to be hurt; to be cheated. See 골
3골절들이 s. 骨 (骨) 髄 (骨) To be displeased; to look on with contempt. See 골사오망다.
4골통 s. The head. See 다리.
5골통 l. 洞 (洞—洞) A side-street.
6골통이 l. A pipe with an earthenware bowl. See 골통대.
7골통대 l. A pipe with an earthenware bowl. See 골통통.
8골착이 s. 舌 (舌—舌) A valley; a side-street.
9골착구니 s. 舌 (舌—舌) A valley; a side-street. See 골착이.
10골착거리다 s. 거리; 둘. To lap. To cry.
11골착골착하다 s. To lap. To cry. See 골착골착하다.
12골착거리다 s. 거리; 둘. To be contemptible; to be hateful. See 골착거리다.
13*골절 s. 骨節 (骨節) (骨節) Joints—of the body.
14골절통 s. 骨節痛 (骨節痛) (骨節痛) Rheumatism. See 골절통.
15골통 s. Sausages.
16골치 l. Valley paddy-fields—consequently well watered. See 하가.
17골치 l. A rice sieve—made from grass. See 어림이.
18골치 s. The brain; the head.
19*골호 s. 骨草 (骨草) (骨草) Dried refuse tobacco.
20고 s. 處 (處) A place; a spot.
21고 s. 郵 (郵) At once; immediately. See 속서.
22고 s. 串 (串) (串) An eddy; a whirlpool.
23고 s. 串 (串) (串) A numerative of strings of fish, persimmons etc. See 풀.
24고 s. 花 (花) Flowers; blossoms.
25고 사무리 s. A poor appetite.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Korean Character</th>
<th>Chinese Character</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>고등학교하다</td>
<td>s. To be curly; to be wavy. See 길고굽하다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>고시</td>
<td>l. 古詩 (예) (ﱐ) Ancient writings. Verses written without reference to high or low characters. Opp. 현시 (Ad.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>고시</td>
<td>l. 古時 (예) (예) Ancient times; years gone by.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>고시</td>
<td>l. 告示 (고 호) (허일) To post up a proclamation. See 게양하다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>고식</td>
<td>l. 古式 (예) (법) An ancient custom or fashion. See 고족.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>고식</td>
<td>지체 s. 姑食之計 (아지) (먹음) (갈) (례고) Living from hand to mouth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>고소원</td>
<td>s. 固所願 (진실 노) (바) (원호) What is according to one's wishes; one's sentiments.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>고소하다</td>
<td>s. 美味 (아름다울-미) (맛-미) To be savory; to be fragrant; to be inviting.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>고소하다</td>
<td>s. 姑蘇臺 (حال미) (차축 이) (질) A famous palace in ancient Kangnam China—now used of pride or magnificence generally.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>고송</td>
<td>l. 古松 (예) (소나 모) An ancient pine.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>고속</td>
<td>s. 驅手 (복) (문) A drummer—in a theatrical show.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>고속머리</td>
<td>s. Wavy hair; a curly head. See 고두머리.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>고속도치</td>
<td>s. 螂 (위) A hedgehog; a porcupine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>고속도치</td>
<td>s. 螂 (위) A hedgehog; a porcupine.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>고속려</td>
<td>s. A call repeated before eating, accompanied by a spoonful of rice thrown to the spirits.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>곡강</td>
<td>s. 乾柿 (묘 례-견) (강-견) Dried persimmons. See 건시.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>곡계</td>
<td>s. 花蟹 (꽃-항) (계-항) A sea-crab.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>곡망이</td>
<td>s. A kind of pick.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>곡사</td>
<td>s. 直直 (곳을-직) (곳을-직) Straight; perpendicular. See 직직.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>곡곳식</td>
<td>s. 娘處 (곤-처) (곤-처) Place to place; every place. See 처처.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>곡곳하다</td>
<td>s. To be distended; to be stretched. To be honest; to be upright. See 곧다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>곡고덕</td>
<td>s. Cackling.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>곡바타</td>
<td>類 (*로) The seed vessels or disc of a flower.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>곡부</td>
<td>s. 楽 (*로) A halter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>곡물</td>
<td>s. 娘穀 (강 곡-강) (기 곡-기) A cold—of a child. See 감기.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>곡색리</td>
<td>s. 落 (*로) The heart of the flower—containing pistils, stamens etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>곡색리</td>
<td>s. 直根 (곳을-직) (색리-근) The tap-root.</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>곡설하다</td>
<td>s. To be smoky; to be cloudy.</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>곡송이</td>
<td>s. The ball of a flower.</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>곡속성</td>
<td>s. 花穗 (곳을-(mutex) (속임-속) The stamens and pistils of a flower. See 속속성.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>곡실</td>
<td>s. The stamens and pistils of a flower. See 곡속성.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>곡다</td>
<td>s. 直 (곳을-직) 아; 을 To be straight; to be perpendicular. See 비.</td>
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<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>곡다</td>
<td>s. 梳 (그을-상) 자; 을 To drive in; to fix; to stand.</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>곡잡다</td>
<td>s. 芳菲 (곳을-항) (잡다 속-암) 다와; 을 To be fresh; to be green; to be fragrant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>곡치</td>
<td>s. 蕾 (*점) Cocoon of the silk worm.</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>곡치</td>
<td>s. 串 (*편) A numerative of strings of fish, persimmons etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>곡치다</td>
<td>s. 結 (곡물-직) 곡척; 젠 To repair; to mend; to fix. See 다하시다; 기조하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>곡치다</td>
<td>s. 撫 (그을-상) 곡척; 젠 To stick in; to be planted; to be driven in.</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>곡측</td>
<td>s. Upright; perpendicular.</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>곡다</td>
<td>l. 阿; 곧 To boil; to decoct; to prepare; To snore.</td>
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<tr>
<td>고야</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>고자</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. 고야 s. 藤 (爬き-도) 야; 藤 To twist.</td>
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<td>2. 고야 d. a. 夫여 愉 To incite; to urge on; to stir up. See 쓰이다. To crouch.</td>
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<td>3. 고담 l. 古謳 (에) (말씀) 古謳 stories—as written in the Unmun. See 이야기.</td>
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<td>4. 고담판문 s. 高談幡論 (품종) (말씀) (의론) Stories of great deeds—bragging; boasting. See  gameObject.</td>
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<td>5. 고담 s. 高談 (품종) (비단) Figured silk.</td>
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<td>6. 고담하다 s. 被短 (피로음을) (탁물) To be fatigued; to be weary—as after poor sleep. See 被중하다.</td>
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<td>7. 고담하다 s. 孤單 (의로움) (혹) To be solitary; to be alone; to be friendless. See 고독하다.</td>
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<td>8. 고담 s. A point; a knot at the end. Obliviscency. ( 회유다. )</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. 고담 s. 被因 (갑불-도) (곤곤-곤곤) 만다; 곤 To be wearied to death; to be worn out. See 고통하다.</td>
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<td>10. 그리다 s. Just now; a moment ago. Near by. (Prov. )</td>
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<td>11. 고담하다 s. 苦待 (피로음을) (기대) To wait with impatience.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. 고담하다 s. 高談 (품종) (노종) (모종) 高 and low—as distinguishes characters or musical notes. See 고기.</td>
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<td>13. 고담 s. 高談魚 (품종) (오물) The mackerel.</td>
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<td>14. 고담하다 s. 高談 (품종) (돌철) To become dear; to go up in price.</td>
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<td>15. 고담 s. Weights to hold the strings of the warp in the weaving of mats. A whip with a knotted lash. ( 취책 )</td>
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<td>17. 고담하다 s. 考; 考 To accumulate—of work; to be over-whelming.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. 고담하다 s. 孤獨 (의로움) ( окол 노) To be solitary; to be alone; to be friendless. See 孤립하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. 고담하다 s. 孤獨 (의로음) (招股 노) A solitary person; one who is friendless and alone. See 孤獨 단신.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. 고담하다 s. 人 to € 人. 106 4<em>fl</em>M*f 人 人 To be a steamb whistle; a horn. A joint; a hinge. The turning point; the important matter.</td>
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<td>22. 고담하다 s. The hip-bone.</td>
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<td>23. 고담하다 s. 古鏡 (예) (축도) 古鏡 (예) (축도) Ancient fashions; ancient ways.</td>
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<td>24. 고담하다 s. A curly head. The extremity. See 고두머리.</td>
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<td>25. 고담하다 s. Thick boiled rice. See 죽밥.</td>
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<td>26. 고담하다 s. An icle.</td>
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<td>27. 고담하다 s. A whip with iron rings fastened to the lash.</td>
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<tr>
<td>28. 고담하다 s. To be curly; to be wavy. To be dry; to be hard.</td>
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<td>29. 고담하다 s. The sowthistle. Sonchus oleraceus.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. 고담하다 s. 叩頭謝罪 (두 턱) (머리) (상례) (회중) To kowtow and confess one's faults.</td>
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<td>31. 고담하다 s. 斬刀痕 (색물-도) (걸-도) (기도리-도) A pivot; an axil.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. 고담하다 s. 高巍 (기풍) (웃) Grace; favor—of Heaven. (M.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>33. 고담하다 s. 高巍 (기풍) (웃) Grace; favor—of Heaven. (M.)</td>
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<td>34. 고담하다 s. 古渡 (고도-도) One's native place; one's own land. See 고향.</td>
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<td>35. 고담하다 s. 苦痛 (피로음을) (압운) To be very sick; to be dangerously ill.</td>
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<td>36. 고담하다 s. A pod; a shell.</td>
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<tr>
<td>37. 고담하다 s. The best; the highest. Very; exceedingly.</td>
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<td>38. 고담하다 s. A place; a locality. See 곳.</td>
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<tr>
<td>39. 고담하다 s. 椅 (고의-도) Women's trousers.</td>
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<td>40. 고담하다 s. 模 (모) The ends of a bow. to which the string is fastened.</td>
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<tr>
<td>41. 고담하다 s. A stick; a switch.</td>
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<tr>
<td>42. 고담하다 s. To be straight and vigorous—of an old person. See 소경 고양하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>43. 고담 h. 告者 (고호) (놈) An informer.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1. 고정한 s. 固執 (구직) (잡음) To be obstinate; to be stubborn. See 정집하다.
2. 고정하다 l. 告譫 (고품) (눌음) To inform on; to tattle. See 알소하다.
3. 고조 l. 古字 (예) (문고) Ancient forms of writing characters.
4. 고조 l. 告子 (고자) (아隨時) A contemporary of Mencius who held unorthodox views on ethics.
5. 고조 s. 庫子 (고집) (아隨時) A government storehouse servant. See 고객이.
6. 고조 s. 高子 (körper) (아隨時) A eunuch. See 네시.
7. 고조 s. 春 (고장이-고) The ends of of a bow to which the string is fastened. See 고장이.
8. 고조 l. 古籍 (예) (자제) Ancient documents; former traces; old landmarks.
9. 고조하다 s. 孤寂 (의문울) (교요) To be lonely; to be solitary. See 심심하다.
10. 고정 l. 故情 (예) (웃음) Old friendship.
11. 고정하다 l. To be pure; to be clean; to be chaste. See 고정고정하다.
12. 고정고정하다 s. To be pure; to be clean; to be neat. See 아당하다.
13. 고정고정하다 s. To be strong; to be vigorous—of an old person. See 고장 고장하다.
14. 고지 s. Dried strips of pumpkin, squash, melon etc.
15. 고지 s. 廈直 (고집) (قوات) A government storehouse servant. See 고조.
16. 고지로 s. Sincerely; openly; unreservedly.
17. 고정골림 s. 苦盡甘來 (물) (다함) (물) (물) Sweet after bitter—a characteristic of life. See 흥진비림.
18. 고성 s. 倉庫 (창고-고) (고집-고) A government storehouse; a public granary; a barn. See 고보.
19. 고정 s. 固執 (곡울) (잡음) Stubbornness; obstinacy.
20. 고정하다 s. 固執 (구직) (잡음) To be obstinate; to be stubborn. See 정집하다.
21. 고정불통 s. 固執不通 (구직) (잡음) (아쉽) (홍음) Obstinate and self-willed.
22. 고정 s. 症疾 (병) (병) A chronic disease. A persistent character; a nuisance.
23. 고정하다 s. To be sincere; to be open; to be true. See 철렴하다.
24. 고정하다 s. 도려; 토 To be credulous; to be unsuspecting. See 신형하다.
25. 고조 s. 高祖 (궁호) (알아비) A great great grandfather.
26. 고조모 s. 高祖母 (궁호) (알아비) (억미) A great great grandmother.
27. 고조부 s. 高祖父 (궁호) (알아비) (아비) A great great grandfather.
28. 고종비 s. 姑從妹 (일기) (웃음) (두의) A female cousin—by a paternal aunt.
29. 고종비 s. 姑從氏 (할비) (웃음) (각서-직식) A male cousin—by a paternal aunt.
30. 고찰하다 l. 考察 (상고) (심필) To investigate; to inquire into.
31. 고창 s. 骨腸 (복) (고창) Abdominal dropsy. See 단부.
32. 고치고치 s. An intensive used with 모든.
33. 고초 s. 高枕 (궁호) (암혼) Suffering; pain; hardship. See 고생.
34. 고초 s. 苦楚 (마로울) (암혼) (여기) (쇠물) (목손) A high pillow means a short life.
35. 고초하다 s. 苦楚 (마로울) (암혼) To be hard; to be difficult; to be oppressive. See 귀찮다.
36. 고 sinon s. 孤村 (의문울) (마물) An isolated village.
37. 고초 s. (一추) 蕃椒 (을-번) (호초-호초) Chilis; red pepper.
38. 고초 l. 古棺 (비) (무덤) Old graves.
39. 고초 s. Chilli soy.
40. 고초하다 s. 各勝 (고승) (별) To invoke—as the spirits. See 사승하다.
41. 고 s. 教 (교황) Doctrine; religion. See 도.
1. 고사노. 驕 (고만) Pride; ostentation.
2. 고사노. 驕氣 (고기) (고기) A mermaid—who spins under the sea and sheds pearls for tears.
3. 고신형석. 巧言令色 (공호) (발습) (부식) Flattery and a pleasing countenance—intended to deceive. See 합성형호.
4. 고의. 摆 (의주→의) A chair; a stool. See 의주.
5. 고의. 敷外 (마칠) (바) Outside of the religion or sect. Opp. 공정.
6. 고무. 敷友 (마칠) (바) A convert to Christianity.
7. 고의. 椅位 (비고) (복실) A chair on which the ancestral tablet rests.
8. 고합하다. 交合 (사평) (모동) To blend; to be united. To have sexual intercourse.
9. 고하는. 驕 (고만) To be proud; to be arrogant. See 반지에다.
10. 고하는. 巧 (공호) To be clever; to be cunning. See 공포한다.
11. 고화. 敷化 (마칠) (월) Reformation; civilization; influence for good—through teaching. See 합화.
12. 고화기. 敷化皇 (마칠) (월) 족 The pope.
13. 고화기. 敷會 (마칠) (모문) The Church.
14. 고혼하다. 敷調 (마칠) (마칠) To teach; to instruct; to make mind. See 마칠이다.
15. 고계. 交界 (사평) (미경) A border; a boundary; a limit.
16. 고계하다. 交割 (비고) (바교) To divide; to separate; to contract.
17. 고계. 驕氣 (고만) (라온) A proud air; haughtiness. See 고.
18. 고관. 敷官 (마칠) (복실) The rank of teacher.
19. 고관. 郊闕 (줄) (집) The outer quarters and country about the palace enclosure. (M.)
20. 고관. 交骨 (사평) (색) A woman’s bones that change position at childbirth.
21. 고구하다. 交信 (사평) (거북→*쥐) To hand over the seal of office—of a magistrate. See 간고구한다.
22. 고관. 辨軍 (보교) (곤사) Chair coolies; chair bearers. A sedan chair. See 가마.
23. 고관. 辨軍 (보교) (곤사) Chair coolies; chair bearers.
24. 고마. 辨馬 (보교) (곤) Sedan chair horses.
25. 고관하다. 交慢 (고만) (거만확) To be proud; to be arrogant; to be haughty. See 반지에다.
26. 고관소하다. 交慢 (고만) (거만확) 려취; 은 To have a proud air; to be haughty.
27. 고명. 蕁麥 (모밀) (밀) Buckwheat. See 모밀.
28. 고목. 娘木 (우우지러질) (나모) An old tree; a bare tree.
29. 고목세신. 娘木世臣 (우우지러질) (나모) (인간) (신하) Officials who have held office for generations.
30. 고방. 敷房 (마칠) (방) A school for dancing girls.
31. 고비하다. 交拜 (사평) (실) To bow to each other—as bride and bridegroom at marriage. See 내례기바.
32. 고비행. 交拜席 (사평) (실) (.sell) The mat on which bride and bridegroom bow to each other. See 호비행.
33. 고부하다. 交付 (사평) (것할) To hand over; to pass along—as a warrant of arrest.
34. 고분. 交分 (사평) (분수) Friendship. See의취.
35. 고련관. 摆鎻官 (마칠) (관단층) (복실) A drill-sergeant.
36. 고리. 摆理 (비교) (다수림) An officer of the rear rank, 5th degree. See 우량.
37. 고림계의. 交隨之誼 (사평) (러각) (감) (의로일) The bonds of friendship.
38. 고용. 蟒龍 (교통) (용) A scaly dragon; a lizard.
39. 고사하다. 交賜 (사평) (거자) To be cunning; to be artful; to be deceitful. See 간사하다.
1. 교사하다 s. 騙弄 (교만) (상처) To be proud; to be arrogant; to be boastful.
2. 교사 l. 教師 (교무) (승문) A teacher. See 教授.
4. 교서관 l. 校書官 (비교) (길) (바솔) The office of the government printing plates.
5. 고속 l. 教授 (교문) (슬) A director of studies—attached to a government office (an officer of the rear rank, 6th degree).
6. 교리소다 s. 交代 (사절) (임신) To hand over emblems of office to one's successor. See 인교리.
7. 고등 s. 教童 (교요율) (아체) A spoiled child.
8. 고려 s. 教論 (교만) (리도) A proud bearing; an arrogant manner. See 교심.
9. 고려 l. 教臨 (교문날) (리도) An attractive manner; pleasing behaviour.
10. 고의소다 s. 交遇 (사평) (실실) To succeed one another in office. See 교리소다.
11. 고용소다 s. 交通 (사필) (용흥) To have intercourse.
12. 고잡소다 s. 交織 (사평) (학생) To mix; to blend together.
13. 고자 (중) 출자소 s. 巧者搞之奴 (공교) (공효) (강) (용) Cunning is the slave of stupidity.
14. 고장 l. 故郷 (교문) (마당) A drill-ground.
15. 고장 l. 故長 (교문) (어론) A captain of a company of infantry. See 조장.
16. 고조 s. 襲子 (보교) (아동) A sedan-chair. See 승교.
17. 고조 s. A large spread of food.
18. 고조상 s. A large table—of food. See 고조상.
19. 고전비 s. 襲前婢 (보교) (갑) (용) A female slave who attends a bride.
20. 고정 s. 交情 (사평) (옷) Friendship; intercourse. See 고본.
21. 고정소다 l. 校正 (비교) (비물) To correct; to revise.
used of funds laid by with which to buy rank etc.

1. *객상속 f. (고기) One doomed to die; one in desperate circumstances.
2. *취급 f. (기교) A cunning trick; magic arts. See 건정.
3. *투물다 s. (술) To bore through; to pierce through. See 채르다.
4. *객정하다 s. To be brave; to be bold. (Prov.)
5. *권 s. (권세) Authority; power; influence. See 권법.
7. *권이 s. (권세) (위예) First; at first. (B. O.)
8. *권연 f. (거울) A cigarette; a cigar. See 권연초.
12. *권학하다 f. (권행) To teach; to admonish. See 훈학하다.
13. *권하다 f. (권행) To exhort; to admonish; to encourage; to scold. See 경계하다.
16. *권구구 f. (구로) To move to the husband's home—the bride.
18. *권범하 f. (권행) (성각) To regard; to think of with affection.

21. *권농하다 f. (능동) (능동) (능동) To encourage the people to agriculture.
22. *권농법 f. (능동) (능동) (능동) An officer whose duty it is to encourage the people to agriculture.
28. *권세 f. (권행) (능동) Buddhist; written forms—as used in begging.
29. *권세명나하다 f. (권행) (능동) To exhort to righteousness.
32. *권념하다 f. (권행) (가능) To bring one's family. See 식구.
33. *권념 f. (권행) (가능) One's family. See 식구.
34. *권념로치 f. (권행) (가능) (염염) (들여본) (여) Thick lips and protruding teeth.
36. *권당비로질 f. (권행) (무리) Sewing in part of another garment by mistake.
37. *권당하다 f. (권행) (무리) To mark off names on a list.
38. *권도 f. (권행) (법도) Allowance; special permission.
39. *권도 f. (权行) (위리) Assistants of a Minister of State; attendants—in a royal procession.
40. *권당하다 f. (권행) (권장) To exhort; to encourage; to urge. See 응목하다.
41. *권저목치 f. (權行) (의술) (발) (아래) The power rests with you—
an expression used when asking help of another.
1. *진조하다 s. 棺厝 (원예) (술) To bury temporarily.
3. 원주 s. 鳥 (*관) A crane; a stork. (Prov.)
4. 쌍 s. 鳳 (*씨) The ringed pheasant Phasianus torquatus.
5. *철 s. 厳 (郭) He—the 3rd person. See 철자.
6. *철 s. 肥 (대철) A lack; a deficiency; a failure. (나다).
7. 철야 s. 厳也 (郭) (석기) He—of one absent. See 철자.
8. *철 s. 威 (大威) A kind of perch with broad belly, large mouth, small scales and black stripes.
9. *철한다 s. 威 (철) To fail; to be absent; to stop.
10. *철후에 s. 厳後 (郭) (위) After that; afterwards. See 기후에.
11. 셀셀 s. Bubbling.
13. *철문 s. 門脌문 (철문) (문) An omitted character. (A)
14. *철허 s. 門脌서 (대벽) (宣) (Within) the palace; the interior of the palace. See 대벽.
15. 철허철허 s. Bubbling. (Prov.) See 셀셀.
16. *철식하다 s. 門脌食 (철문) (밥) To omit a meal; to fail to eat.
17. *철명하다 s. 關丁 (철문) (장명) To fail to answer to one's name.
18. *철자 s. 厳旨 (郭) (농) He—when absent. See 철야.
19. *철전 s. 威 equilibrium (철) (돈) A forfeit—of money. See 별전.
20. *철값하다 s. 威価 (철) (값) To fail to take one's turn—in office.
23. *구역하다 s. 嘌週 (도훈) (기수립) To strain; to retch. See 구역하다.
24. *구역하다 s. 嘌週 (도훈) (기수립) To strain; to retch. See 구역하다.
25. *구역하다 s. 嘌週 (도훈) (기수립) To strain; to retch. See 구역하다.
26. *구역하다 s. 嘌週 (도훈) (기수립) To strain; to retch. See 구역하다.
27. *구역하다 s. 嘌週 (도훈) (기수립) To strain; to retch. See 구역하다.
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30. *구역하다 s. 嘌週 (도훈) (기수립) To strain; to retch. See 구역하다.
31. *구역하다 s. 嘌週 (도훈) (기수립) To strain; to retch. See 구역하다.
32. *구역하다 s. 嘌週 (도훈) (기수립) To strain; to retch. See 구역하다.
*귀왕 l.  鬼王 (귀신) (겁금) The King of the demons—Satan.

*귀향 s.  鬼鄉 (귀신) (석골) The devil's country—exile. See 비소.

*귀향가다 s  鬼鄉去 (귀신) (석골) (갈어 가다) To go into exile. See 비소가다.

*귀화 l.  鬼火 (귀신) (불) Spirit fire; will-o'-the-wisp. See 강화 (Ad.)

*귀격 l.  耳詰 (귀—이) (귀가락—시) An ear spoon.

*귀격 l.  耳客 (귀客) (손) An honored guest. See 귀인.

*귀격이 s.  耳弦—as used on spectacles. An ulcer below the ear.

*귀결 s.  Unexpectedly; suddenly. See 귀천.

*귀지 s.  離期 (도라갈) (귀략) The date of one's return.

*귀주 l.  句詩 (릉귀—*구) (불귀—시) Verses; poetry. Opp. 불문.

*귀주 l.  貴骨 (귀주) (백) A precious form—as a son of the gentry. A propitious face—where there are evidences of future wealth etc. See 귀석.

*귀주이 s.  句句 ( móc귀—*구) ( móc귀—*구) Verse by verse. See 귀결이.

*귀주결이 s.  句句詩節 ( móc귀—*구) ( móc귀—*구) Verse by verse and phrase by phrase.

*귀국 l.  貴國 (귀국) (나리) Your honorable country—a respectful form of address.

*귀국 s.  貴孔 (귀—이) (구명—*공) The opening of the ear.

*귀국 s.  貴耳 (귀—이) (구명—*공) The opening of the ear.

*귀국다 s.  耳; 은 To have the ears stopped; to be deaf. Also 귀막다.

*귀막 s.  耳 (귀막—*공) A deaf person. See 귀막장.

*귀막 s.  耳 (귀막—*공) 耳; 은 To be deaf; to have the ears stopped. Also 귀막다.


22. *귀명 l.  鬼命 (귀신) (목습) An offering to spirits.

23. *귀명 s.  貴麥 (귀미러—*구) (길—*역) Oats. See 귀미러.

24. *귀미 s.  貴 (*b인) The side of the head below the ears.

25. *귀미체 s.  體 ( yap—*협) The cheeks.


27. *귀목 s.  耳門 (귀—이) (문—*문) The opening of the ear. The pan of a flintlock gun.

28. *귀목 l.  貴門 (귀문) (문) ‘Your honorable house’—a respectful form of address.

29. *귀물 l.  貴物 (귀문) (문진) A treasure; a curio; a scarce article.

30. 귀사 s.  勢; 단 To be angular; to be cornered.

31. *구인마하고 s.  臺人馬 (자승) (사령) (四) To provide men and horses—for traveling.

32. *구임 s.  俱入 (중기) (들) A shot that strikes the line—of the target.

33. *구임하고 s. To make one's board; to obtain sufficient to eat.

34. *귀바위 s.  耳輪 (귀—이) (바위—*돌) The rim of the ear.


38. *귀봉리 s. 耳根 (귀—이) (바위—*근) The lobe of the ear.

39. *귀관 s.  貴板 (거북) (완조) Tortoise scales.

40. *귀목 l.  鬼鏡 (귀신) (거목) Notes for money etc.—the owners of which are dead or missing.

41. *귀목마도 l.  鬼箭木 (귀신) (살—*절) (나모—*목) The ‘mysterious arrow’ tree—not unlike the elm.
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1 *귀찰스럽다 l. 러위: 을 To be annoying; to be hateful; to be a nuisance.
2 *귀적체이 s. The cheeks. See 귀빗체이.
3 *귀성 l. 齡星(귀신)(별) The 23rd constellation γ, δ, η, θ Cancer 122° 56′ 26″.
4 *귀성스럽다 l. 러위: 을 To be pleasing; to be amiable; to be loveable.
5 *귀성지다 l. 지: 진 To be pleasing; to be loveable. See 귀성스럽다.
6 *귀신 l. 鬱神(귀신) (귀신) Spirits; demons. See 神.
7 *귀속하다 s (으)耳語(귀—*이) (말씀—*이) To whisper in the ear.
8 *귀속하다 s. 遺體(도리할) (은) To submit to; to yield; to return to allegiance. See 귀위하다.
9 *귀석 s. Wandering spirits; straying demons—supposed to be the ghosts of those who die of starvation.
10 *귀다 s. 어; 원 To protrude. To emit. To expire. To come out—as sores.
11 *귀다 s. 買(구 blir—*이) 부서; 언 To loan; to lend. Also 卖이다.
12 *귀식 s. A tap; a spout.
13 *귀체이 s. The cheek. See 槐.
14 *귀덕이 l. 蜥(*이) A gnat; a mosquito.
15 *귀드람이 s. 蜥蟀(월ader—*이) A cricket. See 귀드리.
16 *귀드리 s. 蜥蟀(월ader—*이) (월ader—*이) A cricket. See 爬虫.
17 *귀두다 s. 귀적; 동 To prick up the ears.
18 *귀두 l. 黃童(귀동) (은 회) A beloved child. See 鳳.
19 *귀두 l. 黃童(귀동) (은 회) (아동) A beloved child. See 鳳.
20 *귀두라 s. A ring in a pig's ear; a ring—in the nose.
21 *귀체 l. 頭(귀동) (은) An honorable personage; a dignitary. See 頭側.
22 *귀출 s. 頭體(도리할) (제체) Division—in arithmetic.
23 *귀체비 s. A poor quality; an inferior thing. A martin. See 明暗이.
24 *귀체용 s. 頭體(도리할) (제체) (의물) The printed forms or tables—for division.
25 *귀체용 s. 頭體(도리할) (제체) (의물) The printed forms or tables—for division.
26 *귀성하다 s. 遺正(도리할) (비물) To set right; to arrange matters. See 票唐하다.
27 *귀석비 s. Paper folded for examinations so as to suit the writing of verses.
28 *귀석분하다 s. To be dirty; to be filthy; to be foul. See 類足분하다.
29 *귀석 s. 句節(문거—*을) (마더—*절) A phrase and a paragraph—in the character.
30 *귀석권질이 s. 句節句節(문거—*을) (마더—*절) Every phrase and paragraph; phrase by phrase and paragraph by paragraph. See 票権절점.
31 *귀석 s. 視元(귀—*이) (찰—*포) Coverings for the ears in winter.
32 *귀석 s. 視元(귀—*이) (찰—*포) Coverings for the ears in winter.
33 *귀석 s. 視元(귀—*이) (찰—*포) Coverings for the ears in winter.
34 *귀석 s. 視元(귀—*이) (찰—*포) A kind of Chinese silk.
35 *귀석 s. 不要(아월—*불) (처성—*주) 立: 立 To be annoying; to be disagreeable. To be worthless; to be good-for-nothing.
36 *귀석 s. 鬱鬼(귀신) (두기름) Buffetings of demons—causing sickness. See 票樁.
37 *귀석 s. 鬱鬼(귀신) (두기름) The rare and the worthless; the gentry and the common classes.
38 *귀석 s. The ear-drum; the hearing.
39 *귀석 s. 鬱鬼(귀신) (두기름) Possession by demons—causing sickness. See 票樁.
40 *귀석 s. 鬱鬼(귀신) (두기름) Hooks and ladders for scaling walls. (B.O.)
41 *귀석 s. 救(구원—*구) To help; to succour; to save. See 救원하다.
42 *귀석 s. 救援兵(구원—*원) (군수) Soldiers sent to the rescue of another state.
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1. 국은(이) 방곡하다 s. 國恩(이)방곡하다 (은혜) (업습) (국성) To receive royal favor without limit.
2. 구급하다 s. 救急 (구급 손) To rescue; to save from pressing need. See 구급하다.
3. 규 s. A ladle.
4. 구인 s. 國人 (나라) (사람) The people of a Kingdom. (M.)
5. 구본형수전 s. 竪其消息 (상고) (그) (없) (없) If one examine into the original intention
6. 구름다 l. 구석; 인 To call—a falcon. To call—as mountaineers at night.
7. 구고 s. 墓姑 (거아비) (한미) Father-in-law and mother-in-law—of the wife.
8. 구판 l. 薦官 (배) (배출) One’s predecessor in office; a former official. Opp. 신판.
9. 구판 l. 薦貫 (배) (배질) Ancient laws; former customs. (A.)
10. 구황 s. 國皇 (나라) (십금) The King. See 귀황.
11. 구구 l. 墓殯 (배) (무식) Last year’s grain.
12. 구고 l. 墓歌 (배) (근절) The ancient Church—a term used by the Roman Catholics.
13. 구용 s. 國用 (나라) (용) National expenditure; government supplies. See 공용.
14. 구용식 (이) 경살하다 s. 國用陸煽 (나라) (용) (갈) (갈) To fail—of government supplies.
15. 구구 다 s. 区區 (간이) (간의) To be earnest. To be beggarly; to be mean; to be low.
16. 구구 다 l. 九九 (아홉) (아홉) To multiply. See 九九 다
17. 구용 s. 國運 (나라) (용수) National fortunes; national luck. 半형 (구원).
18. 구고 l. 薦軍 (배) (군사) An ‘old hand’—at work. Also 구군.
19. 구고 s. 九宮 (아홉) (집) Numbers. The eight Diagrams.
20. 구고 l. 九九法 (아홉) (법) The multiplication table.
To establish abuses etc. When cross question a criminal. See 官員.

The course of a nation—its fate, destiny. (B.O.) See 国运.

National abuses; corruption in the government.

When the nation is disturbed search out a faithful minister. See 国弁士所 显徳.

Capacity; judgment. See 朝倉.

What is established by government—as schools etc. Opp. 소집.

Official pay; a government salary.

Officials on government pay.

National mourning—the death of the king or queen. See 国葬.

Affairs of state; public matters. See 政務.

Official records or chronicles. Opp. 輪 cabo.

A skilful player—at chess or draughts.

Vermicelli.

A press for making vermicelli.

A wooden scraper. (Prov.) See 高木片.

National law; state laws. See 国法.

To be prosperous and at peace—of the state. See かぐや天皇

A large flat ladle. See 国漆.

The officer in charge of a royal funeral. See 皇族道場 (Ad.)

Government property; public supplies.

The government of the country; state laws. See 国法.

Divination—at the service of the king.

Public funds; government cash. See 規則.

The administration of government. See 国土.

The royal clan; relatives of the king. See 規則.

The royal clan or relatives on the queen's side.

A court of justice inside the Palace enclosure.

The founding or beginning of a dynasty. Opp. 旧邦.

A dream. (육다). See 六日.

A pockmarked fellow. (Prov.) See 六日.

Oats. See 六日.
22. **.song** s. ぼうめ (月形一*村) (月一*村) A hole; space. (look for. See 月形.)
23. **song** s. 働夢 (月形一*村) (月一*村) To dream; to have a vision.
24. **song** s. ばん (た) A white grub found in old thatches etc.
25. **song** s. ばん (た) A white grub found in old thatches etc.
26. **song** s. ばん (た) A white grub found in old thatches etc.
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45. **song** s. ばん (た) A white grub found in old thatches etc.
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<td>군의</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>287 -</td>
<td>군모</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. 군의 &quot;軍醫&quot; (군사) (의원) A military surgeon.</td>
<td>22. 군연 &quot;君民&quot; (님금) (박성) The king and the people.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. 군왕 &quot;軍王&quot; (님금) (님금) The king —used by foreigners. See 남군.</td>
<td>23. 군연 &quot;軍民&quot; (군사) (박성) The soldiers and the people.</td>
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<td>3. 군용 &quot;軍用&quot; (군소) (관음) An insurrection of troops. See 군란.</td>
<td>24. 군목 &quot;軍木&quot; (군소) (바모) Cotton goods supplied to the soldiers.</td>
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<td>4. 군용 &quot;軍用&quot; (군소) (관음) Military equipments, pay etc. See 군비.</td>
<td>25. 군무 &quot;軍務&quot; (군소) (히즘) Military affairs.</td>
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<td>5. 군항 &quot;軍港&quot; (군소) (항구) A military port.</td>
<td>26. 군군 &quot;軍門&quot; (군소) (문) A military camp; a barracks. See 영문.</td>
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<td>6. 군호 &quot;軍號&quot; (군소) (링호) A military password.</td>
<td>27. 군문호 &quot;軍門號首&quot; (군소) (문) (물림이) (미리) Executing and fixing the head on a spike—a military custom.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;軍號&quot; (군소) (림호) A military password.</td>
<td>28. 군물 &quot;軍物&quot; (군소) (물진) Arms; weapons. See 군지.</td>
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<td>군황자 &quot;軍黃字&quot; (저자) To write badly; to make a mistake in writing characters.</td>
<td>29. 군호 &quot;軍號&quot; (군소) (황호) Police; yamen paddlers. See 승량.</td>
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<td>8. 군조 &quot;軍糧&quot; (군소) (성공) Difficult circumstances; an unpleasant situation. See 군경.</td>
<td>30. 군박 &quot;軍牌&quot; (군소) (림박) To persecute; to insult; to molest. See 군석하다.</td>
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<td>9. 군호하다 &quot;軍號&quot; (군소) (임호) 차; 차 To make secret signs.</td>
<td>31. 군별 &quot;軍牌&quot; (군소) (림별) Roasted chestnuts.</td>
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<td>10. 군참질 &quot;軍參席&quot; (군소) (참제) Extra dishes or sweetmeats.</td>
<td>32. 군법 &quot;軍法&quot; (군소) (법) Military law. See 군법.</td>
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<td>11. 군경 &quot;軍境&quot; (군소) (기경) Difficult circumstances; an unpleasant situation. See 군경.</td>
<td>33. 군법시행 &quot;軍法施行&quot; (군소) (법) (배물) (힘행) To carry out martial law—to behead. See 군법 다짐하다.</td>
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<td>12. 군경 &quot;軍經&quot; (군소) (기경) The three means of government supply: military taxes, land tax and grain contributions.</td>
<td>34. 군범 &quot;軍兵&quot; (군소) (군소) Soldiers. See 군소.</td>
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<td>13. 군기 &quot;軍器&quot; (군소) (기총) Arms; weapons; armor. See 군물.</td>
<td>35. 군부 &quot;軍服&quot; (군소) (웃) A military uniform.</td>
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<td>14. 군기 &quot;軍器&quot; (군소) (기총) (마총) An armory; a place where weapons are kept.</td>
<td>36. 군부 &quot;軍父&quot; (님금) (아비) King and father.</td>
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<td>15. 군기하다 &quot;軍器&quot; (군소) (기총) (억총) To be in great straits—as from poverty etc.</td>
<td>37. 군부 &quot;軍部&quot; (군소) (마총) The War Office.</td>
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<td>16. 군관 &quot;軍官&quot; (군소; (비훈) Constables; police. See 고교.</td>
<td>38. 군부선 &quot;軍部夫人&quot; (군소) (지아비) (상봉) A wife of one belonging to the royal clan.</td>
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<td>17. 군군 &quot;軍功&quot; (군소) (공) Military distinction.</td>
<td>39. 군부대신 &quot;軍部大臣&quot; (군소) (마음) (군소) (선학) The Minister of the War Department. See 부장.</td>
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<td>18. 군대사 &quot;軍國大事&quot; (군소) (나리) (군소) (일) The affairs of state and war.</td>
<td>40. 군집하다 &quot;軍集&quot; (군소) (나합) To be afflicted; to be in distress.</td>
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<td>19. 군마 &quot;軍馬&quot; (군소) (冒) Soldiers and horses. See 병마.</td>
<td>41. 군호 &quot;軍布&quot; (군소) (비) A military tax— to escape service.</td>
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1. 군과목 s. 군부목 (군소) (바다) Military cotton contributions—taxes.
2. 군란 s. 군란 (군소) (어조배감) An insurrection of troops. See 군요.
3. 군량 s. 군량 (군소) (량식) Rations; military supplies. See 군향.
4. 군량간 s. 군량간 (군소) (량식) (비) A military quartermaster.
5.군량천 s. 군량천 (군소) (량식) (비) Junk carrying military supplies.
6. 군례 s. 군례 (군소) (네요) Military customs; the etiquette of might.
7. 군령 s. 군령 (군소) (듐음) Words of command; military orders.
8. 군명다짐하다 s. 군명다짐 (군소) (_dma절—*gota (소리—*음) To command on pain of death.
10. 군술 s. 군수 (군소) (법) Military law. See 수용.
11. 군소 s. 군사 (군소) (천비) Soldiers. See 군총.
12. 군식하다 l. 군식 (군소) (막형) To be in difficulties; to be hard up. See 구차하다.
13. 군소부협해 s. 군소부협 (군소) (妹) ( adicion (렸과) 20 King, teacher and father are one in essence.
14. 군신 s. 군신 (님급) (신하) The king and the gentry; sovereign and ministers.
15. 군신 s. 군신 (무리) (신하) The various officials. (Comp.) See 체신.
16. 군신유의 s. 군신유의 (님급) (신하) (의음) (울음) Justice between sovereign and minister.
17. 군실거리다 l. 거리; 린 To itch; to feel an itching sensation.
18. 군실 giận하다 l. To itch; to feel an itching sensation. See 군실군실하다.
19. 군속하다 l. To be troublesome; to be wearisome; to be difficult. (Prov.) See 군속하다.
20. 군소리 l. Useless talk; boib. See 혼소리.
1. 군주 s. 鄭主 (고용) (삼금) A grand-daughter of the king—by a concubine.
2. 군주 s. 軍中 (군수) (가돈) (In) the army; (among) the soldiers.
4. 군주 s. 軍總 (군수) (가노) A company of soldiers.
5. 경 s. 宮 (집) A royal palace.
6. 경 s. 窮 (다혈) A poor person; poverty.
7. 경 s. A sound expressive of the beating of a drum.
8. 경연 s. 宮人 (집) (사론) The attendants, etc., about a kung.
9. 경연모 s. 窮人謬事 (다혈) (사론) (씨) (일) A poor man's undertakings—failures.
10. 경실치레하다 s. 窮日之力 (다혈) (방) (힘) To employ the whole day—in work.
11. 경유 s. 窮微 (다혈) (전비) The poor literati. See 관수.
12. 경형 s. 窮形 (다혈) (구형) Difficult circumstances. See 관환.
13. 경형 s. 宮隠 (집) (모론) Domestic felicity—as discovered by divination.
14. 경하다 s. 窮 (다혈) To be poor; to be in poverty. See 간난하다.
15. 경가 s. 宮家 (집) (집) A court of the royal clan.
16. 경각 s. 弓角 (혈) (혈) Ox horn—used in making bows.
17. 경갑 s. 彎聞 (운) To be impatient; to be uneasy; to be anxious. (Prov.) See 경금하다.
18. 경계 s. 窮計 (다혈) (계고) A last resort; a last expedient.
19. 경대하다 s. 窮極 (다혈) (가장) To be at extremities; to be at one's wits' end.
20. 경히 s. 窮極 (다혈) (가장) Exactly; carefully; profoundly.
21. 경같하다 s. To be uneasy; to be impatient; to be anxious.
22. 경같하다 s. 굳여; 굳 To be hollowed out.
<table>
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<th>Page</th>
<th>Hanja</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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</table>
| 1.  | 精 | bǐng | Unfrequented; to be out-of-the-way; to be little known. See 寵.
| 2.  | 瘦 | shòu | To be poor; to be destitute. See 貧.
| 3.  | 瘦 | shòu | To be poor; to be destitute. See 貧.
| 4.  | 瘦 | shòu | To think over; to consider; to study out.
| 5.  | 瘦 | shòu | To investigate; to study; to search into the philosophy of. See 管.
| 6.  | 瘦 | shòu | To be lofty; to be sublime; to be enium.
| 7.  | 瘦 | shòu | The length of a snake; when in its hole, is not known.
| 8.  | 瘦 | shòu | A countenance presaging poverty. See 管.
| 9.  | 瘦 | shòu | The five tones. See 與.
| 10. | 瘦 | shòu | A nickname for ‘literary failures.’ See 賢.
| 11. | 瘦 | shòu | To fathom; to search into. See 賢.
| 12. | 瘦 | shòu | Thoughts of one in poverty go out to what is wrong. See 管.
| 13. | 瘦 | shòu | Bows and arrows. See 管.
| 14. | 瘦 | shòu | To fathom; to ponder over; to search out. See 賢.
| 15. | 瘦 | shòu | The royal palace. See 澤.
| 16. | 瘦 | shòu | Palace underlings. See 管.
| 17. | 瘦 | shòu | Poverty; destitution. |
| 18. | 瘦 | shòu | Paddy-fields set apart for the royal clan.
| 19. | 瘦 | shòu | Success and failure. See 關.
| 20. | 瘦 | shòu | The royal palace. See 關.
| 21. | 瘦 | shòu | Fields—set apart for the royal clan.
| 22. | 瘦 | shòu | Difficult circumstances; destitution. See 管.
| 23. | 瘦 | shòu | The rump. See 管.
| 24. | 瘦 | shòu | A look of misery, poverty etc. See 管.
| 25. | 瘦 | shòu | Fields belonging to the court or members of the royal clan.
| 26. | 瘦 | shòu | The walls about the royal palace. See 管.
| 27. | 瘦 | shòu | A bow and arrow maker. See 管.
| 28. | 瘦 | shòu | To have lost everything. See 管.
| 29. | 瘦 | shòu | To wrap up; to envelop. See 管.
| 30. | 瘦 | shòu | A nickname for ‘literary failures.’ See 賢.
| 31. | 瘦 | shòu | The interior of the palace. See 澤.
| 32. | 瘦 | shòu | Poor friends and destitute relatives. See 管.
| 33. | 瘦 | shòu | A poor settlement; a destitute village. See 管.
| 34. | 瘦 | shòu | An inferior kind of silk. See 管.
| 35. | 瘦 | shòu | The end of spring. See 澤.
| 36. | 瘦 | shòu | A hoof. The bottom; the base. (단다). See 管.
| 37. | 瘦 | shòu | To drive out; to expel; to maltreat. See 管.
| 38. | 瘦 | shòu | Cutting hair from the back of a tortoise—impossibilities. See 管.
| 39. | 瘦 | shòu | Nodding. See 管.
1. Nodding, bowing. See §3.
2. To nod assent; to bow repeatedly.
3. Old partition earth—from which fertilizer is made.
4. To prepare both interest and principal—for payment.
6. To discriminate; to make a distinction. See §4.
7. A bend; a curve.
8. To be bowed; to be bent. See §4.
9. To bend; to curve. (v.t.) See §4.
11. To be bent; to be curved. See §4.
12. To be curved; to be bent—of several objects.
13. To unite in one; to possess all. See §4.
14. Month and stomach.
15. Mouth and stomach.
16. Mouth, the enemies of man.
17. A horse boy; a groom; an hostler.
19. To stoop over; to bend forward. See §20.
20. To stoop over; to bend. See §21.
21. To stoop over; to bend. See §21.
22. To bend forward; to stoop over. See §23.
23. To move up and down; to shake.
24. The lower part of a wicker fence.
25. To tie the feet of an animal—as when shoeing a horse.
26. To be bent; to be crooked; to be bowed over. See §28.
27. The rim on the bottom of an earthenware dish.
28. The base-board paper around a room.
29. Base-board paper.
30. A wooden ring for the nose. See §33.
31. The hoof. See §33.
32. To be caught in a fault.
33. To move up and down.
34. The base-board paper around a room. See §33.
35. To be overtaken by a fault.
36. Old plates—for printing. Opp. §34.
37. Tortoise-shell.
38. An inveterate abuse.
39. To correct abuses—in the government. See §41.
40. Dogskin.
1. 石花 (石—*花) (花—*花) Oysters.
2. *麓 (*麓) A cave; a cavern.
3. 蜜 (蜜—*蜜) Honey; foreign syrups.
5. *巷 s. The name of a plant.
7. 雲 (*雲) A cloud.
8. 脅 (脅—*脅) 中; 季 To remain kneeling; to kneel.
10. 織 (*織) Side whiskers.
11. 綸 (錦—*錦) (自—*自) A sack of network.
12. 舷 s. A sack; a dish; a bag—used now of people as an abusive term.
14. 舊 s. 穴 (*穴) A pit; the bed of a stream. See 選.
15. 架 l. 鱗 (*鱗) A serpent—the Triqonocephalus Bloomhoffii. See 魚.
16. 架 s. 穴 (*穴) A pit; a cavity; a hole.
17. *架 *韓王 (韓—*韓) (韓—*韓) The last king of 韓 who was killed in the district of Anp'yón San Pang about 668 A. D.
18. 窟 s. Nine years old—of animals.
19. 戴 s. Snoring; gurgling.
20. 戴 s. Gurgling; rattling.
21. 穴 l. 腦足 (頭—*頭) (足—*足) 穴足 To step on the foot; to strike the foot on the ground.
22. 銅 (*銅) Copper; brass.
23. 銅 s. A ball—as of twine.
24. 銅 s. 煙 (煙—*煙) (煙—*煙) A foul odor; a disagreeable smell.
To the head of a wheel. See wheel.

A chimney: to bend the knees.

A chimney: a fine.

A chimney: a straw wrap for a man.

A chimney: a breeze.

A chimney: a chiton.

A chimney: a sheet.

A chimney: a cloak.

A chimney: a skirt.

A chimney: a coat.

A chimney: a tent.

A chimney: a blanket.

A chimney: a hose.

A chimney: a towel.

A chimney: a cloth.

A chimney: a sheepskin.

A chimney: a barber's coat.

A chimney: a veil.

A chimney: a shawl.

A chimney: a cloak.

A chimney: a skirt.

A chimney: a coat.

A chimney: a tent.

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A chimney: a towel.

A chimney: a cloth.
1. 구석하다 s. 俱色 (추색) (별) To be of all sorts; to be of every variety. See 비록하다.
2. 구석하다 s. 求仕 (구식) (버즘) To wire-pull for office.
3. 구술 s. 王 (*우) Beads; pearls. Also 헤들.
4. 구석하다 s. 俱書 (추서) (忠) To write out in full—characters for which there are shortened forms. See 추쓰다.
5. 구석추 s. 救世主 (구세주) (연건) (彔금) The Saviour of the world—Jesus Christ.
6. 구석 s. A stone used in assaying. See 충석불.
7. 구석 s. 協 (모놓이—우) An inner angle; a corner; a narrow valley. (궤다.)
8. 구석구석 s. Every corner; each angle.
9. 구석지다 s. 異체: 전 To be in a corner; to be retired. See 유혹지다.
10. 구설 l. 口舌 (입) (역) Accusations; insults; slanders. See 독암.
11. 구운힘쓰다 s. 破惜: 쓰 To groan inwardly.
12. 구운간힘쓰다 s. 破惜: 쓰 To groan; to strain.
13. 구습 l. 習習 (예) (식일) An old habit.
14. 구술 s. 玉 (*유) Beads; pearls. Also 구술. See 유유.
15. 구욕가지다 s. 懸처: 진 To be hard; to be solid.
16. 구율공하다 s. To be crispy; to be hard.
17. 구율구율하다 s. To be curly; to be soft.
18. 구율다 s. 玉려: 본 To be sorry; to be moved; to feel pity.
19. 구율하다 s. A close-fisted fellow; a stingy character.
20. 구식지방 s. 口食之方 (입) (밥) (食) (방도) A means of livelihood. See 호구자원.
21. 구실 s. 九十 (아홉) (열) Ninety. See 아홉.
22. 구실 s. 稅 (*세) Taxes; contributions to the government. (들다). Smallpox, measles, scarlet fever etc.—regarded as a tax to be paid to the spirits. See 왕에.
23. 구실 s. 所任 (비—*로) (도물—*임) A public situation; employment in a yamen—of underlings.
24. 구실하다 s. 区東 (길의) (구든) To decide; to settle; to fix.
25. 구실각다 s. 区東 (길의) (구든) 과여: 전 To decide; to settle; to fix. See 구실하다.
26. 구실여 s. 区東 (길의) (구든) (곳) A means of help; assistance.
27. 구실하다 s. 救贈 (구현) (유물) To redeem; to save. See 구현하다.
28. 구비 s. 仇敵 (현비) (현비) An enemy. See 현비.
29. 구비 l. 壳囚 (바) (가문) A prisoner for life.
30. 구비하다 s. To be fragrant; to be savory. See 교소하다.
31. 구부러 s. A speckled hen.
32. 구부러다 s. 鴞 (구로—*감) Assuredly; forsooth—used with a question.
33. 구부러다 s. 鴞 (구로—*감) Assuredly; forsooth; in truth; in fact—used with a question.
34. 구부러다 s. 萬神 (감호—*신) (귀신—*신) To practise sorcery or magic.
35. 구부러 l. A lively tune or dance resembling an exorcist exercise.
36. 구부러다 s. 堅固 (감호—*건) (감호—*건) To be firm; to be solid. (Prov.)
37. 구부러다 s. 橋되: 진 To be unfortunate; to be fated.
38. 구부러다 s. Smelling; snuffing.
39. 구부러하다 s. To be straight; to be strong; to be vigorous. See 쓰치하다.
40. 구부러다 s. A coil of snakes. A kind of owl.
41. 구부러다 s. 臭비: 본 To desire to eat: to have a taste for. See 소증하다.
42. 구부러다 s. 強 (구혈—강) 예: 섭 To be vigorous; to be strong; to be robust. See 강하다.
구저 l. Cinders and ashes—from a fireplace. See 화벽로.
25 *구저 s. 口才 (입) (최초) Eloquence; ability to speak. See 언린.
26 *구저하다 s. 救濟 (구원) (진림) To give alms; to aid; to help. See 사제
   한다.
27 *구전 s. 造鎚 (예) (동) Ancient coins.
28 *구전 s. 口傳 (입) (동) A commission; a fee. See 구윤.
29 *구전하다 l. 口傳 (입) (전임) To inform by word of mouth.
30 *구전하다 s. 供奉 (구봉) (본전) To be entire; to be complete. See 염전
   한다.
31 구정구정하다 s. To be in disorder; to be in confusion.
32 구정물 s. Dirty water.
33 구첩스럽다 s. 둔워; 음 To be dirty; to be filthy; to be good-for-nothing.
34 *구첩 s. 句節 (구절) (바다) A phrase and paragraph; a verse.
35 *구첩고 s. 九折壽 (이중) (억중) (기중) A kind of medicine—prepared from
   artemisia.
36 *구첩초 s. 九折草 (아름) (역중) (풀) A variety of artemisia—gathered in the
   9th month.
37 *구첩충 s. 九節虫 (아름) (마디) (비해) A kind of caterpillar from which medi-
   cine is made.
38 구저 s. 固 (구름) (고) Firmly; solidly; obstinately.
39 구전하다 l. 久藏 (오달) (다함) To be spoiled or old—as food, wine etc.
40 구전감 s. A poor quality of rice; black rice.
41 *구저부득 s. 求之不得 (구급) (말) (아님) (있음) Seeking and not finding; asking in vain.
42 *구첩 s. 丘埜 (신덕) (축) A mound; an elevation. (M.)
43 구저봄 s. 暑 (서지만) (칠) Scolding; a reprimand. See 씨방.
44 *구저봄하다 l. 畏 (서지만) (칠) To reprimand; to scold See 씨방한다.
1. 부쳐다 s. 叱 (叱叱叱—叱) 지져; 진 To blame; to reproach; to reprove harshly. See 부치다.
2. 子相 s. 九族 (九族) (계배) The nine nearest relatives—including those of the 3rd generation.
3. 子孫 s. 俱存 (俱存) (석울) To be both alive—of parents, husband and wife etc.
4. 子孫 s. 救主 (救主) (니금) The Saviour—Christ.
5. 子孫 s. 九州 (九州) (고운) The nine districts—of ancient China. (B.O.)
6. 子孫 s. 就主人 (就主人) (유인) (산장) A former host—with whom one has lived.
7. 子孫 s. Oyster shells; seashore refuse.
8. 子孫 s. 歐洲各國 (歐洲) (끌가) (자) (유대) The several States of Europe. See 세상계국.
9. 子孫 s. 驅從 (몰) (쒸승—暲) A mandarin’s attendants. See 벌리.
10. 子孫 s. 黃 (나지 열—熄) To blame; to scold; to reprimand; to reproach. See 부치다.
11. 子孫 s. 重宮殿 (重宮殿) (기문) (정) (대월) The royal palace.
12. 子孫 s. 九重宮殿 (九重宮殿) (기문) (정) (대월) The royal palace.
13. 子孫 s. 要在 (要在) (타이) Old debts.
14. 子孫 s. 炎療 (炎療) (현다) An ulcer following cauterization.
15. 子孫 s. 口血 (口血) (현다) A gomboil.
16. 子孫 s. 伺目 (伺目) (신고) (任) To be poor; to be destitute; to be in poverty. See 변한하다.
17. 子孫 s. 續命 (通命) (결실) Chronic dyspepsia. See 복제.
18. 子孫 s. 尋處 (尋處) (곳) To arrange; to plan; to make ready.
19. 子孫 s. 尺長身 (尺長身) (자) (길) (길음) A giant. See 현천장부.
20. 子孫 s. 墨面 ( 문면) (문율) A King of the Kingdom 3rd century B.C.
21. 子孫 s. 九泉 (九泉) (절) Hades; death.
22. 子孫 s. 九泉之下 (九泉之下) (절) (절) (아래) Hades; death; the grave.
23. 子孫 s. 天倫 (天倫) (천관) (천관) To ask; to request; to seek. See 天倫다.
24. 子孫 s. 区處之方 (區處之方) (곳) (方) (방도) An arrangement; a plan—to get out of difficulties.
25. 子孫 s. 九區 (九區) (시계) A relative of the 9th degree.
27. 子孫 s. 口血 (口血) (부공) To confess—as a criminal.
28. 子孫 s. 千秋 (千秋) (기음) A name for the 9th moon. See 미일.
29. 子孫 s. 驅逐 ( 몽호) (흡출) To drive off; to treat unkindly. See 주박하다.
30. 子孫 s. 菊花 (菊華) (꽃) The sunflower.
31. 子孫 s. 圭角 (圭角) (별) 半; 全 To disagree; to be out—wiith another; to be out of harmony. See 길등하다.
32. 子孫 s. 规謨 (規謨) (간호) To remonstrate with; to reprove. See 간호하다.
33. 子孫 s. 規矩 (規矩) (법) Compasses and square—law; rule.
34. 子孫 s. 规矩 (規矩) (법) (법) A mighty warrior. (B.O.)
35. 子孫 s. 規模 (規模) (법) A plan; a rule. See 철조.
36. 子孫 s. 均役 (均役) (고원) (역소) (철) The office for the receipt of taxes in the provinces.
37. 子孫 s. 均役 (均役) (고원) (역소) (철) The office for the receipt of taxes in the provinces.
38. 子孫 s. 均役 (均役) (고원) (역소) (철) The office for the receipt of taxes in the provinces.
39. 子孫 s. 均役 (均役) (고원) (역소) (철) The office for the receipt of taxes in the province. See 관역.
40. 子孫 s. 橘 (橘) Oranges of various kinds.
41. 子孫 s. 規例 (規例) (법) (전제) Regulations; by-laws; custom. See 규칙.
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1. 홍 홍 s. 撚紅 (홍주) (홍주) Dried inside orange peel.
2. 만병 s. 橘類 (나포) (나포) Preserves made of oranges.
3. 드리지 s. 橘皮 (나포) Orange-peel.
4. 무주 s. (一) 蘸酒 (홍주) Orange wine.

5. 规矩 s. 順石 (문주) (문주) A touch stone for testing the quality of gold.  See 规石.
6. 规矩 s. 順星 (별) (별) The 15th of the 28 constellations β Mirach, α, β, γ, μ, ν, π, Andromeda σ (2) γ, ν, φ, ξ, ζ, Pisces 17° 48' 12".
7. 规矩 s. 順星 (별) (별) 规矩 To spy; to watch.  See 规石.
8. 规矩 s. 規式 (법) (법) Regulations; by-laws; customs.  See 规則.
9. 规矩 s. 開秀 (집) ( 개서날) A girl; a maid.  See 规矩.
10. 规矩 s. 耕田 (구할) (耕田) Fields of fifty "acre" each.
11. 规矩 s. 規定 (법) (명물) 规矩 To decide; to establish; to settle.  See 规矩.
12. 规矩 s. 規定 (법) (명물) 规矩 To decide; to settle.  See 规矩.
13. 规矩 s. 順章関 (별) (황장) (집) The Office of the Royal College of Literature.
15. 规矩 s. 规中 (집) (가공지) A maid's apartments.
16. 规矩 s. 规中處女 (집) (가공지) (가공지) (가공지) 规中處女 A girl; a maiden.  See 规石.
17. 规矩 s. 规中處子 (집) (가공지) (가공지) (가공지) 规中處子 A girl; a maiden.
18. 规矩 s. 規則 (법) (법) Regulations; by-laws; customs.  See 规則.
19. 规矩 s. 规則 (법) (법) 规則 A sergeant.  See 规則.
20. 规矩 s. 规則 (법) (법) 规則 An aspirated 7 represented by 7.
21. 规矩 s. 规則 (법) (법) 规則 Violently; with force—as in striking, stabbing etc.  See 规則.
22. 规矩 s. 规則 (법) (법) 规則 Striking; beating.  See 规則.
23. 规矩 s. 规則 (법) (법) 规則 Spitting; hawking.
24. 规矩 s. 规則 (법) (법) 规則 黑暗洞 (검음—* 후) (검음—* 동) ( 검음—* 동) To be dark.  To be ignorant; to be unenlightened.  See 规則.
25. 规矩 s. 规則 (법) (법) 规則 规則 The measure of a room—about eight feet square
26. 规矩 s. 规則 (법) (법) 规則 规則 A knife.  See 规則.
27. 规矩 s. 规则 (법) 规则 A wooden frame fastened as a collar to the neck of a criminal; a cangue. (쓰다).
28. 规则 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规则 To be thin; to be wiry.  To be cold; to be chilly.
29. 规則 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规則 To be thin; to be poor.
30. 规則 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规則 The kingfisher.
31. 规則 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规則 To use a knife—in stabbing; to cut up.
32. 规則 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规则 Chopsticks that go with a belt knife.
33. 规則 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规则 A long fish with a silvery belly and a sharp back. (Prov.)  See 规則.
34. 规則 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规则 A sword dance.  See 规則.
35. 规則 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规则 规则 To be thin; to be emaciated.
36. 规則 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规则 With a thud—as one falling.
37. 规則 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规則 Whimpering; pouting.
38. 规則 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规則 规則 To dig out; to mine.
39. 规則 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规則 规則 To be obscure; to be dark.  See 规則.
40. 规則 s. 规则 (법) 规則 规則 Barking; whining.  See 规則.
41. 规則 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规則 规則 To be thirsty; to be dry; to have an appetite for.
42. 规则 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规则 规则 To cough.  See 规則.
43. 规则 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规則 规则 A layer; a ply.  Numerative of games—as chess etc.
44. 规则 s. 规则 (법) 规则 规则 规则 Every layer.  Each game.  Every time.  See 规則.
45. 规则 s. 规则 (법) 规則 规则 规则 规则 The inner thought or intention.  See 规則.
Sprouted To stretch—a string.
To feel anxious about; to desire to see.

2 죽이다 s. 시; 변 To introduce; to lead up to. (Prov.) See 자아나다.

3 걸다 s. 걸; 변 To saw. To have a craving for. (으.) To stretch (oneself).

4 걸다 s. 걸; 변 To light—a lamp.

5 죽다 s. 죽 (붙임—*선) (동—*동);
겨: 빠 To bring up; to domesticate. See 양육하다.

6 죽 s. 죽 (몸—*신) (긴—*장)
Height; stature. (크다)

7 죽으늘 s. 죽 ( JObject—*냼) (길—*숙)
원: 운 To bring up; to domesticate. See 양육하다.

8 죽 s. Thus; so—an ending.

9 죽을하다 s. 죽 (곤—*대) To be large; to be big.

10 죽을폴니다 s. 죽 (곤—*대) To be in large parts; to be large.

11 죽자부치다 s. A paternal uncle—older than the father. See 빈부.

12 죽자부자 s. The wife of a 죽자부치.

13 죽자부자 s. A paternal grand-
father's older brother.

14 죽자부자 s. The wife of a 죽자부자.

15 죽자부자 s. 죽 (اعتقال—*청) To create an uproar; to clamor. See 죽 거더다.

16 크리스도 s. 키두 (허—*기) (거내릴—*목) Christ.

17 죽을하다 s. To be thirsty; to have a craving for. See 죽 거더다.

18 크다 s. (곤—*대) 죽: 큰 Great; large; importaut.

19 크다 s. (곤—*대) 죽: 큰 To be great; to be large; to be high.

20 크다하다 l. 담: 관 To be great; to be large.

21 기 s. 기 (*기) A sieve.

22 기 s. 기 (*기) A boat's rudder.

23 기에 s. In consequence of; because of; since—an ending used with verbs in

24 죽 s. Giggling.

25 길니 s. In consequence of; because of; since—an ending used with verbs in

26 코 s. 코 (*비) The nose. Mucus from the nose; snivel.

27 코 s. A measure—ten yang. A string of twenty dried pollack etc.

28 코따하다 s. 코 (코*호) To suit; to be as one wishes; to be well.

29 코따하다 s. 코 (코*호) (등) To be cheerful; to be agreeable; to be suitable; to be refreshing.

30 코따하다 s. 코 (코*호) (등) To be suitable; to be agreeable; to be refreshing. See 코따하다.

31 코따하다 s. 코 (코*호) (등) To be delighted; to be happy; to be glad.

32 코따 s. 코 (코*호) (아름) A coat having no sleeves and open at the sides, worn by yamen underlings. See 전부.

33 코따하다 s. 코 (코*호) (아름) To be well; to have recovered. See 코따하다.

34 코따 s. With a thud—as from a blow.

35 코따하다 s. Beating; pounding.

36 코따 s. Beating; pounding.

37 코따하다 s. Beating; pounding.

38 코따하다 s. Bubble; trickling.

39 코따하다 s. (대용—*봉) (대용
세네—*록) To emit a foul odor; to stink. See 코따하다.

40 코따 s. A poke, a thrust etc.

41 코따 s. An elephant.

42 코따다 l. 코 (코*한) 아; 큰 To shore.

43 코따다 l. Rapping; poking; thrusting. Hawking; coughing.

44 코따다 l. 마 (코*한) Mucus from the nose; snivel.

45 코따하다 l. 마 (코*한) (마*가) A humming through the nose.

46 코따다 l. 코 (코*한) (마*가) Beas; peas.

47 코따다 l. Bean coated candy.

48 코따다 l. Sprouted beans.

49 코따다 l. 콩 (콩—*두) (기름—*유) Bean oil.
1. s and l. Beating; pounding—as a grain pestle. Barking. See 鴨鶏.
2. Sprouted beans.
3. Parched beans.
4. To parch beans.
5. To contradict; to raise questions. See 旨意下結論也.
6. The kidneys.
7. A kind of finch.
8. A dish of beans and soy.
9. To have the nose stopped—a disease of chickens.
10. To blow the nose.
12. Snoring.
13. Exceedingly; extremely.
14. To cough repeatedly.
15. To cough repeatedly. See ニドキナルナ.
16. Mucus from the nose.
17. A ring for the nose.
18. The ridge of the nose.
19. To tickle the nose—in order to induce sneezing.
20. To stink; to smell badly. See 四乙不.
21. With a thump; with a poke.
22. Thumping; poking.
23. To sound; to thump.
24. To thump; to pound.
25. To be somewhat empty; to lack a little.
26. Snoring; breathing deeply. See 咐呼.
27. To cough frequently. See 鴨鶏.
28. Coughing. See 咐呼.
29. To weep; to whine. (Prov.)
30. The 5th letter of the syllabary corresponding to m.
31. 山藥 (山艾—山) (野—山) The yam, wild and cultivated. (香蕉.) See 山藥.
32. Mould. The rainy season.
33. 魔 (妖怪) An evil spirit; a demon. (沼大.) See 魔。
34. 駙 (駙) A colt; a foal. Also 驚马.
35. 烏 (野) Spinach; edible greens such as artemisia.
36. Crystals of nitre, copperas etc.
37. 阿里 (柄) The mackerel. Scomber vernalis.
38. 醫 (師) A veterinary surgeon.
39. 棉衣 (裳) Hempen clothes.
40. A government office.
41. A village; a settlement. See 野村.
42. To go on an excursion; to have an outing in the village.
43. A hand mill. See 薄.
44. To trade; to do business. See 江界.
45. To bawl—as a calf.
46. To make a business of composing for others in examination.
47. To make a business of composing and writing for others in examinations.
48. To be weak—of spirit.
49. To tell fortunes; to practice magic. See 漢古.
50. A falcon's beak. See 鴿.
51. 鴿頭 (鶴—鶴) A falcon's beak. An aquiline nose. See 興がり.
1. 马拉拢 l. 贩笔 (笔) To make a business of writing for others in examinations.
2. 聪明 i. 唐模 (笔) A long narrow sea junk with curved bow.
3. 马上手 l. 丧身 (丧) To sell one's body—as a slave, prostitute etc. See 简单书手.
4. 马上手 l. To be reserved; to be quiet; to be well behaved. (Prov.)
5. 马头 s. (木) 骨石 (骨—*木) A hand millstone. See 简单.
7. 马上 l. 马背座 (座) (역설) (げん) Post-horse paddy-fields.
8. 马目 l. 马肉 (肉) (고기) Horse flesh.
9. 马棍 s. 四十 (年—*木) (연—*속) Forty. See 四时.
10. 马发 s. 麻黄 (草) (누루) A yellow kind of sesamum—used as medicine.
11. 马 s. 马 (erton) A tent; a booth; a temporary erection. (肋다.)
12. 马 s. Just at the moment; just now. In any way. See 马足.
13. 马上 l. 马匹木 (木) (평) (나모) A kind of tree from which walking sticks are made—said to ward off evil spirits.
14. 马上手 l. 郎勤 (勤) (다수리) To pay off; to finish; to complete. See 捕获手.
15. 马上手 s. 马 (ton) To mildew.
16. 马上 s. 塞耳 (腺—*木) (은히—*용) A cork; a stopper. Also 马耳.
17. 马上 l. 马 (马) (木) (감) A horse guild.
18. 马上手 l. 郎勤 (勤) (다수리—* 감) To pay off; to settle; to finish. Also 马勤手.
19. 马 s. A dam; a stopper; a cork. Also 马耳. Gambling stakes.
21. 马 s. Impudently; foolishly; stupidly. See 简单.
22. 马上 l. 郎官 (官) (박속) An officer in charge of government horses.
1. 망막포 s. The summit of authority; a champion; a victor. See 망막포.
2. 망막포 s. 末流 ( ppl.—할) (납 종—한) The youngest child; a child of old age.
3. 망막포 s. Coarse home-made cotton cloth.
5. 망막포 s. 莫能當 (말) (름) (무당) A champion; a victor; one without a rival. See 비가.
6. 망막포 s. A hill; a slope—that obstructs the way.
7. 망막포 s. Any kind of work; odd jobs.
8. 망막포 s. A coolie; a day laborer.
9. 망막포 s. 비투; 변 To work as a day laborer.
10. 망막포 s. 奉非 (말) (아사) Without exception; certainly; without doubt. See 우리의.
11. 망막포 s. 奉備 (말) (다음) A subordinate official—under a governor, admiral etc. See 무위.
12. 망막포 s. 奉備 (말) (아사) (혈 급) (선하) All are subjects of the king.
13. 망막포 s. 奉備 (말) (아사) (혈 급) (률) All (the land) is the territory of the king.
14. 망막포 s. 奉備 (말) (마음) A subordinate official's office. A subordinate officer.
15. 망막포 s. Coarse-cut tobacco. Opp. 상초.
16. 망막포 s. An inferior quality of pen. See 간질.
17. 망막포 s. 奉備 (말) (한) Without question; saying nothing. See 불론하고.
18. 망막포 s. 造 (문출—익) Then; just at the time. (Prov.) See 망이.
19. 망막포 s. 奉上奉下 (말) (옷) (말) (아래) Nothing better and nothing worse—the same; both alike. See 상 상공부.
20. 망막포 s. The corner point of a curved roof.
21. 망막포 s. 抗拒 (말—*향) (말—*기) 서; 선 To stand before; to stop; to hinder.
22. 망막포 s. 莫能 (말) (말숨) To say nothing; to raise no question.
23. 망막포 s. 奉備 (말) (칠) To be at the furthest extreme; to have reached the utmost limit. See 最심.
24. 망막포 s. 附 (말—*초) 이; 은 To cork; to stop up; to obstruct; to settle; to end; to complete. See 금 함.
25. 망막포 s. 奉 (말) A stick; a staff. See 점령 망막.
26. 망막포 s. The staff band—the right hand or right side. (An expression used of blind people). Opp. 북 좌임.
27. 망막포 s. 奉 (말) A stick; a staff; a club. See 종동임.
28. 망막포 s. 地牆頭 (말—*디) (님) (님—*전) (며리—*두) A blind alley; a cut-de-sac.
29. 망막포 s. 奉所向 (말) (반) (항) (함) Going blindly; wandering at random.
30. 망막포 s. 奉 (말) To be without restraint; to be lawless.
31. 망막포 s. The youngest child; a child of one's old age. See 만두조.
32. 망막포 s. 奉 (말) A medicine pestle.
33. 망막포 s. 奉知其故 (말) (그) (연고) The cause of which is unknown; what is inexplicable.
34. 망막포 s. 奉知其子之惡 (말) (그) (아동) (말) (님이) One cannot see a fault in one's own son.
35. 망막포 s. 奉 (말) To be stopped; to be hindered; to be obstructed.
36. 망막포 s. 奉重 (말) (무거울) To be of supreme value; to be all-important.
37. 망막포 s. 奉重 (말) (무거울) (곤) (일) An all-important affair; a matter of supreme importance.
38. 망막포 s. A rough sample; a coarse object. Opp. 망참.
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What to do to smallpox. See 1.

The spirit of smallpox; smallpox.

The complete.

See (Comp.)

An introductory word followed by ten thousand entries.

A lottery of ten thousand entries.

An umbrella bearing the names of subscribers, presented to a popular official by the people.

One equal to ten thousand opponents.

An introductory word followed by ten thousand entries.

To finish off; to complete. See waiter.

A trestle.

A remedy for countless diseases; an elixir of life.

A kind of cornelian.

A propitiation; a mercy-seat.

To be dilatory; to be remiss; to be neglectful; to be rude. See (Comp.)

To treat with disrespect; to be rude to. See (Comp.)

The myriad roofs of Seoul.

What is learned late in life. Opp. 2.

made a s. The reading and name of the 28th Chinese Radical 1.

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To treat with disrespect; to be rude to. See (Comp.)

The myriad roofs of Seoul.

What is learned late in life. Opp. 2.
Ten thousand chances against one; what is certain, absolutely sure. See 박발박발.

To be out of the question; to be unheard of.

To be tender; to be yielding. Opp. 씩씀니다.

To be lawless; to be regardless of law, right etc.

All things; all creation.

The myriad forms—as seen in a view of the Diamond Mountains.

The closing years—of life.

What outlasts all time. See 여성의무주.

A table loaded with the richest viands. See 고량진미.

A table loaded with the best of dishes. See 만반찬찬.

All the world; all nations; all places. See 한화.

To be in bloom; to flourish.

A remedy for every ill; a panacea.

Great fortune; supreme happiness.

A stonish full of resource—as has a spider. A wise head—one who possesses judgment.

Ten thousand ten thousandths—full measure; often.

One in ten thousand.
of ten thousand losses.

Entirely; wholly.

An eel—used as medicine.

A myriad li glass—a telescope.

The Great Wall of China.

The high heavens.

To detain; to hold back; to prevent.

To complete the time—for childbirth.

Childbirth late in life. See 산순.

To cover the mountains and plains: to everywhere.

Everything; all possible affairs.

A funeral ode or elegy. See 장수.

Worthy of ten thousand deaths. See 자주무역한다.

Generation after generation; all time. See 천주.

Ten thousand years. (부우라).

An ancient called Saksun who had five sons each receiving 2000 bags of rice—a wealthy man; a rich person.
19 만취 s. Size; amount; as much. See 만큼.
20 만남 s. Amount; size. See 만큼.
21 만취하다 s. 醉醉 (취한) To be dead drunk. See 되취하다.
22 만 l. 月 (망월) The full moon.
23 만 s. 网 (망물) A snare; a net. (도다).
24 만 s. 磚 (갈매) A millstone. (Prov.) See 백.
26 만사자 s. 驢 (구) A colt; a foal.
27 만사하다 s. 駭夜 (협순) (망) To be regardless of night—in one's hurry.
28 만양 s. 亡羊 (망양) (망) A weak unconscious condition.
29 만양하다 s. 亡羊 (망양) (망) To be like lost sheep—to be stupid; to be unconscious.
30 만야도주하다 s. 亡夜遺忘 (망 valore) (망) To escape regardless of the night.
31 망 s. 鱦 (망) (망기) The mackerel. Scomber eornalis. See 망어.
32 망어 s. Ropes—for wrapping rice bags, etc. (치마).
33 밤연하다 s. 昏然 (미루) (그림) To be vague; to be indefinite; to be vast. See 보연하다.
34 밤인 s. 亡人 (공용) (상) A dead person; one deceased.
35 밤실 l. 畏日 (망일) (망) The time of full moon.
36 밤옷 s. Straw ropes for binding rice bags. See 밤옷이.
37 밤옷 s. 麒衣 (구미) (없는) A dress worn by the king's son.
38 밤일 l. 望月 (보름) (망) Full moon.
39 밤일보다 l. 望月 (바람) (망) To worship the moon—at the middle of the 1st month.
40 밤옷 s. A ball; a disc. (기타).
41 만물방울하다 To be in lumps; to be round—of several objects.
1. 韓語 s. 亡 (망한) To be ruined; to be destroyed; to be lost. See 慢 (慢한). Opp. 速 (속한).
2. 韓語 s. 亡家 (망가) A ruined family or clan.
3. 韓語 s. 亡家子弟 (망가) (아호) Sons who ruin a family.
4. 韓語 s. 亡家之本 (망가) (집) (근본) The cause of ruin to his clan.
5. 韓語 s. 网巾 (고문) (무견) A horsehair head-band. (소타) (소다).
6. 韓語 l. 妄誹 (망명할) (세고) A reckless scheme; a foolish plan. See 慢자.
7. 韓語 s. 妄極 (업술) (상가) To be extreme; to be beyond expression.
8. 韓語 s. 妄極之痛 (업술) (상장) (상) (압통) Grief of the greatest kind—caused by the death of parents.
9. 韓語 s. 妄哭 (업발) (울) To weep ceremonially at the death of the king.
10. 韓語 s. 子骨 (망혼) (색) A villain; a scoundrel; a rascal.
11. 韓語 l. 妄禮 (망말) (대절) (대도) The ceremony of bowing toward the palace—by officials on the 1st and 15th days of the moon.
12. 韓語 s. 亡國 (망가) (사할) To go to destruction; to be ruined—of a country.
13. 韓語 s. 亡國之本 (망가) (나할) (갑) (근본) The destruction of a state—caused by bad government etc.
14. 韓語 s. 亡故 (아호) (아두운) To be indistinct; to forget; to be absent minded.
15. 韓語 s. 亡花 (아모) (아모) To be vague; to be indistinct; to be vast.
16. 韓語 s. 亡花大海 (아모) (아두운) (아득함) (근) (바다) A vast stretch of water; the boundless ocean. See 무변대해.
17. 韓語 s. 亡命 (도망) (목출) To escape for one’s life.
18. 韓語 s. 亡命逃走 (도망) (목출) (도망) (다리남) To escape for one’s life. See 장총비적하다.
19. 韓語 l. 妄行誣名 (망명) (목출) (목출) (목출) (목출) (목출) Fugitives from the law who have escaped for their lives.
20. 韓語 s. 网品玩具 (망발) (완발) (완발) (완발) (완발) To beg before the door. See 관전절실하다.
21. 韓語 l. 妄念 (망명) (설각) An absurd idea; a foolish thought. See 오계.
22. 韓語 l. 妄僞 (망명) (간명) Dotage; second-childhood.
23. 韓語 l. 妄僞 (망명) (간명) 毒; 毒 To be absurd; to be foolish; to be doting.
24. 韓語 l. 妄僞 (망명) (간명) 毒; 毒 To become childish; to grow stupid; to be foolish.
25. 韓語 l. 妄僞 (망명) (간명) 毒; 毒 To become stupid; to be absurd; to be incoherent.
26. 韓語 s. 网指 (고문) (도로이) (사사) A grass rain cloak. (Prov.) See 도로이.
27. 韓語 l. 妄發 (망명) (일) Absurd speeches; a bull; a blunder. Anything out of place or contrary to custom.
28. 韓語 l. 妄見 (망발) (물) (견) (보) (보) (보) (보) To wait for; to take at; to gaze on.
29. 韓語 l. 網牌 (고문) (만) A sling—for throwing stones. (척다).
30. 韓語 s. 网板 (갈) (마) (완자) (완자) A mill-stone. (Prov.)
31. 韓語 l. 網樓 (망발) (망발) A lookout; a light-house. See 網發.
32. 韓語 s. 網紗 (고문) (집) A mosquito curtain.
33. 韓語 l. 網草 (고문) (주나) (주나) A poisonous plant—used as a medicine.
34. 韓語 s. 網象 (망명) (일일) 毒; 毒 To be mischievous; to be unruly; to be wild—as children. See 요망스럽다.
35. 韓語 s. 网席 (고문) (포리) A large mat made of straw. (Prov.)
1. 백성주 s. 忘諌 (사절) (忠—*忠) A Buddhist who has forsaken his faith; an apostate.
2. 백서리다 s. 無滲 (음하) (이리—*이) 서기; 린 To hesitate; to be uncertain. See 우염하다.
3. 백신 s. 迴身 (망해) (損) Dishonor; shame; disgrace; loss of reputation. See 우해하다.
4. 백신하다 s. 迴身 (망해) (損) To be disgraceful; to act in a dishonorable way. See 하거나하다.
5. 백신하다 s. 迴身 (망해) (損) Disgrace that continues with one. (하나)
6. 백신식하다 s. 迴身 (망해) (損) 식히; 呈 To dishonor; to disgrace; to destroy the reputation of another.
7. 백신하다 s. 迴轉 (귀절) (損) To despair; to give up hope; to fail in one's expectations.
8. 백리 s. 鐵馬 (병물) 艦 for a look-out; a signal-station; the "bridge" of a ship. See 방루.
9. 백물이 s. A small variety of sea fish.
10. 백무 s. The guard stones that stand before a grave. See 방주석.
11. 백백 s. A net bag. See 방석이.
12. 백하이 s. 綠蓑 (그물) (자로) A net bag for carrying vegetables etc. ( bada )
13. 백조존대하다 s. 安自尊大 (망명님) ( 스스로) (줄호) (존) To foolishly exalt oneself above all.
14. 백종 s. 嘉謨 (망명님) (忠) False witness; slander; calumny.
15. 백지불소하다 s. 異之不似 (병말) (異) (이별) (이형) To be not up to expectations; to be below the mark.
16. 백지소조하다 s. 偏知所措 (업술) (열) (배) (조치호) To not know what to do; to be at one's wits' end.
17. 백조사하다 s. 偏措 (업술) (노호) To be without resource; to not know what to do.
18. 백호 s. (溝) 亡兆 (망해) (정호) Signs or omens of destruction.
19. 백종 s. 芒種 (물) (植) "Grain in ear" —one of the twenty four solar periods occurring about June 6th.
20. 백종 s. 芒仲 (도망) (물) The last; the end; death.
22. 백주석 s. 結石 (병물) (월) The guard stones that stand before a grave. (세우다). See 장군석.
23. 백창이 s. The bullhead.
24. 백창하다 s. 慕蒦 (아두호) (무물) To be vast; to be boundless. See 백선하다.
25. 백척 s. 芒妻 (충응) (산하) A deceased wife. See 고처.
26. 백척하다 s. 芒憶 (업술) (해아리) To be unheard of; to be beyond expression. See 엉성하다.
27. 백척하다 s. 芒 (망해) 芒; 甚 To destroy; to spoil; to ruin.
28. 백초 s. 芒草 (물) (물) The last picking of tobacco—for the season.
29. 백초 s. 芒硝 (물) (염호) Salt petre. Glanier's salt.
30. 마방 s. 馬房 (물) (방) A horse stable.
31. 마마리 s. 馬駒 (물) (시물—*바) A pony-pack. See 마매.
32. 마벽 s. 馬癖 (물) (영벽) A fondness for horses.
33. 마병 s. 馬病 (물) (병들) Diseases of horses.
34. 마병 s. 部兵 (물) (군수) Cavalry troops. See 기병. Opp. 보병.
35. 마복 s. 部相 (물) (부) Luck or skill in managing horses.
36. 마복 s. 部夫 (물) (씨아비) A groom; a horse boy; a mapu.
37. 마분 s. 部分 (물) (동) Horse dung.
38. 마분 s. 部分 (물) (돈호) Horse toll. (돌다).
39. 마예 s. 部牌 (물) (예) A horse-tablet—which gives to the carrier free use of post horses.
40. 마판 s. 部板 (물) (판초) Flooring of a horse stable.
1 마바람 s. A south-east wind. See 동남풍.
2 마바람 l. 馬韋 (몽) (체색) A hollow bamboo carried by horsemen. See 동채.
3 마의 l. 馬皮 (몽) (가죽) Horse-hides.
4 마문 s. 麻布 (복) (복) Hempen cloth. (밤탈)
5 마풍 l. A south-east wind. See 마바람.
6 마물 s. Sea-weed. See 매역.
7 말 l. 言 (말씀—*선) Word; speech; saying; language. See 언어.
8 말 s. 品 (*두) A dry measure containing ten "pints." (외다.)
9 말 s. 跟 (말로—*경) Duck-weed. Lemma minor. See 마로.
10 말 s. 抹 (CreatedAt) A stake; a peg. (바다.) See 마목.
11 말에 l. 勿 (말—*폴) Stop! Don't! (an imperative from 말다.) See 말에게.
12 말아웃 s. A measure and a half or fifteen catties. See 히가웃.
13 말아이 l. A Chinaman's dress cap.
14 마라가 s. 磨諸哥 (안철) (락부) (성) Malacca.
15 마방 l. Wild iris.
16 마봉 s. 槹깝 (역선—*웨) (접—*고) A numerative of strips of woven straw —for thatching etc.
17 마봉 s. 被 (*명) Duck-weed. Lemma minor.
18 말봉의 s. Prickly iron-balls—used to scatter on the way in order to delay pursuers in war time.
19 마봉석 s. 磨 (마룬—*빈) The Marsilea quadrifolia—formerly used in marriage rites.
20 마봉질 s. 磨 (마룬—*적) Cutting out—clothes.
21 마문다 s. 磨 (마룬—*저) 말다: 마른 To cut out—clothes. See 마문치다.
22 마문치다 s. 磨 (마룬—*저) 섞; 전 To cut out—clothes.
23 마런 s. 剃錦 (갈) (련단 희) Plans; deliberation; judgment.
24 마련하다 s. 剃錦 (갈) (련단 희) To plan for; to set in order; to put in readiness. See 경정하다.
25 마련다 s. 헤기; 은 To have a desire—to urinate etc.
26 마련초 l. 馬鬐草 (몽) (갈기) (품) Fine grass like horse-hair.
27 말은 s. 稻薪 (집—*싸) (소리—*음) A tenant farmer. (보다.) See 사람.
28 말이 s. 视 (*두) The numerative of birds, sheep etc. A numerative of composition. (Prov.)
29 말이 l. The reading of the conjunction 面.
30 말로 s. A ridge; a peak.
31 말루 l. 稻鹿 (몽) (소습) Tanned horse-hide.
32 말로대 s. 宗木 (말로—*홍) (나모—*록) The ridge log—of a roof. See 말로.
33 말로 Lig s. The ridge—of a mountain range.
34 마두 l. 抹樓 (CreatedAt—*말) (탐라) A wooden floor. (탐라). A room with a wooden floor. See 대철.
35 마두방 l. 抹樓房 (CreatedAt—*말) (탐라) (방) A room with a wooden floor.
36 마두방 l. 抹樓房 (CreatedAt—*말) (탐라) (방) The numerative of boards for flooring.
37 말하 다 l. 言之 (말씀—*선) (말—*저) To speak; to say; to tell; to express.
38 말하다 s. 作末 (저음—*작) (가로—*말) To grind up; to powder; to pulverize.
39 말장고 s. 坐監考 (말—*두) (문—*감) (상고—*고) A rice measurer—in a market.
40 말장고다 s. To be clearish; to be transparent.
41 말란 s. 末官 (createdAt) (백송) A low office; an inferior billet. See 미란.
42 말리다 l. 聽ing; understanding. See 듣자.
43 말국 s. 湯 (쇼문—*향) Clear soup; broth; bouillon. (취다). Opp. 전제.
1. 말Issuer. The last game.
2. 말Issuer. A wordly person; a talker. (Prov.)
3. 말Issuer. To stammer; to stutter. See 아플다.
5. 말발Issuer. The last of the three candidates for office. Opp. 유량; 부양.
6. 말발Issuer. Sea-weed on which hermings are said to deposit their eggs.
7. 말발Issuer. By (말발을 *유) In consequence of; from; by way of; proceeding from.
8. 말발Issuer. To be because of; to be in consequence of; to arise from.
10. 말발Issuer. A fraction of a measure that remains over—the fee of the measurer. (주나). See 말발.
11. 말발Issuer. A kind of herb—the root of which is used for food.
12. 말발Issuer. The ride—of a mountain range. (Prov.) See 말로학산.
13. 말발Issuer. To be soft; to be yielding; to be tender.
14. 말발Issuer. On the ridge of a hill. Also 말로예.
15. 말발Issuer. Old age; the end of life. Also 말년. See 로정.
16. 말발Issuer. Woods which one is forbidden to cut—such as that encircling a grave.
17. 말발Issuer. To forbid; to prohibit; to prevent. See 금하다.
1. 말을 말추하다 s. To be wide awake. To be clear; to be watery.
2. 말투 s. 梣 (*락) A stake—driven into the ground. ( affirmative)
3. 말투 벨가 자기 s. 梣毛笠 (말투—*락) (여력—*모) (장—*랍) A sharp pointed felt hat—worn by yamen runners.
4. *말목 s. 末次 (سفر—*뫼) The last; the lowest.
5. 말생하다 s. To be undamaged; to be whole.
6. 말생말생하다 s. To be soft; to be yielding; to be submissive.
7. 말장 s. Pickets—of a fence.
8. *말척 s. 末才 (객보—*뫼) The lowest skill; the last degree of skill. See 상척.
9. *말척 s. 末職 (객첩—*뫼) An inferior office; a last office. See 희첩.
10. 말밭하다 l. To slander; to carry tales; to gossip. See 신소절하다.
11. *말점 s. 末座 (자라) The last place; the lowest seat. See 납석.
12. 말조림하다 l. To abridge; to shorten by using fewer words; to condense.
14. 말 s. 面 (마—*뫼) Face to face; opposite.
15. 말 s. 味 (에) Taste; flavor; interest. (본다)
17. 말 s. 马蛤 (물—*마) (꼬기—*{EIF}) A variety of mollusk. Lithophytes.
18. 말 s. 马蠟 (물—*마) (색물—*예) Horse hire. (며다). See 마에.
20. *마상유감 l. 马上油衫 (물—*뫼) (갈품) (적감) A rider’s divided rain-coat.
21. *마상지 l. 马上者 (물—*뫼) (존) A rider; a horseman.
22. *마상적 l. 马上才 (물—*뫼) (적지) Skill or feats of horsemanship.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>311</th>
<th>마디타</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 맷비 s. 首生雏 (미리—*목) (년—*성) (기름—*영) The first brood; the first litter. See 首生.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. 맷레 s. 首生 (모물—*합) (박인—*복) The second coat of mud plaster—on a wall. (척다).</td>
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<td>3. 맷보다 s. 首 (_Camera—*상) 아; 본 To taste; to try by tasting.</td>
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<td>4. 맷비 s. 長生 (진—*망) (길음—*매) Descendants by the eldest son.</td>
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<td>5. 맷생 다다 s. To sit, two at a table. See 坐相處.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. 맷들 s. 蛤 (호기—*합) Dried meat of the mollusk mat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. 맷서다 s. 相敵 (서로—*상) (티덕을—*덕) 서; 선 To oppose; to resist. To be equal—in strength.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. 맷다 s. 蹴 (마술—*형) 마자; 준 To go out to meet; to meet—as a friend.</td>
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<td>9. 맷다 s. 嗅 (마운—*후) 하; 혼 To smell; to scent.</td>
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<td>10. 맷다 s. 任 (마운—*盈) 마자; 준 To fit; to suit; to agree; to be hit; to be marked. See 合任.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. 맷다 s. 宜 (마당—*의) To be suitable; to be proper; to be meet. See 應當處.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. 맷당히 다다 s. 宜 (마당—*당) Certainly; necessarily; fitly; properly. See 應當.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13. 맷득다 s. 潔 (움음—*결) To be pure; to be clear; to be neat. To rejoice over; to be glad—of the misfortune of an enemy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. 맷득다 s. 結 (움음—*結) To be fitly—of or suitable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. 맷으려다 s. 舖 (살설—*저) (파—*예) 드려; 둘 To suit one's taste; to suit one.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. 맷으려다 s. 拾 (내모—*미) (들—*거) 이; 깃다 To lift together.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. 맷으려다 s. 就味 (나아라—*희) (파—*예) 이; 깃다 To have a taste or flavor—as fruit turning ripe.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18. 맷으려다 s. 直播 (끝을—*계) (돈—*전) Cash—in contrast to credit. See 借用.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. 맷으려다 s. 息 ( Actress—*息) (돈—*전) Cash—in contrast to credit. See 借用.</td>
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<td>20. 맷두레 s. 柴 (두레—*길) (두레—*고) A water-bucket—worked by two men.</td>
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<td>21. 맷직다 s. 亦; 은 To be disagreeable; to be unintersting. See 放直.</td>
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<td>22. 맷출 s. 適 (*적) Just then; at that time.</td>
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<td>23. 맷출가지 s. 一般 (일—*일) (가지—*반) Alike; the same. See 同一.</td>
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<td>24. 맷처 s. 槌 (*처) A hammer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. 맷처 s. 槌 (오치려—*유) As; like—an introductry word.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. 맷처다 s. 中 (말다—*통) 鳥; 欠 To hit; to strike; to mark.</td>
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<tr>
<td>28. 맷처다 s. 相約 (서로—*상) (연약—*약) 아; 혼 To agree; to contract.</td>
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<tr>
<td>29. 맷처다 s. 相符 (서로—*상) (마술—*복) 아; 혼 To fit together; to match; to put together; to mate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. 맷다 s. 各 (각—*각) Each; every.</td>
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<td>31. 맷다 l. 破 (부서질—*죄) 마; 만 To grind; to powder; to pulverize.</td>
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<td>32. 맷다 l. 々 (발—* porno) 란; 만 To prevent; to stop; to forbid. Also 말다. See 阻止. To avoid; to refuse. See 阻止.</td>
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<tr>
<td>33. 맷다 l. 場 (장) A court; an open space before a house. See 額.</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. 맷다 l. 場 (장) A court; an open space before a house. See 間.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. 맷마 l. 篱 (함—*함) A joint; a section; a paragraph. The numerative of words, songs etc. See 馬等.</td>
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<tr>
<td>36. 맷대 l. 馬蹄 (물) (발근) Horse hoof sycee. The lefthand end of a horizontal stoke in writing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>37. 맷대에 l. 馬蹄銀 (물) (발근) 은 Sycee. See 銀.`</td>
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<tr>
<td>38. 맷대 s. 麻田 (삼) ( amat) A hemp field.</td>
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<tr>
<td>39. 맷대 s. 麻電 (삼) (변기) Electricity—as generated by fiction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>40. 맷대다 s. 爲 (오리—*주) 哥; 오 To last a long time. Opp. 異乎.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 마둥강이 s. 節 (마디—*경) A joint; a phrase; a clause; a tune. See 馬蒂.
2. 마율가리 s. Remaining fragments; remnants. See 騰가리.
3. 마돌다 s. 어; 마돈 To be mildewed; to be mouldy; to be ruined—as by evil spirits.
6. *마두 l. 馬頭 (몽) (머리) A yamen underling who accompanies his master when on horseback. See 韓橋.
7. *마두 남자 l. 馬頭納影 (몽) (머리) (드립) (비단) The marriage certificate carried by the bridgroom at the bride's horse's head.
8. 마두리 s. 斗輪 (갑—*두) (갑을—*서) A fraction of a measure.
12. *마범전 l. 馬鎻甕 (몽) (척) (전) A shop where horse shoes are sold.
13. 마양이 s. 料匹 (갑—*두) (장인—*장) A market rice-measurer. See 韓結.
14. *마조 s. 麻子 (상) (아혼) Hemp seed.
15. 마존 모르기 s. The view ahead; the front view. See 漢結이. (Ad.)
16. 마존 할 s. 對篩 (다 혼—*이) (책—*책) The opposite side; the front side; that which faces.
17. *마저 s. All; to the end; all that remains.
18. 마견 s. Laundry work. (주타). See 常衛.
19. 마견하다 s. To wash; to bleach; to launder clothes. See 常衛하다.
20. 마견탕이 s. A washerman.
21. *마갑하다 s. 壽接 (바위) (북은) To be possessed of a devil. See 騁염하다.
22. 마져야 서하다 s. 不已 (여서—*불) (말—*이) To continue; to keep up; to do constantly.
23. 마져서 다 s. 駄 (마출—*영) To meet; to celebrate the arrival.
24. 마져서 l. 駄直 (몽) (곳은) A palace servant.
25. 마져서 s. 駄長 (말—*두) (석하질—*라) A measure of ground that requires one "peck" of seed.
26. 마져서 다 s. 不得已 (아길—*불) ( kald—*특) (말—*이) To do against one's will; to be forced into.
27. 마조 s. 相對 (서로—*상) (하다—*마) Face to face; opposite.
28. 마조가 다 s. 過去 (마출—*영) (갈—*거) 가; 간 To meet; to pass.
30. 마졸치다 s. 相格 (서로—*상) (칠—*격) 조치; 천 To meet face to face; to collide. See 비슷드러다.
31. 마졸하다 s. 相遇 (서로—*상) (따ала—*구) To go out to meet.
32. *마차 l. 馬車 (몽) (乡배) A horse cart; a foreign carriage.
33. *마초 l. 馬車 (몽) (물) Horse fodder.
34. 마마말하다 s. To be heartless; to be cold; to be indifferent. See 哀旨.
35. 마물하다 s. 腐酸 (서두 옷—*복) (호송—*호) To be headstrong; to be stupid; to be obstinate.
36. 마음 l. 心 (*심) Mind; heart; design; thought. (역다). See 思思.
37. 마음쇠 l. 外心 (타도—*전) (동 옷—*심) All one's heart. See 린것.
38. 디 s. 摘 (몽통이—*방) A paddle or baton for beating criminals. (타다).
39. *디 s. 枚 (가시) A numerator of pieces—of beef, chestnuts, tobacco etc. (히다).
40. *디 l. 每 (역양) Every; each.
42. 마람이 s. 蠍 (*전) The cicada; the harvest fly; the "scissors grinder."
43. 마람버양 s. The noise of the "scissors grinder." Round and round.
1. To turn round and round—in order to become dizzy.

2. To bury the tablets—of the 5th generation that is past.

3. A colt. See ハン.


5. A cultivated species of Rosa with pink and red flowers.

6. Always; every time. See まち。

7. Every person; each one. See 万.

8. Pleasing to every one.

9. Every day; daily. See ごち。

10. To depend on; to be responsible to; to be attached to.

11. Very; exceedingly. See 送.".

12. Monthly; every month. See ごち.

13. Yearly; every year. See ごめ。

14. A brother-in-law who has married an older sister—used of a brother. See ハン.

15. The plum flower. 


17. A commodore.

18. ハンの紙 (ハナの中) (中等) Red-paper—as used for Chinese calling cards.

19. The pulse; strength. (関女) (中等).

20. A sister's home—used in reference to a brother.

21. A medicine made from sprouted wheat. See ハン.

22. To finish up; to make an end. To mark—as composition, prices etc.

23. To finish; to complete.


25. A coal mine.

26. A cultivated species of Rosa with pink and red flowers.

27. The dark region where the sun sets—the west. (B.H.)

28. Fleshless bones; human bones. See ハン.

29. Injury to others—by placing human bones in the chimney etc.

30. The pulse at the wrist.

31. To be oppressed; to be stopped. See まち.

32. To stare; to ogle.

33. Ophiopogon spicatus.

34. Barley food.

35. The blood-vessels and veins. See まち。

36. To lack interest; to be uninviting. See ハン.

37. An inferior quality of paper. See なわはた.

38. To smooth plastered walls. See にっしょく。


40. Barley and wheat—harvest—occurring about June 21st.

41. To trade; to buy and sell. See まち。
1. **盲人**  (wán rén)  A blind person. See 왼역.
2. **盲目的**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
3. **盲目的**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
4. **盲目的**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
5. **盲目的**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
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### Japanese

1. **盲人**  (wán rén)  A blind person. See 왼역.
2. **盲目的**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
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20. **盲目的**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.

### Korean

1. **blind person**  (wán rén)  A blind person. See 왼역.
2. **blindly**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
3. **blindly**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
4. **blindly**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
5. **blindly**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
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16. **blindly**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
17. **blindly**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
18. **blindly**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
19. **blindly**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
20. **blindly**  (wán mù de)  Blindly.
The fruit of the plum.
1. 비스 s. 贴子 (층비) (아종) A go-between—who arranges weddings. See 비접.
2. 비접관하다 s. 温 (다술*은) To be tepid. See 비접관하다.
3. 비접관 l. A horse-hair cap.
4. 비접하다 s. 打 (칠Flash) To beat; to flog; to whip. See 비접하다.
5. 비접하다 s. 塗 (바름*도) To smooth—plastered walls (Prov.) See 涂이다.
6. 비접 s. 每次 (미상) (배급) Every time; each time. See 비접.
7. 문론하다 造 (제율*조) 이; 문론 To make; to construct; to build. See 論하다.
8. 문론보다 s. 建 (문질*역) 아; 문論 To handle; to feel.
9. 문론하다 s. 建 (문질*역) 문論; 전 To handle; to feel; to touch; to finger. See 어로문론다.
10. 문론적문론적하다 s. To finger; to handle; to touch. See 문론보다.
11. 문론하다 造 (제율*조) 그려; 문론 To make; to construct; to create. Also 論하다.
12. 문 s. 當 (*마) A horse.
13. 문론 s. 乾 (문물*간) 鴞; 문론 To be dry; to lack moisture; to dry. (v. i.)
14. 문예 s. 大盤 (문물*대) (역주*토) A variety of Polygonum—smart weed.
15. 문화 s. 騎 (문물*마) A saddle. See 騎.
16. 문아개 s. 清 (문물*청) Clean; altogether; without exception.
17. 문거의 s. 蝴蝶 (*호) (*호) A large spider.
19. 문은의 s. 表 (文*로) (처*열) A white metal composition.
20. 문그림이 s. 畫像 (문물*그림) (문물*시) Intently; fixedly; staringly. (Dim.) See 문그림이.
21. 문괄명이 s. A wild rollicking girl.
22. 문구유 s. 马槽 (문물*마) (구유*호) A manger. See 구유.
23. 문부 s. 馬軍 (문물*마) (문인*문) A groom; a groom.
24. 문부은 s. 馬蹄鐵 (문물*마) (문인*이며) (문인*은) Horse hoof sycee. See 馬.
25. 문부비 s. A kind of clematis.
26. 문부비 s. 馬勒 (문물*마) (구리*로) A horse-bridle.
27. 문부다 s. 濕 (문물*철) 濕穀; 헌 To make clean; to clear off.
28. 문부 s. 濕 (문물*철) 아; 문 To be clean; to be clear; to be limpid. To be careful; to be frugal.
29. 문코 s. 鐵具 (발성*자) (文人*구) A weaver's roller.
30. 문물망해 s. A gentleman's open cap—an abusive term.
31. 문미 s. As a horse—used when describing things as large. (telegram).
32. 문미망이 s. 馬麵 (문물*마) (미망이 *천) A large harvest fly; a "scissors grinder."
33. 문부미 s. 駝 (문물*고) 畫; 문 To dry. (v. t.) See 文干하다.
34. 문부미 s. 乾 (문물*간) 畫; 문 To dry. (v. t.)
35. 문노름하다 s. To play horse—as children.
36. 문별 s. 馬蜂 (문물*마) (별*봉) A bot-fly; a large fly.
37. 문안 s. 賭欄 (서기*도) (文안*사) A dice board.
38. 문물절하다 s. To play horse—as children.
39. 문부의처찰 s. Horse flesh is beef; black is white—meaningless words. See 文물담석하다.
40. 문상 s. 马像 (문물*마) (열골*상) A horse face—a long narrow face.
41. 문목하다 s. To be clear; to be transparent. To be vacant; to be hard up. See 文목하다.
42. 문물갈이 s. 蝴蝶 (*강) (*광) The dung beetle.
43. 문물구리 s. A kind of eagle.
44. 문물 s. 马尾 (문물*마) (구리*마) Horse-hair—from the tail. See 馬.
To be delayed; to drag along; to be late.

The end; the finish.

At last; in the end; to the last. Opp. 비로소.

To finish; to end; to conclude. See 끝내다.

The last; the latest. See 끝.

A general farm servant. See 이성.

A kind of seaweed used for food. Laminaria digitata. See 김자.

The mud-fish.

(메밀의) ) A kind of grain used for food.

An echo.

A species of grasshopper—*Truxalis*. A catch; a pin; a key.

Sacrificial rice and soup.

* Tricolored bindweed; *Convolvulus tricolor*—the roots of which are used for food.

An echo.

A kind of seaweed used for food. Laminaria digitata. See 김자.

The mud-fish.

(메밀의) ) A kind of grain used for food.

To take a bath; to bathe.

To stop up; to plug up; to fill up.

To carry on the shoulder; to yoke. (병어).

To stop up; to plug up; to fill up. See 메시다.

To take part in.

* Food; fare; viands. See 음식.

To be dry; to be parched.

Field songs—*as sung by farm laborers. See 단유화.

A stupid fellow; an idiot; an ignoramus.

Common rice. Opp. 쌍양.
 먹거리

1. 먹거리
   2. 먹거리
   3. 먹거리
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   14. 먹거리
   15. 먹거리
   16. 먹거리
   17. 먹거리
   18. 먹거리

To be undecided; to be in doubt.

To hesitate; to be in doubt.

To stop; to remain; to stay.

To be in doubt; to be uncertain.

To stop; to remain. (Prov.)

An unclaimed dead body.

A distant place; a remote part.

Before; first. See 온라.

A large kind of junk with sharp bow.

Before; first. See 온라.

A yoke. (메이다.)

A kind of herb with thick stem—used as an article of food.

A lump; a kernel. (서다.)

A lump; a kernel.

To have lumps; to be lumpy.

A small bush the leaves of which turn red in autumn.

An expression used in chess. Opp. 장군.

“Out of check, check” — equals at chess. See 의장무장.

Straw rope wrapping—on rice bags. Whatever involves one in another's wrong doing. (쓰다.)
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<th>먹나새</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 볼륨돌다 s. To have indigestion. To be disturbed; to be upset.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. 볼륨돌다 s. 龜腹 (Milliseconds of art) A large coarse-straw mat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. 볼륨돌다 s. A beehive thatch. (Prov.) What involves one in another’s wrong doing. (see)</td>
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<td>4. 볼륨돌다 s. 鴨Vertices of the head. (Prov.) (See 볼륨돌다)</td>
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<td>5. 볼륨돌다 s. 野Vertebras of the head. (See 볼륨돌다)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. 볼륨돌다 s. The name of a kind of plant.</td>
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<td>7. 볼륨돌다 s. 頭Outline of the head. (See 볼륨돌다)</td>
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<td>8. 볼륨돌다 s. 背Hair of the head. (See 볼륨돌다)</td>
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<td>9. 볼륨돌다 s. 眉Hair of the head. (See 볼륨돌다)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. 볼륨돌다 s. The style of head-dress. (Prov.)</td>
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<td>11. 볼륨돌다 s. 頭Hair of the head. (See 볼륨돌다)</td>
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<td>12. 볼륨돌다 s. 野Hair of the head. (See 볼륨돌다)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. 볼륨돌다 s. 山葡萄Wild grapes. (See 볼륨돌다)</td>
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<td>14. 볼륨돌다 s. 河鐵A blacksmith’s anvil.</td>
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<td>15. 볼륨돌다 s. 山葡萄Wild grapes. (See 볼륨돌다)</td>
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<td>16. 볼륨돌다 s. 腎To be vacant—as a look. To be thin; to be weak. To be sound; to be well.</td>
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<td>17. 볼륨돌다 s. To be sea-sick. (See 볼륨돌다)</td>
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<td>18. 볼륨돌다 s. 明Far; far off; for a distance. Opp. 갑작히.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. 볼륨돌다 s. To be pale; to be watery; to be insipid. To be well; to be sound. (See 볼륨돌다)</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. 볼륨돌다 s. 明To be blind; to lack sight.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. 볼륨돌다 s. 明To be distant; to be far off.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22. 볼륨돌다 s. The gizzards of the birds.</td>
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<td>23. 볼륨돌다 s. 乾燥 (Milliseconds of art) (See 볼륨돌다)</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. 볼륨돌다 s. To be clear; to be clean; to be complete.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. 볼륨돌다 s. 勝工 (Milliseconds of art) (See 볼륨돌다) A hired servant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. 볼륨돌다 s. 勝工 (Milliseconds of art) (See 볼륨돌다) The work of a hired servant.</td>
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<td>27. 볼륨돌다 s. Flavor; skill; ability. (see)</td>
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<tr>
<td>28. 볼륨돌다 s. To be thin; to be watery; to be insipid. To be ashamed.</td>
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<td>29. 볼륨돌다 s. 空To clear off; to end; to finish. (Prov.) See 볼륨돌다</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. 볼륨돌다 s. 無味To be thin; to be insipid. To be ashamed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31. 볼륨돌다 s. 盲To be blind; to be sightless. Also 볼다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. 볼륨돌다 s. 玄To be distant; to be remote; to be far off. Also 볼다.</td>
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<td>33. 볼륨돌다 s. 野Beans, lentils, etc., sown between the thrills of other grain.</td>
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<td>34. 볼륨돌다 s. 烏To be uneven; to be lumpy; to be rough.</td>
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<td>35. 볼륨돌다 s. 營A joint. A knot. (Prov.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>36. 볼륨돌다 s. 明To be stolid; to be stupid; to be frail.</td>
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<tr>
<td>37. 볼륨돌다 s. 頸; throat. The manner of moving—on a chess-board.</td>
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<td>38. 볼륨돌다 s. 頸; neck; the throat. (See 볼름돌다)</td>
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<tr>
<td>39. 볼름돌다 s. A straw bag. (Prov.) See 볼름돌다</td>
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<tr>
<td>40. 볼름돌다 s. 檳肉 (Milliseconds of art) (See 볼름돌다) The dewlap—of cattle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>41. 볼름돌다 s. 營A wrap for the eyes—of a dead body.</td>
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<tr>
<td>42. 볼름돌다 s. To have—enlarged glands—in the neck.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1 역부리 s. 須下毛 (발*항) (아마* 핸) (네데익*모) Beard like neck feathers—of fowls.
2 역살 s. The neck; the throat.
3 역서리 s. A straw bag.
4 역신 s. Straw shoes. See 점역이.
5 역하다 s. 여; 산 To cut the throat.
6 역봉 s. The opening of the throat.
7 역장이 s. A straw bag. (Prov.) See 역서리.
8 역서리 선다 s. 割破 (물막물*문) (무 개 경) (절리) 찌문 To cut the throat; to stick—animals.
9 역초하다 s. 초; 졸 To be full; to be completed; to be finished.
10 멱 l. 面 (보) The face; the front. (보 다). A “township” or subdivision of a 커.
11 멱 s. 麻 (나무) Vermicelli.
12 멱 s. 罷延士 (취*석) (구명*횡) (흡*로) Refuse—as earth from a burrow. (배다)
13 여녀 s. 嫡 (*부) A daughter-in-law.
14 여녀고급 s. 夜癌 (방*여) (학질*학) Remittent fever. (알라)
15 여녀발혹 s. 駕後爪 (취*제) (취*후) (손슴*조) Spurs—of a cock.
16 멱하다 s. 夾役 (편) (역사) To escape public work; to be exempt from public labor.
17 멱 l. 面任 (상) The mayor or headman of a township. See 경
18 멱하다 s. 面辱 (보) (목) To insult to one’s face.
19 멱하다 s. 面辱 (편) (목) To escape insult; to escape without injury.
20 멱하다 s. 失 (편) To avoid; to escape; to be free from. See 벗어서 다.
21 멱화 s. 棉花 (함) (안) Cotton flowers; cotton-wool. See 목화.
22 멱하다 s. 失罪 (편) (죄) To escape misfortune.
23 멱하다 s. 失誤 (편) (죄) To escape the lot of a widower—to marry again. See 숨있다.
24 멱 l. 面會 (보) (모룬) A township council.
25 멱 l. 面灰 (보) (제) Whitewash; plaster.
26 멱하다 s. 失戸 (편) (제) To escape taxation; to be exempt from taxation. See 숨있다.
27 멱하다 s. 失戸 (편) (해) To just escape a famine; to be almost a famine.
28 멱하다 l. 面講 (보) (강 혼) To read from a book—in contrast to reciting by heart. See 벗강한다.
29 멱 l. 失検 (편) (장고 혼) Burying without an inquest.
30 멱 l. 面鐵 (보) (어) A hand mirror; a looking-glass. See 석경.
31 멱하다 l. 面愧 (보) (보그 혼) To be ashamed; to be shame-faced. See 보그된다.
32 멱하다 s. 失軍役 (편) (군사) (역사) To be exempt from military service.
33 멱 l. 面馬 (보) (모) The pawn, or “horse” before the king—on a chess-board.
34 멱 s. 綿襪 (보전) Cotton padded socks. See 방객.
35 멱하다 l. 아; 쪽 To face—a wall; to make even.
36 멱하다 l. 面面貌 (보) Each and all. See 양반히. Every “township.”
37 멱하다 s. 面相 (보) (보) To look carefully around on all sides; to examine.
38 멱 l. 幾目 (회전*평) (우*목) A wrap for the face—of a dead body. See 역목.
39 멱 l. 面面 (보) (일권*영) The face; the countenance. See 멱목.
40 멱하다 l. 失厩 (편) (염수적역실) To escape insult or injury.
41 멱 l. 面目 (보) (보) The face; the countenance. See 산편.
*변두리하다 l. 变無顏 (현 혼) (업술) (앱술) To escape disgrace or shame.
10. *변두리하다 l. 变無顏 (현 혼) (업술) (앱술) To be all but ignorant of characters; to have a smattering of Chinese.
11. 변변하다 l. 厉 To pile up rubbish before a burrow.
13. *변락 l. 面內 (내) (산) A township. See 要領。
14. *변별하다 l. 面追 (별) (별박 혼) To reproach to the face; to reprimand. See 嘗躍하다.
15. 변비라 l. 발사; 비문 To be faced; —as a wall, to be even.
16. *변별하다 l. 面罰 (별) (별) To escape a fine; to be exempt from forfeit.
17. *변명 l. 面梳 (_nome) (니어) A pocketcomb.
18. *변보다 l. 亞; 본 To fear others; to regard another’s opinion; to fear the opinion of others.
19. *변분 l. 面分 (분) (분홍) Acquaintance by sight; a passing acquaintance. See 要領。
20. *변부득 l. 面不得 (不得) (여설—*품) (تسجيل) The inevitable; what is impossible to avoid.
21. *변어야하다 l. 面罷 (罷) (가하) To break off; to throw up—a contract (by word of mouth).
22. *변난 l. 面板 (판) (판) The face; the countenance. (Low.) See 面相.
23. *변물하다 l. 面裹 ( волн) To announce to one personally. (Hon.)
25. *변례 l. 程禮 (업) (레도) The ceremony of reburial—the former grave site proving unpropositions. (치벽다.)
26. *변류한 l. 魏施冠 (인류한) (인류한) (가) The emperor’s crown; a diadem. (쓰다.)
27. *변상 l. 面象 (상) (앞을) The face; the countenance. See face. The "ele-
29. *변소하다 l. 死死 (현 혼) (순을) To escape death.
30. *변세하다 l. 稅税 (현 혼) (구실) Taxes levied before the regular reason—hence exemption from ordinary taxation.
32. *변달 l. 面堵 (담—*장) A front wall. See 堵長。
33. *변달하다 l. 面當 (당) (맞당) To be face to face; to front. See 當頭하다.
34. *변دية l. 面對 (대) (대) To be face to face; to be opposite—to another. See 天면하다.
35. *변삭 l. 超田 (목) (목) A cotton field. See 風面。
36. *변면각 l. 面面國 (국율) (세울) (사리) Brumah.
37. *변두 s. A cock’s comb. See 頭。
38. *변락하다 l. 面托 (토) (부라) To give a charge to one personally. See 선학하다.
39. *변장 l. 面長 (장) (서훈) The elders of a township. See 長老。
40. *변장 l. 面堵 (담) (담) A front wall.
41. *변장 l. 面帳 (장) (장막) A front curtain.
42. *변적 s. 面積 (적) (자흥) Area—size.
43. *변절하다 l. 面折 (적) (적한) To personally reprimand; to remonstrate with.
44. *변절하다 l. 面質 (질) (질점—*질) To inquire—face to face. See 地질하다.
45. *변절하다 l. 面質 (질) (질점) To explain—enquire—personally. See 地질하다.
46. *변절하다 l. 面質 (질) (질점) A boil on the face.
47. *변절 l. 面眼 (안) (안) Eye-service.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>영어</th>
<th>한국어</th>
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<tr>
<td>*명함 s. 名牓名 (일호) (영향) The written name—including the clan character and personal name. See 명함.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 *명방지 s. 名方紙 (일호) (영향) (조화) Calling-card paper.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>22 *명하사 s. 名下士 (일호) (아래) (선비) A famous scholar. See 저사.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23 *명하전 s. 名下錢 (일호) (아래) (돈) A subscription list. (거두다). See 원고전.</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 *명호 s. 名号 (일호) (일호) A special name.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 *명현록 s. 名賢錄 (일호) (여절) (기록) A history of the official classes. See 명신록.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 *명화 s. 名畫 (일호) (그림) A painting; a picture. An artist; a painter. See 화회 (Ad.).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 *명화가 s. 名畫家 (일호) (배송) (정) Distinguished official families. See 수활가.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>28 *명화적 s. 名火賊 (일호) (불) (도직) An incendiary. See 불판당.</td>
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<tr>
<td>29 *명가 s. 名家 (일호) (정) A famous house; notables; first families.</td>
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<td>30 *명가 s. 名家 (일호) (정) A Reputable. See 명방.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31 *명간 s. 明鏡 (불물) (거품) Bright mirror—of the understanding; clearness of apprehension. See 미간. A history of the Myông dynasty.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 *명가 s. 明鏡 (불물) (강호) A noted reader—of the Classics. (Prov.) See 흥당.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 *명가계 s. 名家子弟 (일호) (집) (아들) (아오) The sons of a famous house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>34 *명가주계 s. 名家子弟 (일호) (집) (아들) (아오) The sons of a famous house.</td>
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<td>35 *명가주계 s. 名家子弟 (일호) (집) (아들) (아오) The sons of a famous house.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 명절하다 l. 明誏 (일호) (천호) To be only slightly above the low classes. (Prov.)
2. 명절하다 l. 名請 (일호) (청호) To personally request. See 명탁하다.
3. 명절하다 l. 明誏 (일호) (천호) To be fair; to be passable—of women.
4. 명 s. 銘 (석립) An inscription; a motto.
5. 명 l. 命 (복주) The will of God; a decree; an order. See 분부. Fate; destiny. The span of life.
6. 명 s. 名 (일호) The numerical of persons. Fame; a name. (나다.)
7. 명 s. 明 (복주) The name of the last dynasty of China—the Mings. (1368-1628. A.D.)
8. 명아주 s. 藝 "Lamb’s-quarters"—used as greens.
9. 명약 s. 名藥 (일호) (약) A famous medicine; a well-known remedy. See 산약.
10. 명약전회 s. 明若觀火 (복주) (목호) (불) Clear as the light.
11. 명의 s. 名醫 (일호) (의원) A famous doctor; a renowned physician. See 전작.
12. 명인 s. 明人 (복주) (사공) A subject of the Myông dynasty; a Ming. See 당인. Opp. 호인.
13. 명인 s. 名人 (일호) (사공) A prophet; one who foretells future events.
14. 명일 s. 明日 (복주) (일) To-morrow. See 휴일.
15. 명일 s. 名日 (일호) (일) A famous day; a great holiday. See 절일.
16. 명일이 s. 名日 (복주) (일) By tomorrow the opportunity will be gone—mistranslated into "to-morrow never ceases coming."
17. 명월 s. 明月 (복주) (울) The bright moon.
18. 명유 s. 明油 (복주) (기름) Pollack oil—used for varnish. See 통유.
19. 명서 s. 名下 (일호) (아래) (인) the name of—so and so.
1. 명제 l. 命戒 (명제) (경계) The king's commands; official orders. (Comp.)
2. 명경 1. 聖經 (명경) (경경) To have unlimited vision; to be omniscient.
4. 명금 1. 明金 (명금) (금화) To beat a gong.
5. 명기 s. 名妓 (명기) (기성) A famous singing-girl.
6. 명관 1. 命官 (명관) (관서) An officer entrusted with the king's commands.
7. 명관 2. 明官 (명관) (관서) An up-right official.
8. 명고 s. 鳴鼓 (명고) (고서) To march a criminal though the streets, with a drum attached to his back—which is beaten as a public warning.
9. 명군 1. 明君 (명군) (군과) An up-right king; a just monarch. See 성군.
10. 명금 s. 名弓 (명금) (금화) A famous archer.
11. 명마 1. 名馬 (명마) (마과) A famous war-horse. See 전마.
12. 명락 등 1. 名釣 (명락) (락을) The martin. See 월체비.
14. 명목 l. 命男 (명목) (목성) Life and breath.
15. 명명 등 1. 明明 (명명) (명용) To be clear; to be definite; to be distinct. See 호호 등.
16. 명명 등 2. 明冥中 (명명중) (명중) (명중) Obscurity; uncertainty; mystery. See 은연지중.
17. 명명 등 3. 明敏 (명민) (민첩) To be intelligent; to be sagacious; to be wise. See 령령 등.
18. 명목 l. 名目 (명목) (목성) Name; designation; title. See 명식. A slave; a bond-servant.
19. 이름 l. 名墓 (이름) (우녕) A famous tomb. See 명당.
20. 명무 s. 名武 (명무) (무한) A famous archer. See 명주. Famous military nobility.
21. 명문 1. 名門 (명문) (문산) A noted family; a famous clan. See 명가.
22. 명문 2. 明文 (명문) (문산) A written contract; a deed. See 문서.
23. 명문 l. 命門 (명문) (문산) An anatomical point in the pit of the stomach. See 명처.
24. 명문 1. 名門巨族 (명문) (巨族) (주세) Illustrious families; distinguished houses. See 삼한감주.
25. 명문 등 1. 明國 (명국) (국가) The former Chinese dynasty (1368-1628 A.D.)
26. 명문 등 2. 命下 (명하) (하림) To give a command—of the king. See 명하.
27. 명년 s. 明年 (명년) (년) Next year. See 후년.
28. 명복 등 1. 明白 (명복) (복할) To be clear; to be apparent; to be plain. See 호복 등.
29. 명복 2. 名卜 (명복) (복부) A famous sorcerer or fortune-teller.
31. 명복 s. 名分 (명분) (분수) Social standing; fame; reputation.
32. 명복 등 2. 名不顯揚 (명복) (부성) (부성) (부성) A well deserved reputation.
33. 명재 l. 命牌 (명재) (재) A sign-board bearing the death sentence of a criminal.
34. 명일 s. 名筆 (명필) (필화) Well written characters. A noted writer of characters. Opp. 문장.
35. 명중 s. 名風 (명풍) (풍란) A celebrated geomancer.
36. 명간 l. 明間 (명간) (간월) Pollack spawn.
37. 명랑 등 1. 明朗 (명량) (량음) (량음) To be bright; to be brilliant; to be luminous. See 명랑 등.
38. 명령 l. 命令 (명령) (령서굴) Royal or kingly commands. See 령.
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<th>명령소</th>
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<tr>
<td>1 *명령소 l. 命令歴 (목습) (호서급) (과습) The imperative mood.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 *명령 s. 名流 (일승) (호물) The company of the famous; famous ones. See 명인.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 *명문전 s. 明輪船 (보물) (박휘) (변) A paddle-wheel steamer. Opp. 양문전.</td>
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<td>4 *명문장 s. 明倫堂 (보물) (연물) (정) The main hall in a Confucian temple. See 성균관.</td>
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<td>5 *명사관 s. 明查官 (보물) (사실) (복) A official arbiter.</td>
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<td>6 *명산 s. 名山 (일승) (외) Famous mountains.</td>
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<td>7 *명산대천 s. 名山大川 (일승) (외) (군) (개) Famous mountains and streams.</td>
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<td>8 *명사식라 s. 明沙十里 (보물) (모래) (영) (마음) A ten li stretch of sand bank.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 *명쇠 s. 名士 (일승) (선비) A celebrated scholar. A man of high rank.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 *명쇠 s. 名辭 (일승) (말씀) A noun.</td>
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<td>11 *명쇠 s. 明絹 (보물) (실) Silk thread.</td>
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<td>12 *명색 s. 名色 (일승) (面白) Office; calling. See 명목.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 *명색적강 s. 名色宰相 (일승) (백색) (마음) (서로) An illustrious officer. (Comp.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 *명성 s. 名聲 (일승) (소리) Reputa- tion. See 병망.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 *명성지리 s. 名勝之地 (일승) (이질) (장) (택) A beautiful landscape; a site noted for its beauty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 *명심하다 s. 銘心 (삭일) (목 음) To keep in mind; to have written on the heart.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 *명심불망하다 s. 銘心不忘 (삭일) (목 음) (아심) (시술) To have written on the heart—never to be forgotten. See 명심하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 *명신록 s. 名臣録 (일승) (선학) (거 룡) A history of the official classes. See 명현록.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 *명수 s. 名數 (일승) (두여) The number of names or persons; population.</td>
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</tbody>
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20 *명당 s. 名談 (일순) (말순) Power of speech; eloquence. See 명담. |
21 *명당 s. 明堂 (보물) (집) A propitious site—for house or grave. The tribute hall of the Chu dynasty, China (M). |
22 *명당손 s. 明堂孫 (보물) (집) (손자) The descendants of a propitious grave. |
23 *명당거리 s. 明堂 (보물) (집) A propitious grave-site. |
24 *명도 s. 明都 (보물) (도읍) The bright region—the south. (B.H.) |
25 *명도지구 s. 門導 (보물) (구) (일순) (간) (址) To have a life of ups and downs; to be unlucky in life. See 살소지박하다. |
26 *명도지박 s. 門導 (보물) (구) (일순) (간) (址) (址) (址) To be unlucky; to be tossed about—in life. |
27 *명리 s. 明齋 (보물) (명리) The pollack. Merlangius. See 분어. |
28 *명현제하 s. 明天之下 (보물) (하름) (길) (바람) In the face of heaven. |
29 *명열 s. 明鏡 (보물) (처) Highly tempered metal. See 강질. |
30 *명작 s. 名作 (일승) (저음) A well written composition—in the character. |
31 *명장 s. 名將 (일승) (장주) A celebrated general. |
32 *명조 s. 名字 (일승) (문조) A name. See 창조. |
33 *명치경각 s. 命在頃刻 (목습) (목습) (이양) (식원) A moment of life—used of one dying. See 위치조식. |
34 *명치상 s. 名宰相 (일승) (정상) (경 성) Famous Ministers of State. |
35 *명정 s. 明旗 (삭일) (기) Funeral flags—bearing the clan name etc. of the deceased. |
36 *명절 s. 名節 (일승) (바리) A celebrated fete-day. See 명절. |
37 *명지 s. 明抽 (보물) (갑—*쥬) Korean silk. See 명주. |
38 *명지 s. 明紙 (보물) (조회) Thick paper—as used on examinations. See 명초. |
39 *명지장단 s. 命之長短 (목습) (간) (길) (외름) The length of life. |
명조  s. 名朝 (일 홍) (할 아비) Celebrated ancestors. See 명조.

명조  s. 明朝 (明 용) (아중) To-morrow morning. The Myung dynasty.

명주  s. 明州 (明 용) (김) Korean silk. See 민주.

명주  s. 明主 (明 용) (김) A king of great ability.

명주 l. 命中 (목음) (바철) A fatal point—when struck. A bull’s-eye—in archery.

명창 l. 名唱 (일 항) (부창) A celebrated singer. See 경창.

명철보신 s. 明哲保身 (明 용) (목음) (보헌) (동) Shrewd, and careful of oneself.

명처 l. 齒膛 (가슴—* )(*명처—*참) The pit of the stomach. See 명문.

명처 l. 明治 (明 용) (도소리) The title of the reign of the present Emperor of Japan—Meiji.

명처 l. 明治 (明 용) (도소리) To govern wisely and well. See 전처한다.

명처 l. 名招 (목음) (부철) To call; to summon—as to an audience. See 예치한다.

명주 s. 明秋 (明 용) (가을) Next autumn.

명춘 s. 明春 (明 용) (봄) Next spring.

열 s. A kind of plant—used for food.

열이가의 s. 家以加矣 (염술) (억) (이호) (익의) What is sufficient; what is the best possible.

열한다 s. 滅 (멸홍) To destroy; to exterminate; to extinguish; See 열망한다. To be destroyed; to be ruined.

열망하다 s. 滅亡 (멸홍) (망홍) To be destroyed; to be exterminated; to be annihilated. See 방한다.

열망식하다 s. 滅亡 (멸홍) (망홍) 식력; 힘 To destroy; to exterminate; to annihilate.

열문하다 s. 滅門 (멸 홍) (문) To be ruined—of a family; to go to destruction—as a clan.

열문자회 s. 滅門之總 (멸 홍) (문) (지회) A disaster by which a whole family is destroyed.

열시하다 s. 萎視 (열수치 멜실) (본) To despise; to treat as worthless. See 하하다.

열처 s. A small dried fish—used for food and also for fertilizer.

셋 s. 異 (*리) How many? Several; many. See 염마.

셋처 s. 異人 (*리) (사공—*인) How many? Several; many.

셋처 s. 異 (리—*리) How many? Several; many.

셋칠 s. 異日 (*리—*일) How many days? A few days.

의 s. 海參 (바다—*힌) (홈—* 사람은) Sea slugs; beche-de-mer. See 까스.

의 s. 야 헤; 헤 To tear; to pull apart; to become bald. See 까치이다.

의 s. 異 (어 일) (오 말) After long silence.

의 s. 異 (어 증) (증) To be silent; to be taciturn. See 종소하다.

의 s. 異語 (증증) (증) Silent, not a word.

의 s. 異答 (증증) (증 증) (어답—*물) (디 답) To make no reply; to be silent.

의 s. 異示 (증증) (의일) To secretly instruct; to reveal to.

의 s. 異 (증증) (을) To pray in silence; to have secret devotions.

의 s. 異 (증증) (을) A chapalet. (Rom. Cath.) See 범주.

문화 s. 異 (어 호) Suddenly; abruptly; hastily. See 골.

문화 s. 異 (어 호) All; everyone; for all—an introductory word.

문화 s. 異 (어 호) To be soft. To be mixed; to be hazy.

미 s. 舟頭 (비—*추) (웃대—*장) The end of a boat.
1. *미오 s. 萍 (물고기) The Eighth of the Twelve Branches.
2. *미안하다 s. 未安 (물고기) (정산) To be uneasy; to be anxious. See 美安 산라.
3. 미열한다 s. 열서; 진 To suffer from the effects of a sickness. (Prov.)
4. 미역서리다 s. 麥 (마늘) 서리 To tear holes in; to perforate. See 狭서리서리 다.
5. *미음 s. 米飲 (쌀) (미식) Rice gruel; millet gruel. (주먹)
10. 미응 s. The 5th letter of the Korean Panjìl.
11. *미우릇 s. 尾羽末 (고리) (것) (것—*말) The oil sack—of a fowl; the rump.
12. 미웃하다 s. 悉 (미련—*우) To be stupid; to be foolish; to be idiotic. See 미련하다.
13. *미히 s. 米蝦 (철) (새우) Dried shrimps or prawns.
15. *미형하다 s. 未治 (물고기) (公복) To lack completion; to fail of complete satisfaction; to be insufficient. See 미 복하다.
16. *미육하다 s. 逸題 (화미) (후복) To be deluded; to be led astray; to be seduced. See 교육하다.
17. *미간 s. 米漬 (철) (쓰는) Rice water. See 쓰는.
18. *미간 s. 遭間 (눈썹) (소이) The space between the eyebrows.
19. *미기하다 l. 未摺 (물고기) (중기) To be undeveloped; to be young; to be inexperienced. See 美쪽하다.
20. *미경소하다 l. 未經事 (물고기) (갈날) (일) To be inexperienced; to be raw; to be ignorant. See 美기 한다.
21. *미결하다 l. 未決 (물고기) (결단) To be undecided; to be uncertain; to be not sure. See 美결하다.
22. *미관 s. 微官 (직을) (바슴) A low office; an inferior billet. See 깔란.
23. *미관실적 s. 微官未職 (직을) (바슴) (뭇) (바슴) The lowest offices; the underlying class.
25. *미구해 l. 未久 (물고기) (오염) In a little; before long. See 불구여.
27. *미국불관하다 s. 未久不議 (물고기) (오염) (미국) (일) To be in a little; to be before long.
29. *미말 s. 尾末 (소리) (매) The last; the end; the lowest.
30. *미말 l. 未末 (물고기) (매) The last of the mi hour—from 2.30 to 3 o'clock P.M.
31. 미명 s. 布木 (비—*모) (나모—*목) Cotton cloth.
32. *미명이 l. 未明 (물고기) (불음) Before daylight; early dawn; the first rays. See 새벽.
33. *미미하다 s. 微微 (직을) (직을) To be small; to be few; to be of no account.
34. *미모 s. 眉毛 (눈썹) (허리) The eye brows. See 眉모.
35. *미모 s. 尾毛 (고리) (허리) Tail fur—as of the weasel, used for making pens.
36. *미모하다 s. 微妙 (직을) (묘) To be minute; to be subtle. See 혜묘하다.
37. *미目 s. 微物 (직을) (만물) A trifle; a thing of no account.
1. 민 s.民(민성) 1—the 1st personal
pronoun, as used by a gentleman
before his magistrate. See 호인.

2. 미나리 s.芹(*근) Celery; parsley;
crees.

3. 미물 s. 鐵(미물—*ji) A barb; a
point. (발라.)

4. 면서 s. 鰭(면서) (고기) A kind of
perch. Clenolabrus caeruleus.

5. 금형관자 l. (미형) 廉亭(일Parcel)
To be unwell; to be ill. (Hon.)

6. 민요 s. 民頌(민성) 오건) A rising
of the people; a rebellion. See 민란.

7. 민원 s.民怨(민성) (원망) Public
discontent; popular dislike of the
official classes.

8. 민호 s.民戱(지거) A clan of
the people in contrast to an official clan.

9. 민호 s.民會(民성) (모문) A public
assembly. Opp. 귀하.

10. 민호 s.民婚(民성) (혼인) A marriage
of a noble to one of the common
people. See 민회.

11. 민가 s.民家(民성) (집) Houses of
the people. See 민호.

12. 민간 s.民間(民성) (소이) The
common people; the people of the
country.

13. 민간철고 s.民間疾病(民성) (소이)
(병) (피로움) Political disturbances
encountered by the people.

14. 민강 s. 開鎭(오로케) (서양) Pres-
served ginger.

15. 민강미리 s. The name of the 14th
Chinese radical. →

16. 민교 s. 民敎(民성) (인질) A
people’s doctrine—in contrast to a state
religion.

17. 민례면 s.民禮(民성) (영예) (무리)
The governing body of the people. See
속목담.

18. 민궁 s. The “king” left alone—in
chess. The palace of the Min clan.

19. 민망 s.民蠻(民성) (분당) The hope
of the people. See 민망.

20. 민망속나 s. 慄(民間) To be sad; to
be troubled; to feel sorry about.

21. 민머리 s. An uncapped head—as of
the unofficial classes. See 벼두.

22. 민멸호 다 s. 民滅(民멸) (멸망) To
be obliterated; to be destroyed; to be
gone.

23. 민보 s. 民報(民성) (감원) A letter
from the people—to an official. See
응장.

24. 민보 s. 民堡(民성) (단) A place or
means of refuge for the people during
war times.

25. 민보 s. 民状(民성) (보—*복) A canal
for irrigation—cut by order of the
people.

26. 민폐 s. 民畝(民성) (배석) Public
abuses—from which the people suffer.
See 민폐.

27. 민란 s. 民亂(民성) (어구들) An
insurrection of the people. See 민요.

28. 민력 s. 民力(民성) (힘) The people—
in the performance of a work; the
labor of the people.

29. 민령 s. 民敎(民성) (거호) The collection
of tax contributions as raised
by the people.

30. 민시 s. 民時(民성) (매) The people’s
time—seed time. (M.)

31. 민심 s. 民心(民성) (심음) The mind
of the people; the feeling of the
masses. See 민정.

32. 민소 s. 民謠(民성) ( أل월) A placard
expressing the sentiments of the people;
a public petition.

민공민증하다 s. 無節(업술—*무) (바
디—*경) To be rounded off smoothly;
to be beardless.

34. 민취 s. A close woven head-band back.

35. 민강 s. 民長(民성) (서운) An elder
or squire among the people.

36. 민경 s. 民情(民성) (꽃) Popular feel-
ing. See 민심.

37. 민경 s. 民政(民성) (경수) The gov-
ernment of the people.

38. 민제부모 s. 民之父母(民성) (장)
(아비) (어미) Parents of the people—
king and queen; officials etc.
*민조스럽다 s. 懦殕 (연방) (조합) 러워; 은 To be gready; to be bother-
some; to be troublesome.

2 민들 s. A smooth kite string—in con-
trast to one covered with glass filings.
Opp. 감척.

3* 민주적 s. 民主之國 (박성) (남금) (장) (나락) A country governed by
the masses—a republic. Opp. 군주적.

4* 민첩하다 s. 敏捷 (민첩) (부동) To be
quick-witted; to be sharp; to be clever.
See 망박다.

5* 민촌 s. 民村 (박성) (마을) A village
of the lower classes.

6* 민첩하다 s. 民族 (민청) (장가절) To
marry with one of the people. See
민혼하다.

7 민첩하다 s. To be weak; to be water;
to be thin.

8 민첩한 s. To be smooth; to be shin;
y to be round and glistening.

9* 미비하다 l. 未備 (무비) (무품) To be
not prepared; to be unready.

10* 미부 s. 微服 (직음) (으) The dress of
the common people—as put on by
the king. See 병부.

11* 미봉하다 s. 彌繕 (졸) (호) To rectify;
to restore; to pay up. See 달망하다.

12* 미봉 s. 未捧 (무봉) (판봄) A deficit;
a part lacking. See 미부.

13* 미분명하다 s. 未分明 (무명) (분명) (분명)
To be uncertain; to be indefinite;
to lack clearness.

14 밀밭 돌아다 s. 可憐 (으leon—가) (위
leon—중) 러워; 은 To be hateful; to be
contemptible; to be abominable. See
익살스럽다.

15 립다 s. 可憐 (으leon—가) (위leon—중)
미워; 은 To be hateful; to be abomin-
able; to be disgusting. Also 립다.

16 밀 s. 麥 (* 맥) Wheat.

17 밀 l. 蜜 (* 맥) Bees wax.

18 밀알하다 s. 알취; 전 To be impudent;
to be bold-faced. (Prov.)

19* 미리 l. 未來 (무미) (음) The future;
the future tense See 미리.

20* 미리다 l. 未來事 (무미) (음) (일)
Future affairs or deeds. See 미리다.

21* 미려렬 s. 尾聞穴 (소리) (마을) (구멍)
A submarine cave that is said to
swallow up the sea water—whatever
eats up one’s earnings.

22 미련하다 s. 悶 (미던—우) To be
stupid; to be stolid; to be foolish. See
서리먹다.

23 미련하다 s. To have a double chin.
To be thick and luxuriant.

24* 미루 s. (一) 習勤 (종) (습비) The
merciful Buddha—cut from stone.

25 미리 s. 前 (*의) In advance; before-
hand.

26* 미리건 s. 美利堅 (아르 나타) (리건) (프리)
An American—a citizen of the
United States. See 아미리건.

27* 미일 l. Experience; knowledge. See
미림.

28* 미루 s. 廢鹿 (소슴) (소슴) Deer;
a stag. See 토로.

29 미루 s. The space between high and
low water mark.

30 미루다 s. 推 (밀—추) 시; 음 To
draw a conclusion; to infer. To stick;
to throw the responsibility on another.

31* 밀희 s. 密琥 (פק혈) (구속—호)
Amber. See 희박.

32* 밀원 s. 密丸 (천일) (안주) Medicine
mixed with wax in order to give it
consistency. See 희원.

33 밀희부러 s. The “Amber Bill”—
Evening grosbeak. Hesperiphona
vespertina.

34* 밀희불 후 s. 密花佛手 (פק혈) (WEBPACK)
(부처) (천) Buddha’s amber hand—an
ornament worn by women.

35* 밀가로 s. 真末 (총—전) (가로—밥)
Wheat flour.

36* 밀게 s. 密啓 (פק혈) (웹) A secret des-
patch to the king.

37* 밀게 s. 密書 (פק혈) (계고) Secret
intrigue; hidden plots. See 양계.

38 밀기름 l. 蜜油 (밀—감) (기름—감) A
mixture of oil and beeswax—used
for the hair. (백로다)

39 밀과 s. 密果 (천일) (과실) A dish
prepared from wheat flour, oil and
honey.
3. *밀박다 아. 은 To stop; to prevent; to provide against.
4. *밀밀하다 *밀밀 (염색) (염색) To be close; to be dense; to be thick.
6. *밀발자다 l. 발자. To become deformed—to of a horse's hoof when long without shoes.
12. *밀서 다. 密書 (염색) (밀서) A private or secret note. See 밀지.
14. *밀축하다 다. 密室 (염색) (밀축) To deliberate in secret; to make a secret contract.
16. *밀다 l. 推 (밀다) 서; 펼. To shove; to push; to extend; to shift. To rise—of the tide. Opp. 섀다.
17. *밀에 l. A rolling pin.
18. *밀 ApiService l. 서려; 펼. To shove; to push.
20. *밀통하다 다. 密通 (염색) (통통) To confide in secret; to give private orders. See 종통하다.
25. *밀주 다. 密薈 (청밀) (대조) The preserved jujube or zizyphus.
27. *밀치다 l. 馬靴 (밀치다) (글치다) A breeching stick. (달다).
28. *밀치다 l. 推 (밀치) 일처; 펼. To push; to shove; to thrust forward. See 밀척자.
30. *밀초오 다. 密炒 (청밀) (초초) To fry in honey.
31. *밀사 다. 及 (밀초) (초초) And; also. (Comp.) See 위.
32. *밀사 다. 及 (밀초) (초초) The root; the origin; the principle. See 군본.
33. *밀사 다. 底 (밀사) (초초) The base; the part below. See 밀비다. The anus.
35. *밀살 다. 畜撒 (출) (_BLEND masses. (Rom. Cath.)
37. 미사리 다. A head frame for a mourner's hat. (주다).
38. 미상하야 l. 赤書 (물서) (주색) To be not clear; to be indistinct.
39. 미상하야 l. 赤書 (물서) (주색) (주색) Certainly; undoubt. See 미상비.
40. 미상하야 l. 赤書 (물서) (주색) (주색) Certainly; without doubt; truly. See 미상비.
42. *미색 다. 米色 (셋) (셋) Straw color.
43. *미습 다. 尾茲 (오리) (습) The small roots of the ginseng; the Polygonatum multiflorum.
44. *미색 다. 潮水 (물서) (물서) Flood and ebb of the tide. (Prov.)
1. 잡그레져다 s. 尾扇 (고리) (봉히) A leaf like fan made of paper. See 산성.
2. 잡성 s. 坐具 (고것) (행용) A star with a tail—a comet. See 산성. The 6th of the 28 constellations e, μ, δ, γ, η, i, k, λ, ν, Scorpion 253° 27' 15" l.
3. 잡성하다 l. 成木 (고목) (일목) To be undeveloped; to be inexperienced. See 적자가.
4. 잡성적인 l. 成之 (고의) (일의) An undeveloped person; an unpractised hand. See 연소시.
5. 잡시 l. 未時 (고시) (예시) From 1 to 3 o'clock P.M.
6. 잡성하다 l. 成著 (고착) (홀림) To be not sure of; to be uncertain of; to be anxious about.
7. 잡설미가하다 s. 廢室藤家 (고실) (집실) (집실) (집실) To be homeless. See 무의무가.
8. 잡소하다 s. 微小 (적용) (작용) To be small; to be little. See 약소하다.
9. 잡소하다 s. 微笑 (적용) (웃음) To smile to oneself. See 약소하다.
10. 민사 s. 紙水 (철물) (물) (술) Honey water—a summer drink. (축 다).
11. 민사하다 l. 未熟 (고숙) (역용) (역용) To be unripe; to be not sufficiently fermented. See 절다.
12. 민자다 l. 未救 (고주) (거물) 나; 단 To be lacking; to fall short.
13. 민자하다 l. 未救 (고주) (거물) 유해; 전 To be lacking; to be out of pocket. See 민자다.
14. 민하 s. 底 (고*이) (이하) Below; underneath. Under. See 이하.
15. 백산하다 s. 滑 (것그러질*활) To be neat; to be well formed.
16. 백산하다 s. 滑 (것그러질*활) To be smooth; to be slippery; to be even. To be untrustworthy.
17. 백산하다 s. 滑 (것그러질*활) To be smooth; to be slippery; to be even.
18. 백산하다 s. To be smooth; to be even; to be perfect; to be neat.
19. 백산하다 s. 滑 (것그러질*활) To be smooth; to be slippery.
20. 백그러저다 s. 落 (것그러질*절) (절) 저; 전 To slip; to slide; to glide.
22. 백구생 s. 田 (항문이*항) The anus. See 항문이.
23. 백구시 s. 鱗 (*촉) The lamprey. See 백구시.
24. 백구리시 s. 鱗 (*촉) The lamprey. See 죄히.
25. 백여사다 l. A girl brought up in the home of her future father-in-law.
26. 백지하다 l. To be straight; to be erect; to be perpendicular. See 고토하다.
27. 백아다 s. The base; the bottom. See 백아다.
28. 백보 s. 可信 (음운*가) (음운*신) See 백보.
29. 백상 s. The region of the anus.
30. 백치기 s. 結木 (위*후) (나모*목) Toilet-paper or wood. See 위개.
31. 백석 s. Old-iron. (잡다).
32. 백술 s. 酒 (워*모) (술*유) Yeast for spirit.
33. 백다 s. 喜 (음운*신) 어; 음 To trust; to believe; to have confidence in. Opp. 의심하다.
34. 백다 s. 及 (음운*률) 척; 음 To reach; to come to; to arrive at.
35. 백등 s. 根株 (목리*근) (목등*유) The root; the base. See 根주.
36. 백등 s. 樹隱 (동래*청) (뒤*후) The stern of a boat. See 백등.
37. 백자거 s. 本座 (고*본) (자리*자) The base; the foundation; character; nature. See 본색.
38. 백전 s. 本錄 (고*본) (본*전) Capital; ready money; cash. See 본전.
39. 백지다 s. 醒本 (여리철*라) (고*본) (본) 깨지다; 전 To lose in business; to be out of pocket.
40. 백장 s. 底 (고*이) The base; the foundation; the bottom.
41. 백처 s. 及 (음운*률) As far as; to.
42. 백진 s. 本釀 (고*본) (본*전) Capital; ready money; cash. See 본전. Also 백전.
Mo s. 秸(*香) Paddy shoots—for transplanting. (롯타(적다).
22*Mo l. 母(처미) Mother. (Low). See 모친.
23*Mo l. 某(야모) A certain; that one.
24*Mo s. 背(열림) A tenth of the the tax contributions raised.
25*모야간 l. 暮夜間(저음)(팔)(포이) (In) the night; (during) night time.
26*모야모야 l. 某也某也(야모)(의기) (야모)(의기) Certain ones; so and so. See 두구두구.
27모야무간 l. 暮夜無間(저음)(팔) (입음)(말)(포이) (In) the night, unexpectedly.
28*모양 s. 貌像(모양)(모양) Form; appearance; manner; mien. See 모양.
29모양석 s Appearance; looks.
30*모역하다 s. 謀逆(도모)(거스림) To rebel; to cause treason. See 모반하다.
31*모의 s. 毛衣(허리)(웃) Fur clothes.
32*모의하다 s. 謀議(의의)(의론) To plan; to scheme; to plot. See 역모하다.
33*모의미성하다 s. 毛儀未成(허리)(거
34*모의미성하다 s. 毛儀未成(허리)(거통)(웃)(일음) To be inexperienced; to be unledged.
35*모의장이 s. 毛衣匠(허리)(웃)(장인) A fur dealer.
36*모의전 s. 毛衣殿(허리)(웃)(전) A fur shop. See 모전.
37외 l. 山(산) A mountain; a hill.
38외 l. 墓(무덤)(묘) A grave; a tomb.
39외 l. 禽食( ślub)(주계)(밥)(식) Chicken feed (주다)
40외이다 s. 외어; 인 To attend upon; to carry out.
41외봉오리 l. 崁(*봉) A mountain peak.
42외봉리 l. 峯(*루) A cliff; a mountain peak. See 외봉오리.
43외세 s. 山島(외一산)(새一도) The bulbul.
jugal fidelity, and used as a wedding gift.

21. *모가 l. 母亲戚 (석보) (성강) Seed ginger.

22. 모가지 s. 頭目 (리라*두) (눈*목) A stage manager; a leader of the dance.

23. 무야지 s. 頸 (목*항) Neck; throat.

24. 무야지 s. 束 (목*속) A bundle; a nuritative of things tied together.

25. 모개하다 s. 謀計 (씨) (계획) To plan; to scheme; to plot. See 모개하다.

26. 모계 l. 蚊 (문) A mosquito.

27. 모계장 l. 蚊帳 (모거*문) (장막*항) A mosquito-curtain.

28. 무용 s. A mouthful—as of water, spirit etc.


31. *모관 s. 毛管 (다리) A vaccine-point.

32. 모주 s. 耗穀 (밀실) (부식) Tax contributions of grain.

33. 모골이용건하다 s. 毛骨線然 (하림) (해) (홍고림) (표) To stand on end—of the hair; to be horror-stricken. See 주것주치하다.

34. *모로 l. 母教 (머리) (보른) A mother’s teaching.

35. 목요일 s. 木曜日 (나모) (목요일) (일) Thursday.

36. 목욕하다 s. 沐浴 (목욕) (목욕) To bathe; to take a bath. See 목욕하다.

37. 목욕장다 s. 沐浴 (목욕) (목욕) 아; 은 To bathe. See 목욕장다.

38. 모금 s. 募集 (첨) (규장) A laborer; a coolie. (따라서). See 일관.

39. 목우림주 s. 木牛滿馬 (나모) (사) (호물) (물) Wooden bullocks and grass horses—used as beasts of burden by
Chekallyang in the days of Hu-chin (223-258 A.D.)

1. 목유경 s. 木錫葉 (나 모) (冬) (冬情) A wooden oil lamp holder—with horn to catch the drip.

2. 목화 s. 目下 (노) (나리) Before the eyes—now; at present. See 목재.

3. 목합 s. 木盒 (나 모) (함) A wooden box.

4. 목항 s. 木香 (나 모) (함기) Putchuck—the root and stalk being used for medicine and incense.

5. 목회 s. 木綵 (나 모) (신) Court-dress boots. (신다) See 목주.

6. 목화 s. 木花 (나 모) (구) Raw cotton; the cotton plant. Gossypium herbaceum. See 목화.

7. 목홍 s. 木紅 (나 모) (봄) Dark red color.

8. 목화향 s. 木揮頃 (나 모) (두봉) (목 황) A large head-cloak made of cotton. See 목화영.

9. 목검 s. 木繵 (나 모) (검) A wooden sword.

10. 목거리 s. A scarf; a wrap for the neck.

11. 목격하다 s. 目擊 (노) (칠) To be an eye witness of. See 목도하다.

12. 목견하다 s. 目見 (노) (봉) To be an eye witness of.

13. 목기 s. 木器 (나 모) (그릇) Wooden dishes; utensils made of wood.

14. 목공 s. 木屐 (나 모) (나무신) Clogs; wooden shoes; pattens. (신다) See 나무신.

15. 목금 s. 目金 (노) (이제) Now; at the present time. See 목화.

16. 목근 s. 木根 (나 모) (서리) A root of a tree.

17. 목과 s. 木茄 (나 모) (외) The quince. Pyrus cathayensis. See 모과.

18. 목판 s. 救官 (칠) (바슴) The officer in charge of government stables.

19. 목판 s. 木棺 (나 모) (판) A wooden coffin.

20. 목활용이 s. A wooden pipe bowl.

21. 목공다 s. 強項 (강 홍—*강) (목—*형) 고타; 은 To be obstinate; to be headstrong.

22. 목교계 s. An obstinate fellow; a headstrong person. An invited guest—to a feast.

23. 목고 s. 目巧 (치) (공 고) A sharp eye; a keen mind—to see through or understand machinery etc. See 목고.

24. 목구멍 s. 喉喉 (*인) (*후) The throat; the gullet.

25. 목구멍 s. 喉喉 (목구멍—*인) (목구멍—*후) The throat; the gullet. See 목구멍.


27. 목가 s. 木馬 (나 모) (طن) A sedan-chair mounted on a wheel. (두다) A boat. See 거푸.

28. 목가 s. 木馬 (나 모) (갈) A wooden mill for hulling rice.

29. 목가다 s. 目賀 (목임—*의) 여; 인 To strangulate; to hang. See 조거하다.

30. 목가다 s. 溯 (목물—*갈) 물살; 몬 To be thirsty; to be dry. See 구갈나다.

31. 목가다 s. 臥 (목물—*의) 몬 To ride on another's shoulders.

32. 목가다 s. 睦 (목물—*의) 여; 인 To be dry; to be parched—of the throat.

33. 목가사양 s. 稱氏之官 (칠) (비정) (상) (버술) Officers who care for the people—country magistrates.

34. 목가 s. 目目 (노) (泣) Every heap; every pile; each group.

35. 목가 s. 木物 (나 모) (물건) Wooden objects. See 목가.

36. 목가 s. 臥 (목물) (의) s. To wash the head and shoulders.

37. 목가 s. 木牌 (나 모) (벽) A wooden tablet erected in honor of an official. See 목가.

38. 목가 s. 木牌 (나 모) (채) Tablets of wood; a wooden talley.

39. 목가 s. 木板 (나 모) (판) A board; a wooden plate—for printing.
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| 334  | 목살로 s. 木柵 (나모) (여주)  (실) | Cotton twine made of eight plies twisted together
| 334  | 목포 s. 木布 (나모)  (의) | Cotton and linen. See 목포.
| 334  | 목령 s. 木帳 (나모)  (청렴) | The molestation of a grave by tree roots. See 목령.
| 334  | 목리 s. 木理 (나모)  (타슈밀) | The grain—of wood. See 목리.
| 334  | 목록 s. 目錄 (의목) | An index; a catalogue. See 목록.
| 334  | 목살 s. 木殺 (나모)  (축일) | Spirits that reside in trees. See 목살.
| 334  | 목상 s. 木商 (나모)  (장주) | A wood or timber merchant.
| 334  | 목수 s. 牧師 (철)  (아주모) | A country magistrate of a 1st rate District—an officer of the front rank, 3rd degree.
| 334  | 목수 s. 牧師 (철)  (소승) | A term adopted by missionaries for “pastor.” See 목수.
| 334  | 목석 s. 木石 (나모)  (률) | Wood and stone—used to express unthankfulness.
| 334  | 목석단부 s. 木石盤付 (나모)  (률)  (이러률)  (부칠) | Among trees and stones no shelter—of one alone.
| 334  | 목성 s. 木星 (나모)  (별) | The planet Jupiter.
| 334  | 목성 s. 木聲 (나모)  (소리) | The wood tone—a hoarse note.
| 334  | 목성 s. 木聲 (목구령—*후)  (소리—*성) | The voice. See 목성.
| 334  | 목성 s. 木性 (나모)  (봉물) | The nature or characteristics of wood; the grain. See 목성.
| 334  | 목성 s. 木姓 (나모)  (성) | The names of trees that serve as clan characters.
| 334  | 목신 s. 木屐 (나모)  (나막신—*국) | Clogs; wooden shoes. (신다) (Prov.) See 나목신.
| 334  | 목신 s. 木神 (나모)  (귀신) | Tree spirits. (대감). See 목신.
| 334  | 목소리 s. 喉聲 (목구령—*후)  (소리—*성) | The voice; the sound of the voice. See 목소리.
| 334  | 목식다 s. 失音 (일혼—*실)  (소리—*음) | To be hoarse; to lose one’s voice.
| 334  | 목습 s. 命 (명)  (생활) | Life; breath. See 목습.
| 334  | 목수 s. 木手 (나모)  (손) | A carpenter. See 목수.
| 334  | 목수 s. 木屑 (물)  (물) | Cloves; lucern. Medicago sativa.
| 334  | 목대아 s. 木製器 (나모)  (제수)  (들)  (그릇—*기) | A wooden platter or bason.
| 334  | 목단 s. 菸鉢 (목단)  (목단) | The peony, Paeonia montana—a medicinal name.
| 334  | 목단화 s. 菸花 (목단)  (목단) | The tree peony, Paeonia montana.
| 334  | 목다리 s. 腿 (목다리)  (목다리) | Worn out socks. See 목다리.
| 334  | 목다리 s. 腿 (목다리)  (목다리) | A game like quoits—often played with cash. See 목다리.
| 334  | 목다리 s. 腿 (목다리)  (목다리) | The back of the neck.
| 334  | 목도보다 s. 目睹 (의)  (물) | To see with one’s own eyes; to be an eye-witness. See 목도보다.
| 334  | 목동 s. 牧童 (철)  (의) | A herdsman; a wood cutter. See 목동.
| 334  | 목동 s. 牧童 (철)  (의) | To have “neck disease.”
| 334  | 목동이 s. 牧童 (철)  (의) | Timber ends or pieces cut off—a useless object.
| 334  | 목탁 s. 木鐙 (나모)  (목탁) | A wooden bell—as carried by Buddhists.
| 334  | 목탁 s. 木通 (나모)  (목탁) | The Clematis grata—as used for a medicine.
| 334  | 목탁 s. 喉陷 (목구령—*후)  (형—*통) | The throat; the neck; the oesophagus.
| 334  | 목장 s. 牧場 (철)  (목장) | A species of blight that destroys the crops.
| 334  | 목장 s. 牧場 (철)  (목장) | The crops. See 목장.
| 334  | 목장 s. 牧場 (철)  (목장) | To be short; to be insufficient; to be unable for.
| 334  | 목장 s. 牧場 (철)  (목장) | A herdsman; a shepherd.
| 334  | 목장 s. 牧場 (철)  (목장) | Pasture lands; ground reserved for breeding purposes.
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<td>The expression of the eyes. <em>See 목조.</em></td>
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<td>2. 목조</td>
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<td>5. 목청이</td>
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<td>The back of the neck.</td>
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<td>眼乳</td>
<td>The soft palate.</td>
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<td>目紙</td>
<td>A game of cards. <em>Prov.</em></td>
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<td>10. 목층</td>
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<td>Wooden ancestral tablets. <em>Comp.</em></td>
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<td>目青</td>
<td>A green color.</td>
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<td>15. 목필</td>
<td>目枕</td>
<td>A wooden pillow. <em>彼也.</em></td>
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<td>16. 목필필필</td>
<td>目枕</td>
<td>Passing the pillow — taking turns in singing, writing verses etc.</td>
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<td>17. 몸</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A numerative of parts woven together or wrapped — as tobacco, rolls of thatch etc. <em>See 몸.</em></td>
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<td>18. 몸</td>
<td>身</td>
<td>The body; the person; the form. <em>See 몸.</em></td>
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<td>19. 몸살</td>
<td>方發</td>
<td>A small square grain-measure — a “ peck.”</td>
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<td>20. 몸살</td>
<td>毛髪</td>
<td>Fur stockings. <em>See 몸살.</em></td>
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<td>21. 몸조</td>
<td>毛穂</td>
<td>Wheat and barley.</td>
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22. 몸편하다 | 躲(躲) | To escape; to get away. *See 몸편.* |
23. 몸질 | 米粒 | Buckwheat. |
24. 몸모 | 某某 | Certain ones; so and so. *See 몸모.* |
25. 몸모이 | 某隅 | Each corner; each one; in every case or particular. *See 몸모이.* |
26. 몸올림처다 | 背負(背負) | To be regardless of modesty; to be shameless; to be low. *See 몸올림처다.* |
27. 몸풀 | 毛物(毛物) | Goods of fur, hair or wool. |
28. 몸が始ま나 | To menstruate. *See 몸が始ま나.* |
29. 몸목 | Beauty of form; grace of figure. *See 몸목.* |
30. 몸날나 | 身(身) | To menstruate. To grow stout. |
31. 몸장하다 | 習行(習行) | To be authorized by; to be commissioned. |
32. 몸부림하다 | 愤怒(忿怒) | To storm about; to rage; to be furious. *See 몸부림하다.* |
33. 몸물하다 | 解捻(解捻) | To bring forth; to give birth to. |
34. 몸상 | (身上) | The main table — as at a wedding spread. |
35. 몸상 | 身上 | Indisposition; slight sickness. *See 몸상.* |
36. 몸상나나 | 身(身) | To be indisposed. *See 몸상나나.* |
37. 몸쓰다 | 身著 | To be agile; to be active. |
38. 몸소 | Oneself; himself. *See 몸소.* |
39. 몸순 | 身勤(身勤) | A flesh brush. |
40. 몸예하다 | 身(身) | To menstruate. *See 몸예.* |
41. 몸주리 | 身(身) | The body; the person. *See 몸주리.* |
42. 몸질이 | 身(身) | The body; the person. *See 몸질.*
1 몽절 s. 頜様 ( 몹—*체 ) (모양—*양 ) The body; the person; the appearance. See 휘래.
2 몽젯 s. Restlessness; movement of the body.
3 몽체 s. The main house—as compared with the outer buildings. See 것치.
4 모녀나 s. 稚穀 (지침강—*가 ) (모—*양 ) 여; 년 To transplant rice.
5 모녀나 s. 稚穀 (모질—*용 ) 나; 년 To be angular; to be cornered; to be crooked—in disposition. See 모거나.
6 *모녀 l. 母女 (미녀 ) (계첩 ) Mother and daughter. See 엄여.
7 *모녀라 l. 妇年 (우풍할 ) (학 ) To claim to be older than one is.
8 모녀일 l. 母年某日 (모교 ) (학 ) (야) A certain year and a certain day; any year or any day.
9 모녀자경 l. 母女之情 (미녀 ) (계정 ) (강 ) (뜻 ) Affection between mother and daughter.
10 몽처 s. 先 (*천 ) First; in advance; before. See 먼저.
11 몽처 s. 風 (석돌—*진 ) Dust. See 진.
12 몽 l. Ignorance; denial. (바리다).
13 *몽할하다 l. 夢魄 (망 ) (무통 ) To have a nightmare. See 자위술이다.
14 *몽을하다 蒼戒 (성용 ) (오랑계 ) To be in rags; to be in tatters.
15 몽학 s. 蒼學 (사립 ) (비함 ) Elementary studies. See 초학.
16 *몽해하다 s. 蒼惠 (성용 ) (음혜 ) To receive favors. See 귀용하다.
17 *몽훈 l. 夢魂 (망 ) (문 ) Dream spirits; dreams. See 몽소.
18 *몽훈라 l. 曼魂樂 (임림 ) (어두울 ) (약) Anaesthetics. See 약약.
19 몽곳물 s. A stone hung from the stern of a boat to keep the prow straight against the current.
20 *몽고 s. 蒼古 (성용 ) (예 ) Mongolia.
21 *몽고문하다 s. 蒼古文 (성용 ) (예 ) (문) To be according to ancient writing. See 의고문하다.
22 몽고리 l. A man with a shaved head—a Buddhist priest; a bronze. See 종.
23 *몽미 l. 夢寐 (망 ) (잠 ) A dream. See 몽계중.
24 *몽미중 l. 夢寐中 (망 ) (잠 ) (가온터 ) (인) In a dream. See 몽중.
25 *몽빈 s. 白 (. 원 ) (원 ) Mournng. (Prov.)
26 *몽봉하다 s. 隙漏 (호일 ) (호릴 ) To be cloudy; to be hazy; to be mixed—in mind.
28 *mong소 l. 夢事 (망 ) (일 ) The acts of a dream; a dream. See 몽초.
29 *몽멸하다 l. 夢消 (망 ) (설 ) To have nocturnal emissions.
30 몽실 몽실하다 s. To feel lumpy; to be uneven.
31 몽당 l. A worn out article.
33 몽당치마 s. A short skirt. See 모당 치마.
34 몽바리다 l. 되어; 린 To refuse; to deny—what one has agreed to.
35 몽통이 s. 棍 (성명 ) (호 ) A club; a baton. See 망각서.
36 몽통발이 s. A club foot.
37 *몽두 l. 蒼頭 (성용 ) (미녀 ) The "black cap" as worn by a criminal. (쓰다).
38 몽리치다 s. 利七; 천 To rob; to steal; to plunder. See 몽치다.
39 몽령이 s. 矛 (칠—포 ) A ball; a bundle. See 몽령이.
40 몽쪽하다 s. 糠 (모지리길—*독 ) To be blunted; to be coarse. See 모지리길하다.
41 *몽초 l. 夢兆 (망 ) (장포 ) An omen from a dream; a dream. See 몽소.
42 *몽중 l. 夢中 (망 ) (가온터 ) (인) A dream. See 몽중.
43 몽치 s. 棍 (몽통이—*방 ) A club; a baton; a stick. See 망.
44 *모반하다 s. 請願 (척 ) (비반 ) To plot rebellion. See 만덕하다.
45 *모발 s. 毛髮 (허리 ) (허리 ) Hair—of the head.
モリ봉 s. 梅({木鱗花}(名去)) To transgress wilfully. (Comp.)
24 * 몰혈경하다 s. 沒人情(입실)(名去) (笑) To be inhuman; to be hard; to be cruel.
25 * 모범 s. 模木(모물)(名去) A model; a mould.
26 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) To model; to copy; to mould from. See 모쓰다.
27 * 모리봉비 s. 森利之蠅(비리)(名去) (무리) Men with felt hats—the low rabble.
28 * 모범비 s. 模利(모리)(名去) A felt hat—as worn by the underling class.
29 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) (무리) To be numerous, to swarm.
30 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) To be vicious; to deprave.
31 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) Bad; wicked; depraved.
32 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) A long tray for food.
33 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) A plot of rice seedlings.
34 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) To be regardless of the wind.
35 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) Rice shoots that remain after transplanting.
36 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) All. (All; together)
37 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) All; all together.
38 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) Sand. See 모비.
39 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) Sand flats. See 사장.
40 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) The peony, Paeonia moutan. See 風丹.
41 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) To drive on; to urge on; to hurry. See 漏咅다. To include together.
42 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) (목목)(名去) Myrrh.
43 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) Indeed; forsooth; in truth. (Comp.)
44 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) To be ignorant of; to not know.
45 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) Not know (名去) (말—*말시) 불의; 모든 To be ignorant of; to not know.
46 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) (말—*말시) Day after to-morrow.
47 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) (名去) To drive into a trap—as a tiger.
48 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) To plot for gain; to scheme to make money.
49 * 모범하다 s. 模木(모물)(名去) Tiger hunters.
모던 صباح
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모던

1. 모던하다 *s. 没诵 (배설) (이원) To repeat lessons by heart.
2. 모던하다 *s. (一江) 没数 (배설) (두어) All; every one; entirely. See 醜서.
3. 모던하다 l. 驗 (容* 유) 아: 온 To chase; to drive; to urge on. Also 모다.
4. 모던하다 *s. (一江) 没知覺 (집습) (일) (저도 투) To be without sense; to lack judgment.
5. 모던하다 l. 走 (walking) Not—a negative expressing inability or an absence of the will, sometimes used interchangeably with 안.
7. 모던 l. 漏 (流) A lake; a pond. See 複 물.
8. 모던 s. 谪 (改مس) (모래) The straw and sand used as an offering to the pake, as incense is offered to the hon.
9. 모던 s. 沙 (모래—*사) Sand.
10. 모던 s. 謀士 (시: (전적)) A chief of military strategy.
11. 모던 с. 毛色 (터락) (넷) Color; appearance. See 發色.
12. 모던하다 *s. 謀事 (취) (심) To plan; to propose; to talk over.
13. 모던하다 l. An angle; a corner. See 모동이.
14. 모던하던 s. 謀事在人 (취) (심승) (삼송) The planning of work rests with man. See 성작지.
15. 모던 s. 毛扇 ( lider) (블치) A fur face shade—as carried by officials or at weddings.
16. 모던하다 l. 母先亡 (어미) (문서) (속음) To die first—of the mother. Opp. 부친방한하다.
17. 모던하다 l. 隙 (모동이—* 우) An angle; a corner; an edge.
18. 모던 s. 貌術 (일골) (허립) Character; manner; appearance; looks. See 모양.
19. 모던 s. 材 (저서) Grass-cloth; white linen.
20. 모던하다 l. 侍 (모실—*서) 모서; 신 To accompany; to attend; to wait upon. (Hon.)
21. 모던하다 s. 耗損 (석호) (밀실) To diminish; to waste; to spoil. See 잃숙하다.
22. 모던 s. 編 (비로—*편) A numerative of objects woven together—as tobacco leaves, thatching etc. See 품.
24. 모던차 l. 會處 (모문—*척) (곳—*처) A meeting place. See 會처.
25. 모던 l. 丁 일 now; always; constantly. (년다 (생각하다). See 릴리.
26. 모던하다 l. 不出 (이철—*품) (일—*품) 나: 산 To be deformed; to be ugly.
27. 모던하기 l. 原 ( moistur—*일) 생성; 간 To be deformed; to be ugly.
28. 모던하다 l. 重; 쓰 To be bad; to be evil; to not do. See 모돈하다.
29. 모던하다 l. 重 ( moistur—*일) 여; 진 To be wrong; to turn out badly; to prove a failure; to be evil; to not do. See 貼 묻다.
30. 모던하다 s. 打釘 (칠—*라) (お金—*형) 아: 흔 To nail up; to fasten with nails.
31. 모던 l. 壁 (물—*구) 울여; 변 To drive; to chase; to urge on.
32. 모던 l. 聚 (모문—*해) 회; 혼 To gather together; to assemble. See 황하다.
33. 모던 s. 聚 (두리—*종) All—of a number. See 모도.
34. 모던기념 s. 聚打 (두리—*종) (칠—*라) Assault from a crowd; beating. (나다).
35. 모던불 s. A fire of twigs. The burning of rubbish—to make fertilizer.
36. * 모던 s. 毛絨 (터락) (배단) Satin; a kind of velvet from China.
37. 모던하다 l. 常—隅 (패달—*당) (형—*일) (외동이—*우) To contribute; to engage to furnish—which is required for a work.
38. 모던 s. A kind of three cornered reed.
39. * 모던하다 s. 帽帶 (사모) (색) To put on cap and belt—court dress.
모든 s. 講 (모든—*체) All — placed before the noun. See 倫.
2 모둔다 s. 模本 (모둔—*모) (같—*본) 모 본: 模 To imitate; to copy. See 모 본하다.
3 모도 s. 都 (모도—*도) All—placed after the noun. See 倫다.
4 모도다 (—드다) s. 會 (모둔—*회) 도 회; 會 To gather together; to assemble. (v. t.) See 모도하다.
5 *모두루 s. (—도) 某條 (아모) (가지) By all means; in some way. See 아 모두루.
6 모랑 s. A block—on which to cut wood.
7 모러 s. A batch of bread. Sticks on which to broil meat.
8 모리방이 s. 毛工 (허리—*모) (장인—* algun) A hair-dresser; a maker of queues etc.
9 모뢰 s. A rain cover for a court-hat.
10 모롱이 s. 隅 (우) An angle; a corner.
11 모로치 s. 毛頭紙 (허리—*모) (머리—*두) (조회—*저) A kind of paper from China. See 떡런쳐.
12 모방이 s. 小鰡魚 (작물—*호) (공어—*니) The young of the mullet. See 모방이.
13 모자린다 s. 不足 (아실—*볼) (득 홍—*득) 자리; 欠 To be not enough; to be insufficient; to lack. See 부족하다.
14 모지라 s. (—리) 秧板 (모—*양) (쟁주—*양) A plot of paddy seedlings. See 모관.
15 *모장 s. 毛帳 (허리) (장막) A carpet or rug of skins.
16 *모지 s. 帽子 (각모) (아봉) The crown of a hat. (帽다)
17 *모지 l. 母字 (어미) (울자) The nine primary consonants of the Unmun.
18 *모지 l. 母字 (어미) (아봉) Mother and son. See 모씨.
19 모자키 s. 母子之情 (어모) (아봉) (애) Affection between mother and son.
20 *모직 s. 雜賊 (버러지) (모직) A parasite that eats the grain—thieves; robbers. (B. O.)
21 모전 s. 果巌 (라질—*과) (전—*전) A fruit-stall.
22 *모전 s. 毛巌 (허리) (전—*전) A fur store.
23 *모경하다 s. 沒情 (업술—*품) (품) To lack kindness; to have no affection; to be inhuman. See 무경하다.
24 모질다 s. 似; 似 To find fault. To be blunt; to be outspoken.
25 *모질지다 s. 禿 (모질질—*목) (목) To be blunted; to be thick; to become blunt.
26 모질다 l. 恶 (모질—*하) 似; 似 To be wicked; to be evil; to be bad. Opp. 이질다. See 두后者.
27 모질다 l. 恶 (모질—*하) 似; 似 To be wicked; to be evil; to be bad. Also 모질다.
28 모질다 l. 猛 (모질—*명) To be resolute; to be determined.
29 모질다 s. 方 (모—*방) 모제; 似 To be cornered; to be angular. See 모나다.
30 모조리 s. 都 (모돈—*도) All; entirely; completely.
31 모종 s. 移種 (음길—*이) (석—*종) Transplanting seedlings.
32 모종하다 s. 移種 (음길—*이) (석—*종) To transplant seedlings; to plant out sets. See 이종하다.
33 *모주 l. 母酒 (어미) (술) Sediment in fermented liquor. See 모갈이.
34 *모찬 s. 謀策 (처) (모찬) A plan; a scheme. See 모찬.
35 모추라이 s. 鶴 (屯) A quail. Ortyx Virginianus. Also 의추라이.
36 모처립 s. For the first time; after a long time.
37 *모처 l. 某處 (아모) (곳) A certain place; any place.
38 *모천 s. 母親 (어미) (아씨) Mother. (Respect.) See 모탕.
39 모초리 s. 鶴 (모초리—*屯) A quail.
40 *모초단 s. 毛絨毯 (허리) (비단) (비단) Thick twilled silk.
1. 모송 s. 秧束 (요송) (목송—숙) A bundle of seedlings for transplanting.
2. 모춘 l. 桃春 (격물) (봄) The end of spring. See 삼월.
3. 묘 l. 墓 (무덤) A grave. See 산소.
4. 묘언 호자 l. 罡然 (아득) (그림) To be vague; to be indistinct. See 방언.
5. 묘라 l. 墓下 (무덤) (아래) The region of an ancestral grave. See 묘호.
6. 묘주 s. 妙 (묘호) To be pretty; to be fine; to be excellent. See 묘전하다.
7. 묘호 l. 墓號 (소량) (일호) The temple name of a monarch—as written on the tablet.
8. 묘감 l. 墓詞 (무덤) (비색) A grave stone.
9. 묘지 l. 墓志 (묘호) (계호) A capital plan. See 묘원.
10. 묘지도적 l. 墓器盜賊 (무덤) (그릇) (도적) Grave robbers.
11. 묘방 l. 墓房 (무덤) (박) A house before a grave—where sacrifices are prepared. See 삼박.
12. 묘방 l. 殉末 (촉기) (촉) The close of the myo hour. (From 6.30 to 7 o'clock A.M.)
13. 묘분석 l. 墓門石 (무덤) (문 돌) A flat stone used to close a tomb.
14. 묘방 l. 墓方 (묘호) (모) East—as marked on the compass. See 묘방.
15. 묘방 l. 墓方 (묘호) (모) An excellent prescription—of medicine. See 묘제.
17. 묘리 l. 墓理 (묘호) (다소림) An excellent principle; an admirable law. See 방법.
18. 묘장 l. 墓上閣 (무덤) (쪽) (짐) A temporary house built over a grave, awaiting the internment of the body. See 산들막.
19. 묘성 l. 星星 (별별) The 18th of the 28 constellations. Pleiades 57° 12' 11" L.
20. 묘시 l. 昼時 (촉기) (예) From 5 to 7 o'clock a.m.
21. 묘소 l. 墓所 (무덤) (바) A burial place; the district—about a grave. See 산소.
22. 묘수 l. 妙數 (묘호) (두여) Excellent skill; wonderful ability—to perform one's part. See 묘리.
23. 묘수 l. 妙手 (묘호) (손) A skilled hand; a clever artist.
24. 묘실 l. 妙術 (묘호) (술업) An admirable trick; wonderful sleight of hand. See 묘법.
25. 묘당 l. 墓殿 (소량) (집) The Council-chamber of the three Ministers of State.
26. 묘당공론 l. 墓殿公論 (소량) (정) (공반절) (의론) An assembly of the three Ministers of State and other chief officials.
27. 묘당볼적하다 l. 墓殿畢處 (소량) (정) (볼적) ( Poke) To report to the king from a meeting of the Myotang.
28. 묘담 l. 墓畑 (무덤) (뿐) Paddy-fields set apart for the service of sacrificial ceremonies. See 묘담.
29. 묘연 l. 墓田 (무덤) (뿐) Fields set apart for the service of sacrificial ceremonies. See 묘연.
30. 묘득하다 l. 妙得 (묘호) (것을) To comprehend; to understand; to see through. See 묘득하다.
31. 묘득현령 l. 猫頭懸鈴 (묘양이) (여) (담) (봉음) A cat with a bell at its neck—an irrepressible person; one who will have his own way.
32. 묘전적문 l. 墓前諸言 (무덤) (앞) (말씀) After death the sincerity of one's motives etc. is known.
33. 묘경 l. 墓正 (촉기) ((fake) The middle of the myo hour—6 o'clock A.M.
34. 묘지 l. 墓誌 (무덤) (기록) An inscription on a tomb. See 묘석.
35. 묘적이 l. 墓直 (무덤) (공울) The guardian of a grave. See 묘적이.
36. 묘창하치일속 l. 溢滿海之一粟 (아득) (울림) (바다) (암) (호) Like a grain of millet in the illimitable ocean—a man in the world.
37. 묘책 l. 妙策 (묘호) (묘책) An admirable plan; a fine scheme. See 묘책.
or loss; to be neither injurious nor advantageous.

1. 무한 s. 无限 (염술) (한령) Illimitably; boundlessly.
2. 무한년 s. 无限年 (염술) (한령) (학) For life; without limit. See 한지신.
3. 무한함하다 s. 无限量 (염술) (한령) (해야립) To be unlimited; to be boundless. See 무한하다.
4. 무한명하다 s. 无限名 (염술) (한령) (명호) To be indefinite; to be uncertain. See 무궁하다.
5. 무한관하다 s. 无限官 (염술) (홍상) (관) To be without occupation; to have no calling.
6. 무한심하다 s. 无限心 (염술) (홍상) (심움) To be inconstant; to lack perseverance.
7. 무형하다 s. 无形 (염술) (형상) To be without form; to be supernatural.
8. 무형무적하다 s. 无形無跡 (염술) (형상) (무적) To leave no trace or clue.
9. 무형전 s. 无穴鑄 (염술) (구병) (돈) Coins without an opening—not strung. See 무공전.
11. 무화과 s. 无花果 (염술) (무화) (과실) The common fig. Ficus carica.
12. 무호동슬리작호 s. 无虎洞中山作虎 (염술) (슬리작호) (무호동) In a village where there is no tiger, the wild cat takes its place.
13. 무효하다 s. 无效 (염술) (효험) To be ineffectual; to lack efficacy; to be of no benefit. Opp. 효할하다 (Ad.)
14. 무효하다 s. 无後 (염술) (뒤) To lack posterity; to have no male offspring. See 철순하다.
15. 무혈하다 s. 无恤 (만질) (불상체덕임) To sympathize with; to pity.
16. 무 s. 清泡 (음울→평) (거름→*포) A paste made of green colored lentils.
17. 무갑 l. 武監 (호반) (물) The king’s body guard. See 무예정.
18. 무가네히 s. 無可奈何 (염술) (울론) (셋지→셋지) No resource; no alternative.
19. 무간하다 s. 无間 (염술) (소이) To be intimate; to be closely allied.
20. 무가리하다 s. 无 (염술) (산; 산) To recover stolen goods. (Prov.)
21. 무가산 s. 狐舞樂 (개→*구) (동→분) (장→*악) An ointment—made of dog’s dung.
22. 무가보 s. 無價之寶 (염술) (값) (보배) A priceless jewel; an inestimable treasure—the knowledge of characters.
23. 무기 s. 重 (무거울→*충) Weight. See 찌수.
24. 무기하다 s. 无鑄 (염술) (검호) To be out of the ordinary; to be lawless.
25. 무짐 l. A target ground—having a bank at the back.
26. 무짐하다 s. 无惧 (염술) (검호) To be fearless; to be bold. See 담대하다.
27. 무짐하다 s. 重 (무거울→*충) 거위; 온 To be heavy; to be weighty.
28. 무정다 s. 陣末 (것처→*처) (웃→*말) Shorts; coarse flour.
29. 무정하다 s. 无處處 (염술) (갈) (곳) To have no trace of where one has gone; to have no place to go to.
30. 무정체하다 s. 无経界 (염술) (직절) (직정) To be unreasonable; to lack fairness.
31. 무정칠서 s. 武經七書 (호반) (정책) (설립) (술) The seven books of military rules.
32. 무기하다 s. 無気 (염술) (기운) To lack strength; to be wanting in vitality. See 연약하다.
33. 무근지설 s. 無根之說 (염술) (석리) (설) (말론) Groundless talk; rumors that have no foundation. See 만설.
34. 무근초 s. 無根草 (염술) (진주) (초) “Rootless” plants—as Pistia stratiotes (found in paddy-fields.)
35. 무학 s. Of several years standing; what is old.
36. 무라 l. 武科 (호반) (라거) A graduate in archery. Opp. 무라.
1. 무관 l. 武官 (hōhun) (위속) Military rank or office. Opp. 문관.
2. 무관하다 s. 無關 (업속) (제관) To make no difference; to be of no account. See 문관하다.
3. 무고하다 s. 無故 (업속) (연고) To be without trouble; to have no sickness, death etc; to be not serious Opp. 유고하다.
4. 무곡하다 s. 穀穀 (물) (무식) To buy up grain.
5. 무곡통 l. 穀穀筒 (심) (무식) (흥) A bag containing 20 mal—used by grain buyers.
6. 무공하다 s. 無功 (업속) (종) To be without merit; to be undeserving of merit.
7. 무공전 s. 無孔鏡 (업속) (구명) (동) Coins that have no hole in the middle—as foreign money. See 무전.
8. 무공주 s. 無孔珠 (업속) (구명) (구물) A perfect pearl—without a hole through it.
9. 무고작산 s. 無故作散 (업속) (연고) (지급) (후원점) Separating without cause; throwing up a work without reason.
10. 무고계면 s. 無告之民 (업속) (고호) (상) (바경) Destitute classes; the poor among the people. Comp.
11. 무궁하다 s. 無窮 (업속) (다 호) To be infinite; to be endless. See 무궁무진하다.
12. 무궁히 s. 無窮花 (업속) (다 호) A tree that blossoms and fades in a day.
13. 무궁무진하다 s. 無窮無盡 (업속) (다 호) (업속) (다 호) To be inexhaustible; to be infinite. See 무한하고하다.
14. 무겁다 s. 麻鞋 (가—마) (신—매) Twine shoes made of raw hemp.
15. 무겁다 s. 潮潮 (임물—정) (거름—보) (정리—적) Salt sediment.
16. 무겁다 s. 墨汁 (벽) (계) An inked hat—worn after mourning.
17. 무겁다 s. 墨汁墨帶 (벽) (가) (액) (색) A half mourning costume—inked hat and hempen dress.
18. 무색 s. 素色 (벽) (색) Light shades of ink as brought out in sketching.
21. 무다 s. 留滞 (미르물—유) (결질—체) 이; 은 To remain; to stay. See 유하다.
22. 무다 s. 陳 (무울—전) 이; 은 To be a year old; to be stale; to be old.
23. 무다 s. 東 (무울—숙) 가; 근 To bind; to tie up; to fasten together. See 종하다.
24. 무장 s. A move in chess—in which a player fails to checkmate.
25. 무지 s. 滟末 (셋기—저) (วาด—말) Shorts; coarse flour that remains in the sieve.
26. 무지 s. 墨紙 (벽) (포화) Paper stained with ink in printing.
27. 무지하다 s. 重 (무울—층) To be heavy; to be weighty. Opp. 감은하다.
28. 무지무질하다 s. 重 (무울—층) To be heavy; to be weighty. Opp. 감은 감은하다.
29. 무질하다 s. 珍重 (보리—진) (무울—층) To have weight; to have influence. Opp. 경질하다.
30. 무질하다 s. 無安中 (업속) (방영) (가온다) Unexpectedly; suddenly; by chance; unhoped for. See 무지층.
31. 무자 s. 無味 (업속) (맛—미) Without taste.
32. 무난목 s. 無妹獨子 (업속) (누의) (흡노) (아종) An only child—a son. Opp. 무남목녀.
33. 무란하다 s. 舉 To fall short; to show a deficit; to be lacking. See 출다.
34. 무란도강동 s. 無面渡江東 (업속) (맞) (전녕) ( 있을) (동가) No face or heart to return to 강동—of Hangu after defeat.
35. 무란하다 s. 舉 To fall short; to lack; to fail.
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1 무영 s. 匹木 (박-*) (나모-*) (주)  Korean cotton goods. The cotton flower. (Prov.) See 필목.
2 *무영색하다 s. 無名色 (염홍) (일홍) (망) To have no situation; to be without a job—of yamen underlings.
3 *무영색 s. 無名氏 (염홍) (일홍) (각색 -*) A noble belonging to none of the four political parties—hence of doubtful origin.
4 무영실 s. 木絲 (나모-*) (실-*) Cotton thread.
5 *무영호출 s. 無名小卒 (염홍) (일홍) (작물) (군사) Unknown or insignificant commoners. See 부재하지인.
6 *무영지 s. 無名指 (염홍) (일홍) (손가 랑) The third finger. (각락.)
7 *무영지인 s. 無名之人 (염홍) (일홍) (갑) (사롱) The unofficial, unknown classes.
8 무영하다 l. 異米 (말) (갈) To buy up rice.
9 무영하다 s. 無味 (염홍) (만) To be tasteless; to be insipid; to be uninteresting.
10 무문 l. 武敏 (호반) (임첩문) The great-toe. Good laws or customs. (B. O.)
11 *무무하다 l. 異實 (무무호) (무무) To be ignorant; to be uncultured; to be barbarous. See 무지하다.
12 *무무불성 s. 無物不誠 (염홍) (물건) (아길) (경성) Without the means, nothing is certain or can be done. See 이처 발견.
13 문 s. 門 (문) A door; a gate; an entrance. (열다) (닫다).
14 *문 s. 紋 (문치) Marks; lines; figure; pattern.
15 *무남무녀 s. 無男獨女 (염홍) (나처외) (대도) (살) An only daughter—having no brother. Opp. 무녀 두모.
16 *문산 s. 文徳 (문) (학상) The librarian of a government headquarters. See 향관. (Ad.)
17 문산 l. 門安 (무론) (평난) A respectful salutation; an inquiry for health and welfare. See 소호.
18 *문산하다 l. 門安 (무론) (평난) To ask after one respectfully; to inquire for one’s health. See 소호하다.
19 *무난하다 s. (나) 無難 (염홍) (이석 옹) To be not difficult. See 용이하다.
20 *문이 s. 敵風 (문어) (고기) A variety of octopus.
21 무녀 l. 巫女 (무당) (제점) A witch; a sorceress. See 무당.
22 문병 s. 首產 (머리-*) (일-*) 산 The first of a litter.
23 문병 s. 開門 (열-*) (문-문) A game of dominoes.
24 문의 s. 紋 (문) The pattern; the color and design. (듯다.) See 문치.
25 *문의하다 l. 間議 (무물) (외온) To consult; to talk over; to ask advice from.
26 *무능하다 s. (통) 無能 (염홍) (농능) To be incompetent; to lack ability; to lack persistency. See 무지하다.
27 문인 s. 門人 (문) (사롱) Official hangers on; a disciple. See 면조.
28 문일재십하다 l. 門知十 (도물) (도) (일) To be bright; to learn quickly.
29 *문이재칙하다 l. 間而知之 (도물) (달이라) (달) To know from having heard—in contrast those who know from birth (as Confucius), or by learning (as Mencius).
30 문외출출하다 s. 門外出演 (문) (웃) (문) (색물) To expel from the city; to exile. See 출출외히하다.
31 문위관 l. 間設官 (무용) (워로) (복실) Au officer sent to quiet the people and to inquire into grievances.
32 문하 s. 門下 (문) (아래) Those within the gate.
33 *문학 s. 交輪 (문) (걸기) Literary finish; excellence of style. See 문필.
34 *문학가 s. 交輪家 (문) (걸기) (걸) A literary family; a scholarly clan.
35 *문하성 s. 門下生 (문) (아래) (갑) A disciple; a scholar. See 면조.
*문육리마 s. 烏 (문육리마—* poate) beast; 1. To upset; to overturn; to demolish. See 문육리마

*문육리마 s. 廕 (문육리마—* 뿡) beast; 1. To fall over; to fall into ruins; to collapse. See 文육리마

*문육리마 s. 廕破 (文육리마—* 죽) beast; 2. To upset; to overturn; to demolish. See 文육리마

*문녀 s. 門內 (문녀 집) A family; a house; a clan. See 가문

*문화 s. 文話 (문화 말술) The literary language. Opp. 목담.

문간 s. (상) 門間 (문간 소이) The space just within the gate. See 街坊.

문간 s. 文匣 (문간 양) A piece of furniture with drawers and pigeonholes—for letters etc.

문집 s. 門客 (문집 조소) A guest; a hanger-on. See 석직.

문인 l. 見聞 (문인 논) What one has heard and seen—experience. See 의남.

문학 s. 文科 (문학 과거) A literary graduate. Opp. 무학.

문관 s. 文官 (문관 비서) A literary official. Opp. 무관.

문물 s. 門槅 (문물 문물—*철) A doorframe; a door-facing. (도려)

문고리 s. 門環 (문고리 고리—*한) An iron ring; a door-fastening.

문고리 s. 門放庭 (문고리 베헌) A private clerk or secretary—of a noble. See 문정고리.

문고 s. 文交 (문고 소평) A fellow scholar; a literary friend. Opp. 주봉.

문고 s. 文觸 (문고 교관) Literary pride. Opp. 부고.

문구 s. 文具 (문구 文구) A dead letter; a useless formula. See 의문.

문권 s. 文券 (문권 문서) A deed; a document; specific orders in writing. See 문지.

문명 s. 文名 (문명 일호) A celebrated scholar.

문명하다 s. 文明 (문명 보호) To be clear. To be law-abiding; to be well governed.

문목 l. 門目 (문목 무로) Wedding gifts; gifts offered on occasions of importance.

문목하다 l. 門目 (문목 무로) To question a criminal; to take down evidence. See 문소하다.

문무 s. 文武 (문무 호반) Civil and military.

문무점하다 s. 文武兼全 (문무 호반) (문무) (문무) To excel both as soldier and scholar.

문문하다 s. To be soft; to be yielding. See 맥만하다.

문무下班하다 s. 文武兼全 (문무 호반) (문무) (문무) To excel both as scholar and soldier. See 문무점하다.

문니 s. 門內 (문니 삼) A clan; those of the same family.

문방소우 s. 文房四友 (문방 방서) (방서) The four friends of the study—pen, ink, paper and inkstone.

문방체혜하다 s. To provide with the best study furniture—pens, ink, table etc.

문비 l. 烏梨 (문비 무리 이) A kind of soft pear.

문법 s. 文法 (문법 문법) Rules and methods of composition—grammar. See 문리.

문법 s. 門閥 (문법 문법) Rank and length of service. See 터법.

문병하다 l. 門病 (문병 병들) To inquire after a patient's health.

문비 s. 門鬼 (문비 귀신—*귀) The guardian figure of the gate.

문보 s. 文報 (문보 쌍홍) Official dispatches. See 보장.

문부 l. 門卜 (문부 목부) Divination; fortune-telling. See 점.

문부하다 l. 門卜 (문부 목부) (문부) To seek by divination. See 점차다.

문부왕이 l. 門卜者 (문부 목부) (문부) (문부) A sorcerer; a fortune-teller; a magician. See 점차.

문부하다 l. 門詐 (문부 부고) To receive an announcement of death— as of parents.
1 문패 s. 門牌 (문) (패) An entrance ticket. A card on the door announcing the number of members of the family etc.
2 문필 s. 文筆 (문) (필) Characters and composition; composition and writing.
3 문필 (이) 章節 (자절) (추) (文綫) (문선) To excel both in composition and writing.
4 문초 s. 紋章 (문장) (처) A kind of white linen from China.
5 문풍 s. 門風 (문) (풍) Family reputation. See 가풍.
6 문풍하다 l. 門風 (문) (풍). To hear of; to know by reputation.
7 문풍지 s. 門檐紙 (문) (풍) (지) Paper laths that cover the chinks in a door.
8 문단하다 l. 課段 (課단) (처단) (처도) To be in confusion; to be in a state of anarchy.
9 문리 s. 文理 (문리) A spinning wheel. See 종네. The name of the man who first brought cotton from China.
10 문리 s. 文理 (문) (리) The classical style of composition. A knowledge of characters. See 문법.
11 문투 s. 門樓 (문) (투) The story over a city gate or public archway. See 사조각.
12 문상하다 l. 門跡 (문적) (상소) To salute a mourner; to inquire concerning a death. See 도상하다.
13 문소 s. 文士 (문사) (선비) A scholar; a litterateur. See 선비.
14 문성 s. 門生 (문생) (남) A disciple; a scholar. See 문하성.
15 문석 s. 文石 (문석) (적석) (적석) (적석) Deeds; documents; official dispatches. See 문헌.
16 문석주 s. 門楣 (문) (문석주) (문석주) The side posts of a door or window.
17 문신 s. 文臣 (문신) (신하) A civil officer. Opp. 무신.
18 문답 l. 門答 (문답) (답답) Questions and answers; a catechism; a dialogue.
19 문두 s. 文忽 (문옥) (忽忽) Suddenly; unexpectedly. See 갑작.
20 문드러기다 s. 遍散 (변산) (러기) To be magnificent; to be "immense.
21 문도 s. 門徒 (문도) (우리) A disciple; a pupil. See 비서.
22 문듯이 l. 大義 (대의) (평) (평운) (평공) A leper. See 대공상.
23 문득 s. 門得 (문득) (득) To ask by the east and be answered by the west—meaningless words.
24 문득녀 s. 門得女 (문득녀) (득녀) (득녀) The dandelion. Leontodon tarazacem. 
25 문득 s. 門得 (문득) (득) A door-sill. See 문득가.
27 문법 s. A door or window-frame.
28 문우 s. 文惠 (문혜) (문혜) Conventional forms in composition; special kinds of composition. See 문비.
29 문장 s. 文章 (문장) (문장) Official forms of composition—as deeds etc.
31 문장 s. 門長 (문장) (문장) The oldest and most important member of a family. See 촌장.
32 문장 s. 門帳 (문장) (장막) (장막) A window-curtain.
33 문주 s. 文字 (문자) (문주) Written characters; writing; literature. See 문.
34 문체승 l. 門體僧 (문체) (문체) Announcement of a festal sacrifice to a Buddhist—an announcement that that pleases one.
35 문적 s. 文籍 (문적) (서적) Books; documents; written agreements.
36 문전 s. 門前 (문전) (앞) Before the door.
37 문전우앞 s. 門前畏沓 (문전) (앞) (기름집) (문전) Fertile paddy-fields before the door.
Greatly;

A lumps; 

To inquire into; to demand an explanation.

A porter—who notes the arrival of foreign ships etc.

A collection of essays.

A door or window-sill. See 문단.

Inherited disease; a family complaint.

To rub; to brush; to scrub. See 닦다.

To inquire into a crime; to cross question—a criminal.

Near relatives; relations. See 문단.

A door-sill or cross beam. See 문단.

A window. See 창.

The name of a constellation—part of the Ursa Major.

Color; brightness. ( erot처다)

Very; greatly; immensely. See 문단.

Greatly; exceedingly.

Greatly; very—marking repetition.

A high literary style; an excellent composition.

To move slowly; to creep.

To creep along; to move slowly. Opp 경경쟁경

To delay; to loiter; to linger.

To question a criminal. See 효소박다.

A lump; a clod; a piece. See 영서리.

A piece; a lump; the numerative of balls, threads etc.

A round lump; a ball.

Rising in clouds.

Steadily; in a connected way.

A round head—a Buddhist.

Round; lumpy; in lumps.

To be smooth and round—of several objects.

A round object. See 응우리.

A lump; a bundle; a package.

To be blunt; to be thick. See 응록하다.

A lump; a clod; a piece. See 응어.

To roll into balls—as mud plaster etc. See 벧다.

To have no objections; to be the same. See 야두방하다.

To be lawless.

A lawless world; a place without law. See 무경제야든.

Military officials. See 보관.

A boundless sea; the open sea. See 만경창자.

Money not bearing interest.

To be well; to have no complaint. See 무양하다.

All; without exception; without contradiction. See 박비.
1. 무비 l. **무비 (호반) (又) Preparations for war; military equipments.
2. 무빈가고 s. **無懸可考 ( 쉽술) (方介 恒) Nothing to trust to; what lacks proof; what cannot be traced.
3. 무부모니하다 s. **無父母 ( 쉽술) (여비) ( 어미) To have no parents; to be an orphan.
4. 무부부군하다 s. **無父無君 ( 쉽술) (여비) (兵君) To recognize neither father nor king.
5. 무불가염 s. **無不可黯 ( 쉽술) (아시) (憂容) (數額) What takes the highest marks in every way; what is perfect.
6. 무불용지 s. **無不知通 ( 쉽술) (아할) (頑容) (暗) Nothing unknown—wide knowledge; unlimited experience.
7. 무관 l. **屠肆 (小地於—) (서 Corruption. A butcher.
8. 무례하다 s. **無禮 ( 쉽술) (懷而) To have no corrupt practices—in government; to be without abuses.
9. 무변한이 s. **片釜 ( 쉽술) (조각) (香—*香) Packages of small refuse ends of ginseng—less in weight than a p'hyón.
10. 무제나무 s. **木質木 (木—) (木—) (木—) The ash. **Praxinus chinensis.
11. 물 s. A numerative of gatherings of fruit, tobacco etc. and of washing clothes.
12. 물 s. **水 (生—) Water; liquid; juice. (소—) (사—) (주다) (주다) (치다).
13. 무량 s. A cunuch—a term of abuse.
14. 무량마 s. A cuning.
15. 물약 s. **水藥 (水—) (水—) (水—) Liquid medicine. **Opp. 환약.
16. 무량하다 s. **無量 ( 쉽술) (해아림) To be without limit; to be boundless.
17. 무량세계 s. **無量世界 ( 쉽술) (해아림) (인간) (帝國) The boundless universe.
18. 무량대부 s. **無量大福 ( 쉽술) (해아림) ( 큰) (부) Unlimited happiness or luck.
19. 물임도 s. **濃軸桃 ( 무르곡울—) (頂도—) (부로—*도) A large kind of red cherry.
20. 무용마천하다 s. To go with a witness to a third party in order to clear up a slander or libel.
21. 무뚝나다 s. **無落 ( 무르곡울—) (落) ( 부) ( 도) (도) To become soft; to be ripe.
22. 무옷 s. **凡(各) All; everybody; anybody—an introductory word.
23. 무옷무옷하다 s. To be soft; to be mellow; to be yielding. **See 옷을 영하다.
24. 무옷하다 s. **無 ( 무르곡울—) (입) ( 문) ( 문) ( 문) ( 문) ( 문) To be soft; to be yielding; to be pliable; to be tender.
25. 무옷하다 s. **還遇 ( 도리울—) (문) ( 문) ( 문) ( 문) ( 문) ( 문) To return; to send back. **See 회하다.
26. 무림무림하다 s. By degrees; move by move.
27. 무리보다 s. **開 ( 무르—*문) 아; 본 ( 문) ( 문) ( 문) ( 문) ( 문) ( 문) ( 문) To ask; to inquire. **See 문의하다.
28. 무례하다 s. **無禮 ( 쉽술) (배도) To be impudent; to be ill bred.
29. 무력하다 s. **無力 ( 쉽술) (임) To be impotent; to lack strength. **See 무기하다.
30. 물 lick s. **物役 ( 물건) (역소) Materials; expense. **See 물척.
31. 무림 l. **武列 ( 호반) (별) The military official class. **See 호반.
32. 무용도원 l. **武陵桃源 ( 호반) (선덕) ( 부영 아) (군현) A place in Hang chow China supposed to be the ideal of picturesque scenery. Fairy-land; elysium.
33. 무용 s. **膝 ( 올) The knee. ( 올다) See 무릎.
34. 무용하다 s. **膝 ( 무용—*음) The knee. **See 무릎.
35. 무율소다 s. **南 ( 무율줄—*모) 요약; 쓴 To risk; to be regardless of: to pay no attention.
36. 무용도원이 s. The knee-cap. **See 무릎.
37. 무용개기 s. Clothes that just reach down to the knees.
무료 s. The prepared roots of Solomon's seal. See 黄連.
2 무리 s. Unboiled rice paste.
3 무리 s. 偶 (一體) A company; a number. An ending marking plurality.
4 무리 s. 順 ( 우 백 — 밑 ) Hail. (Prov.) See 石榴.
5 무리자비 s. 無親之輩 (입술) ( 최 성 동 ) (길) (무리) Vagrants; idlers; rakes.
6 무리 s. 無論 (입술) (의문) Whoever; whatever; anyone; anything—an introductory word. See 論문.
7 무로하고 s. 無論 (입술) (의문) Without consideration; without choice.
8 무로모인하고 s. 無論某人 (입술) (의문) (아모) (아름) Without questioning whom; without regard to whom.
9 무로하다 s. 無論 (입술) (의문) (예 오리치) To be without resources; to have no means.
10 무릇 s. 物欲 (물건) (음식) Greed; envy; covetousness. See 福祿.
11 무릇무릇 s. 無論 (입술) (일의) (일주) (일주) In clouds—as rising steam; rapidly—as growth. See 講계 무기.
12 무로하다 s. 無論 (입술) (설골—*산) To be ashamed; to be abashed. See 무로하다.
13 응한년과 s. 勿限年 (법) (한명) (학) To have no fixed year or age.
14 물회 s. 物貨 (물건) (보화) Objects in general; goods; merchandise. See 보화.
15 물회상품하다 s. 物貨相通 (물건) (보화) (세로) (물회) To buy and sell goods.
16 물홍 s. 水 Kı (물—*[date] (홍—*협) A wooden trough; an eaves-trough.
17 물가 s. 物価 (물건) (값) The price of goods.
18 물가 s. 湖 (一체) The shore; the beach.
19 물가유수하다 s. 物各有主 (물건) (각) (유수) (유류) To have an owner for each thing; to be owned by some one.
20 물가리 s. The name of a water insect.
21 물계 s. A mixture of plain rice in a dish of glutinous rice.

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22 물계 s. 物価 (물건) (지물—*가) The rate—at which goods sell; the rise and fall of prices. (보다) (알다).
23 물건 s. 物件 (물건) (별) Objects; things in general. See 物件.
24 물가름 s. 水泡 (물—*가) (거름—*포) Foam; froth; scum. See 藤罩.
25 물여 s. 潮汐 (물물—*조) (물물—*석) The tide; the rise and fall of the tides. See 潮汐.
26 물침소림다 s. 不毛 (토양—*망) (양—*왕) 럽; 은 To be listless; to be meaningless; to be insipid.
27 물길 s. Clothes—that are not taken to pieces to be washed.
28 물길 s. 波 (파) Waves; breakers.
29 물길들다 s. 種破 (물길—*양) (물길—*가) 결석; 전 To break—as the waves; to rise—of the sea.
30 물여 s. 水氣 (물—*여) (거름—*기) Dampness; moisture.
31 물금하다 s. 勿禁 (말) (금 한) To not forbid; to permit.
32 물금 s. 勿禁 (말) (금 한) (매—*염) A permission; a passport.
33 물그림이 s. 勿観 (복용—*학) (복용—*시) Fixedly; meaninglessly—of gazing. See 물그림.
34 물길 s. (별) 水路 (물—*차) (길—*로) A watercourse; a river-bed. See 水로.
35 물고 s. (일) An entrance for water to a paddy-field. See 水교.
36 물고 s. 物放 (물건) (매) A certificate of death—of a criminal. (매) (매)
37 물고의 s. 水袴 (물—*구) (고 의—*고) A bathing-suit.
38 물고역하다 s. 物放 (물건) (매) 물여; 녀 To present a certificate of death—of a criminal. See 물고역하다.
39 물고기 s. 魚 (고기—*어) Fish—in general. See 魚類.
40 물고 s. 水道 (물—*도) (길—*도) The course—by water.
41 물고장 s. 物放狀 (물건) (매) (물일) A certificate of death—of a criminal. (물일) (매) (매).
21 물리다 s. 陵 (물—*고) 물네; 갑 To be bitten. To be set in—as a jewel; to joint.
22 물리다 s. 물네; 갑 To make soft; to let ripen—as fruit etc. See 물리다.
23 물리다 s. 관 (물—*정) 물네; 갑 To collect a debt.
24 물리치다 s. 죽이 (물리칠—*각) 갑 To reject; to repel; to drive off. See 물리다.
25 물빼다 s. 清 (물리갈—*뢰) 물네 (물드ملك—*염) 갑 To take out—as a stain. See 휘염하다.
26 물방아 s. 水腥 (물—*유) (방아취—*의) A water-pestle—for hulling, grinding etc.
27 물방으로 s. 水 (서러질—*염) A drop of water.
28 물변 s. 水番 (물—*유) (변—*변) The rise and fall of the tides—in fishing. (바다). See 물방.
29 물변보다 s. 水番 (물—*유) (변—*변) 아; 본 To examine hanging nets at ebb-tide.
30 물鳃다 s. 鰍子 (부리—*채) (아론—*초) The mouth-piece—of a pipe.
31 *물로하다 s. 勿論 (말—* Conexion) To be without exception; to be without question. See 무론하다.
32 물새 s. 석 (물—*유) (석—*금) Aquatic birds.
33 *물색 s. (색) 物色 (물—*유) (색—*금) Shade; complexion.
34 *물경 s. (명) 物性 (물—*유) (명—*음) The nature or essence of things.
35 물경물경하다 s. To be soft; to be yielding—to the touch. See 물경불경하다.
36 물 oma s. に (물—*면) (도) To ebb—of the tide.
37 *물시하다 s. (체) 勿施 (말—*뼈) To reverse an order or decision—of an official. See 환시하다.
38 물언물언하다 s. To be soft; to be yielding—to the touch. See 물경물경하다. To be strong—as a smell.
39 물소 s. 鼻 (설) A rhinoceros. See 무소.
1 무속 s. 水蘚 (수연) (속연) A variety of Artemisia.
2 물다 l. 湿 (물물) (상물) 湿; 湿, To contribute; to pay—as another's debts.
3 물다 l. 污 (물물) (상물) 污; 污, To be spoiled; to be partially decayed.
4 물다 s. 腐 (물물) (상물) 污; 污, To bite.
5 물약용 s. A syringe. (끗라)
6 물검음을 헐기 본다 t. s. To be led about by the nose; to be at the beck and call of every one. See 종주자작망나 호.
7 물드러다 s. 染 (물드림) (염) 染; 染, To dye; to color. See 엽색하다 t. To taint; to infect.
8 물다 s. 染 (물드림) (염) 染; 染, To be dyed; to be colored. To be tainted; to be infected.
9 물탕 s. 水湯 (수완) (수온) Sulphur-baths; hot-springs. See 온경.
10 무지 s. (一隻) 物資 (물진) (제물) Materials; stuff. See 물력.
12 물병을 헐기 본다 t. s. To be soft; to be yielding; to lack stability. See 물경 헐기 본다.
13 물용 s. (一物) 物類 (물류) (색) The specific nature of things; classes of things; categories.
14 물주다 s. 潤 (물대일) (관) 潤; 潤, To water; to sprinkle.
15 물주 s. 物主 (물진) (십) The owner of goods; a money-lender. See 전주.
16 물창 s. 潤汐 (물물) (물물) The tides; the rise and fall of the tides. See 물어리.
17 물침하다 s. 勿亅 (갈) (침노) To not hinder; to not prevent. To be exempt from.
18 물침잠액하다 s. 勿亅頭頭 (갈) (침노) (석길) (액소) To be exempt from the payment of taxes.
19 무 다. 弱 (무리) (지) Several; all; every.
20 무우 s. 坚 (무유) (유유) Terra firma; land. Opp. 흰다. See 흰다.
21 무우 s. 東 (무운) (운운) A numerative of bundles, loads etc.
22 무암하다 s. 無數 (무술) (양) To be unique; to have no equal. See 무암.
23 무암 s. 無上 (무술) (옥) The best of all; the first. See 무능.
24 무암시 s. 無常時 (무술) (석철) (매) Any time at all; an irregular time; unstated times. See 무시.
25 무암제도 s. 無上之道 (무술) (섬) (상) (상) The doctrine of annihilation —Buddhism.
26 무암출입하다 s. 無常出入 (무술) (석석) (같) (같) To enter at all hours; to call at any time.
27 무소 l. 武士 (보반) (선비) A cavalry soldier; an archer. See 보반.
28 무혜하다 l. 曝色 (보네 운) (병) To be ashamed; to lose "face." See 무함하다.
29 무혜하다 s. 無事 (무술) (실) To be without trouble; to be at peace.
30 무영다 s. 無事 (무술) (실) Without trouble or inconvenience.
31 무주 s. 何 (を迎え) What? Some. See 엎던.
32 무해하다 s. 無勢 (무술) (형세) To lack power or influence. To be cheap.
33 무영하다 l. 茂盛 (명절) (성호) To be luxuriant; to be abundant—as plants etc. See 무영하다.
34 무업다 l. 華類 (화량) (공) (두려 운) (웅) (웅) (구) (우) To fear; to be afraid. To be terrible; to be formidable; to be fearful. See 늦남다.
35 무영기 l. Radish cakes. See 천무기.
36 무영계 l. 武臣旨 (보반) (서율). (嘘) A military secretary of one of the six Boards—an officer of the front rank, 3rd degree.
37 무식하다 s. 無識 (무술) (알) To be ignorant; to be unlettered. Opp. 유식하다.
38 무식소치 s. 無識所致 (무슬) (알) (비) (일일) (Because) of ignorance; (from) being uncultured.
1. 무시무시하다 s. 恐懼 (두려움—*공) (두려움—*구) To be afraid; to be timid.
2. *무시무시하다 s. 無始無終 (입술) (비로진) (입술) (무종) To have neither beginning nor end; to be eternal.
3. *무심하다 s. 無心 (입술) (무문) To lack purpose; to be without heart. See 心장하다.
5. *무심질 s. 無心筆 (입술) (무문) (복) A soft pen; a pen without a hard centre.
7. 무신 l. 戊申 (개) (갑) The 45th year of the cycle. 1848, 1908, 1968.
8. *무신하다 s. 無信 (입술) (무문) To be untrustworthy; to be dishonest; to be faithless.
9. *무신무하다 s. 無信無義 (입술) (무문) (무의) 입술 (무의) To be untrustworthy; to lack honesty.
10. 무신부 s. 無時服 (입술) (매) (역용) Taken between meals—as medicine.
11. 무시무역 l. Steamed radish cakes.
12. *무실무가하다 s. 無室無家 (입술) (고) (입술) (정) To have neither wife nor home. See 비실비가하다.
13. *무시당고하다 s. 無時點考 (입술) (매) (정찰) (장고) To investigate or examine officially—at other than the regular time.
14. 무소 l. 諾訴 (속일) (알획) A false accusation—before an official. See 알소.
15. 무소 s. 犀 (*서) A rhinoceros. See 길자.
17. 무소하다 l. 諾訴 (속일) (알획) To accuse falsely. See 알소하다.
19. *무소가취 s. 無所可取 (입술) (비) (물) (목) (가집) Nothing to be desired; what is of no use. See 일무가취.
20. *무소기한 s. 無所忌憚 (입술) (비) (여일) (여일) He who fears nothing; what is without fear. See 방략무신.
21. 무소하다 s. 無孫 (입술) (손자) To have no posterity. See 절손하다.
22. 무송이자 s. A mole-cricket.
23. *무소불위 s. 無所不為 (입술) (비) (아길) (항) Nothing that he would not dare to do.
24. *무소불능 s. 無所不能 (입술) (비) (아길) (항) Nothing that cannot be done—omnipotent.
25. *무소부적 s. 無所不在 (입술) (비) (아길) (의속) No place in which it is not—omnipresent.
26. *무소부적 s. 無所不知 (입술) (비) (아길) (의속) Nothing which is not known—omniscient.
27. 무술다 s. 威; 殺 To be cut and torn.
28. *무소식 (이) 布所息 (입술) (매) (바람) (기억) (설일) (물) (십일) (십일) No news is good news.
29. *무소식하다 s. 無所息 (입술) (물) (십일) (십일) To have no news. See 일거 무소식.
30. 무쉬 s. The day following Chogam, the 9th and 24th days of the moon. Low tides (Prov.)
31. *무수하다 s. 無數 (입술) (두어) To be numberless; to be countless. See 혀다하다.
32. *무수히 s. 無數 (입술) (두어) Without number; beyond the possibility of numbering. See 혀다하는.
33. *무수사히하다 s. 無數謝拜 (입술) (두어) (절례) (절) To bow and thank a thousand times.
34. *무수사히하다 s. 無數謝禮 (입술) (두어) (사례) (례도) To thank beyond measure.
35. 무학이죄이 s. This and that fellow; so and so.
1 무녀 l. A woman servant—who waits on the ladies of the Palace.

2 갓 금 s. 束 (무른—*束) A numerative of bundles, packages etc. See 갓.

3 갓깃하다 s. To be heavy; to have weight.

4 갓구리 s. 塊 ( tieten—*ثقة) The foretelling of events by divination. See 갓.

5 갓구리하다 s. 塊 ( tieten—*ثقة) To foretell the future by divination. See 갓

6 갓배질하다 s. To set upon and beat.

7 갓물 s.* 陸水 (풍—*陸) (榕—*榕) Fresh-water. Opp. 空

8 갓발이 s. 陸地人 (風—*陸) (島—*島) ( 작품—*作家) A landlubber.

9 갓발길 s. Feet—in trampling on or kicking.

10 갓다 l. 間 (무론—*론) 무론 To inquire of; to ask; to interrogate. See 무론보다.

11 갓다 s. 粘 (蜻—*粘) 이; 은 To adhere; to stick to; to stain; to soil.

12 갓다 s. 理 (蜻—*理) 이; 은 To bury; to inter.

13 갓다라히 s. 術人 (무라—*術) (사품—*品) The crowd.

14 갓두 s. 慣 (문두—*習) Suddenly; all at once. Also 문두.

15 갓두로다 s. 高多 (ｍ운—*운) (만운—*運) To be heaped up. (Prov.)

16 갓다 s. 多 (만운—*運) Crowd together; in a heap.

17 갓둘다 s. 廣聞 (공경—*聞) (무론—*聞) 소이; 은 To ask respectfully; to inquire of a superior.

18 갓전다 s. 昏藁 (蔵—*籃) (疊—*疊) 看; 지론 To annihilate; to exterminate; to destroy utterly. See 도독하다.

19 갓질하다 s. To be heavy; to be weighty. To fish. (Prov.)

20 갓치다 s. 揄 (蜻—*抑) (運—*運) 곡척; 천 To be buried.

21 갓치다 s. 隱 (蜻—*隱) 곡척; 천 To be hidden.

22 갓처다 s. 粘 (蜻—*粘) 곡척; 천 To coat with; to cover over with; to stain; to soil.

23 무대 l. Tens or multiples of tens in counting. See 하리차.

24 *무대소 s. 無大 (임술—* 큰) (작음) What has no fixed length—a rubber band or strap. See 인도고.

25 *무단향국 l. 武衛鄉曲 (호반) (보문) (작음) Provincial autonomy; the seizing of official authority by the people. See 대호결하다.

26 *무단처 s. 無端 (임술—* 몰) Without reason; for no object. See 공연히.

27 무당 l. 巫 (巫) A witch; a sorceress; a female fortune-teller. See 무녀.

28 무당비옷 l. A toad-stool or poisonous mushroom.

29 무역 l. Radish cakes.

30 무TreeWidgetItem s. A mound; a heap; a pile.

31 *무덕하다 s. 無德 ( 임술—* 큰) To have no moral excellence; to lack virtue. See 밖하다.

32 무덕하다 s. 動서 전 To be heaped up; to be piled up. See 무수하다.

33 무덕하다 s. 動서 전 To be heaped up; to be piled up. See 무수하다.

34 무덕하다 s. 薄足 (侮暑—*暑) (中暑—*暑) To be sufficient; to be very fair; to be excellent. See 丈夫하다.

35 무덕하다 s. Very much; extremely. See 丈夫하다.

36 무덕하다 s. 水酸 (水音—*音) (履—*履) 喜; 湯 To be damp and hot.

37 무덕하다 s. 水酸 (水音—*音) 喜; 湯 To be blunted; to be dull; to be obtuse.

38 *무두무실 s. 無得無失 ( 임실—*실) (임실—*실) Nothing to gain and nothing to lose. See 무해무мысл.

39 *무두 s. 無等 ( 임실—*실) (무리) First class; the very best. See 예일.

40 무등 l. 蘿蔔燈 (무—*蔔) (무—*蔔) (등—*등) A lantern made from a hollow radish.

41 무등력하다 s. 動서; 전 To be many; to be heaped and crowded together.
1. 무릎다 s. 汲 (取) (取) To be dyed; to be tainted; to be infected; to be vitiated. See 赤膝。
2. 무무 다 s. 傅染 (上) (上) (取) (取) To be dyed; to be tainted. Also 무무 다.
3. 무무하다 s. 無道 (上殺) (殺) To be lawless; to have no guiding principles.
4. 무무하다 s. 無體 (上殺) (殺) To have no poisonous effects; to be without guile. See 傌。
5. 무동 l. 演童 (上) (上) (小) Dancing boys—who perform on the shoulders of another. (서라。
6. 무두 l. 貫打 (上) (上) A large measure containing twelve catties.
7. 무두 l. A scraper—for hides.
8. 무두지 s. 無頭 (上) (上) (大) A headless spirit—of one who has been executed.
9. 무두두머니 s. 無頭無尾 (上) (上) (大) To be without head or tail; to lack introduction and finish. See 頭尾。
10. 무배하다 l. 豊大 (上) (上) To buy up beans.
11. 무탈하다 s. 無損 (上) (大) To have no trouble; to be at peace. See 动靜。
12. 무티 s. Indifference.
13. 무두하다 s. 無體 (上) (上) (大) To be humble; to be subservive.
14. 무두 s. 無輪 (上) (上) (大) Without the circle frame—as spectacles etc.
15. 무러 s. Blindly; foolishly; without support. (리다). See 吳。
16. 무리하다 s. To be without support; to be vain.
17. 무장 s. Bean pickle.
18. 무장당하고 s. 無飾定 (上) (上) (大) Indefinitely; without deciding.
19. 무장공주 s. 無飾公子 (上) (上) (大) A crab. A heartless creature. See 祠堂妖怪。
21. 무조의 s. 龍膽 (上) (上) (大) A windlass with bucket for water; a well-sweep. (桶)。
22. 무주 l. 武才 (上) (大) Military ability.
23. 무주하다 s. 無才 (上) (上) (大) To lack ability; to have no natural talents. See 質。
24. 무주하다 s. 無子 (上) (上) (大) To have no son; to lack an heir. See 質。
25. 무주귀신 s. 無子鬼神 (上) (上) (大) (大) A childless spirit demon—of one who has had no heir.
26. 무중하절하다 s. To dive. See 頤。
27. 무주미하다 s. 無滋味 (上) (上) (大) (大) To lack interest; to be uninteresting. See 質。
28. 무주식하다 s. 無子息 (上) (上) (大) (大) To have no children.
29. 무주식蟾蜍 s. 無子息上八字 (上) (上) (大) (大) (大) (大) No children would be a blessing.
30. 무전대종 s. 無前大勝 (上) (上) (大) (大) The greatest year of plenty ever seen.
31. 무정하다 s. 無情 (上) (上) (大) (大) To lack affection; to have no feeling; to be ungrateful. See 質。
32. 무정예월 s. 無情歳月 (上) (上) (上) (上) (大) An uncongenial world; a time lacking interest.
33. 무정승 l. 武政丞 (上) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大) A military Minister of State.
34. 무정하다 s. 無知 (上) (上) (大) (大) To be ignorant; to be rude; to be rough. See 質。
35. 무적하다 s. 無開 (上) (上) (上) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大) To be without understanding. Opp. 유적하다 (Ad.)
36. 무적 s. 虹 (上) (上) A rainbow. (서다) (霞色다).
37. 무적이 s. An innerwaist-band worn by women.
`*HV`al-Smoke. to At.

To buy up; to store away. See 무척.

The second consonant of the syllabary, when not silent, corresponding to n or l.

A connective—whether or; although; about; (marking uncertainty, indifference).

A character; (marking uncertainty, indifference).

A person, whom it is no use to reprove. See 비록.

Radish seed heads. (한다). See 장라기.

The calf of the leg.

To leave no traces; to be without marks. See 부지가지하다.

Deserted mountains that have no owner.

To be ashamed; to be sorry; to feel regret. See 무죄하다.

All at once; at one stroke.

At a blow; with a single stroke. See 무척.

To be irresistible; to be equal to anything; to be all powerful.

To buy up tobacco.

The fifth year of the cycle. 1868; 1928; 1988.

Inexpressibly; immeasurably. See 무청.

To be inexpressible; to have no end. See 무죄하다.

To be without words fly a thousand li—gossip travels no one knows how.

A yamem office alone does not respect age.

Without feet words fly a thousand li—gossip travels no one knows how.

A person, whom it is no use to reprove. See 비록.

A stream; a brook. See 시백.

A character; (marking uncertainty, indifference).

Weaving and spinning.

A smell; an odor; a stench. (역우다) (나다). See 벤립서.

Be.

Set free; to let go; to let loose.

To throw away; to dismiss; to forsake. See 난리다.
1. 네이셔리다 s. 投 (던질=*) 쓰러; 둘이 To throw out; to pitch away.
2. 네이셔다 l. 拋出 (катать=*순) (날--*술) 자; 촉 To drive away; to put out. See 쓰다.
3. 나노다 l. 進出 (나아가=*진) 버와; 은 To bring out; to carry out.
4. *나이화다 l. 容用 (용용) (술--*용) To draw in advance; to use beforehand. See 전하하다.
5. 나이희다 s. 姻綱 (임잡=*방) (임잡--*척) To weave and spin.
6. 나이가 l. 靚 (나--*오) I (Nom. case). See 제가.
7. 범기마다 s. 賭 (베기=*도) To lay a wager; to bet.
8. 범따라 s. 喝 (범따혼=*후) 하; 은 To scent; to smell an odor.
9. 범일다 l. 推出 (일--*촉) (날--*술) 서; 인 To push out; to shove away. (v.t.)
10. 범일다 l. 尖出 (청축=*첩) (날--*술) 서; 인 To grow out; to protrude.
11. 나이인 l. 宮女 (궁--*궁) (징집--*녀) A palace waiting-maid. See 隨女.
12. 범여다 s. 석; 빌 To smoke; to cause a stench. To be objectionable; to be distasteful.
13. 범여다 l. 出奔 (발--*술) (따라날--*분) 여; 병 To run away; to flee. See 도주하다.
14. *나입하다 l. 拿入 (잡음) (들) To arrest—a criminal.
15. 네쓰다 l. 勉서; 쓰 To venture; to decide to undertake.
16. 네서하다 s. To look angry; to seem put about.
17. 네시 s. 煙氣 (버--*연) (귀운=*기) The smell of smoke.
18. 네다 빨 (빨--*술) To omit; to give forth. To make; to produce; to provide.
19. 네다보다 l. 아; 본 To see from within; to look out on.
20. 빨다 l. 突出 (끌추=*품) (날--*술) 타라; 본 To run out; to go quickly from the inside.

21. *바지 l. 乃至 (이에) (버를) The amount; (to) the extent of. (이리도). See 가기.
22. 바치다 러리치라 l. Rushing back and forth; better and worse.
23. 바치다 l. 亂 (비밀--*술) 바쳐; 졌 To drive out; to send away; to expl. See 범처리다.
24. 나오다 s. 出來 (날--*술) (출--*림) 나와; 은 To come out—often translated “to go out.”
25. 나혼날 l. 第四日 (초리--*매) (년--*수) (날--*일) The fourth day.
26. 나혼 l. 四日 (년--*수) (날--*일) Four days; the fourth day.
27. 나가다 s. 出去 (날--*술) (갈--*가) 가; 간 To go out—often translated “to come out.” See 술집니다.
28. 나그네 s. 旅 (旅례) A guest. See 손님. Used of public constables etc. who live off the people.
29. 나뭇가진 다 s. To be soft; to be tender; to be weak. See 느긋느긋하다.
30. 나뭇의 s. A spider that spins a close web.
31. 난서 s. 釣 (나시--*도) A fish-hook. (질 Hạ다)
32. 난시집니다 s. 釣 (나시--*도) To fish with a hook.
33. 난다 s. 溯 (고기잡음--*어) 곤; 굽 To fish with a hook. See 난시집니다.
34. 난다 s. 諾 (허락--*나) To agree to; to consent to. See 허락하다. (Comp.)
35. 난다 s. 隹竿 (고기잡음--*어) 려; 려 A bamboo fishing-pole. See 난시데.
36. *날증하다 s. 諾從 (허락) (조종) To consent to; to agree to. See 난서하다.
37. 날 s. 南 (남쪽) The south. See 남.
38. 나막신 s. 木履 (나모--*목) (목) Wooden shoes; pattens. See 나모신.
39. 날은 s. 男兒 (남자회) (어의) A male—of persons. See 景부.
The sweet-potatoes.

Fields or districts from which grass and other fuel are taken.

A woodman; a wood cutter.

To gather firewood.

Herbs; culinary vegetables. (.includes)

Wood; also wood.

Sea-wrack.

Wooden shoes; clogs; pattens.

The public schools of the southern ward of the capital.

To face south; to be turned toward the south.

The China Sea.

Official position—held without having graduated for civil or military office.

The work of Changchu (Circa B.C. 330) canonized by the Taoists.

The marriage of a son. Opp.녀혼.

To marry off sons and daughters.

The palace of the famous Chinese Emperor Sun (23rd cent. B.C.)

A powder flask; an ammunition bag.
1. 남녀 s. 男女 (남녀) ( сами ) Male and female; man and woman.

2. 남녀두 s. 男女朋友 (남녀 친구) ( 친구 ) Distinction between the sexes.

3. 남녀 s. 南方 (남녀) ( 보람 ) The south side; the south. See 남방.

4. 남녀간 s. 男女同 ( 남녀 ) ( 동일 ) ( 동일 ) ( 남녀 ) ( 동일 ) ( 남녀 ) South and north.

5. 남녀로 s. 男女老少 ( 남녀 ) ( 농노 ) ( 소년 ) Male and female, old and young.

6. 남방 s. 南方 (남방) ( 보람 ) The south side; the south. See 남방.

7. 남북 s. 南北 (남북) ( 북남 ) South and north.

8. 남북극 s. 南北極 (남북극) ( 포항 ) The north and the south poles.


10. 남방한 s. 南方 (남방한) ( 남서 ) The southern polar sea.

11. 남녀 s. 男女 ( 남녀 ) ( 오름 ) A man's dress—in contrast to that of a woman. Opp. 남녀.


14. 남녀 s. 南方 (남녀) ( 보람 ) The south side; the south. See 남방.

15. 남녀 s. 男女 ( 남녀 ) ( 오름 ) A husband. See 남녀.

16. 남녀 s. 男女 ( 남녀 ) ( 오름 ) A man—in contrast to a woman. ( 남녀 ).

17. 남녀 s. 南風 (남녀) ( 바람 ) A south wind.

18. 남녀 s. 南風 (남녀) ( 남풍 ) Roads to the south—from the capital.


20. 남녀남남남남 s. To peek over; to run over.

21. 남녀남남남남 s. 暴蛇 (물범) ( 비다 ) To be bitten by a snake.


23. 남녀 s. 男女 ( 남녀 ) ( 남녀 ) A southern city. See 남녀.

24. 남녀 s. The young of the tortoise. See 남녀.

25. 남녀 남녀 s. A male actor who takes a woman's part.

26. 남녀 s. 南署 (남녀) ( 마을 ) The south ward of the Capital.

27. 남녀 s. 南線 (남녀) ( 선 ) The southern telegraph—to Fusan.


30. 남녀 s. 南枝 (남녀) ( 친척 ) Rank obtained through one's name as a scholar. ( 남녀 ).

31. 남녀 s. 南方 (남녀) ( 보람 ) The south. See 남녀.

32. 남녀 s. 男女 ( 남녀 ) ( 남녀 ) A man: a husband. See 남녀.

33. 남녀 s. 南方 (남녀) ( 남서 ) The southern provinces. Kyungsang Chil'la and Ch'ungch'ong. See 남녀.

34. 남녀 s. 男女 ( 남녀 ) ( 남녀 ) The afterbirth—of a male child.

35. 남녀 s. 男女 ( 남녀 ) ( 남녀 ) A boy: a man; a man; a husband. See 남녀.

36. 남녀 s. 南方 (남녀) ( 남서 ) The south. See 남녀.

37. 남녀 s. 南方 (남녀) ( 남서 ) A fabulous Kingdom—said to be in the southern seas.


39. 남녀 s. 南方 (남녀) ( 남서 ) ( 남서 ) ( 남서 ) ( 남서 ) The southern provinces.
1. **남중색** s. 男中一色 (나중회) (가운됨) (통) (통) The handsomest person of all.

2. **남초** s. 南草 (남바) (물) Tobacco. 
   See 남비.

3. **사일** s. 日日 (일일) (일일) (일일) Day by day; every day.

4. **사너** s. 鳳 (*박) The solitary wasp. *Polybia*

5. **인년** s. 人年 (인년) To be ashamed; to blush.

6. **인년** s. 人年 (인년) To be difficult; to be troublesome.

7. **인령** s. 人領 (인령) (인령) (인령) The depraved masses; people beyond hope of civilization. See 인외지방.

8. **인화지뿐만** s. 人化之民 (인화) (인화) (인화) The depraved masses; people difficult to civilize. See 인화지민.

9. **인화지민** s. 人化之民 (인화) (인화) (인화) The depraved masses; people difficult to civilize. See 인화지민.

10. **인화지민** s. 人化之民 (인화) (인화) (인화) A difficult race to civilize. See 인화지민.

11. **인강** s. 人堊 (인량) (인량) (인량) To be difficult; to be hard to endure; to be insupportable.


13. **인포** s. 頭風 (인포) (인포) A stove. See 화덕.


15. **인산** s. 人山 (인산) (인산) What is irresistible; what is unequalled.

16. **인선에** l. 易師; 学 To happen suddenly; to be unexpected.

17. **인선** s. The crossing of warp and woof in weaving—all the facts connected with a case.

18. **인득지물** s. 頭得之物 (인득) (인득) (인득) (인득) What is hard to obtain; what is rare.

19. **남두정** s. Knowledge of things seen or heard; a knowledge of the principle of things.

20. **남로** s. A kind of vegetable pollen.

21. **남작한한** s. To lack firmness; to be soft and tender.

22. **남절** s. A traveling gambler or rake; a prostitute.

23. **남결하다** s. To travel about as a prostitute or gambler.

24. **남경하다** s. 難處 (이려음) (곳) To be difficult to settle; to be troublesome. See 남경.

25. **남춘** s. 鳳 (*박) A fierce variety of eagle.


27. **남님실전** s. 龜毛—鶉 (주머니) (나혼) (혼) (혼) (혼) Not a cash in one's pocket; an empty purse.

28. **남춘층물** s. 龜中取物 (주머니) (가운) (가운) (가운) (가운) Drawing something from one's pocket—something easily done.

29. 남 s. 鉛 (*염) Lead.

30. 나박김치 s. A pickle of sliced roots.

31. 나병 s. Cheese.

32. 나비집하다 s. To fan; to winnow.

33. 나비 s. 蝴蝶 (나비) (나비) A butterfly.

34. **남비** s. 鍊拜 (드림) (정) To bow down before.

35. 남씨 s. 鍊牌 (남—연) (제—연) (제—연) The tablet carried by prison underlings.

36. **남씨** s. 鍊牌 (드림) (제림) To send betrothal presents of silk.

37. 남신헌하다 s. 喜愛; 喜 To talk foolishly; to brag; to boast. See 간 들이다.

38. 남신헌하다 s. To flutter; to rattle. To brag.

39. **남주** s. 納采 (드림) (취석) To send betrothal presents of silk. See 남주하다.

40. 남 s. Me (Acc. case). Also 남

41. 남 s. 日 (*일) The sun. Day; the weather. Rain. (Prov.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>刀 (刀)</td>
<td>The blade; the edge of a blade. Opp. 理.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>生 (生)</td>
<td>Raw; uncooked. See 熟.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>国 (国)</td>
<td>The state; a kingdom. The government; the king.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>刮 (刮)</td>
<td>A large scraper—used in paddies.</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>糯米 (糯米)</td>
<td>The uncooked rice; paddy. See 糯.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>长 (长)</td>
<td>The length. Opp. 短.</td>
</tr>
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<td>8</td>
<td>男 (男)</td>
<td>Soldier. See 女.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>逮捕 (逮捕)</td>
<td>To arrest at the order of the king.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>级 (级)</td>
<td>Nature; quality; characteristics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>冲 (冲)</td>
<td>To be soft; to be fine; to be even. To be weary; to be tired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>朝 (朝)</td>
<td>齐 (齐) 明 (明)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>根 (根)</td>
<td>男 (男) 女 (女) To remove; to carry from one place to another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>男 (男) 男 (男)</td>
<td>To measure off the warp—in weaving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>四岁 (四岁)</td>
<td>四 (四) 斧 (斧)</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>胡 (胡)</td>
<td>The beard; the whiskers. See 胡须.</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>气 (气)</td>
<td>日 (日)</td>
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<td>磨刀 (磨刀) 刀 (刀)</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>管 (管)</td>
<td>管 (管) 管 (管)</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>出 (出)</td>
<td>出 (出) 出 (出)</td>
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<td>日 (日)</td>
<td>日 (日) 日 (日)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>新 (新)</td>
<td>A new ploughshare.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>朝 (朝)</td>
<td>朝 (朝) 朝 (朝)</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>朝 (朝)</td>
<td>朝 (朝) 朝 (朝)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 32 | 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) 朝 (朝) | An exhalation; breath from the lungs. Opp. 吐 
| 33 | 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) 朝 (朝) | 麦 (麦) 麦 (麦) | To measure off the warp—in weaving. |
| 34 | 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) 朝 (朝) | To clear off—as after rain. |
| 35 | 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) 朝 (朝) | A dissipated character; a rake. See 朝. |
| 36 | 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) 朝 (朝) | 不 (不) 被 (被) | To be unwell; to be indisposed; to feel out of sorts. See 不被. |
| 37 | 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) 朝 (朝) | 生 (生) 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) | What is raw. |
| 38 | 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) 朝 (朝) | 日 (日) 朝 (朝) | The day—as fixed for an undertaking; the date. See 日. |
| 39 | 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) 朝 (朝) | To be unwell; to feel indisposed. See 朝. |
| 40 | 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) | A place to gain something; a place of profit. |
| 41 | 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) 朝 (朝) | 不 (不) 被 (被) | To have great resources; to be in receipt of a large income. |
| 42 | 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) 朝 (朝) | A sickle. |
| 43 | 朝 (朝) | 朝 (朝) 朝 (朝) | The face; the countenance. (サナ) (サナ) (サナ) | See 일. |
나다 (s. Torn and tattered.)
나다 (s. 四五日 (日—*수) (日—*오) (일—*일) Four or five days.)
나두드라드라하다 s. To be in tatters; to be in rags. See 나다다.
나돌다 s. 出入 (날—*출) (들—*입) 어; 듣 To go out and come in; to act; to behave. See 출입하다.
나드다 s. 出入 (날—*출) (들—*입) 어; 듣 To go out and come in; to act. Also 나돌다.
나두드라 s. 出入 (날—*출) (들—*입) A walk; an outing—of a woman. (혼다.)
나다비다 s. 發隨 (일—*발) (석도 몹—*각) 여; 멋 To show; to exhibit; to have appear.
나다니다 s. 現出 (비실—*현) (날—*출) 나; 날 To become visible; to manifest itself; to appear.
나다니달 s. Flapping up and down; in tatters.
나리 s. 魔 (驰) A fabulous creature wearing a mask.
나제 l. 午 (낮—*오) In the daytime; during the day; at noon.
나호 s. 夕 (저녁—*석) Twilight. (Prov.) See 석양.
나종 l. 終 (또주—*종) Last. The end. See 방중에.
나차하다 l 拿德 (창을) (곳) To be arrested at order of the King.
나차하다 l 拿就 (잡을) (부아갑) To be arrested at order of the King.
나병하다 s. 銃號 (함호—*도) (함호—*도) To smack the lips and make a noise when eating.
나분 s. A brass dish.
나총애 l. 乃終 (이에—*배) (또주—*종) At the last; in the end. See 방중에.
*나야 l. 女衙 (산) (아군) The women's apartments—in a yamen.
*나야문 l. 女衙門 (산) (아뿐) (문) The Home Office. See 나부.
*나성 l. 女營 (산) (영문) The palace guard barracks.
1. 내의 l. 내림 (의료) The King's physician. See 내의.
2. 내의 l. 내의 (의료) The office of the King's physician. See 내의.
3. 내응 l. 내응 (궁) A traitor in the camp; a secret spy.
4. 내응 l. 내응 (궁) To play the traitor; to be a secret spy.
5. 니안 l. 내인 (여전) A wife; a woman. (Prov.) See 내안.
6. 내외 l. 내외 (부녀) Husband and wife. See 내안.
7. 내외 l. 내외 (부녀) To be separated—as the sexes.
8. 내외 l. 내외 (부녀) (또다) (Between) husband and wife. See 내부재간.
9. 내예 l. 내예 (부녀) A house where spirit is sold from the inner quarters and drunk outside.
10. 내용 l. 내용 (슬) What is of use for the women's apartments.
11. 내형 l. 내형 (형) A journey—of the wife.
12. 내원 l. 내원 (근심) Sickness—of the wife.
13. 내응 l. 내응 (궁) To be treacherous; to be evil; to be vile. See 응에다.
14. 내각 l. 내각 (정) The office of the Royal College of Literature. The Office of the Ministry.
15. 내간 l. 내간 (천지) A woman's letter. See 의간.
17. 내근 l. 내근 (장가울) To be near the woman's quarters.
18. 내화 l. 내화 (부중야맥) The inner ankle; the inside of the ankle.
21. 내판 l. 내판 (판) A palace eunuch. See 내사.
22. 내판 l. 내판 (판) The inner coffin. (M.) Opp. 외판.
23. 내궁 l. 내궁 (의료) A maternal uncle. See 외궁.
24. 내궁 l. 내궁 (궁) The royal pharmacy. See 내의.
26. 병장 l. 병장 (수호—수축) Quickly. See 수직.
27. 병장 l. 병장 (수호—수축) Quickly; at once. See 일본질은.
28. 내부 l. 내부 (비) The entrails; the intestines.
29. 내부 l. 내부 (부) The Home Office. Also 내무부.
30. 내무부 l. 내무부 (부) The Home Office. Also 내무부.
31. 내부 l. 내부 (비) The entrails; the intestines.
32. 내부 l. 내부 (비) The intestines.
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34. 내부 l. 내부 (비) The intestines.
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38. 내부 l. 내부 (비) The intestines.
39. 내부 l. 내부 (비) The intestines.
40. 내부 l. 내부 (비) The intestines.
41. 내부 l. 내부 (비) The intestines.
42. 내부 l. 내부 (비) The intestines.
43. 내부 l. 내부 (비) The intestines.
<table>
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<th>Page 363</th>
<th>내편</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 니던 l. 内殿 (杉) (다혜) The inner palace—the apartaments of the queen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. 니녕 l. 内庭 (亭) The inner compound; the inner yard.</td>
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<td>3. 니녕 돌입 l. 内庭突入 (亭) (들) (영종) (들) Trespassing on the inner quarters or women's apartments.</td>
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<td>4. 니녀 l. 内地 (地) (여) The interior of a country; inland.</td>
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<td>5. 니목 l. 内積 (積) (목) The back board—behind an ancestral tablet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. 니장 l. 内臓 (臓) (오장) The bowels; the entrails.</td>
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<td>7. 니조 l. 内侍 (侍) (조외) My wife. See 니장.</td>
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<td>8. 니중 l. 内藏 (藏) (중체) Internal complaints or diseases.</td>
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<td>9. 니적 l. 内藏 (藏) (직업) The public offices of the capital—in contrast to those of the country.</td>
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<td>10. 니용 l. 内宮 (宮) (현디) An internal at'ccess. (들다).</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. 니용부 l. 内從妹 (妹) (姪) (죽종) (누의) (자아비) The husband of a snake-hym.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12. 니용부부 l. 内從妹夫 (妹夫) (죽종夫) (누의夫) (자아비) The husband of a female cousin by a paternal aunt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. 니용부부부 l. 内從四族 (族) (죽종族) (누의族) (자아비族) A male cousin by a paternal aunt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. 니용서 l. 内從弟 (弟) (죽종弟) (각계一) (서) An older male cousin by a paternal aunt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. 니용서부 l. 内從弟夫 (弟夫) (죽종弟夫) (各계一) (서) The husband of a younger male cousin by a paternal aunt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. 니움드나 l. 内殿 (宮) (현디) 드 러; 드 To have an internal abscess.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. 니주장하다 l. 内主張 (主) (주장) (배물) To exercise “petticoat government”.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. 니촉 l. 内聞 (聞) (뒤간) A privy—in the inner quarters.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. 니치하다 l. 内治 (治) (다소필) To use medicine internally. Opp. 외치.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. 니총하다 l. 内寢 (寢) (植) To sleep in the inner quarters; to cohabit.</td>
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<td>22. 니총 l. 内寢 (寢) (고침) Favor from the queen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. 동 s. 他入 (다을一) (서공一) (인) Others; one's neighbor.</td>
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<td>24. 동자 s. 餘 (鈔一) 傳 A remainder; a surplus. See 동야.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. 동의주 s. 餘 (鈔一) 眾 A remainder; a surplus. See 동야.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. 동자 s. 餘 (鈔一) 傳: 传 To have left over; to leave over and above.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. 동자 s. 餘 (鈔一) 眾 Among those not related.</td>
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<tr>
<td>28. 동자 s. 餘 (鈔一) 眾: 传 To remain; to be over and above.</td>
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<tr>
<td>29. 동자 s. 餘 (鈔一) 眾: 传 Falling into a pit that one has dug for others.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. 동자 s. 餘物 (鈔一) 眾: 余物 A remainder; a surplus. See 동야.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31. 동 s. A noun ending—the appositive case “as for”…; used also to emphasize the noun.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. 동자 s. 餘 (鈔一) 眾: 传 To divide; to apportion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>33. 동자 s. 餘 (鈔一) 眾: 传; 토: 传 To divide; to separate; to apportion. See 분하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. 동자 s. 餘 (鈔一) 眾: 传 A dwarf.</td>
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<tr>
<td>35. 동자 s. 低 (鈔一) 低 Flatly; squarely; at an incline.</td>
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<td>36. 동자 s. 低 (鈔一) 低 To be inclined; to be bent down; to be flat; to be square.</td>
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<tr>
<td>37. 동자 s. 低 (鈔一) 低 Flatly; at incline; squarely.</td>
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<tr>
<td>38. 동자 s. 低 (鈔一) 低 To be flat; to be inclined.</td>
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<tr>
<td>39. 동자 s. 低 (鈔一) 低 To wag; to rattle; to make a show. See 남신거리다.</td>
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</tbody>
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The page contains a list of Chinese characters and their meanings. Each character is followed by a description or example sentence. Here is a transcription of the text:

1. 见 (s. To wag; to rattle; to jabber. See 看) 望
2. 见 (s. 看 (s. To be wide; to be flat. To rattle; to wag; to gabble.) vector) 向
3. 见 见 (s. to be wide; to be flat. To rattle; to wag; to gabble.) 见
4. 见 (s. 看 (s. To be wide; to be flat. To rattle; to wag; to gabble.) vector) 向
5. 见 (s. 看 (s. To be wide; to be flat. To rattle; to wag; to gabble.) vector) 向
6. 见 (s. A flat nose. See 鼻) 向
7. 见 见 (s. 看 (s. To wag; to rattle—also used of the tongue.) 见
8. 见 见 (s. 看 (s. To wag; to rattle; to gabble. See 见) 向
9. 见 见 (s. 看 (s. To wag; to rattle; to gabble.) 见
10. 见 (s. 看 (s. To gabble; to talk foolishly.) 见
11. 见 (s. 看 (s. 望) 见
12. 见 见 (s. 看 (s. To come down; to go down.) 见
13. 见 见 (s. 看 (s. To come down; to go down.) 见
14. 见 见 (s. 看 (s. To make a perpendicular pen mark—beginning at the top.) 见
15. 见 见 (s. 看 (s. To make a perpendicular pen mark—beginning at the top.) 见
16. 见 见 (s. 看 (s. To turn the eyes down; to look down.) 见
17. 见 见 (s. 看 (s. To turn the eyes down; to look down.) 见
18. 见 见 (s. 看 (s. To turn the eyes down; to look down.) 见
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44. 见 见 (s. 看 (s. To turn the eyes down; to look down.) 见

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1 네 s. 너—이 Your; thy.
2 네 l. 四 (너—수) Four—an adjective.  
3 네가 s. 爾 (니—이) You. See 耳.
4 네거리 l. 四通路 (너—수) (통로—수) (길—로) Cross roads.
5 네모 l. 四方 (너—수) (모—방) Four corners—as of anything square. (처다) (처다).
6 넷 l. 四 (너—수) Four—a noun. See 外.
7 넷 s. 四五 (너—수) (다소—오) Four or five. See 이.
8 넷소 s. 四五 (너—수) (타소—오) Four or five. See 넷.
9 벽들 s. What is easy ; of no account.  
10 벽들 s. A plural ending.  
11 벽 s. A kind of veil worn by palace-waiting-maids. (쓰다).
12 벽가 지 s. Something on which to depend. Libirality; largeness of heart.  
13 벽 s. 네 (너—수) Four. See 넷.
14 네 l. 你们 (니—이) (무리—문) You—the plural form. See 여.
15 네 s. Flat stones—used as tiles; slating—for roofs. A household.  
16 네화장 s. (——화) 漆石 (무 últ—화) (물—화) Flat stones or slating—for roofs. See 外화.
17 네 지 등 s. Flapping; waving. See 넷들날날.
18 네 s. 魂 (*魄) The palk or soul of a dead man that descends into the earth.  
19 네 l. 四 (*수) Four—adjective form.  
20 네점 The part underneath an edge. Water hidden by clumps of seaweed.
21 네그리다 s. 寬 (니그리움—ANN) 러위; 옻 To be gentle; to be generous; to be liberal.  
22 네이상 s. To think; to consider; to regard. See 네이다.
23 네구리 s. 狼 (*狼) A badger.
24 네가와 s. 木鉄 (나모—목) (가래—*잡) A wooden shovel. See 외가와.
25 네머 s. 熟衣 (며서절—체) (옷—의) Rags; clouts; old clothes.
26 네려하다 s. 涨足 (님려—유) (발—유) To be enough; to be sufficient. See 만하다. To be well off. See 요부하다.
27 네려히 s. 涨足 (님려—유) (발—유) Sufficiently; plentifully. See 象而히.
28 네절 s. Shamelessness; impudence. (토리) Opp. 겸히.
29 네밀려히하다 s. To be pleased; to fawn on; to seek the favor of.  
30 네매들이하다 s. 捲慣 (미들음—*수) (고기접음—*여) To beat the water in order to drive out the fish.
31 네장거리 s. Cheating—at cards.
32 네지온하다 s. To be worn out; to be tired. To be brazen-faced; to be impudent. (Prov.)
33 네려 다 겪 (염울—*유) Over; beyond—as in crossing an elevation. See 니리.
34 네머리하다 s. 推顚 (길—촉) (입드러질—*면) 헛-append; To upset; to overturn; to throw down. See 입드러리하다.
35 네머리 다 s. 跌 (밀그리질—*질) 머쳐; 진 To fall; to tumble over. See 갓비지다.
36 네머리다 s. 擊倒 (당질—*체) (여우 드러질—*도) 머쳐; 진 To upset; to throw down; to knock over. See 네머리다.
37 네무 s. Too much; too. See 과치.
38 네거리 있다 s. 腹痛 (가슴—*역) (해아 림—*손) 헛; 욥 To guess; to foresee; to know beforehand. See 집착하다.
39 네거리다 s. 腹痛 (가슴—*역) (해아 림—*손) 헛; 욥 To guess; to foresee; to anticipate.
40 네거리서우 다 s. 嫁婦 (서지갈—*가) (처 화—*화) 처워; 옻 To throw at; to cast on—another.
41 네거리다 s. 胸器; 기 To carry over; to transfer beyond. To overlook. To be outdone; to be deceived.
42 네사분 s. 薪炭 (비술—*천) (불—초) A kind of day-lily Hemerocallis graminica.
21 냉비함이 s. A broiled slice of spiced meat. See 난비한이.
22 난비함이 s. 鳳 (鶴—*별) To be wide; to be broad. See 난비함이.
23 난비함이 s.rye 里 To shake; to move. See 난비함이.
24 난비함이 s. To shake; to move back and forth. See 난비함이.
25 난비함이 s. 러쳐; 전 To hang down; to spread out. See 난비함이.
26 난비함이 s. 러쳐; 는 To show off; to be pretentious.
27 난비함이 s. A gate—made of rough boards. See 난비함.
28 난비함이 s. The flat side.
29 난비함이 s. To be flat. To smack. See 난비함.
30 난비함이 s. 腿 (*腿) The upper part of the leg; the thigh. See 난비함.
31 난비함이 s. 鳳 (鶴—*별) (고기—*별) A flat fish—the sole.
32 난비함이 s. To flap up and down; to shake. See 난비함.
33 난비함이 s. 거려; 린 To flap up and down; to toss. See 난비함.
34 난비함이 s. To flap up and down; to shake.
35 난비함이 s. To flap up and down; to shake.
36 난비함이 s. A coffin. (석사.) See 판.
37 난비함이 s. A large earthen ware dish. See 난비함.
38 난비함이 s. A flat rock.
39 난비함이 s. A sore mouth. (먹이.)
40 난비함이 s. To be wide; to be broad. (Prov.) Opp. 줄다.
41 난비함이 s. A flat rock.
42 난비함이 s. A sore mouth. (먹이.)
43 난비함이 s. The flock (鶴—*별) 이; 음 To be wide; to be broad. (Prov.) Opp. 줄다.
44 난비함이 s. To be spread out; to extend over.
1. **board (보드)** A small board; a slab. See 성. 부.  
2. **width (폭)** The width; the breadth. Opp. 길이.  
3. **flattened out** To be flattened out; to be spread out.  
4. **partition (분리)** A board wall; a loose board partition.  
5. **to widen** To widen; to broaden; to spread out.  
6. **to be wide** To be wide; to be broad. See 나무. Opp. 줄.  
7. **to spread out** To spread out; to flatten out; to hang out.  
8. **to gnaw** To gnaw; to bite. See 젖.  
9. **to be tattered** To be tattered; to be in rags. See 노락.노락하다.  
10. **About four** Four or five.  
11. **Ice blocks** Ice blocks; layers—of ice, earth etc. (지다).  
12. **to shake up and down** To shake up and down.  
13. **to be in tatters** To be in tatters; to flutter.  
14. **The stem of a creeping plant** See 인술.  
15. **A woman physician.** See 병.  
16. **The woman's kingdom; “Amazonia.”**
1 넷. 옛 (여겨) Olden; ancient; of the past. See 왼고. 넷적.
2 넷말 l. 古訓 (메버고) (말씀-랩) Ancient sayings. See 고담.
3 넷적 l. 古訓 (메버고) (놈-람) Ancient times; former days. See 이전.
4 *여왕 s. 女王 (계집) (님급) A queen. See 여유.
5 *여해 s. 女鞋 (계집) (신) A woman’s leather shoes.
6 *여혼 s. 婚禮 (계집) (혼인) Marriage of a daughter. Opp. 남혼.
7 역시다 s. 널석; 인 To consider; to think; to regard.
8 *여경 s. 女經 (계집) (기록) A woman’s spectacles.
9 *여공 s. 女工 (계집) (장인) Woman’s work.
10 *여교우 s. 女教友 (계집) (교문) (봉) Christians—of women.
11 *여국 s. 女國 (계집) (나리) The woman’s kingdom. See 여인국.
12 *념외 l. 念外 (청각) (밖에) What is unexpected. See 의외.
13 *염희간 l. 念瞎間 (청각) (그룹) (소이) (Between) the 20th and the last of the moon.
14 *염간 l. 念間 (청각) (소이) (About) the 20th of the moon.
15 *염져조 l. 念揔遊 (청각) (생각) (상술) (이) Every thought is in it; what takes all one’s thoughts. See 생각몰랑.
16 *염불 l. 念佛 (청각) (부처) Buddhist prayers.
17 *염불하다 l. 念佛 (청각) (부처) To pray to Buddha.
18 *염불존 l. 念不及他 (청각) (야념) (熒 좋은) (기름) Beyond one’s thoughts; foreign to one’s intention.
19 *염려 l. 念慮 (청각) (생각) Anxiety; anxious thoughts; consideration. (마 다).
20 *염독드려다 l. 念毒 (청각) (독독) 드려 Trace To set one’s heart on; to be consumed with desire.
1. 년부년 s. 年復年 (년) (타시) (년) Each year; year after year. See 년사.
2. 년호하다 s. 年老 (년) (코드) (코드) To be aged; to be old—of persons. See 년을.
3. 년생 s. 年上 (년) (سنة) A senior—in age. OPP. 년하.
4. 년생양하다 s. 年相若 (한) (서로) (연합) To be the same in age; to be contemporaries. See 연장.
5. 년소 s. 年少 (년) (예) The year's harvest; the crops. See 승추.
6. 년세 s. 年譜 (년) (연기) Age. (Hon.) See 연주.
7. 년식 s. A low scamp; a rascal. See 소식.
8. 년식세구하다 s. 年深歲久 (년) (길) (길) To be long years; to be old. See 일구일림.
9. 년호하다 s. 年少 (년) (젊은) To be young. See 년춘하다.
10. 년호비 s. 年少輩 (년) (젊은) (부리) Youth; inexperienced persons. See 미경지.
11. 년전 s. 年前 (년) (앞) Last year; the previous year.
12. 년전하다 s. 年淺 (년) (揠訟) To be young. See 년호하다.
13. 년차 s. 年齒 (년) (객) Age. See 년기.
14. 년악하다 s. 憐愍 (삭오) (모절) To be indomitable; to be undaunted; to be fierce. See 보답하다.
15. 년소생명 s. 寒死 (춘향리) (촉음) Even though one die……
16. 년목하다 s. 憐愍 (삭오) (모절) To be cruel; to be malicious; to be fierce.
17. 년목하다 s. 憐愍 (삭오) (사목) (사목) To be rough; to be fierce; to be craggy.
18. 년목히 s. Very; greatly.
19. 년자 s. 縫 (흡음—*합) A side; the side. See 측.
20. 년부 s. 女卜 (예징) (경부) A sorceress; a woman fortune-teller.
21. 년부 s. Very; extremely; certainly.
22. 년부 s. 女服 (예징) (옷) A woman's dress. OPP. 남복.
23. 년부하다 s. To be miserable; to be trying.
24. 년부하다 s. 女服 (예징) (옷) To put on a woman's dress. OPP. 남복하다.
25. 년한 s. 縫 (흡음—*합) At the side; beside. See 측.
26. 년가름치다 s. 橫歩 (떡길—*침) (거름—*보) 롱적; 臟 To walk sideways.
27. 년구 려 s. 萬 (갈비대—*합) The side.
29. 년벌 s. 縫壁 (흡음—*합) (바람—*벽) A side wall.
30. 년자리다 s. 절녀; 지름 To nudge the side—as a sign; to interfere in.
31. 년절하다 s. To roll from side to side—as a boat. See 위질하다.
32. 년차하다 s. 염; 臧 To hull barley for the first time.
33. 년련비 s. 女人 (예징) (사름—*인) A woman. A wife. See 년초.
34. 년필 s. 女筆 (예징) (옷) A woman's handwriting. See 남필.
35. 년필중부 s. 女必從夫 (예징) (반도) (흑축) (저아비) Wives should follow their husbands—wives should be submissive.
36. 년리 l. 女譜 (예징) (청미투) Ivy. (B.O.)
37. 년량 s. 女嫁 (예징) (배집) A girl; a woman.
38. 년로 s. 夏(*하) Summer.
39. 년동마다 s. 夏作 (여름—*하) (계음—*작) 지역; 臧 To labor; to toil; to work.
40. 년동잡치다 s. 혈; 臚 To be arrested for trespassing on a royal tomb.
41. 년생 s. 女醜 (예징) (상소) Mourning for a woman. OPP. 남생.
42. 년생 s. 女桑 (예징) (들나모) Young mulberry trees. (B.O.)
43. 년생 s. 女像 (예징) (설군) An effeminate looking man.
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1. *녀성 s. 女星 (女星) (별) The 10th of the 28 Constellations ε, μ, ν, ρ, Aquarius 308° 55′ 54″ 7.  
3. *녀식 s. 女息 (女息) (취입) A daugh- 
5. *녀립 s. 女熊 (女熊) (티도) Female characteristics; female traits.  
6. *녀립 s. 女熊 (女熊) (티도) The present; now. See 일.  
8. *녀조 s. 女子 (女子) (아봉) A girl; a maid. See 女孩.  
11. *녀항 s. 女竹 (女竹) (대) A woman’s pipe.  
13. *녀 المقدس s. 女中豪傑 (女中豪傑) (가운 티) (호傑) (호傑) A masculine woman; a vigorous wench.  
15. *녀철 s. 女亙 (女亙) (청) A meeting place for women.  
17. 늑곳하다 s. To have enough; to be satisfied. See 넷히하다.  
18. 늑곳 toplant하다 s. To be sickening; to be nauseating. See 食食欲하지하다.  
19. 늑골주다 s. 어; 음 To slacken. (v. t.)  
20. 늑골넣는다 s. To be indifferent; to be careless; to be impudent.  
21. 늑으나 s. 食 (늘을—*별) 늘거; 食 To hull rice; to shell grain. (Prov.)  
22. 늑실없는다 s. To be indifferent; to be careless; to be impudent. See 늑실없는다.  
23. 늑지 s. 雨 (雨) (雨) A drizzle. See 雨.  
24. 늑실없는다 s. To be dissipated; to squander time at this and that.  
25. 늑마리 s. 雨 (雨) (雨) (雨) A drizzle. See 雨.  
26. 늑실없는다 s. To be soft; to be rotten. To have nausea.  
27. 늑 s. 能 (능) Ability; talent. See 勞.  
28. 늑하다 s. 能 (능) To be able to; to be competent to.  
29. 늑히 s. 能 (능) Sufficiently; able for; what is possible.  
30. 늑간 s. 能幹 (능幹) (간첩) Ability; talent; resources. See 勞.  
31. 늑간적다 s. 能奸 (能奸) (간사—*간) 갈적; 큰 To be politic; to be skilful; to be cunning.  
32. 늑견간소 s. 能見賢狡 (賢奸) (불) (이려올) (만습) What can be seen but is hard to explain.  
33. 늑구려이 s. A yellow spotted serpent—eaten as medicine. See 甁sha. A dangerous character.  
34. 늑구려 s. A yellow spotted serpent—eaten as medicine. See 甁구려.  
35. 늑동임용 s. Easily; quickly. See 甁동임용.  
36. 늑난하다 s. 能難 (能難) (이려용) To be skilful; to be expert. See 늑난하다.  
37. 늑노다 s. 빼; 순 To delay; to do slowly. (Prov.)  
38. 늑온이 s. 熊孫 (熊—*종) (손자*손) A bear’s cub. See 熊.  
39. 늑순대하다 s. 能小能大 (能大) (작은) ( 큰) To be great or small at will—as a dragon; to be sharp; to be cunning.  
40. 늑용하다 s. 能遁 (能遁) (蒙遁) To have a knowledge of; to be skilled in.  
41. 늑자 s. 能者 (能者) (능) A person of ability.
1. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) (能劶) To be sufficient. See ニュウサ.}
2. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) (能劶) To be hyp-
3. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) (能劶) A lake; a pond.
4. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) To be tall and handsome.
5. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) To be generous. To be sufficient.
6. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) To improve; to increase; to grow larger. Opp. 竹を
7. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) To do slowly; to do steadily.
8. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) To be elastic. To improve; to increase. See 努努者.
9. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) A lazy fellow. See 達.
10. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) The elm. Ulmus
campestris.
11. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) To be heavy; to be list-
12. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) To be tired; to be soft; to wilted.
13. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) An idler; a lazy fellow. See 達.
14. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) Working to gain influence, apply etc.; scheming; "wire-
15. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) To work for influence, apply etc.
16. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) Slowly; steadily.
17. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) To stretch; to enlarge; to increase. To be loose; to part. Opp. 竹を
18. 努努者之于。《能劶 (能劶) The west wind; an evening breeze; A loose thread in weaving.
Note.

1. To wag; to rattle; to jabber. See vigilance.
2. To be wide; to be flat. To rattle; to wag; to gabble.
3. To be flat. To rattle; to wag; to gabble.
4. To be flat. To rattle; to wag; to gabble.
5. To be flat. To rattle; to wag; to gabble.
7. To wag; to rattle; also used of the tongue.
8. To wag; to rattle; to gabble. See vulture.
9. To wag; to rattle; to gabble.
10. To gabble; to talk foolishly.
13. To come; to go down. See gull.
14. To make a perpendicular pen mark—beginning at the top.
16. To let fall; to throw down. Opp. chest.
17. To turn the eyes down; to look down.
18. To fall down. See chest.
19. To throw down; to let fall. See chest.
20. Family descent.
21. To let down; to lower. To imprison. See chest.
22. To come down; to descend.
23. A ferry. See vassal.
24. To ferry; to act as ferry-man.
26. Swiftly; quickly. See vulture.
27. To be active; to be agile; to be brave. See vulture.
28. To be quick. See vulture.
30. A yellow-faced fish. See vulture.
32. To scatter; to spread. To flutter; to flap.
33. To be; to inferior. See vulture.
34. To treat with contempt; to use in a contemptuous way.
35. To lower; to let down; to abase. See vulture.
36. To fly. Also bloody. Opp. chest.
37. To be low; to be inferior. Opp. chest.
38. To fly. Opp. chest.
40. In a low voice. Opp. chest.
41. Opp. chest.
42. To despise; to look with contempt on. See vulture.
1. 當 s. 當 (け—*倉) Your; thy.
2. 四 s. 四 (け—*倉) Four—an adjective.
3. 和 s. 和 (け—*倉) You. See 當.
4. 四 s. 四 (け—*倉) You. See 當.
5. 場所 s. 四 (け—*倉) Four—cross roads.
6. 四 s. 四 (け—*倉) Four—a noun. See 當.
7. 四 s. 四 (け—*倉) Four. See 當.
8. 四 s. 四 (け—*倉) Four. See 當.
9. 何 s. 何 (け—*倉) What is easy; of no account.
10. 何 s. A plural ending.
11. 何 s. A kind of veil worn by palace waiting-maids. (쓰다).
12. 何 s. Something on which to depend. Librality; largeness of heart. See 當.
13. 四 s. 四 (け—*倉) Four. See 當.
14. 四 s. 四 (け—*倉) You—the plural form. See 當.
15. 四 s. Flat stones—used as tiles; slating—for roofs. A bastard. See 當.
16. 四 s. Flat stones—for roofs. See 當.
17. 四 s. Flapping; waving. See 劇井.
18. 四 s. The pāk or soul of a dead man that descends into the earth.
19. 四 s. 四 (け—*倉) Four—adjective form.
20. 四 The part underneath an edge. Water hidden by clumps of seaweed.
21. 四 s. 間 (け—*倉) 린; 은 To be gentle; to be generous; to be liberal.
22. 四 s. To think; to consider; to regard. See 當.
23. 四 s. 貓 (け—*倉) A badger.
24. 四 s. 木鉄 (け—*倉) (가계—*倉) A wooden shovel. See 當.
25. 四 s. 場面 (け—*倉) (웃—*倉) Rags; clouts; old clothes.
26. 四 s. 稔足 (け—*倉) ( 발—*倉) To be enough; to be sufficient. See 當.
27. 四 s. 稔足 (け—*倉) ( 발—*倉) Sufficiently; plentifully. See 當.
29. 四 s. To be pleased; to fawn on; to seek the favor of.
30. 四 s. 捕獲 (け—*倉) (고기—*倉) (어) To beat the water in order to drive out the fish.
31. 四 s. Cheating—at cards.
32. 四 s. To be worn out; to be tired. To be brazen-faced; to be impudent. (Prov.)
33. 四 s. 越 (け—*倉) Over; beyond—as in crossing an elevation. See 當.
34. 四 s. 推動 (け—*倉) (십드러 질—*倉) 단 To upset; to overturn; to throw down. See 십드러.
35. 四 s. 跌 (け—*倉) (있다) 머서; 전 To fall; to tumble over. See 가킴.
36. 四 s. 摔倒 (け—*倉) (어우 드리질—*倉) (어우) 머서; 선 To upset; to throw down; to knock over. See 가킴.
37. 四 s. Too much; too. See 과치.
38. 四 s. 賜 (け—*倉) (혀아 린—*倉) (혜) To guess; to foresee; to know beforehand. See 점작하다.
39. 四 s. 賜 (け—*倉) (혜아 린—*倉) 은 To guess; to foresee; to anticipate.
40. 四 s. 賜 (け—*倉) (혜아 린—*倉) (혜) (혜) To throw at; to cast on—another.
41. 四 s. 賜 (け—*倉) (혜아 린—*倉) (혜) To carry over; to transfer beyond. To overlook. To be outdone; to be deceived.
42. 四 s. 賜 (け—*倉) (혜아 린—*倉) (혜) A kind of day-lily Hemerocallis graminea.
 Negro s. A broiled slice of spiced meat. See nàbbiša.

 Não hoda s. 혼 (혼음—*변) To be wide; to be broad. See 루다.

 Nôôsiterâ s. 거리 라린 To shake; to move. See nôôsiterâ.

 Nôôsiterâ s. 거리 라린 To hang down; to spread out. See nôôsiterâ.

 Nôôsiterâ l. 러리; 는 To spread out; to show off.

 Nôôsiterâ s. A gate—made of rough boards. See 네달럼.

 Nôôsiterâ s. The flat side.

 Nôôsiterâ s. To be flat. To smack. See 뉘시한다.

 Nôôsiterâ s. The upper part of the leg; the thigh. See 안다리.

 Nôôsiterâ s. 끔부 (구경) A flat fish—the sole.

 Nôôsiterâ s. 거리 라린 To flap up and down; to shake. See 뉘시하다.

 Nôôsiterâ s. 거리 라린 To flap up and down; to toss. See 거문거리다.

 Nôôsiterâ s. 거리 라린 To flap up and down; to shake.

 Nôôsiterâ s. To flap up and down; to shake.

 Nôôsiterâ l. 板 (판—판) A coffin. (천다.) See 판.

 Nôôsiterâ l. 板 (판—판) A board. See 네반자.

 Nôôsiterâ s. 끔부 (구경) 낙녀; 끔부 To be wide; to be broad. See 낙술하다.

 Nôôsiterâ s. Broad; flat.

 Nôôsiterâ s. A large earthen ware dish. See 자반이.

 Nôôsiterâ s. A flat rock.

 Nôôsiterâ s. A sore mouth. (먹다.)

 Nôôsiterâ s. 네 (눈음—*반) 어; 익 To be wide; to be broad. (Prov.) Opp. 줄다.

 Nôôsiterâ l. 껍 (늘림—*포) 껍: 리 To be spread out; to extend over.
to provide a support. To scheme; to “wire-pull.” See 네념쓰다.

19. 네사 l. 鮫 (*보) A bustard; a wild turkey. *Otis tarda.*

20. 네시 l. 鮫 (*보) A bustard; a wild turkey. *Otis tarda.*

21. 네의 아버지 l. 從祖父 (조출—*출) (한 아버—*보) A grand-father’s younger brother. See 보조부.

22. 네의 아버지 l. 從祖父 (조출—*출) (한 아버—*보) The wife of a grand-father’s brother.

23. 네의 조부 l. 從孫子 (조출—*출) (촌자—*자) A younger brother’s grandson.

24. 네것 s. 細 (*영) 나비; 홋 To put in; to place inside.

25. 네자 l. 鋪 (*열—to) 려; 넣 To spread out; to hang out. Also 넣다.

26. 네자 l. 鋪 (*열—to) 려; 넣 To gnow; to bite. See 전다. Also 넣다.

27. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To be pre-tentious; to put on airs.

28. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To be tattered; to be in rags. See 낙 أنا 누하다.

29. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To spread out; to hang out. Also 넣다.

30. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To shake up and down.

31. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To be in tatters; to flutter.

32. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To spread out; to hang out. Also 넣다.

33. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To shake up and down.

34. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To be in tatters; to flutter.

35. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To spread out; to hang out. Also 넣다.

36. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To shake up and down.

37. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To spread out; to hang out. Also 넣다.

38. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To shake up and down.

39. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To spread out; to hang out. Also 넣다.

40. 네일거리하다 s. 거리; 린 To shake up and down.

The woman’s kingdom; “Amazonia.”
1. 넷 l. 晩 (배) Olden; ancient; of the past. See 채고: 낡식.
2. 널말 l. 古鏡 (배-고) (델음-값) Ancient sayings. See 교감.
3. 널적 l. 晩者 (배-값) (물-자) Ancient times; former days. See 이전.
4. *녀왕 s. 女王 (여금) A queen. See 여주.
5. *녀해 s. 女鞋 (여제) An woman's leather shoes.
7. 넷이다 s. 那色; 人 To consider; to think; to regard.
8. *녀경 s. 女鏡 (여제) (거울) A woman's spectacles.
9. *녀공 s. 女工 (여공) (장인) Woman's work.
12. *남의 l. 念處 (염처) (별) What is unexpected. See 的의.
13. *남회간 l. 念時間 (염시간) (고름) (소이) (between) the 20th and the last of the moon.
14. *남간 l. 念間 (염간) (소이) (About) the 20th of the moon.
15. *남님초 l. 念念在茲 (염念) (염각) (의술) (이) Every thought is in it; what takes all one's thoughts. See 명심불망.
16. *남불 l. 念佛 (염각) (부처) Buddhist prayers.
17. *남불하다 l. 念佛 (염각) (부처) To pray to Buddha.
18. *남불급라 l. 念不及他 (염각) (아실) (يوم) (下물) Beyond one's thoughts; foreign to one's intention.
19. *남려 l. 念慮 (염각) (염각) Anxiety; anxious thoughts; consideration. (마다).
20. *남목들리라 l. 念念 (염각) (목론) 드려; 전 To set one's heart on; to be consumed with desire.
21. *남웅 s. 念鏡 (염각) (용) The heart; the organ that supplies the body with blood.
23. *남주하 l. 念珠骨 (염각) (술흥) (색—색) A part of the back bone—below the neck.
25. 년 s. 年 (년) A year.
26. 년월일 s. 年月日 (년월일) (년월일) The year, the month, the day.
27. 년월일시 s. 年月日時 (년월일시) (년월일시) The year, the month, the day, the hour.
29. 년한 s. 年限 (년한) A fixed time; the age decided on.
30. 년호 s. 年號 (년호) (술흥) The title of the reign of a king. See 대년호.
31. 년갑 s. 年甲 (년갑) The same age; contemporaries. See 동갑.
32. 년가시 l. A kind of insect; the praying-mantis.
33. 년지 s. 年紀 (년기) (비리) Age. See 년장.
34. 년광 s. 年光 (년광) Age. See 년세.
35. 년임월십하다 s. 年久(월)십 (년임월십) To last years and months; to be old. See 일임월십하다.
36. 년임하다 s. 年(월)임 (년임) To last for years; to be old.
37. 년임월십하다 s. 年(월)임십 (년임월십) To last years and months; to be old.
38. 년임하다 s. 年임 (년임) To be full of years; to be old; to be aged. See 집이다.
39. 년년이 s. 年年 (년년) Yearly; year after year. See 년면년.
40. 년비급장 s. 年卑(급장) (년비급장) (급장) One's senior by a generation.
41. 년분 s. 年分 (년분) A certain year; a particular year—of a cycle.
17

*예족하나 s. 猥猥 (사오남을) (특호) To be rough; to be malicious; to be fierce.
18

*예족하나 s. 猥猥 (사오남을) (특호) To be rough; to be malicious; to be fierce.
19

예족 (출음—*협) A side; the side. See 측.
20

*녀복 s. 女卜 (계직) (침부) A sorceress; a woman fortune-teller.
21

녀복 s. Very; extremely; certainly.

22

*녀복 s. 女服 (계직) (옷) A woman's dress. Opp. 남복.
23

*녀복하나 s. To be miserable; to be trying.
24

*녀복하나 s. 女服 (계직) (옷) To put on a woman's dress. Opp. 남복하나.
25

녀복 한 s. 夾 (출음—*협) At the side; beside. See 측.
26

여복주척하나 s. 横払 (卧払—*협) (거름—*보) 물치; 칼 To walk sideways.
27

여복주척하나 s. 横払 (卧払—*협) (거름—*보) 물치; 칼 To walk sideways.
28

여복주척하나 s. 夹風 (출음—*협) (비람—*풍) A side wind.
29

여복주척하나 s. 夹壁 (출음—*협) (비람—*벽) A side wall.
30

여복주척하나 s. 尷尬; 지문 To nudge the side—as a sign; to interfere in.
31

여복주척하나 s. To roll from side to side—as a boat. See ﬂip.
32

여복주척하나 s. 멜쳐; 전 To hull barley for the first time.
33

여복주척하나 s. 女人 (계직) (사름—*인) A woman. A wife. See 養子.
34

여복주척하나 s. 女筆 (계직) (주) A woman's handwriting. See 남필.
35

여복주척하나 s. 女必從夫 (계집) (반도) (촏출) (치아비) Wives should follow their husbands—wives should be submissive.
36

여복주척하나 l. 女築 (계집) (청미두) Ivy. (B. O.)
37

여복주척하나 s. 女須 (계집) (계집) A girl; a woman.
38

여복주척하나 s. 夏 (*夏) Summer.
39

여복주척하나 s. 壽作 (여복—*하) (계음—*작) 지식; 은 To labor; to toil; to work.
40

여복주척하나 s. 女濟 (계집) (상수) Mourning for a woman. Opp. 남장.
41

여복주척하나 s. 女孫 (계집) (몽따모) Young mulberry trees. (B. O.)
42

여복주척하나 s. 女樣 (계집) (일골) An effeminate looking man.
1. *녀성 s. 女星 (女星) (별) The 10th of the 28 Constellations, ν, ρ, Aquarius 30° 55′ 54″ k.


5. *녀리 s. 女 леч (女 леч) (티도) Female characteristics; female traits.

6. *녀리 s. 女稀 (女稀) (이제—*稀) The present; now. See 昔.


8. *녀조 s. 女子 (女子) (아호) A girl; a maid. See 女子.


11. *녀주 s. 女竹 (女竹) (대) A woman's pipe.


13. *녀호호익 s. 女中豪傑 (女中豪傑) (가은 터) (호걸) (호걸) A masculine woman; a vigorous wench.


15. *녀청 s. 女廳 (女廳) (청) A meeting place for women.


17. 넉_goods s. To have enough; to be satisfied. See 넉_goods.

18. 넉goods 넉goods s. To be sickening; to be nauseating. See 매식매식 한다.

19. 능출주다 s. 여; 중 To slacken. (v. t.)

20. 능зол.flip.s. To be indifferent; to be careless; to be impudent.

21. 능으타 s. 師 (능을—*별) 능거; 근 To hull rice; to shell grain. (Prov.)

22. 능질نقلs. To be indifferent; to be careless; to be impudent. See 능沃尔沃尔하다.

23. 능녀 s. 霧煙 (雾煙) (모구) A drizzle. See 가량비.

24. 능필نقلs. To be dissipated; to squander time at this and that.

25. 능탁이 s. 霧煙 (雾煙) (능녀—*모구) A drizzle. See 능녀.

26. 능적نقلs. To be soft; to be rotten. To have nausea.

27. *능 s. 能 (능) Ability; talent. See 능간.

28. 능다고 s. 能 (능) To be able to; to be competent to.

29. *능히 s. 能 (능) Sufficiently; able for; what is possible.

30. *능간 s. 能幹 (능幹) (간섭) Ability; talent; resources. See 치간.

31. *능간치다 s. 能奸 (능奸) (간선—*간) 간척; 前 To be politic; to be skilful; to be cunning.

32. *능견난유 s. 能見難解 (能見難解) (물) (어려움) (만습) What can be seen but is hard to explain.

33. 능구령이 s. A yellow spotted serpent—eaten as medicine. See 물사. A dangerous character.

34. 능구리 s. A yellow spotted serpent—eaten as medicine. See 능구령이.

35. 능늘 및 s. Easily; quickly. See 능놓놓음.

36. 능간하다 s. 能難 (능難) (어려움) To be skilful; to be expert. See 능간하다.

37. 능노하다 s. 延; 순 To delay; to do slowly. (Prov.)

38. 능은이 s. 熊孫 (熊孫) (존자—*존) A bear's cub. See 공.

39. 능로능학교하다 s. 能小能大 (능학교) (작물) (능학교) (존) To be great or small at will—as a dragon; to be sharp; to be cunning.

40. 능용하다 s. 能用 (능용) (능용) To have a knowledge of; to be skilled in.

41. *능자 s. 能者 (능者) (능) A person of ability.
1. 능숙하다 s. 能熟 (능숙) (능숙) To be sufficient. See 넓적하다.
2. 두절소견하다 s. 檢視; 檢视 To be hypocritical; to be deceitful. See 縦길 견다.
3. 능 s. 澤 (물*립) A lake; a pond. (Prov.)
4. 능능하다 s. To be tall and handsome. To be generous. To be sufficient.
5. 능 s. Constantly; continually. See 舊. A kind of grass.
6. 능려가다 s. 가; 갑 To improve; to increase; to grow larger. Opp. 주리 싸다.
7. 능력 느끼다 s. To do slowly; to do steadily. To be elastic.
8. 능려하다 s. 나; 나 To be elastic. To improve; to increase. See 느끼리가다.
9. 능려 이 s. 懶者 (계 소물*한) (음*자라) A lazy fellow. See 능보.
10. 느릅서다 s. 羅立 (열리다) (설*입) 서; 선 To stand in a row.
11. 느려지다 s. 떨 (드리굴*처) 떨처; 전 To hang down; to dangle. See 허 느려지다. To be listless; to be spiritless; to be lazy.
12. 느름나모 s. 橡 (*나) The elm. Ulmus campestris.
13. 느른하다 s. To be heavy; to be listless; to be tired.
14. 느릅첩은하다 s. s. To be tired; to be soft; to be wilted.
15. 느리왕이 s. 懶者 (계 소물*한) (음*자라) An idler; a lazy fellow. See 느릅보.
16. 느림식 l. Working to gain influence, applause etc.; scheming; "wire-pulling." (부름식 다) 목.
17. 느림식하다 l. To work for influence, applause etc.
18. 느릿느릿 s. 鈍鈍 ( 느흘*원) ( 느흘*원) Slowly; steadily.
19. 느리하다 s. 어; 터 To stretch; to enlarge; to increase. To be loose; to part. Opp. 높다. To be lazy.
20. 느루 s. 恒常 (恒상*이) (첫생*상) Constantly; continually; always. See 월구.
21. 느우미사 s. 어; 음 To stretch; to enlarge; to increase. (v.t.)
22. 느우미이 s. 老人 (부름*로) (사름*원) An old person. See 로인.
23. 느지다 s. 老大 (부름*로) 어; 음 To be old—of living things, plants etc. Opp. 젊다.
24. 느리리다 s. 老畜 (부름*로) (증성*운) An old beast. See 로단하다.
26. 느은느은 s. Slow; steady; lazy.
27. 느덜거리다 s. 거려; 린 To rush about; to cut capers. To have an appetite for.
28. 느덜느덜하다 s. 難 (열*여) To rush about; to cut capers. To have an appetite for.
29. 느보 s. 懶夫 (계 소물*한) (계아비*부) An idler; a lazy fellow. See 느림이.
30. 느덜감 l. 懶笠 ( 느월*야) (것감*별) A large umbrella shaped hat. See 물 감.
31. 늘다 s. 어; 늘 To be stretched; to be enlarged; to increase. Opp. 줄다.
32. 늘자리 l. A grass mat.
33. 느영느영하다 s. To be loose. To be lazy; to be slow. See 넓신느섬하다.
34. 느 s. 懶 (*원) The locust. See 졸.
35. 느 s. 晚 ( 느흘*만) Late—an adjective.
36. 느손하다 s. To be loose; to be slack. Opp. 들른하다.
37. 느손치 s. Loosely; in a slack manner. Opp. 드물치.
38. 느실느실하다 s. To be open; to be loose; to be slow.
39. 느각기 s. 晚覚 ( 느흘*만) (세용*원) A late start; what is late in season.
40. 느계 s. 晚 ( 느흘*만) Late—an adverb. Opp. 일즉.
41. 느기하다 s. 故(별*외) 느계; 터 To gasp; to catch for breath; to weep silently.
42. 느비람 s. The west wind; an evening breeze; A loose thread in weaving.
1. 늦다.  s. 晩 ( 느슨 —* 만) 느쳐; 존 To be late. Opp. 훨다.
2. 늦되다.  s. 되서; 至 To be late; to be tardy. Opp. 일 되다.
3. 늦따라.  s. 晩 ( 느슨—* 만) A late start; what is late in the season. See 늦각기.
4. 늦 되거나.  s. 檀 ( 느슨—* 피) The Sophora Japonica. See 피목.
5. 늦감되다.  s. 緊 ( 느슨—* 변경) (거꾸로—* 목) 이; 至 To get behind; to be late—with a work.
6. 늦장마.  s. 晩 漆 ( 느슨—* 판) (장마—* 림) A late rainy season.
7. 늦침을이나.  s. 응녀; 至 To slaver.
8. 늦추다.  s. 漆 ( 느슨—* 환) 이; 至 To loosen; to slacken. Opp. 조이다.
9. 늦경이.  s. A barren blossom.
10. 늦겨치.  s. Loosely. Opp. 훨겨치. Late.
11. 늦겨지거나하다.  s. 緊 漆 ( 느슨—* 판) ( 느슨—* 환) To be loose; to be open. To be slow.
12. 나.  s. 齦 ( * 림) The teeth. See 치아.
13. 이.  s. 至 ( * 등) A louse. (물다).
14. 니야기.  s. 古談 ( 예—* 고) (말씀—* 잡) A talk; a story; a chat. Accounts of the past; tales. See 고담.
15. 니야기장.  2. 古談収 ( 예—* 고) ( 말씀—* 잡) (장면—* 장) A great talker; a story teller; one given to yarning.
17. 년.  s. The name of the 2nd consonant of the Korean syllabary ( 한).
18. 년방.  s. 齦木槽 ( 이—* 치) ( 나모—* 목) (박—* 목) A wooden dish for washing rice.
19. 년간다.  s. 切歯 ( 근절—* 절) ( 이—* 치) 아; 至 To grind the teeth; to gnash.
20. 년간다.  s. 持歯 ( 다각—* 촘) ( 이—* 촘) 아; 至 To lose one’s teeth—as children.
22. *년급.  s. 泥金 ( 진홍) (처) Ink mixed with gold—for gilding.
23. 년을부لاقات다.  s. Only half cooked.
1. 腐 s. 菜 (f*ell) A leaf—of a tree. See 肉芽菜.
2. 腐 s. 菜 (f*ell) A cash piece. See 菜.
3. 脾 s. 腺 (f*ell) The teeth. See 腺.
4. 肥 s. 厚 (f*ell) A quilt; a coverlet. (查阅)
5. 脾部 s. 枡 (f*ell) (bed) Bedding. See 脾.
6. 换 s. 换 (f*ell) (bed) Bed; cloth. (v.t.) Opp. 好.
7. 换 s. 换 (f*ell) A leaf—of a tree. See 换.
8. 换 s. 换 (f*ell) A leaf—of a tree. See 换.
9. 犯 s. 犯 (f*ell) Cloth; dress. (Prov.) See 后.
10. 犯 s. 犯 (f*ell) (bed) To dress; to put on—as one’s clothes. Opp. 好.
11. 非正常 s. 非正常 (f*ell) (bed) Uncut tobacco leaves. See 非常.
12. 非正常 s. 非正常 (f*ell) (bed) The old “one cash” coin, as used still in the provinces. See 非常.
13. 令 s. 令 (f*ell) To raise; to stand up; to muster. (v.t.)
14. 情 s. 情 (f*ell) For example; supposing; by way of comparison. See 情.
15. 情 s. 情 (f*ell) (bed) To speak; to say; to be said; to be called.
16. 情 s. 情 (f*ell) (bed) To arrive at; to reach; to attain to. See 情境地.
17. 情 s. 情 (f*ell) To; To peel; to pull off; to separate.
18. 情 s. 情 (f*ell) (bed) To get up; to rise up. See 情形地.
19. 情 s. 情 (f*ell) (bed) (bed) To stand up. See 情.
20. 泥 s. 泥 (f*ell) (bed) “So called.”
21. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) Seven years old—of animals.
22. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) To peel; to pull off. See 习惯.

23. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) Seven days; the seventh day.
24. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) The seventh day.
25. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) Seventy. See 腹.
26. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) (bed) To call to one’s recollection; to remind one of.
27. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) To call to mind; to remember.
28. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) Seven. See 腹.
29. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) To read; to study. See 学;
30. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) (bed) To style; to designate. To praise; to honor.
31. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) To style; to designate. To praise; to honor. See 习惯.
32. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) To point out; to show; to tell. See 习惯.
33. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) To rise; to spring up; to come off; to peel off.
34. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) To jump up; to spring up.
35. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) A toothbrush.
36. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) A toothpick.
37. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) To forget.
38. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) To forget; to find it hard to remember.
39. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) To forget.
40. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) (bed) To thatch.
41. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) To carry on the head. Opp. 肩.
42. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) To forget.
43. 习惯 s. 习惯 (f*ell) (bed) Always; still; continually. See 习惯.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>An oar. (절줄다) ( челот)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A cord; a string. See 노란; 비.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Anger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>To be angry; to be displeased.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Displeasure; dislike. (들다).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>To be irritable; to be quick-tempered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>To be displeased at; to feel displeasure over.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The spinal cord; the back of the neck. The stem or root of ginseng.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The name of a plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>A large green worm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>The back of the head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>A boil on the back of the neck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>To do a second time; to repeat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>The top of the spine. The root stem of ginseng. See 서호.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Norway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>To set free; to let go.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>To be angry with; to fly into a passion. See 성비다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>To be set free; to be at liberty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>A string cap worn by Buddhists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>The Juniper; Juniperus chinensis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
- 노 (노) An oar. (절줄다) ( челот)
- 노 (노) A cord; a string. See 노란; 비.
- 노 (노) Anger.
- 노 (노) To be angry; to be displeased.
- 노 (노) Displeasure; dislike. (들다).
- 노 (노) To be irritable; to be quick-tempered.
- 노 (노) To be displeased at; to feel displeasure over.
- 노 (노) The spinal cord; the back of the neck. The stem or root of ginseng.
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- 노 (노) A large green worm.
- 노 (노) The back of the head.
- 노 (노) A boil on the back of the neck.
- 노 (노) To do a second time; to repeat.
- 노 (노) The top of the spine. The root stem of ginseng. See 서호.
- 노 (노) Norway.
- 노 (노) To set free; to let go.
- 노 (노) To be angry with; to fly into a passion. See 성비다.
- 노 (노) To be set free; to be at liberty.
- 노 (노) A string cap worn by Buddhists.
- 노 (노) The Juniper; Juniperus chinensis.
1. Earth—to plow. Opp. 星辰.
2. To divide; to apportion. See 농호다.
3. To be divided; to be apportioned.
4. The point where water enters or leaves a paddy-field. See 물.
5. Paddy-fields and dry fields. See 연합.
7. The raised border of a paddy-field. See 농숙령.
8. The raised border of a paddy-field. See 농숙령.
9. 植 (고름) Pus; matter. See 고름.
10. 农業 (농 사) (업) Agriculture.
11. A working ox. See 실소.
12. The appearance of the crops. See 면소.
13. Farmhouses; farmsteads.
15. Farmers.
17. A farmstead—as occupied by a tenant. See 농부.
18. Agriculturists; laborers. See 농부.
19. To be fully ripe; to be overripe.
20. Agriculturists; laborers. See 농부.
21. To be fully done; to be ripe; to be matured.
22. Harvest provisions; stores for the agricultural season.
23. Works on agriculture.
24. The Office of Agriculture and Trade.
25. Husbandry; agriculture. See 농업.
27. The Ministers of Agriculture, Works and Trade.
28. To till the soil; to farm.
29. The season for agriculture.
30. Seed time. See 축부방강.
31. The district where one’s fields are. See 농주.
32. A farmstead. See 면장.
33. To come to a head; to gather pus. See 성용하다.
34. Farming land. See 경로.
35. Official orders relating to agriculture.
36. Juice; essence. (바다).
37. To get at the essence of a thing; to understand. See 로득하다.
38. An agricultural village. See 농가.
40. Male and female slaves. See 노부.
41. A slave. See 노블.
노르트라 s. 花 (訃-*,향) 노르; 문
To be yellow.

노래 s. (一)奴隸 (종) (종) Slaves and underlings. See 노부.

노령 s. 奴隸 (종) (偽而類) Official slaves. See 완속.

노래보다 l. 奴隷 (訃-*,향) 노르 (一)시노 To watch; to fix the eyes on. See 운계보다.

노르스럽디타 l. 淺黃 (訃-*,향) (訃-*,향) To be yellowish.

노웃노웃으나 l. 淺黃 (訃-*,향) (訃-*,향) To be yellowish; to be spotted yellow.

노리개 s. 異物 (訃-*,향) (訃-*,향) Ornaments. See 월 cooldown.

노림바 s. 奴隷 (訃-*,향) (訃-*,향) A fetid odor. See 뇌림바.

노리다 s. 横賀 (訃-*,향) (訃-*,향) 노리; 린 To cut off—with a blow.

노리다 l. 士 (訃-*,향) 노리; 린 To scowl at; to glare at; to watch.

노리다 s. 给 (訃-*,향) 노리; 린 To have a burnt odor; to smell—as a centipede. See 노리다.

노리처 s. 柴遊處 (訃-*,향) (訃-*,향) A picnic ground. See 청처.

노로 s. 雞 (訃-*) A deer; the river-deer, Hydropotes inermis.

놀하다 l. 助 (訃-*,향) (訃-*,향) To be rough—of the sea; to rise—as waves.

놀망이 s. The Cusk, Brosinus flavescens.

놀매라 l. 驚 (訃-*,경) 恐; 恐 To terrify; to frighten; to make afraid. See 놀남다.

놀남다 l. 驚 (訃-*,경) 恐; 恐 To be frightened; to be terrible. See 놀남다. To be wonderful.

놀마다 l. 驚 (訃-*,경) 恐; 恐 To be afraid; to be frightened; to be alarmed. See 놀비받이다.

놀마다 l. 令 (訃-*,령) 다; 路 To sport; to play; to provide amusement.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>韩文</th>
<th>汉文</th>
<th>释义</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>불나다 s. 放債 (노을—*방) (보물—*치)</td>
<td>借出；還 To put out one’s money—at interest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>늘다 l. 遊 (놀—*유) 아；곤 To take leisure；to amuse oneself.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노동발검하다 l. 怒蠍抜鉤 (노검) (가리) (활)</td>
<td>To draw one’s sword and chase a fly—to make much of very little. See 간문발검.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노유 s. 奴主 (종) (님) Slave and master.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노유간 s. 奴主間 (종) (님) (서이) (Between) master and slave.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노향 s. 尖 (*간) A marsh plant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노혈 s. 潰血 (오현) (이) Bloody urine.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노강 s. 湖江 (오종) (종) A urinal.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노령 s. 噴鰭 (방울) (방울) A handbell.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노예 s. 奴屬 (종) (우물) Slaves.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노갑장이 s. 鋸器匠 (서—*유) (그물—*기) (장인—*장)</td>
<td>A maker of brass dishes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노그루 s. 銅器 (서—*유) (그물—*기) (그물—*명)</td>
<td>Brass dishes. See 유기.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노염 s. 鐵刀 (서—*유) ( PyTuple—*도) A brass knife—Buddhist’s razor.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노염검이 s. 鐵刀匠 (서—*유) (-Jul—*염) (장인—*장)</td>
<td>A brass dish maker. See 노갑장이.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노자 s. 放 (노을—*방) 노화；혼</td>
<td>To set free；to let go；to set fire to.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노자 s. 贸 (노울—*조) 노화；혼</td>
<td>To place；to put；to set down.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노장이 s. 鋸匠匠 (서—*유) (장인—*장)</td>
<td>A worker in brass.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>고치다 s. 故失 (노울—*방) (일월—*절)</td>
<td>각종；천 To lose；to let go；to allow to escape.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노타 l. 遊 (놀—*유) 딢；손</td>
<td>To take leisure；to amuse oneself. See 늘다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노타리라 s. 기리；런</td>
<td>To be patched and repatched. To talk；to haver.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노타이라 s. 足서；런</td>
<td>To be patched and repatched. To talk；to gabbles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노타노타하다 s.</td>
<td>To be patched and repatched. To gabbles；to haver.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노타inals l.</td>
<td>To rise—as waves；to be rough—of the sea. See 늘다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>노염 s.</td>
<td>A disease like dropsy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To be loose; to slack; to be mild.

To dampen; to soften with water. To quiet down; to become calm.


(Who? What persons? So and so. See 눈모눈모.

To be soft; to be yielding.

To be soft; to be slack; to be loose.

To be slow; to be dilatory. To be soft; to be flexible.

To have a burnt odor; to smell.


A sister. (Low.) See 눈.

A measurement by the eye. See 눈두충.

Sister—of a brother. (Hon.) See 눈처.

The socket of the eye.

The edge of the eyelids.

To shut the eyes.

To wink repeatedly; to open and shut the eyes.

What deceives the eyes; what is only in appearance. Sleight-of-hand. See 속임수.

The eyes. See 목조.

A gazing contest—the one who winks first being the loser.

Mucus from the eyes. (이에다).
The pupil of the eye.

A nursing child.

The expression of the eyes.

A measurement by the eye.

A wink; a nod.

The expression of the eye. See "expression."
1 330

2 a game of nyut.

3 The 6th consonant of the Korean syllabary corresponding to p.

4 That which; the thing; what. (Comp.) See 佇.

5 A rope—as used with beasts of burden. See 朧.

6 At that moment; then.

7 To rise above; to tower over; to excel. See 朧.

8 To appropriate to oneself; to e bizzle. To omit; to leave out—as in writing characters.

9 To pull out; to draw out.

10 To be robbed; to be despoiled. See 頥.

11 To be beautiful.

12 A word expressive of squealing, whistling etc.

13 To squeal; to yell. To be oppressive; to be closed.

14 A nominative of paddy-fields.

15 Dry; shriveled up.

16 To pull out; to extort. See 朧.

17 A warrant to arrest—issued by an official.

18 A warrant to arrest—issued by a official. A note to an underling; a house deed—of the nobility.

19 A rock; a boulder. Also 破.

20 To smash up; to grind up.
Peppermint candy.

To be miserly; to be mean; to be poor; to be few. Opp. stuck. See 편향하다.

To be nailed; to be driven into; to be stuck in.

A wheel.

A cockroach. See 통일.  

Gourd blossoms.

A tile point for the corner rafters of a house.

To be useless—of one's life; to be unlucky. See 강화하다.

A museum.

A connoisseur of curios etc.

A knickknack peddler.

Experience; to possess knowledge. See 밝하다.

To have experience; to possess knowledge. See 밝하다.

The gourd butterfly. The hawk moth.

Tight; hard; stiff.

To be tight; to be narrow; to be dry and hard. To be oppressive; to be stingy.

To be unlucky; to be unfortunate. See 밝히다.

Without help; at any cost. See 부득이.

Extremely; violently—of beating, or coughing.

To be little; to be slight; to be few.
1. "巴ぬべきな s. 稚態 (jìzài) (zītì) To be ungrateful. To have little heart. See 丑態の.
2. 巴ぬべきな s. 迫促 (pòcù) (pòcù) To be treated unkindly. To be urgent. To be pitiful.
3. 鳥栖 kne The hawk moth. Sphinx quinque-maculata.
4. 蜂蜂 (fēng) (fēng) A bat. See 翅翼。
5. 蜂蜂 (fēng) (fēng) A parasol; an umbrella.
6. 酒 (jiǔ) (jiǔ) Thin spirit. See 翅翼。
7. 蜚蜂 (fēng) (fēng) To be thinly clad; to be poorly clothed.
8. 蜂蜂 (fēng) (fēng) To kick; to kick out; to drive off.
9. 蜚蜂 (fēng) (fēng) Sulphate of soda.
10. 夜 (yè) Night. See 夜晩。
11. 栗 (lì) (lì) The chestnut. Castanea vulgaris. See 晩時。
12. 橄欖木 (gǔlán) (gǔlán) A bag of grain.
13. 滯 (zhì) (zhì) A numerical of paddy-fields. Also 翅。
14. 滯 (zhì) (zhì) To be wet by the dew—to go about thieving at night.
15. 蟹 (xiè) (xiè) A small variety of crab.
16. 粟 (sù) (sù) The chestnut. See 粟。
17. 夕 (xī) (xī) Day and night. See 晩。
18. 栗 (lì) (lì) Chestnut blossoms.
19. 蜜蜜 (mì) (mì) A sweet at night.
20. 粟飯 (sùfàn) (sùfàn) Rice mixed with chestnuts.
21. 夕 (xī) (xī) The interval of night—night time.
22. 粟 (lì) (lì) The outer shell of the chestnut.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번행</th>
<th>번지박</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 반향 l. 麒麟 (반) (기록) A considerable time; an hour or two. See 반절.</td>
<td>19. 반해주점 s. 獵既曲進 (서림) (길) (주목) (길) Resorting to wrong means; by hook or crook. A crooked business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 반향 l. 麒行 (반) (동갑) A grass character style of writing. See 반호.</td>
<td>20. 반기 s. The sacrificial food offered to guests at a ceremony. (Prov.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 반주다 l. 扭 (비반) To revolt; to rebel. To be given up to—as evil.</td>
<td>21. 반기나 s. 歡喜 (즐거움) (별) (별) 반제; 전 To be glad; to be pleased; to be happy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 반주다 l. 沉感 (증감) (임) (고후론) (불) To be fascinated; to be seduced.</td>
<td>22. 반공에 l. 半空 (반) (반이) In mid-air. See 공중.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 반호 s. 班戶 (반별) (집) Houses of the gentry. See 반호.</td>
<td>23. 반공실 l. 半空日 (반) (일) Saturday. See 공중실.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 반환하다 l. 仲Improved (주가) (주가) To waste time; to daily; to be useless. (B.O.)</td>
<td>24. 반공출에 l. 半空中 (반) (가운) In mid-air. See 공중에.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 반혼자다 l. 返魂 (도라율) (혼) (제소) A sacrifice offered on return from a burial. See 반우하다.</td>
<td>25. 반고식 s. 盤古氏 (소반) (예) (각축—시) A legendary being said to have been developed from chaos—and to have assisted at the making of the universe. See 현황시.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 반혼자다 l. 返魂祭 (도라율) (혼) (제소) To return home—of the soul after the burial of the body. See 반우하다.</td>
<td>26. 반주다 l. 班鸠 (아루리) (비陪同) The blue rock-pigeon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 반혼체 l. 返魂祭 (도라율) (혼) (제소) A sacrifice offered on return from a burial.</td>
<td>27. 반주하다 l. 返柩 (도라율) (판) To take a corpse back home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 반혼반길하다 l. 牛或羊吉 (반) (처분) (반) (길) (길) To be half ill-omened and half propitious.</td>
<td>28. 반마하다 l. 返马 (도라율) (문) To return as the bride to the home of the bridegroom—after a wedding. See 화나.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 반가의하다 s. 歡喜 (즐거움) (항) (항) (항) (항) (항) (항) (항) To be glad; to see with pleasure.</td>
<td>29. 반말 l. 半辭 (질반—반) (말씀—서) Half-talk—language lacking in respectful endings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 반감하다 l. 字痕 (반) (감) To diminish by half.</td>
<td>30. 반말식 s. 絲馬索 (권율) (문) (노) A rope for tripping up horses—used in ancient warfare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 반갑다 l. 綢密 (노운—종) (도림—반) (소이—간) (혼) To make mischief; to set friends at variance. See 리간부치다.</td>
<td>31. 반등 s. 班陽 (반림) (목) One of the gentry; one of noble blood. See 립직.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 반갑다 l. 字價 (반) (감—가) Half the price.</td>
<td>32. 반명 s. 班名 (반림) (일은) The country gentry; one of noble blood. See 소부.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 반갑다 s. 歡喜 (즐거움—항) (항) (항) (항) (항) 가와; 은 To be glad; to be happy; to be pleased.</td>
<td>33. 반모 s. 班模 (아루리) (고양이) Cantharides—from which medicine is made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 반걸치다 l. 牛蜂 (반—반) (결—치) What is half done; what is half finished.</td>
<td>34. 반우하다 l. 返武 (도라율) (호반) To fall from the literary to the military rank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. 반거침이 l. 未了 (웃음—미) (웃음—토) An upset; a parvenu. One neither low class nor of the gentry.</td>
<td>35. 반주점 l. 牛胸 (반) (발방—항) An hour or two; a considerable time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 반제 l. 牛雉 (반) (축) A mixed breed of fowls.</td>
<td>36. 반년 l. 半年 (반) (학) Half a year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. 반부부한 s. 班龺之嘆 (아루리) (일은) (강) (한식) What is partial or unfair—and so disturbs one.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Chinese Character</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 1-2    |  반반하다 | to be smooth; to be even—as a planed board.  
See 둥근하다 |
| 3-4    |  반반하다 | to be slippery; to be smooth.  
See 변변하다 |
| 5-6    |  반복 | A half-sleeved outer jacket.  
Half white—of the hair; sprinkled with gray.  
A half mute; a half dumb person.  
A half paralytic. |
| 7-8    |  반복 | A small brass plate.  
Expenses of the road.  
See 반전 |
| 9-10   |  반복 | A female cook—a slave.  
Thin ice. |
| 11-12  |  반복 | A female slave.  
See 반복 |
| 13-14  |  반복 | What is half dry.  
A kind of checked cotton. |
| 15-16  |  반복 | To be irresolute; to be pliable.  
To be half.  
To be pliable. |
| 17-18  |  반복 | A knave; a rascal; a deceitful character.  
See 호인 |
| 19-20  |  반복 | To halve; to cut in two.  
To half. |
| 21-22  |  반복 | An inner half-sleeved jacket.  
A half-witted person.  
A kind of checked cotton cloth. |
| 23-24  |  반복 | A proclamation; to announce officially.  
To be glad; to be happy; to be easy-going.  
(Comp.) |

Note: The Chinese characters are not translated into English, but they are part of the Chinese language.
반주기  
2. *반주* s. 伴儒 (학) (우리) Actors, who accompanied the Chinese envoy on his way to Korea.
3. *반주히* s. 蘇魚 (척주이- 동소) (고기 —어) A small white fish.
4. *반주지* l. A kind of wardrobe half of which opens with a door.
5. *반주이* s. A cake; a flat object.
8. *반주시* s. 必 (반주-시) Necessarily; certainly.  See 某時.
10. *반주 불* s. 燈火 (半-불) The light of the firefly; a firefly.
11. *반주거리다* s. 거리; 린 To flash; to light up at intervals.
12. *반주반주하다* s. To flash; to light up at intervals.
13. *반주거리다* s. 거리; 린 To swagger; to make pretensions.
14. *반주렬사* s. 栽_Num (기름집—*우) (고혼 —*략) 紙翅; 손 To be smooth; to be slippery.
15. *반주반주하다* s. To be smooth; to be slippery.  See 燈불반주한다.
16. *반주하다* s. 平 (평—*경) To be horizontal; to be flat; to be even.
18. *반주이체하다* l. 石途이체 (반주-길) (말이) (폐본) To leave off half-way; to stop in the middle.
19. *반주* s. 熱網 (가기—*어) (그물—*방) A small fishing net.
20. *반주전문하다* s. To be half and half.  See 비등비용.
21. *반주작하다* l. 牛打作 (반주-칠) (지음) To be half a crop; to be half of the harvest.
22. **반점** s. About the middle; about a half.
23. **반작** s. Quickly; with a jerk—as something lifted.  Sparkling.  See 반작.
24. *반작이하다* s. 作作 (반작-작음) To halve; to divide.  See 반작하다.
25. *반작작하다* s. 作作 (작음—*경) (작음—*경) To sparkle; to flash.
26. *반장하다* l. 長者 (도리울) (장서) To bring a body home for burial.  See 반구하다.
29. *반조답다* s. 아; 은 To rise to the ceiling—of anger; to fly into a rage.
32. *반조명 l. 牛子之名 (반초) (이름) (일음) A half character name—a son-in-law.  See 女婿.
33. *반직 l. 紛訟 (비반) (도직) A usurper; a rebel.  See 역직.
34. *반전 l. 羨環 (서립) (염현) Funds supplied to one on official business; money for a journey.  See 로조.
35. *반경하다 l. 反正 (도리울) (발음) To have a wicked king abdicate and appoint a righteous ruler as successor.
37. *반경 l. 反切 (도립) (군절) The Unmun syllabary.  See 선운.
38. 반지기 s. Half—as an ingredient or compound.
39. *반지름다* l. 周著 (로착) (말을) To be smooth; to be even.  Opp. 當該다.
40. *반절반절하다* s. To be smooth; to be sleek; to be shiny.  See 절절절절하다.
41. *반절바르다* s. 優雅 (기한-을) (오 만한-을) To be haughty; to be
1. Insolent; to be conceited. See 愚妄.

2. 畏怯 n. (畏) (畏怯) (畏怯) To form—in cakes or layers; to make round and even.

3. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) One descended from the gentry; one of noble blood.

4. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) Cloth with cotton warp and silk woof. See 畏怯.

5. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) Liquor drunk at meals.

6. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) Ornamented bamboos; an ornamented pipe stem.

7. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) To mix paste or dough.

8. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) Side dishes—eaten with rice. See 畏怯.

9. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) A poor member of the gentry; a useless person.

10. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) A village or settlement of the gentry. Opp. 輯.

11. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) To marry with one of the gentry. See 畏怯.

12. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) To be half drunk.

13. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) A room; a chamber. See 畏怯.


15. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) A “pound” sterling or avoid duo.

16. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) A numerical of shots, strokes etc.

17. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) A ward; a district; a quarter.

18. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) A mill pestle. See 畏怯.

19. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) The hammer of a gun. (귀려더.

20. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) As if he had no equal—proud, conceited. See 畏怯.


22. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) A dialect; the particular language of a district. See 畏怯.

23. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) To bring destruction upon another; to pray for the ruin of another.

24. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) The affairs of a ward or township.

25. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) To stop; to prevent public work.


27. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) Trespassing on another’s room—adultery.

28. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) An outsider; one from another district; a foreigner. See 畏怯.

29. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) Location; situation. See 畏怯.

30. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) Location; situation. See 畏怯.

31. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) A bell. (鈴铛다).

32. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) Bubbles. A kind of flower.

33. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) A bird with a note like a harvest-fly or locust.

34. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) To be injured. See 畏怯.

35. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) To close school. Opp. 畏怯.


37. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) To sell goods; to do trading. See 畏怯.

38. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) To set free.

39. 畏怯 s. 畏怯 (畏怯) (畏怯) A bribe to escape the whanja tax.
office; to send home without a billet. See 귀하의출출한다.
22. 방구하다 l. 방구 (네골) (부품) To look around for. See 귀하신다.
23. 방춘 l. 방춘 (방춘) (방춘) A servant who carries the list of successful candidates at examinations.
24. 방구리 l. 방구리 (방구리) (방구리) A small earthenware jar.
25. 방면하다 l. 방면 (방면) (방면) To expose for sale; to sell. See 만한다.
26. 방망이 s. 방망이 (*촉) A mallet—as for ironing.
27. 방망이군 s. One who interferes; one who stops a work.
28. 방명이드다 l. 방명이드다 (방명이드다) (방명이드다) To interfere; to stop a work. See 지휘하다.
29. 방목 l. 방목 (방목) A list of names of successful candidates.
30. 방문 s. 방문 (방문) Medical prescriptions. See 의예.
31. 방문 s. 방문 (방문) A room door.
32. 방문하다 l. 방문하다 (방문) (방문) To inquire about. See 방구하다.
33. 방문주 s. 방문주 (방문주) (방문주) Fermented liquor. See 밀주.
34. 방품 s. 방품 (방품) Objects of native manufacture.
35. 방부하다 l. 방부하다 (방부) (방부) To publish the list of successful candidates.
36. 방부 s. 방부 (방부) (방부) Within the ward or village. See 동네.
37. 방부 s. 방부 (방부) (방부) One's own wife.
38. 방부하다 l. 방부하다 (방부) (방부) To have sexual intercourse. See 방부하다.
39. 방방 l. 방방 (방방) The announcement of the result of examinations.
40. 방방하다 l. 방방 (방방) (방방) To publish the list of successful candidates.
41. 방방우어 s. 방방우어 (방방우어) (방방우어) In every street and corner. See 관련문헌.
방 지역

방법 s. 方(모) (마) A governor of a province. See 감사.
방법 s. 方法 (모) (법) Means used to ward off evil—as spirits, sickness etc. An infallible law; an unfailling sign. See 법.
방법하다 1. 放棄 (노) (나라) To be lawless; to be headstrong. (M.)
방법하다 s. 防備 (박) (방) To be ready for; to take precautions against. See 예비하다.
방호 s. 抗報 (방) (감) A communication from a district ward to a magistrate. See 연보.
방호하다 s. 防備 (박) (방) To send a refusal to a higher official.
방호하다 s. (모) (모) (모) To wedge together; to fit closely together.
방호하다 l. 彷彿 (방) (방) (방) To be alike; to resemble. See 비슷하다.
방해 s. 扇 (모) A shield.
방해하다 s. To take the part of; to shield from.
방어 s. 場 (모) (완단) An assistant or secretary.
방어하다 s. 防備 (박) (방) (방) To guard against abuses. See 보전하다.
방어 s. 方便 (모) (관) A way that easy; a convenient way. (도로). See 정편.
방어하다 s. 防避 (박) (방) (방) To take refuge; to provide against. See 모의하다.
방어하다 l. 放砲 (노) (대포) To fire a salute—as of cannon.
방어 s. 防風 (박) (바람) A medicine for cold—caraway seed.
방어하다 s. 防風 (박) (바람) To guard against cold; to protect against the wind.
방어 s. 方略 (모) (전략) A plan; a mode of action. See 포략.
방어하다 s. 方(모) (적) A large mourner's hat. See 상랍.
방어 l. 放料 (노) (묘) Soldier's rations. See 방료.
방방하다 s. 方相首 (모) (상) (머리) An exorcist. An effigy burnt at a burial service to accompany the soul on its journey.
방방하다 l. 放肆 (노) (배) To be dissolve; to be disorderly. See 방방하다.
방방하다 l. 傲慢 (의) (방) To be like; to be alike. See 곤소하다.
방방하다 s. 防塞 (박) (박) To prevent; to obstruct; to stop up. See 모의하다.
방방하다 s. 方席 (모) (목) A round mat. (말다).
방방하다 l. (모) (모) (모) To set free. See 방방하다.
방방 s. 村 (마을) (모) (모) A ward; a village.
방방 s. 房星 (방) (별) The 4th of the 28 constellations B, D, E, N, Scorpio 240° 8' 45" l.
방방대목하다 l. 放聲大哭 (노) (소리) (손) To weep; to lament. See 일람홍구.
방방하다 l. 放心 (노) (목) To relax attention; to cease to be anxious about; to make one's mind easy. Opp. 포심하다.
방방 s. 身械 (모) (품) (품) Articles of self-defense; defensive armor.
방방방방하다 s. To open; to part; to grin.
방방방방하다 s. To open; to part; to grin. See 방방방방하다.
방방 방방하다 s. 方所 (모) (위치) Location; position. See 방방.
방방 방방하다 s. 傍孫 (친) (손자) A brother's descendants—as grandchildren etc. See 적손.
방방 방방하다 l. 放送 (노) (방송) To pardon and set free.
방방 방방하다 s. 方数 (모) (두어) Location; position. See 방방.
방방 방방하다 s. 方数 (모) (두어) 이; 본 To find the proper location; to seek a site. See 방방방방하다.
1. 방단하다 s. 防斷 (防雛) (仿) To refuse to obey the order—of a superior.
2. 방등이 s. The hip bones.
3. 방도 s. 方渡 (方渡) A trick; a stratagem; a plan. See 방법.
4. 방돌 s. 方突 (方突) Stones for the floor.
5. 방향하다 l. 方向 (方向) (方突) To be protigate; to be dissolute. See 호함하다.
6. 방향이 l. A small target for practice with the bow.
7. 방장 s. 房掌 (房掌) (房掌) A situation; an inferior office.
8. 방중 s. 方將 (方將) Just now; in a moment.
9. 방장하다 s. (方掌) 房帳 (房帳) The curtains of a room. (드러우다) (처다).
10. 방향마다 s. 마자: 준 To meet an ill-omen. See 사중하다.
11. 방향부절 s. 方長不折 (方長) (方長) Do not break the growing twig—do not be inconsiderate of others.
12. 방향산 s. 方丈山 (方丈) (方丈) A mountain of immortals—fairyland.
13. 방조 s. 房子 (房子) (房子) Official servants.
14. 방자 s. 方機 (方機) (方機) Padded socks. (Prov.) See 연발.
15. 방자를 s. 防訟 (防訟) (防訟) To plan harm; to pray that evil may befall another. See 방 예하다.
16. 방중하다 l. 方舂 (方舂) (方舂) To give rein to one's passions. To be impertinent; to be impudent. See 고 한다.
17. 방직 s. 方績 (方績) (方績) Cotton weaving. See 일갑.
18. 방청하다 s. 方正 (方正) (方正) To be square and upright—of high moral character. See 방법하다.
19. 방청마다 s. 마차: 준 To meet an ill-omen. See 사중하다.
20. 방청스럽다 s. 厉氣: 음 To be rude like To be uncanny. To be hare-brained. See 사중스럽다.
21. 방청열다 s. 書裂; 읽 To be absurd; to rave; to be ridiculous. See 오전부리다.
22. 방직이 s. 房直 (房直) (房直) The guard of a government office. See 청직이.
23. 방조 s. 仿祖 (仿祖) (仿祖) The brothers of those in the direct ancestral line from the grandfather back. Opp. 방손.
24. 방중하다 l. 方宿 (方宿) (方宿) To be dissolute; to be loose; to run wild. See 방향하다.
25. 방주 s. 房主 (房主) (房主) The proprietor of a room.
26. 방주 s. 方鎮 (方鎮) (方鎮) A pond; a pool. See 방주.
27. 방초하다 l. 方貸 (方貸) (方貸) To lend out money at interest. See 채출한다.
28. 방칠 s. 方針 (方針) (方針) Guiding rules; laws.
29. 방칠록 s. 砚 (硯) A laundry stone.
30. 방초 s. 方草 (方草) (方草) Green grass fragrant flowers. (Comp.)
31. 방초 s. 方程 (方程) (方程) A pond; a pool. The border of a paddy-field. See 방주.
32. 방초화시 s. 方草和時 (方草和時) (方草和時) The season of spring time fragrance. See 춘날향호시절.
33. 방 s. 食 (食) Cooked rice; food; meat and drink. (것다) The object worked—as earth (가래); chips (자귀) ( 특정); sawdust. (한다).
34. 방조방조 s. 擺布—*찬) Turning backwards and forwards; boring; piercing.
35. 방보 l. A rascal; a villain. See 연증이.
36. 방물 s. 食糊 (食—*식) (食—*식) Rice paste.
37. 방물감경 s. A kind of hollow candy coated with rice paste.
38. 방물간조 s. A kind of flat candy coated with rice paste.
39. 방류경하다 s. To grumble at one's food. Opp. 잡류쇄한다.
40. 방장하다 s. A restaurant keeper.
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<td>발각한</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 발각한 s. 조 (발각한~*) 지시; 은</td>
<td>To cook rice; to prepare food.</td>
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<td>2 발 l. 足 (*주) The foot; a leg—of a table etc. Vermicelli strings. (발다).</td>
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<td>3 발 l. 把 (장용~*가) A measure—of the arms; an armful.</td>
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<td>4 발 l. 簾 (*램) A bamboo curtain or screen. (치다) (드리으다). See 簾.</td>
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<td>5 비리 l. 鏡 (*리) A Buddhist gong.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 비리다 s. 鏡 (척실~*해) 대; 렛 To bleach in the sun; to whiten.</td>
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<td>7 *발악하다 s. 爲惡 (월) (모질) To be impudent; to be insolent. See 发악하다.</td>
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<td>8 비리비람 s. Greedily; eagerly; persistently.</td>
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<td>9 비람 s. A thread.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 비람 風 s. (*풍) The wind. (불다) (체다) (마다) (들다). Bare; alone (상로) (소백).</td>
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<td>11 비람에 s. Whilst; when.</td>
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<td>12 비람가비 s. A spirit. A whirligig; a toy windmill. A chicken hawk; a small falcon.</td>
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<td>13 비람蚱 s. 風花 (비람~<em>중) (꽃~</em>화) A lazy atmosphere—before wind. (별다).</td>
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<td>14 비람마다 s. 中風 (마술~<em>중) (비람~</em>중) 마자; 존 To become insane; to go crazy.</td>
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<td>15 비람비지 s. A high point—where there is always wind. See 发중비지.</td>
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<td>16 비람벽 s. 壁 (비람~*벽) A partition wall. See 壁.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 비람들나 s. 頭風 (쇠용~<em>인) (비람~</em>중) 어; 돈 To be blasted by the wind.</td>
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<td>18 비람동이 s. A fickle character; one given to telling lies. See 좋다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 비람 l. 附囲 (발이~<em>발) (주머니~</em>가) A Buddhist's sack.</td>
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<td>20 비람 s. A kind of coarse grass. (Prop.)</td>
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<td>21 비람지 s. Aid; assistance.</td>
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<td>22 비람지扇 s. (発~* 유) A window; a fanlight.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23 발란다 s. (一) 養 (발라~*도) 발나; 발라 To plaster; to rub on; to paste; to anoint. See 놀치다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 발란다 s. (一) 顧 (저울~*단) 발 나; 발라 To be short; to be lacking. See 알비라다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 발란다 s. (一) 正 (JSGlobalScope~*경) 발 나; 발로 To be straight; to be even; to be upright. See 정하다. Opp. 벗 두루다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26 발선호하다 s. 發言 (별) (말습) To speak; to call out. See 발선호하다.</td>
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<td>27 *발열 s. 發熱 (별) (미울) Fever; heat.</td>
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<td>28 발칸하다 s. To be just enough; to be barely sufficient. See 적비라다.</td>
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<td>29 비작작비작작하다 s. To kick; to scratch—as chickens. See 비작작배작작하다.</td>
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<td>30 발이 s. 鉦 (발이~*발) A rice bowl; a bowl with a small chop.</td>
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<td>31 비란 s. 鉦 (별) A numerative of loads for beasts of burden.</td>
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<td>32 *발선하다 s. 發創 (별) (졸) To hold a funeral. See 운구하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>33 발선니 s. 發創時 (별) (졸) (여) The time of departure with a corpse—for burial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>34 비리다 l. 렌; 렌 To open; to separate. (Dim.) See 비라다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>35 발이배 s. 鉦 (발이~*발) Wooden dishes—as used by the Buddhists.</td>
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<td>36 바로 s. Straight; lengthwise. Right.</td>
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<tr>
<td>37 *발인하다 s. 發願 (별) (원) To vow; to express a wish. See 발인하다.</td>
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<td>38 *발한하다 s. 發汗 (별) (염) To sweat—in sickness. See 먹한하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>39 *발행하다 s. 發行 (별) (도년) To set out; to depart; to start. See 발행하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>40 *발하다 s. 發 (별) To issue; to spread; to shoot forth. See 브이다. To shoot. (v.t.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>41 *발각하다 s. 發覺 (별) (여두물) To make known; to bring to light. See 반로하다.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
발가사

1. 발가사다 s. 發覺 (됨) (석두물) 나; "To come to light; to become known. See 발란하다.
2. 발권하다 s. 發詰 (림) (둥) To announce orders to subordinates. See 발권하다.
3. 발장하다 s. The carp.
4. 발검하다 s. 拔鎗 (별) (깝) To draw a sword.
5. 발거리보다 l. 话; 言 To discourage another from attempting what would prove profitable; to deprive another of profit or gain. See 须去하다.
6. 발지 s. 掌記 (팔을一讓) ( 자기一让 ) A catalogue; a price list; an account; a bill. (집다). See 불목.
7. 발금검 이 l. A rascal—who should be pulled to pieces (an ancient form of torture). See 条目의 이름 (Ad.)
8. 발근하다 s. 拔根 (별) (부리) To pull up by the roots. See 가근하다.
9. 발본발본하다 s. To be susceptible; to be irascible; to be hasty. See 불본 불본하다.
11. 발기름 l. Fat of the intestines (제다).
12. 발길 젤하다 s. To kick; to do kicking.
13. 발기다 l. 去楫 (일일一거) (서一히) 발저; 길 To open up; to look into; to pit; to stone.
14. 발기다 l. 命裁 (유래一가) (처결一applicant) 발저; 길 To tear to pieces the body of a criminal—an official mode of torture.
15. 발권하다 s. 發聞 (림) (집) To give orders officially to subordinates. See 발권하다.
16. 발권하다 s. 發狂 (림) (검월) To go crazy. To be wild—as with rage; to "lose one's head. See 탈산하다.
17. 발권하다 s. 白活 (일월一비) (白一活) To address an official by word of mouth. See 빌활하다.
18. 발구 s. 驅具 (隼물) (又名) A sled; a sleigh.
19. 발물쳐 s. 跟(一근) The heel. See 발휘급치.
20. 발군 s. 拿軍 (영주절) (군) An official courier.
21. 발마 s. 捕馬 (동주절) (문) An official courier's horse; a post-horse.
22. 발매하다 s. 發卖 (림) (품) To sell; to expose for sale. See 발매하다.
23. 발막 l. A small hut.
24. 발막 s. A kind of leather shoes worn by the gentry.
25. 발망발망 s. Feeling about—as a blind person; looking here and there. See 초접초결.
26. 발면하다 s. To be impudent; to be self-willed. (Prov.)
27. 발면 s. The hatches of a ship.
28. 발명하다 s. 發明 (림) (품) To make clear; to prove.
29. 발목 s. 足頭 (발一육) (목一경) The small of the leg above the ankle.
30. 발목간 s. Water ankle deep.
31. 발목동아지 s. The ankle. (Prov.)
32. 발문하다 s. 發文 (림) (종) To make known—as official instructions; to announce. See 발문하다.
33. 발다 s. 把量 (감을一가) (해아리一*주) 발다; 溺 To measure off—by stepping or by the arms.
34. 발세하다 s. 洗衣 (발一한) (옷一의) To wash linen; to wash clothes. See 마천하다.
35. 발하다 s. 發踏 (림) (하락) A permission; a grant. See 입라 (Ad.)
36. 발육지치다 s. 바쳐; 전 To flatter; to pretend admiration for. See 알남 가리다.
37. 발남발남하다 s. 騎勵 (가녕야응一*경) (응주월一*동) To flutter; to rattle. To run quickly.
38. 발시하다 s. 被呃 ( SCE 고一의) (설一연) 발시; 昼 To give suck to; to be drained of means.
39. 발남발남하다 s. To open—as flowers. To be impudent. See 발남발남하다.
40. 발명하다 s. 發明 (림) (품) (명) To make clear; to prove. See 발명하다.
1. 발발하다 s. 銜癡(癡) (발발) To come out—as pustules in small-pox.
2. 발발아 s. 結癡(癡) (발아) A grain pestle—worked by the foot.
3. 발발 s. and l. Creeping; running; trotting; rustling; trembling. See 발발.
4. 발발이 s. A short legged dog.
5. 발발하다 l. To be light-footed. To be torn; to be used up.
6. 발발다 s. Aimlessly; here and there—in walking. See 발발.
7. 발발하다 s. 꾸짖(꾸침—*겨) (꾸침—*금) 홀 홀 To be energetic; To be active. To be intimate. See 원결하다.
8. 발발다 s. 止음(止음—*목)(아음—*심) The sole of the foot.
9. 발발하다 s. 發配(發配) (발배) To depart into exile. See 發配하다.
10. *발병하다 s. 發兵(發兵) (발병) To raise troops; to muster an army. See 發兵하다.
11. 발병이다 s. 銜(發兵—*부) 의여; 인 To show off; to make a display. See 發兵이다.
12. *발부하다 s. 發福(發福) (발부) To grow prosperous; to become happy—as the result of the favor of propitious spirits.
13. *발분하다 s. 發憤(發憤) (발분) To be angry; to be furious.
14. *발분방식하다 s. 發憤忘食(發憤忘食) (발분 방식) (발문 방식) (발분) To work constantly without stopping for meals.
15. 발반 s. 足板(足板—*쪽) (완판—*판) A stepping stone or block; a stair. See 踏板.
17. *발포하다 s. 發捕(發捕) (발포) To send out constables; to start detectives on the track. See 發포하다.
18. *발포하다 s. 發表(發表) (발포) To come out as pustules—in small-pox. See 발받하다.
19. *발령하다 s. 發令(發令) (형서공) To give an order—officially. See 發령하다.
20. 발로구 s. 去足器(去足器—*부) (발—*직) (로구—*기) A rice kettle—with three feet.
21. *발목취 s. 發祿記(發祿) (목취) (기록) A list of pensioners and the share given to each.
22. 발리다 s. 矦足布(笄—*가) (발—*즉) (비—*문) Inside socks; wraps—for the feet worn inside the socks.
23. *발산하다 s. 散散(散散) (호첩) To be scattered abroad; to be here and there.
24. *발산하다 s. 發喫(發喫) (상소) To announce a death. To let down the hair and perform the ceremony of weeping.
25. *발생하다 s. 發生(發生) (발생) To revive—as plants etc. in spring time.
26. 발성 s. 高久(高久—*이) (오물—*구) Already; so soon. See 입의.
27. 발산 s. The road; one's path—as regards its convenience etc.
28. *발첩하다 s. 驅車(驅車) (견첩) To travel to and fro.
29. *발첩도도하다 s 驅車踏踏(駕車踏踏) (견첩) (견첩) (견첩) To travel to and fro.
30. *발첩하다 s. 發執(發執) (발승) To divulge; to make known.
31. *발신하다 s. 發身(發身) (発身) To be promoted; to enter the ranks of the gentry—of a low class man. See 발신하다.
32. 발히 l. A gun-sight. Information against one—as laid before an official. (그리다)
33. 발취군 l. An informer. See 경취군.
34. *발송하다 s. 發送(發送) (보낼) To send away; to despatch. See 發송하다.
35. *발취하다 s. 發穀(發穀) (이삭) To head out—of grain.
36. 쥐다 s. 尖(尖—*점) 아: 센 To be pointed; to be tapered; to be sharp.
37. 쥐다 s. 咬(咬—*연) 아: 센 To suck.
38. 쥐다 s. 捜(搜—*색) 아: 센 To wash clothes.
발칙하다 s. 발칙 (일) (취소) To set constables on the track of. See 발칙하다.
발ién하다 s. 발인 (질) (취소) To become renowned; to become one of the gentry.
발촉하다 s. 발촉 (월) (취소) (할) To be cruel; to be wilful
발사방하다 s. 발사방 (발사방) (발사방) To be child. See 베프방하다.
발사방하다 s. 발사방 (월) (취소) (할) To be cruel; to be wilful
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) 백점 s. 外 (바깥이외) The outside; the exterior. See 백.</td>
<td>21) 백작 s. The left column of writing. Opp. 右.</td>
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<td>2) 백점작 s. The second of a pair—as in the second line of a couplet. See 백작 및 백.</td>
<td>22) 백작 s. Tightly—as squeezing; exceedingly—dry. See 백직.</td>
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<td>3) 백지 s. 外 (바깥이외) The outside. Besides; beyond. See 外의.</td>
<td>23) 백작배 s. Shrivelled up; exceedingly—tightly. See 백색체.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4) 백고다 s. 換 (변경—원) 여; 존 To exchange; to trade. See 환의하다.</td>
<td>24) 백지두리 s. 直胸 (직을—직) (직리) One who walks with the feet out.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5) 백고치기 s. 韪形 (채꼴—촉) (채— 측면) One by one; by turns; each separately. See 유고복기.</td>
<td>25) 백지부다 s. 捕上 (맞을—봉) (봉— 상) To receive contributions—by the government. See 수죄하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6) 백면 l. and s. Perpendicularly; straight. See 백빛.</td>
<td>26) 백줄다 s. 愛 (맞을—易名) 로; 은 To receive. To offer. (Comp.)</td>
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<td>7) 백면부다 l. and s. 直直 (곳을—직) (곳을—직) To be straight; to be stiff. See 백빛하다.</td>
<td>27) 백지랑이 s. A clothes-line pole.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8) 백비 s. 透 (명암—촉) Quickly; at once. See 백빛.</td>
<td>28) 백치우다 s. 龍 (고릴—출) 있; 은 To be loved; to be cherished. See 고이다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9) 백부부다 s. 忙 (맞을—망) 백비; 본 To be busy; to be occupied; to be pressed. See 백부하다.</td>
<td>29) 백칠 s. The nine parent forms or radicals of the Korean syllabary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10) 백상 s. Quite; entirely; wholly. See 백색.</td>
<td>30) 백칠하다 s. To write a foot letter to a syllable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11) 백상백상 s. Rustling. Crowding. See 백색빛색.</td>
<td>31) 백칠배 s. A saucer—as for a teacup.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12) 백다 s. 여; 은 To hold up; to support; to prop up.</td>
<td>32) 백치구다 s. 貢 (공필칠—公) 방직; 천 To give respectfully; to present as tribute. See 온달이다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13) 백하다 s. 近 (가까울—근) 하; 은 To be near; to be close by. To be short—of arms, legs etc.</td>
<td>33) 백치다 s. 백석; 천 To rest; to prop up; to support. To hold up—an umbrella. To like; to be fond of. To strain off.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14) 백다 s. 財 (맞을—차) 여; 은 To receive; to obtain. To like; to suit (비위).</td>
<td>34) 백다 s. 海 (바) The sea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15) 백다 s. 酒 (거울—주) 하; 은 To strain off. See 거울다.</td>
<td>35) 백다 s. 選 (별—선) 명; 앤 To select; to choose. See 고다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16) 백다 s. 酒 (거울—주) 여; 은 To hook; to gore—with horns; to push; to strike against.</td>
<td>36) 백다 s. 洗 (별—한) 류; 앤 To wash clothes. See 백빛하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17) 백돌다 s. 奉 (맞을—봉) 어; 은 To receive respectfully as in both hands; to be taken from a superior.</td>
<td>37) 백다 s. 呼 (별—문) 류; 앤 To suck.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18) 백돌다 s. 奉 (맞을—봉) 려; 은 To receive respectfully; to take from a superior.</td>
<td>38) 백다 s. 尖 (별웃—천) 류; 앤 To be pointed; to taper. See 쌍쪽하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19) 백돌기침 s. A severe cough. (후다).</td>
<td>39) 백다 s. 底 (별—바) The bottom; the floor. (발). The lowest; the poorest. The sole (발); the palm (손). The bottom (바).</td>
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<tr>
<td>20) 백돌다 s. 近 (가까울—근) Near; close by; beside. Opp. 멀.</td>
<td>40) 백돌보다 s. 어; 은 To reach the bottom—of a vein (in gold digging).</td>
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<td>22) 백작 s. Tightly—as squeezing; exceedingly—dry. See 백직.</td>
<td>42) 백돌자 l. 咆; 俺 To lounge; to loaf; to loiter.</td>
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</tbody>
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비대 — 395 — 셫바기

1 비되 s. A silk weaving loom.
2 비득 비득 s. Imp famously; urgently; strongly. See 부득부득.
3 비득란다 s. 라와; 온 To be soft; to be flexible. To be insufficient. (Prov.) See 부처하다.
4 비득삼단다 s. 合纖 (모른—*합 (귀aea—*혈) To solder; to join metals.
5 비득합다 s. To fit closely; to be tight. See 쓰윽하다.
6 비득것하다 s. To rub; to grind; to push against. See 아드득아드득.
7 비득두석득다 s. To rub against; to grind against. See 에드득하다.
8 비득가 s. 圈 (*기) A game—somewhat resembling draughts. (두타)
9 비득은 s. Small blocks of silver used as currency in China.
10 비득마 s. 鏡馬 (열미볼—*박 (몸—*박) A dappled horse. See 열미마.
11 비득공 s. 桌子 (비득—*기) (아목—*공) A dappled or spotted pony. See 비득공.
12 비득원 s. 桌局 (비득—*기) (권—*국) A patok table.
13 비득덩 s. A square on a patok board. A spot on a dappled pony.
14 비득볼 s. Stones used for players on a patok board. See 비득볼.
15 비득거러다 s. 거려: 린 To kick; to strike; to fight against. See 비득거러다.
16 비득거려다 s. To kick repeatedly.
17 비행 s. A round—in a fight; a numerative of attempts, trials etc.
18 비황 s. 質 (*질) The substance or elements of which anything is composed; the physical constitution; the disposition.
19 비황이 s. 錫 (*양) An earthenware jar.
20 비작비작하다 s. To grind; to squeak—as frost beneath the feet. To be a little short. See 비작비작하다.
21 비작비작하다 s. 蹈踏 (거실—*비 (거실—*화) 장여: 린 To walk backward and forward; to be irresolute. See 비작비작하다.
22 비장부다 l. 나: 난 To be worn out; to be broken; to be beyond hope. See 결단부다.
23 비조 s. 藩 (홀타리—*범) A wicker fence; a woven enclosure.
24 비저위하다 l. 셤 To be stinging; to be mean; to be miserly. See 만석호나.
25 비저린하다 s. 勧 (부조론—*곤) To be busy; to be in a hurry; to be constantly at work. See 근간하다.
26 비지 s. 襤 (*고) Pantaloons; breeches; trousers; drawers. (님다). The exposed side (합류) (바람). A blind alley (EmailAddress). Receipt of payment (별).
27 비지개 l. A coolie porter's rack with basket.
28 비지타이 s. A kind of small clam. See 조기달.
29 비지타리 l. 累 (매질—*합) 매시: 온 To fall down; to fall into; to sink.
30 비지타리 l. 遠落 (어질—*서) (셔브질—*라) 떨어; 온 To omit; to be absent. 'To leak out; to fall out.
32 비주 s. 鍚 (울라리—*기) A wicker fence. See 비조.
33 비치 s 工 (*공) An artisan; a worker. See 상적.
34 비침박 s. 大破 (곤—*데) (박—*포) A large wooden dish.
35 밧 l. A squeak; a squeal.
36 밧 l. A squeak; a squawk.
37 바가바작 s. Rubbing; creaking.
38 밧박 s. A word expressive of squeaking, squeaking etc.
39 바삭하다 s. To be clogged up; to be stuffed up. To be stupid.
40 밧 s. 臉 (*검) The cheek. See 셫바기.
41 밧 s. 廣 (비름—*광) The breadth. See 광.
42 밧바기 s. 臉 (장—*검) The cheek. See 셫바기.
43 밧바구니 s. 臉 (장—*검) The cheek. See 셫.
1. 바멥거리다 s. 거려; 린 To quarrel; to be angry. (Dim.) See 비structors.
2. 마먹다 s. To shoot out—as a bud. See 비structors.
3. 바먹바먹거리다 s. To make faces; to pout. See 비structors.
4. 바.birth 바먹거리다 s. To stare at. See 비structors.
5. 바먹거리다 s.게려; 린 To idle about; to loiter.
6. 바먹거리다 s.거려; 린 To idle about; to loiter.
7. 바먹거리다 s.거려; 린 To idle about; to loiter.
8. 바먹거리다 s. To be not so bad looking; to be rather homely.
9. 바먹거리다 s. To be in confusion; to be in commotion.
10. 바먹거리다 s. To squeeze or roll into lumps; to turn round and round—as a drill.
11. 바먹거리다 s. To roll into pills or lumps; to turn—as a drill.
12. 바먹거리다 s. The Lanius excubitor. The wren.
13. 바먹거리다 s. To show a dislike for; to escape from.
14. 바먹거리다 s. To slant; to slope (of what is moving).
15. 바먹거리다 s. To cramp; to rub. See 비structors.
16. 바먹거리다 s. To warp; to twist. To refuse—in a pout. See 비structors.
17. 바먹거리다 s. To stagger along; to walk with difficulty. (Dim.) See 비structors.
18. 바먹거리다 s. To stagger—as under a load. To wither. See 비structors.
1. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) A large variety of chrysanthemum.

2. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) To give a commission to; to give office to. See 百灵.

3. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) To fit; to match; to suit; to agree. See 百灵.

4. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) To be admitted to membership in a Confucian temple.

5. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) To accompany a superior; to follow in service. See 百灵.

6. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) To fly to and fro; to walk back and forth; to be irresolute. See 百灵.

7. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) 百灵: to study; to learn, See 百灵.

8. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) A hundred.

9. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) The third grade of nobility—an earl. The title of the governor of a province.

10. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) 百灵—white—in contrast to other colors. Opp. 百灵.

11. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) 百灵—fleshly sight; worldly knowledge. See 百灵.

12. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) 百靈 (चेरी-विंग): 百靈 (चेरी-विंग) 百靈 (चेरी-विंग) To be a mortal disease—against which many remedies avail nothing.


15. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) 百靈 (चेरी-विंग): Land taxes in money.

16. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) 百靈 (चेरी-विंग): A mourner's dress; an official dress.

17. **百灵**  n. 白灵 (चेरी-विंग) 百靈 (चेरी-विंग): A white dressed Minister—one who has risen without graduating.

百合穴 * 百合穴 1. The ridge of the head; the soft part of the skull.

2. 百合穴 2. To be pierced by a white bow of light—an ill-omen seen in the sun.

3. 百合穴 3. The light that shoots from Buddha's brow. See 청동발.


5. 百合穴 5. To shave the crown of the head. See 莞茅切頭.


7. 百合穴 7. A white pipe-stem.

8. 百合穴 8. 百合穴 8. White-stiffened silkworms—as they are just before spinning the cocoons (a medicine.)


10. 百合穴 10. A white hen.

11. 百合穴 11. 百合穴 11. A hundred plans without success—what there is no help for.


15. 百合穴 15. A white flag.


17. 百合穴 17. A medicinal plant.

18. 百合穴 18. A plant like the Cymbidium with pink flowers.

19. 百合穴 19. To give for nothing. (Comp.)


23. 百合穴 23. Of every kind—as of a man's ability for work.

24. 百合穴 24. Countless wounds or sores—innumerable difficulties. See 동해서양; 전장파략.

25. 百合穴 25. 百合穴 25. Human bones; the human skeleton.

26. 百合穴 26. 百合穴 26. What is not to be forgotten while life lasts or until the bones become white. See 난방저음.

27. 百合穴 27. The white sea-gull. See 감락어.


30. 百合穴 30. The white plum.

31. 百合穴 31. 百合穴 31. White flour; dry vermicelli.

32. 百合穴 32. The unofficial literary classes. See 일기석성.

33. 百合穴 33. 百合穴 33. Hulled rice. See 갈갈.

34. 百合穴 34. The wife of the father's elder brother. Opp. 박부.

35. 百合穴 35. Cotton cloth. See 비면.

36. 百合穴 36. A field of one hundred acres. (M.)

37. 百合穴 37. The text without any marks or comments added.

38. 百合穴 38. A thousand hearings are not worth once seeing.
*Pachyma* medicine.

**valuables.**

See *Pachyma* medicine.

*Pachyma* medicine. — A hundred year happy bond—a marriage contract.

The name of a medicine.

The inside of the white "China root".

A hundred times; one out of a hundred. See *centurion.*

A centurion: a sublieutenant. See *centurion.*

White seeds of the wolf's bane *Aconitum variegatum.*

A diploma—given to graduates for literary rank. *China* (on the right). See *China*.

*Together; clear: clean—in the sense of lacking. See *centurion.*

The Buddhist rosary of 108 beads.

White flat beans.

A white linen tent. (Literally.)

To fail; to fall short of.

A disease—in which white spots come out on the body.

Insect wax deposited on certain trees—usually that deposited by the *coccus peta* on the Chinese ash.

A hundred chariots—as used in a wedding ceremony. (B.O.)

To be clever: to be active; to be quick. See *silkworm* character. 

White "China root"—a medicine *Pachyma cocos.*

Various objects. See *objects.*

To grow old together; to be an old couple.

A hundred times.

The century-plant.

Alum.

To acquit; to set free. See *acquit.*

A white head.

To turn black again—of white hair.

In a hundred shots a hundred bull's-eyes. See *hit.*

A white haired old person.

To bow a hundred times. See *bow.*

To be stopped up; to be obstructed. To be thick; to be stupid. See *obstruct.*

To be stopped up; to be obstructed. To be thick; to be stupid. See *obstruct.*

To bow a hundred times in thanksgiving. See *bow.*

The lowest of the nobility. Poor soil.

Treasures; valuables. (B.O.)

Boiling water; hot water—used as medicine.

*Pachyma* medicine.

A father's elder brother. See *elder brother.*

The name of a medicine.
Berlin.

White mucus—dysentery. See 白痢.

A small white bamboo hat worn in half mourning. See 白孝。

"White dew," one of the 24 solar terms—occuring about Sept. 3th.

The eastern egret. *Egretta modesta.*

The various officials. See 白官。

A white dragon.

White sand-flats.

A white snake. See 白蛇。

White snake wine—a medicine.

Multifarious matters. See 白事。

White thread.

After death. (Hon.)

The various surnames—the people. See 白姓。

A poetic expression.

Oldest brother. (Hon.)

To lose altogether. See 白失。

White distilled spirit.

A white head. See 白头。

To simply boil—without seasoning.
1. **白金 s. 白鐵 (白鐵) White metal. See 銅鉄.**
2. **百量化 s. 百量化 (分) Without grammatical endings—of books so written. (Prov.)**
3. **白土 s. 白土 (白土) White soil—used in making dishes. (畝) See 白土.**
4. **白蓮 s. 白蓮 (花子) To send away without granting anything.**
5. **白銅 s. 白銅 (白銅) Pewter.**
6. **白毛楽 s. 白毛楽 (植物) White roots of the Paeonia albiflora.**
7. **白草 s. 白草 (花束) A pine cone. See 草.**
8. **白木 s. 白木木 (木材) Timber cut from Coulter's Pine.**
9. **白布 s. 白布 (白布) White grass cloth. See 布.**
10. **百濟國 s. 百濟國 (百濟国) An ancient kingdom on the west of Korea that existed from 18 B.C. to 660 A.D.**
11. **百戰百勝 s. 百戰百勝 (百勝) To gain one hundred victories—in a hundred fights. See 百勝百勝.**
12. **百戰老卒 s. 百戰老卒 (百卒) Veterans. See 布肩.**
13. **百草 s. 百草 (草) White unused paper. See 白草.**
14. **百草 s. 百草 (百草) A medicine—\(\text{the root of the Iris Florentina}\).**
15. **百草 s. 百草 (百草) To demand without authority. See 百草.**
16. **百事 s. 百事 (百事) In whatever calling it may be. See 百事.**
17. **百足虫 s. 百足虫 (百足虫) A "hundred legged" creature—as a centipede.**
18. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) The various kinds of plants, grains etc. See 百種.**
19. **百日 s. 百日 (百日) Broad daylight. See 百日.**
20. **百日 s. 百日 (百日) A pine barque. (B.O.)**
21. **百日 s. 百日 (百日) The 15th of the 7th moon—a Buddhist sacrificial day.**
22. **百重日 s. 百重日 (百重) A calendar for one hundred years; an almanack for an indefinitely long period.**
23. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) To draw one's sword in broad daylight.**
24. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) The last extremity; the end of all resources. See 百重.**
25. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) White honey. See 百種.**
26. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) The various kinds of plants.**
27. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) Soot—that gathers on the bottom of a rice kettle. See 百種.**
28. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) The various insects and reptiles.**
29. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) A variety of Atractylis ovata.**
30. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) To creep; to crawl—of a child.**
31. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) A book; a door fastening. See 百種.**
32. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) Rafter logs.**
33. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) A list of the crimes of one sent into exile.**
34. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) A pear tree.**
35. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) A kind of smelt.**
36. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) The inside of a smelt—a vacancy; a void. (조다.**
37. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) A kind of smelt.**
38. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) A beggar. See 百種.**
39. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) Humming—as a top. See 百種.**
40. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) Humming—as a top.**
41. **百種 s. 百種 (百種) To be stretched; to be pulled tightly—as a string. See 百種.
1. 뱃배 l. The stem of the artemisia—as used in weaving.
2. 생활 l. A string with a stone at the end—used to bring down kites. (예다).
3. 비판 s. 杯盤 (잔) (소반) A tray for carrying food. See 교주.
4. 비난하다 l. 傷叛 (등) (비반) To rebel; to revolt. See 반덕하다.
5. 비방 s. (병) 陪房 (묘실) (방) Side buildings—official servants quarters.
7. 비변하다 s. 搖 (격물—잔) 사; 빌 To turn round and round—as a drill.
8. 비무 불단 s. 鬥腹不綾 (등) (비) (아물) A matter of no account. See 의속불단.
9. 비무문다 s. 鬥 (비무문—포) 불녀; 부문 To be satisfied; to have eaten enough. Opp. 사용하다.
10. 비물 놓이 s. A corpulent person. Whatever bulges out.
12. *비토하다 s. 排帷 (비림) (제) To arrange; to set out. See 경영하다.
13. 비탕방이 s. A beggar; a tramp. (Dim.) See 비탕방.
14. 비린덕다 s. 어; 은 To beg. (Dim.) See 비려덕다.
15. 비린버 s. A smell of what is green etc.
16. 비일비일하다 s. To have a strong smell—as of fish.
17. 비라다 s. 蒉 (비림—성) 려; 릿 To be rank; to smell frowzy; to have a fishy smell. (Dim.) See 비라다.
18. *비름 l. 排篋 (비림) (동) A hanging basket over a Brazier—in which to dry things. A box in which a person having the itch is fumigated.
19. *비른 s. 排律 (비림) (별) A kind of verse used in examinations—in which the characters are arranged as contrasts.
20. *비무하다 s. 排箱 (비림) (초로) To reckon by the month; to take monthly accounts. See 비현하다.
21. 비찰 s. The side; the stomach—used in speaking of a stitch or pain. (웃웃 한다) (쳀 같다). See 비심.
22. 비상 l. 拜上 (성) (옷) “My respects.” (Epist.)
23. 비상 s. 責償 (갑호) (갑호) Reparation; blood money. (출다). See 발금.
24. 비석 s. A port; an anchorage. (Prov.)
25. 비석 l. 拜簿 (성) (옷) A kneeling mat—as for worship.
26. 비설하다 s. 排戱 (비림) (배물) To arrange; to set in order—a place for the reception of guests.
27. *비설방 s. 排房房 (비림) (배물) (방) A room where objects used in royal receptions are kept; the officer in charge of the Pansolbang.
28. *비설하다 l. 傷勝 (비) (이길) To be superior; to surpass; to be greater. See 월등하다.
30. *비심하다 l. 背信 (비반) (新西) To commit a breach of faith.
31. *비서 l. 配所 (책) (책) A place of exile; exile. See 역소.
32. *비서가다 l. 配所 (책) (책) 가; 간 To go into exile. See 경비가다.
33. 비설하다 l. 陪房 (묘실) (보험) To see away—as a guest, or as the spirit of smallpox. See 전송하다.
34. 비설하다 l. 陪房 (묘실) (보험) 여; 날 To send away with ceremony—as a guest or spirit.
35. 비사리하다 s. 러쳐; 전 To be crooked; to be askew. (Dim.) See 입도 러치다.
36. 비물벗돌하다 s. To be crooked; to be here and there.
37. 비동거리하다 s. 거리; 릿 To be quick tempered; to be hasty. See 썩동거리다.
38. 썩동하다 s. To start out. To be quick tempered; to be hasty. See 썩 동하다.
1. 비벼박혀하다 s. To be fiery; to be hasty; to be quick—tempered. See 섭섭해하다.
2. 빼다 s. 밀 (먹먹—밀) 어; 빼 To be close; to fine; to tight. See 쏘다.
3. 빼다 s. 주 (으려밀—*형) 어; 빼 To conceive; to be pregnant; to be with child.
4. 빼다 s. 꿀 (단물—*이) (비—*복) 만나; 단문 To be born of a different mother.
5. 비석기 s. 腹 (비—*복) The stomach; the abdomen. See 腹.
6. 비어다 s. 나; 난 To be sick at the stomach—from intemperate eating. See 죽게하다.
7. 비어다 s. 胃腑 (동) (술) To write the decision on the back of a petition—as an official. To counteract one official's orders through another.
8. 비어다 s. 排定 (퍼릴) (명호) To decide on; to settle on. See 분비하다.
9. 에도득하다 s. To squeak; to creak.
10. 에도득득득득하다 s. To squeak; to squeeze tightly; to creak.
11. 비도하다 l. 備道 (비금) (길) To go double one's distance—on the road; to go quickly.
12. 비도하다 l. 背道 (비반) (길) To renounce a religion or doctrine. Opp. 입고하다; 입도하다.
13. 비둘다 s. 胃; 돈 To circle about; to idle about. (Dim.) See 베들다.
14. 비둘이 s. 腹 (비—*복) The belly; the abdomen. (Low.)
15. 비즈 l. 點子 (등) (아물) A vest; a waistcoat. (남다). See 갈등거리.
16. 비침 l. 排貼 (퍼릴) (嗤嗤) A patch pasted on.
17. 비침히다 l. 配接 (척) (嗤嗤) To paste thickly with paper. See 부하다.
18. 비지 l. 隱持 (모실) (가결) A government courier.
19. 비적박적하다 s. To be close; to be fine; to be thick.
20. 비침 s. 眼服 (비—*선) (옷—*복) Cargo by boat; goods brought by junk. See 선부.
21. 비침하다 s. 行船 (도길—*림) (비—*선) To put out—of a boat; to set sail. See 잔선하다.
22. 비촉박박하다 s. To tremble; to be weak.
23. 비창 s. A ship's hold.
24. 비저 l. 白菜 (천—*별) (나물—*치) Cabbage. See 비저.
25. *비╡/validation s. 保守 (동) (묻니침) To expel; to drive back. To go back on one's word. See 반퇴하다.
26. *비いたら s. 排風 (퍼릴) (풍) To arrange; to set in order; to provide for before hand. See 비모하다.
27. *비いたら s. 排風 (퍼릴) (풍) To smell—as milk; to have a strong odor. (Dim.) See 비ᴎ 비█니다.
28. 비주 l. 白菜 (천—*별) (나물—*치) Cabbage. See 비주.
29. 남람 s. 約 (남말—*망) Hope; expectation.
30. 남리보다 s. 嫁見 (남말—*망) (불—*견) 아; 본 To look towards; to look up to.
31. 남리다 s. 龍 (남말—*망) 라; 갑 To hope for; to look with expectation.
32. 남리다 s. 龍 (남말—*망) 라; 갑 To be quick; to be swift. See 물벼다.
33. *봄연히 s. 浮然 ( sala) (그럼) Copiously; abundantly. (M.)
34. *봄연히 s. 霸然 (노색) (그럼) Angrily; fiercely. (Comp.)
35. *봄연한적하다 s. 猛然變色 (노호) (그럼) (변함) (셋) To change countenance suddenly—as from anger.
36. 남대두다 s. 要留 (남말—*치) (불—*죄) 두워; 문 To leave alone; to lay aside.
37. 남리다 s. 樂 (남말—*치) 봉; 린 To throw aside; to abandon. See 비여بشر다.
38. 봉사라 l. and s. 紅 (봉음—* hồng) 봉아; 산 To be red or scarlet. See 봉넷봉 옷하다.
1. 붉은 붉은 화타 s. 紅 ( 붉은—*홍 ) To be spotted red.
2. 붉히다 s. 明之 ( 붉은—*명 ) 紅백; 画 To make clear; to make manifest; to throw light upon.
3. 붉다 s. 明 ( 붉은—*명 ) 아; 음 To be bright; to be clear; to be brilliant. Opp. 어둡다 See 흑이다.
4. 빨나 s. 鍍 ( 빨은—*속 ) Quickly; swiftly. See 속히.
5. 빨리다 l. 鍍 ( 빨은—*천 ) 빨백; 画 To be trodden on; to be trampled.
6. 빨다 l. 鍍 ( 빨은—*천 ) 아; 음 To tread on; to step on; to trample.
7. 배둘다 l. 施 ( 배들—*시 ) 어; 농 To give; to administer; to carry out.
8. 빼끄다 l. 施 ( 배킬—*시 ) 농; 농 To give; to administer; to carry out. Also 배다.
9. 배리다 s. 鍍 ( 배리—*란 ) 배여; 画 To reface—as tools etc.
10. 벽느다 l. 벽녀; 논 To quarter—as troops; to apportion. To resolve; to decide on.
11. 벽다 l. 支枕 ( 고실—*지 ) ( 박가—*협 ) 여; 베 To pillow; to rest the head.
12. 벽다 s. 斬 ( 밑칠—*참 ) 벽여; 헹 To cut; to sever.
13. 벽 s. With a crack; with a thud. See 밥.
14. 벽벽벽척하다 s. To grind; to grate; to rub. To be angry; to boil up. See 벽벽척척하다.
15. 벽기다 s. 석; 봉 To open; to separate. (v. t.) See 벽기다.
16. 벽 김 s. 次 ( *초 ) The second; the following; the next in order. See 헹개.
17. 벽근하다 s. To be separated; to become loose.
18. 벽근하다 s. To be sore; to feel a dull pain. See 벽벽척척하다.
19. 벽근벽근하다 s. To be separated here and there; to be loose; to be rickety. See 빨다고.
20. 빨陈述 ( 족나모—*상 ) ( 사모—*목 ) ( 가욱—*피 ) The bark of the cork oak, Quercus tuber.
1. *범죄인*  l. 犯罪人 (범죄인) (범죄인) A trespasser; one who offends by crossing the boundary—as the Yalu.

2. 범죄 s. Mixed food—as bread mixed with beans etc.

3. 범죄 s. 混合 (혼합) (혼합) To join with; to compound with; to mix up.

4. 범죄도 l. 犯罪 (범죄) (범죄) To offend against; to transgress; to violate.

5. 범죄도 l. 犯罪 (범죄) (범죄) To be overtaken by night; to be benighted.

6. 범죄도 l. 犯罪 (범죄) (범죄) Carelessly; lightly; indifferently.

7. 범죄도 l. 犯罪 (범죄) (범죄) To violate the taboo; to use prohibited names.

8. 범죄도 l. 犯罪 (범죄) (범죄) A large spotted butterfly. See 호랑

9. 범죄도 l. 犯罪 (범죄) (범죄) To have sexual intercourse. See 범죄.

10. 범죄도 s. 凡百 (무로) (일백) All things; everything; matters—as domestic affairs. See 범죄.

11. 범죄도 s. Mixed bread; a cake-like mixture.

12. 범죄도 l. 犯罪 (범죄) (범죄) To drift with the stream. To be careless; to be reckless; to be indifferent. See 범죄.

13. 범죄도 l. 犯罪 (범죄) (범죄) A transgression; an offence against the laws.

14. 범죄도 l. 犯罪 (범죄) (범죄) To break the laws.

15. 범죄도 l. 犯罪 (범죄) (범죄) To go beyond bounds; to be lawless. See 범죄.

16. 범죄도 s. 凡類 (무로) (종류) All sorts; common things or persons. See 범죄.

17. 범죄도 s. 凡常 (무로) (종세) To be common; to be ordinary. See 범죄.

18. 범죄도 l. 犯上 (범상) (범상) To offend against the king.

19. 범죄도 s. 凡事 (무로) (일) All matters. See 범죄.

20. 범죄도 l. 犯上 (범상) (범상) To have sexual intercourse. See 범죄.

21. 범죄도 l. 犯上 (범상) (범상) Brahan writings—in Pali or Sanskrit. See 범죄.

22. 범죄도 s. 凡僧 (무로) (종조) A common Buddhist. Opp. 도승.

23. 범죄도 l. 犯上 (범상) (범상) To lay hands on. See 범죄.

24. 범죄도 l. 犯上 (범상) (범상) Brahan writings—in Pali or Sanskrit. See 범죄.

25. 범죄도 l. 犯上 (범상) (범상) To encounter; to clash with; to meet in conflict. See 범죄.

26. 범죄도 s. 凡類 (무로) (종조) All sorts of things; everything. See 범죄.

27. 범죄도 l. 犯上 (범상) (범상) A teacher of the warrior 佛, whose wise counsel the latter rejected.

28. 범죄도 l. 犯上 (범상) (범상) To sin; to commit a crime. See 범죄.

29. 범죄도 l. 犯上 (범상) (범상) To offend—by walking the streets of the capital after the ringing of the Great Bell. See 범죄.

30. 범죄도 s. 犯 (범) A time; a turn.

31. 범죄도 s. 犯 (범) (범) To interpret; to translate.

32. 범죄도 s. 犯 (범) (범) Official interpreters. See 석가법.

33. 범죄도 s. 犯 (범) (범) Clearly; definitely. See 보장.

34. 범죄도 s. 犯 (범) (범) Clearly; definitely. See 보장.

35. 범죄도 s. 犯 (범) (범) To have many relatives.

36. 범죄도 s. 犯 (범) (범) Fever; fever symptoms.

37. 범죄도 s. 犯 (범) (범) Inferior or mixed silver. See 경운.

38. 범죄도 l. Clearly; definitely. See 보장.
1. *번유 s. 煎玉 (불살을) (구슬) Inferior jade.
2. *번유하다 s. 煎煩 (번거) (혼들) To be annoying; to be pressing. See 번요하다.
3. *번위 중 s. 腹胃症 (도림) (비위) (종세) Nausea; a sick stomach.
4. *번유 s. 煎肉 (불살을) (고기) Flesh used for sacrifices.
5. *번화하다 s. 煎華 (번성) (번날) To have pomp and display. See 화려하다.
6. 번개 s. 电 (*延) Lightning.
7. 번갈다 s. 遞番 (감—*번) (변—*번) 아간 To change off; to work alternately; to go in succession. See 제번하다.
8. 번거롭다 s. 煎煩 (번거—*번) To be annoying; to be troublesome; to be burdensome.
9. 번고하다 s. 正 (또한—*로) To vomit; to have nausea. See 구호하다.
10. *번인하다 s. 煎痕 (번거—*인) (인왕) To be depressed; to be downcast; to be melancholy. (Comp.) See 번조하다.
11. 번나다 s. 下番 (아래—*히) (변—*번) 다번 To complete one's turn at office. 
   Opp 번틀다.
12. *번죄하다 s. 煎過 (번거—*죄) (죄고용) To be vexed; to be distressed. See 번징하다.
13. *번방 s. (一체) 番房 (변들) (방) An office—of one on duty.
14. 번비로다 s. 遞番 (변물—*도) (변—*번) 바른 To paste up the crevices—in steaming bread.
15. *번번하다 s. 番番 (변) (번) Every time; each time. See 흥분하다.
16. 번변하다 s. To be neat; to be handsome. See 번장하다.
17. 엔행정하다 s. To be smooth; to be flat. To be impudent. See 번행한절하다.
18. 번부하다 s. 翻覆 (취칠—*혈) (혈칠) To change to this and that; to be unstable. See 번고하다.
19. 번부되다 s. 翻覆 (취칠—*혈) 허여; 원 To be upset; to be turned upside down. See 엽치락뒤치락하다.
20. *번포 s. 番布 (변) (복) Cloth given to pensioners by the government.
21. *번성하다 s. 番盛 (번성) (성훈) To be abundant; to be prolific. See 번화하다.
22. *번철하다 s. 番銘 (번거) (말습) To talk; to gossip.
24. *번따하다 s. 番多 (번거) (많고) To be multitudinous; to be many. See 번조하다.
25. 번째 s. The chrysalis—of the silk worm; the cocoon.
26. 번득하다 s. 淖 (변득*집의) 든득; 원 To sparkle; to shine; to flash.
27. 번득변득하다 s. To be bright; to flash; to sparkle. See 번득반두하다.
28. 번두릅니다 s. To be slippery; to be smooth. See 번두름니다.
29. 번두/scripts/lnterdent/41번다 s. To be bright; to be smooth; to be glassy. See 번두반두합니다.
30. 번두변두하다 s. To be bright; to be smooth; to be glassy. See 번두반두 합니다.
31. 번드시 s. Flat; horizontally on the back. See 번드시.
32. 번듯하다 s. 주 (청혼—*형) To be flat; to be horizontal. See 번듯하다.
33. 번듯하다 s. 주 (청혼—*형) To be flat; to be horizontal.
34. 번 dúvida s. 焦著 (들—*임) (변—*번) 둔 To take one's turn; to change off—in office. Opp. 번나다.
35. 번드치하다 s. 翻 (취칠—*혈) 드치; 전 To turn over; to overturn. See 번치하다.
36. 번또 s. 番地 (변) (야) A street number.
37. 번동리마다 s. 거리; 린 To loaf; to loiter; to be idle.
38. 번동변동주 s. Idly; lazily; loafing. See 번동천동주.
39. 번별 s. A frying pan.
40. 번재 s. A large kind of grain bag. (Prov.)
41. *번첩하다 s. 番類 (번거) (석길) To be loose; to be mixed up. See 번첩하다.
The text provided is a page from a dictionary or a similar reference work in Chinese, with some entries and their definitions in English. The entries are for vocabulary related to various religious, legal, and social terms, such as "神明" (deity), "法律" (law), "信仰" (belief), and others. The text is divided into sections, each with a numbered entry followed by its definition and an example sentence in parentheses. The definitions are brief and include Latin words for some entries. The page is formatted in a clean, academic style, typical of a dictionary.
| 번역 | 행 | 408 | 번역

1. 법률학 s. 法律學 (법) (법) (법) The study of law.  
2. 법정 s. 法司 (법) (가호) An office of justice. See 형조.  
3. 법치 s. 法式 (법) (법) Methods; plans. (물리사). See 규칙.  
4. 법서 s. 法書 (법) (두서) Plans; rules. See 법식.  
5. 법당 s. 法堂 (법) (정) A room in which is the Statue of Buddha. See 불당.  
6. 법전 s. 法典 (법) (법) The law; law-books. See 백인통권.  
7. 법명 s. 法庭 (법) (등) A court—where offenders are tried; a magistrate's court. See 판영.  
8. 법도 s. 法度 (법) (법도) Rules; regulations; methods. See 법력.  
9. 법령 s. 法帖 (법) (비) A Copy; a writing for pupils to copy.  
10. 법책 s. 法制 (법) (법책) Laws; rules; custom. See 법도.  
11. 법칙 s. 法則 (법) (법칙) Rules; regulations; methods. See 법도.  
12. 법 s. 罰 (법) A punishment; a fine. (주당). See 죄.  
13. 법 l. 蝴 (비봉) A bee.  
14. 법 s. 稱 (인) The numerative of suits of clothes, copies of a book, rolls etc.  
15. 법류 s. 行律 (행홍—행) (석실—석) A habit; a vice. See 소향.  
16. 법례 s. 礼 (중) An insect. See 비례.  
17. 법첩 l. The corner strings of a kite.  
18. 법력 s. Suddenly; all at once. See 불황.  
19. 법력비력 s. Greedily; persistently. See 비라비라.  
20. 법력마다 l. 어; 은 To work for a living.  
21. 법량 s. The width. The style of living.  
22. 법례지 s. 虫 (중) An insect; a bug. See 별저.  
23. 법례지마다 l. 러서; 진 To open; to separate; to gape. See 러서다.  
24. 법절 s. 門閥 (법절) (차날) Rank and length of service. See 디벌.  
25. 법음 끝다 s. 喻然 (법음 홍—*하) (그 험—*염) To open out; to spread open.  
26. 법음 법음 끝다 s. 喻然 (법음 홍—*하) (법음 홍—*하) To be separated at intervals.  
27. 법음 급자 s. 러서; 진 To scratch—as chickens; to scatter; to squander.  
28. 법령적하다 s. 흐; 진 To kick—as an angry child.  
29. 법령이 s. 行習 (행홍—*행) (석실—*属实) Vice; evil habits. See 법령머리.  
30. 법령머리 s. 行習 (행홍—*행) (석실—*属实) A habit; a vice. See 법령.  
31. 법리 l. 業業 (실—*성) (가—*에) Work; labor—for a living. See 정예.  
32. 법리하다 l. To work for; to have a business. See 가업하다.  
33. 법리 l. 開張 (열—*기) (바랄—*장) 러; 진 To open; to separate. (v.t.) (입) To set in order; to arrange. See 러하다.  
34. 법생 s. With a start; suddenly. See 발역.  
35. 법거벗다 s. 罰體 (罰體—*체) (몸—*체) 버서; 심 To undress; to be naked.  
36. 법서용이 s. 赤子 (赤子—*적) (아동—*조) A naked child.  
37. 법서 l. and s. 赤 (赤을—*적) 법서; 은 To be of a light red color. See 물다.  
38. 법거지 s. 虫 (중) An insect. See 법비.  
39. 법급 s. 罰金 (법) (히) A fine—in money. See 비상.  
40. 법격 s. With a start; suddenly. See 발격.  
41. 법계 l. 蝴結 (비—*봉) (비족—*결) A bee-shaped knot on the pocket string.  
42. 법묘하다 s. 伐木 (월) (나모) To cut down trees.  
43. 법비 s. 虫 (비례—중) An insect; a bug. See 비례.  
44. 법령법명 끝다 s. To quiver; to flutter. See 발명발명하다.  

Digitized by Google
25 볼록 볼록하다 s. To spread apart; to open. See 볼록볼록하다.
26 볼록 볼록하다 s. To be on end; to be pointed; to be all points.
27 볼록 볼록하다 s. 大漲 ( 큰—*대 ) ( 창실 흐—*창 ) To overflow; to flood; to inundate. To glut—the market.
28 볼록 볼록하다 s. 伐木 (철) (줄) To cut the grass—around an ancestral grave.
29 볼 l. 友 (*우) A friend. See 친구.
30 볼 s. 奈 (*애) The birch.
31 볼식 볼식하다 s. To rustle; to crackle; See 외식외식하다.
32 볼 s. 質 (*Datos A mongrel creature half horse, half cow etc.
33 볼식거리다 s. 거려; 림 To rustle; to crackle; to crunch. See 외식거리다.
34 볼전 s. 裝 (*갈) Socks; stockings.
35 볼식다 s. 脫出 (비출—*탈) (날—*출) 나; 나 To set out from; to get free from. See 외출하다.
36 볼식거리다 s. 脫去 (비출—*탈) (날—*탈) 나; 나 To take off and throw away; to rid oneself of.
37 볼식거리다 l. 脫 ( 탈금—*호) 어; 전 To be far apart; to be separated; to be distant. To be out of order. To have strained relations.
38 볼 j. 闊 (*가) A mushroom; a toad-stool.
39 볼 s. A kind of snow-white fat—found in pork.
40 볼식거리다 s. 脫 (비출—*탈) 섞기; 전 To fly off; to come off; to drop off.
41 볼옥복음하다 s. To stick out—in contrast to what is curved in. To be shiftless.
42 볼식거리다 s. 러쳐; 전 To be bald; to be bare; to be stripped.
43 볼우러지다 s. 러쳐; 전 To stick out. See 빛우러지다.
44 볼우러지다 s. 러쳐; 전 To stick out.
45 볼로하다 s. To stick out—in contrast to what is curved in. To be shiftless; to be lazy.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 볼했다 l. 識交 (ائل함—*해) (사별—*교) To be familiar with; to treat in a friendly way. See 볼하다.</td>
<td>21. 볼 bloginfo s. 跚距 (먹음—*거) (봄음—*감) 되석; 至 To set one's heels against; to refuse to move.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. 볼뵐다 s. 擤 (피실—*딩) 석; 至 To prop up; to support.</td>
<td>22. 볼خيل s. A prop; a support. See 볼 밖이.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. 볼다 s. 가; 간 To go sidewaysly; to go across corners; To be contrary; to be crooked. See 외가다.</td>
<td>23. 볼暌다 s. 擤 (고실—*임) 석; 至 To prop up; to support.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. 볼디다 s. 應 (등석 핫—*동) 벗제; 至 To copy; to transcribe. See 등색 핫다.</td>
<td>24. 볼드르디아 s. 矢脚 (⁄은—*적) (드리—*각) A stiff-legged person. See 볼 드리.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. 볼다 다. 火 (불기—*차) 벗제; 至 To take off—as clothes; to strip off.</td>
<td>25. 볼חבר디다 s. 여; 宍 To refuse; to hold back—as from work.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. 볼다 다. 構走 (별길—*철) (타라남—*주) 하; 你 To abandon; to escape from. To be abandoned; to be insoluble; to be good for nothing. See 외가다.</td>
<td>27. 볼처다가 s. To protrude; to stick out.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. 볼받이 s. 船足 (의조—*의) (발—*족) A prop; a support. See 올목.</td>
<td>28. 볼치 다. 串 (串 —*선) Ringworm. (먹다).</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. 볼비숍 같다 다. To be curved. To be inclined. To be disinclined.</td>
<td>30. 볼드나모 s. 柳 (버들—*류) The willow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. 볼벳 l. and s. 赤; hard; obstinate; headstrong. See 볼백.</td>
<td>31. 볼들 다. 柳 (류) The willow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. 볼هائي 다. l. and s. 剛直 (강함—*강) (골은—*적) To be stiff; to be hard; to be headstrong; to be obstinate. See 볼헛하다.</td>
<td>32. 볼증 다. 蠱蛻 ( jap*선) Ringworm. (먹다).</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. 볼헛이 s. 直肢 (골은—*적) (길—*명) A person having a stiff arm.</td>
<td>33. 볼 다. 稲 (이) Paddy; rice—unhulled or in the ear.</td>
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<td>13. 볼솜 s. Rustling; rattling. See 볼삭.</td>
<td>34. 볼다 s. 骨 (골) A bone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. 볼פסטיבל하다 s. To rustle; to rattle; to croach. See 외삭작.</td>
<td>35. 볼 다. 壁 (바람) A wall; a partition (치다). See 비람벽.</td>
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<td>15. 볼다 s. 延 (별울—*연) 이; 은 To creep—as a vine; to strengthen out.</td>
<td>36. 볼산소열 다. 碧眼䛦瞳 (루홀) (년) (봄음) ( enthusiastically) Green eyes and red beards—foreigners. See 십육고환.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. 볼다 s. 睫 (별술—*리) 버치; 你 To take off; to strip off.</td>
<td>37. 볼기 다. 枕 (*침) A pillow.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>17. 볼다 s. 伸 (별울—*신) 이; 은 To stretch out; to stick out.</td>
<td>38. 볼음 다. 鐸鑓 (구검) (집) The Imperial college. (B. O.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. 볼따다 다. 서; 身 To refuse; to deny; to not agree.</td>
<td>39. 볼오동 다. 碧梧桐 (루홀) (오동) The green Sterculia plantantfolia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. 볼따다 다. 서; 身 To refuse; to deny; to not agree.</td>
<td>40. 볼희상연 다. 碧海桑田 (루홀) (바다) (무나모) (밭) The affairs of this life—changing as sea and land.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. 볼드리 다. 直脚 (골은—*적) (드리—*각) A stiff-legged person. See 볼드리 드리.</td>
<td>41. 볼강궁촌 다. 鐸強窮村 (구벽) (구영) (바할) (마음) Poor and remote villages.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>42. 볼곤하다 s. 跚蹶 (졸춰일) (목식) To practise laws of fasting—until one can live without eating—as Buddhists.</td>
<td>43. 볼려 다. 震震 (벽력) (벽력) A clap of thunder. See 비락.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 墙 (벽) A bone. See 콘.
2. 磚 (벽) A brick.
3. 磯 (벽) Wall plastering.
4. 壁 (벽) A wall cupboard; a closet in the wall. See 담。
5. 壁 포 (벽 포) A pug-nose. See 안장포.
6. 壁字 (벽자) (문자) Profound characters.
7. 壁紙 (벽지) (벽지) A rare thing—as a remedy etc.
8. 壁際 (벽계) (벽계) A retired place; a quiet spot.
9. 壁池 (벽지) To build a wall. To be at outs; to be at variance.
10. 壁面 (벽면) To aim. To design against; to plot against. To dull.
11. 壁面 (벽면) To aim. To design against; to plot against. To dull. Also 壁면.
12. 壁面 (벽면) To span off—with the hand.
13. 壁面 (벽면) A fish—a span long.
14. 壁面 (벽면) Expressions unintelligible to outsiders, used by detectives etc. (쓰다).

22. 風 (병) An accident; a misfortune. A revolution; an unfortunate change. (나다).
23. 風 (병) A side; a border; an edge; a bank. The white of a target. The radical in characters.
24. 風 (병) 反差 (병) (모양) To change in appearance; to look different. See 환형하다.
25. 壁 (벽) 壁 (벽) To outline lightly—as characters. See 그려주다.
26. 風 (병) 風 (병) (없음) To change; to transform.
27. 風 (병) 風 (병) To change; to alter; to transform. See 환형하다.
28. 風 (병) 風 (병) (곳날) 여권 To transform; to metamorphose. See 환형하다.
29. 風 (병) 風 (병) (행상) To change—in appearance; to look different. See 환형하다.
30. 風 (병) 風 (병) (일) To change; to transform. To be transformed. See 변형하다.
31. 風 (병) 風 (병) (行潮) (길) (배아길) It is impossible to know the changes of creation etc.
32. 風 (병) 風 (병) (行潮) (일) (입술) (대한) To be unending—of the transmutations of nature.
33. 風 (병) 風 (병) (行潮) (현통) To metamorphose. To act other than in the proper way. See 변용하다.
34. 風 (병) 風 (병) (行潮) (현통) The songs of Pyung-gangsoi, a legendary character.
35. 風 (병) 風 (병) (行潮) (行潮) To change; to alter; to repair; to make new. See 변형하다.
36. 風 (병) 風 (병) (行潮) (行潮) The boundary; the frontier. See 변계.
37. 風 (병) 風 (병) (行潮) (行潮) A change for the worse; a bad turn; a revolution. See 환란.
38. 風 (병) 風 (병) (行潮) (行潮) (行潮) Caprice; inconstancy; instability. See 도일.
39. 風 (병) 風 (병) (行潮) (行潮) To be changed—of food; to have a bad taste.
<table>
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<th>번문</th>
<th>번역</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 *번문 s. <strong>변문</strong> (가) (名) Interest—on money. <strong>See 번역.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2 *번역하다 l. <strong>변역</strong> (名변) (名)</td>
<td><strong>See 번역.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 *변방 s. <strong>변방</strong> (가) (名) The frontier; the boundary. <strong>See 변역.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>4 *변식하다 l. <strong>변식</strong> (名변) (名) To distinguish between; to decide between. <strong>See 변역.</strong></td>
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<td>5 *번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) To change—of the laws.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 번역하다 s. To be good; to be well chosen; to be important.</td>
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<td>7 *번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) To change the dress—as in mourning. <strong>See 기부하다.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>8 *번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) Interest—on money. <strong>See 변역.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>9 *번현하다 l. <strong>번현</strong> (名변) (名) To discuss; to debate. <strong>See 번역.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>10 번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) A Proteus; a fickle untrustworthy character.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 *변변하다 l. <strong>변변</strong> (名변) (名) Premature death. <strong>Op. 호상.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>12 *변변하다 l. <strong>변변</strong> (名변) (名) To change in appearance.</td>
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<td>13 *변변하다 l. <strong>변변</strong> (名변) (名) To change.</td>
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<td>14 *변변 l. <strong>변변</strong> (名변) (名) An eloquent person. <strong>See 계적.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>15 번역하다 s. <strong>변역</strong> (가) (명) The frontier; the boundary. <strong>See 번역.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>16 *번색하다 l. <strong>번색</strong> (名변) (명) To change color; to change countenance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 *번명하다 l. <strong>번명</strong> (名변) (名) To change one's surname character.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 *변명하다 l. <strong>변명</strong> (名변) (名) (일) (名) To change one's clan character and given name.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 번역하다 s. 예; 산 To use expressions unintelligible to outsiders—as detectives.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 *번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) To change in body; to take on another body. <strong>See 번역하다.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>21 *번역 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) Changeableness; fickleness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22 *번역구명 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) A fickle person; a changeable character. <strong>See 번역하다.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>23 *번역스럽다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) To be fickle. <strong>See 번역하다.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>24 번역하다 s. <strong>변역</strong> (가) (명) A boundary; a frontier. <strong>See 번역.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>25 번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) To distinguish between; to decide between. <strong>See 번역.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>26 번역하다 s. <strong>변역</strong> (가) (명) To apply acupuncture—for neuralgia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 *번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) To write a different hand. <strong>See 번역.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>28 *번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) Changeableness; fickleness. <strong>See 번역.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>29 번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) To arrange; to adapt to circumstances; to bring about. <strong>See 번역하다.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>30 번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) No help for it; no means of help.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>31 번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) Ability—to adapt oneself to circumstances.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32 번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) Repairs; changes. <strong>See 번역.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>33 번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名変) (名) To repair; to change. <strong>See 번역하다.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>34 번역하다 l. <strong>변역</strong> (가) (名) Frontier official guards.</td>
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<tr>
<td>35 번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) To alter; to change. <strong>See 번역.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>36 번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) To distinguish between; to give evidence for and against. <strong>See 번역하다.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>37 번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (가) (名) Compound interest. <strong>See 번역하다.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>38 번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) The edge; the side. <strong>See 번역.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>39 번역하다 l. <strong>번역</strong> (名변) (名) On the other hand; of another. <strong>See 번역하다.</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1. **병음** [병음 (병음) (5)] A military order.
2. **병력** [병력 (병력) (5)] Military rules; the book of military law. See 병설.
3. **병부** [병부 (병부) (6)] To unite principal and interest. See 주변.
4. **병발** [병발 (병발) (6)] To take place together; to happen at the same time.
5. **병색** [병색 (병색) (5)] A military school. Writers on military topics.
6. **병인** [병인 (병인) (5)] A miscellaneous disease; a sickness; a disease. (Hon.)
7. **병주** [병주 (병주) (5)] A bottle.
8. **병조** [병조 (병조) (5)] To enter the bones—of a sickness. See 고양지질.
9. **병문** [병문 (병문) (5)] A cork for a bottle.
10. **병무** [병무 (병무) (5)] A military headquarters or camp.
11. **병변** [병변 (병변) (5)] A hospital; a room where the sick are cared for.
12. **병질** [병질 (병질) (5)] To unite; to join. See 합함.
13. **병부** [병부 (병부) (5)] A military order.
14. **병도** [병도 (병도) (5)] To be defective. See 굴절.
15. **병상** [병상 (병상) (5)] Military equipments.
16. **병사** [병사 (병사) (5)] A military order.
17. **병부** [병부 (병부) (5)] To have native fever (염병).
18. **병부** [병부 (병부) (5)] A military order.
19. **병사** [병사 (병사) (5)] A military order.
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<th>번부</th>
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<th>병조판</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>병부</strong> s. <strong>兵符</strong> (군서) (병부)</td>
<td>Two halves of a tally—one of which is left with the government while the other is taken by the official as his credentials.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병부염사</strong> s. <strong>兵不厭詐</strong> (군소) (아병) (들홍) (간사)</td>
<td>Military operations involve stratagem.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병관</strong> s. <strong>兵創</strong> (군서) (군단)</td>
<td>The President of the Board of War. See 병조판</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병중</strong> s. <strong>屏風</strong> (병중) (비람)</td>
<td>A folding screen. (기타)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병관</strong> s. <strong>兵亂</strong> (군소) (어스릴)</td>
<td>The disturbances of war. See 병화.</td>
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<td><strong>병력</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병률</strong> l. <strong>病餉</strong> (병들) (겨루)</td>
<td>A written diagnosis—of a disease.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병소</strong> s. <strong>兵使</strong> (군소) (암족)</td>
<td>A lieutenant-general of the provincial army.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병석</strong> l. <strong>病色</strong> (병들) (_SLEEP)</td>
<td>The appearance of sickness. See 병균.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병서</strong> s. <strong>兵書</strong> (군소) (문책)</td>
<td>A book of military rules or naval tactics. See 병법.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병세</strong> l. <strong>病勢</strong> (병들) (형세)</td>
<td>The condition of a sick patient. See 병중.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병세</strong> s. <strong>兵勢</strong> (군소) (형세)</td>
<td>Warlike demonstrations; display of arms and forces.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병석</strong> l. <strong>病席</strong> (병들) (瞑) A sick patient's bed.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병전</strong> s. <strong>兵船</strong> (군소) (비)</td>
<td>A man-of-war; a gunboat. See 군함.</td>
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<td><strong>병식</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병신</strong> l. <strong>丙申</strong> (남서) (남)</td>
<td>The 33rd year of the cycle. 1836; 1896; 1956.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병신</strong> l. <strong>丙辰</strong> (남서) (남)</td>
<td>The 33rd year of the cycle. 1836; 1896; 1956.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병신</strong> l. <strong>病身</strong> (병들) (ภาพย)</td>
<td>A cripple; a hopeless invalid. See 병뇌.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병신성</strong> s. <strong>病身</strong> (군소) ** Diseased**</td>
<td>(병들—**병) (ภาพย—**병) 뇌취; 은 To be crippled; to be hopelessly sick.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병술</strong> l. <strong>丙戌</strong> (남서) (계)</td>
<td>The 23rd year of the cycle. 1826; 1886; 1946.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병수</strong> s. <strong>兵水使</strong> (군소) (물) (앞) 군공</td>
<td>A general and an admiral.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병도</strong> s. <strong>兵隊</strong> (군소) (매)</td>
<td>Soldiers. See 군병.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병명</strong> s. <strong>兵丁</strong> (군소) (장명)</td>
<td>Soldiers. See 군병.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병명출신</strong> s. <strong>兵丁出身</strong> (군소) (장명) (낚) (哝)</td>
<td>Military promotion.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병도</strong> s. <strong>得病</strong> (등들) (득) (병들—**병)</td>
<td>To take sick; to turn out badly. Also 병도라.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병학</strong> s. <strong>病學</strong> (병들) (학)</td>
<td>To make an excuse of sickness.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병장</strong> s. <strong>兵器</strong> (군소) (그릇—**기)</td>
<td>Arms; weapons. See 군기.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병작</strong> s. <strong>並作</strong> (아오로) (지울)</td>
<td>To work fields on shares.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병자</strong> l. <strong>病者</strong> (병들) (등)</td>
<td>A sick person. See 병인.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병장</strong> s. <strong>屏帳</strong> (병중) (장막)</td>
<td>A screen and an awning; screens and tents.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병조</strong> l. <strong>丙子</strong> (남서) (남두)</td>
<td>The 13th year of the cycle. 1816; 1876; 1936.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병조호란</strong> l. <strong>丙子胡亂</strong> (남서) (아동) (오랑개) (어스릴)</td>
<td>The Manchu war of 1636 A.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병결</strong> l. <strong>病占</strong> (병들) (접질)</td>
<td>Divination for sickness. See 병추.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병결</strong> s. <strong>病占</strong> (병들) (접질)</td>
<td>To diagnose a case of sickness by divination.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병중</strong> l. <strong>病症</strong> (병들) (중세)</td>
<td>Symptoms of a disease. See 병세.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병진</strong> l. <strong>丙酉</strong> (남서) (별)</td>
<td>The 53rd year of the cycle. 1856; 1916; 1976.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>병정</strong> l. <strong>病穢</strong> (등들—**穢) (곳—**穢)</td>
<td>A defect; a flaw; what has turned out badly. See 흔한.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병집</strong> s. <strong>兵籍</strong> (군소) (자음)</td>
<td>The chief of the writers in the War Office.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>병질</strong> l. <strong>軍政</strong> (군소) (정성)</td>
<td>The chief of the writers in the War Office.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **병조판** s. **兵曹判書** (군소) (마을) (판단) (총) | The President of the Board }
of War—an officer of the front rank 2nd degree. See 병관.

1. 병무관 l. A hopelessly invalid; one full of sickness. See 병구력이.
2. 병무관 l. 病中 (병중) (가온디) In sickness.
4. 병과사 l. 病害 (병해) (목) The seat of a disease. See 홍석.
6. 병영비 l. 病人 (병인) 병의 (병의) A hopelessly invalid. See 병심.
7. 병 l. 星 (성) A star. See 성신.
8. 병 s. 別 (라별) Strange; extraordinary; odd.
9. 병사 s. 別集 (별집) 별역 별역 별역 별역 A thunder-bolt; a stroke of lightning (치다). See 별별.
10. 병사치 s. A window in halves, each sliding up and down.
11. 병상간 s. 臨睏間 (임술간) ( 있을) Of a sudden; in a twinkling. See 홀다: 잠시간.
12. 병상 s. 星 (성) A precipice; a declivity. See 경벽.
13. 병상 s. 別様 (별양) (모양) Quite; almost altogether. See 별도.
14. 병 보다 s. To note down particularly. To divide up.
15. 병보다 s. 병보; 병문 To purpose; to intend to do; to decide on.
16. 병연화 s. 別煙竹 (별연) (대) An ornamented pipe-bowl and mouthpiece.
17. 병영 s. 別營 (별영) (영문) One of the five government offices of the capital.
18. 병영장 s. 別營倉 (별영) (영문) (창고) A government storehouse of the capital.
19. 병은 s. 別銀 (다물) (돈) Yellow gold. See 금.
20. 병리 s. 鏡 (*강) The border ropes of a fishing net (수단).
21. 별임사 s. 別入侍 (별임) (들) (모실) A special audience with the king; a special statesman.
22. 별리다 s. 錘 (련단 독대) 별리다 To resharpen tools—as a blacksmith.
23. 별루 s. 釣 (*조) A flea. (물다).
25. 별루 s. 一結 (별루*연) (연 —*석) An ink-stone. See 엽석.
26. 별우진미 s. 別有天地 (별미) (의 술) (하늘) A special heaven and earth—fairyland. See 별진곤.
27. 별마다 s. 別 (별) To be different to be unlike. See 이상하다.
28. 별호 s. 別號 (별호) (일호) A nickname. See 영호.
29. 별가 s. 別家 (별가) (집) A concubine. See 호실.
30. 별간장 s. 別肝腸 (별간장) (간) (창조) An odd character; a droll creature.
31. 별감 s. 別監 (별감) (문) A magistrate's steward; an official male servant.
32. 별간각 s. 別竿竹 (별간) (대) A specially ornamented bamboo pipe-stem.
33. 별갑 s. 結甲 (자간) (장갑) The shell of a turtle—used as medicine.
34. 별각 s. Specially prepared musical instruments. A strange thing; an oddity.
35. 별감 s. 別檢 (별검) (장교) An officer who sacrifices in the name of the king.
36. 별권근 s. 別乾坤 (별권) (하돈) (해) Another heaven and earth—fairyland. See 별유련다.
37. 별것 s. 別件 (별것) (별—*각) An oddity; a strange thing. See 별증.
38. 별것 s. 別格 (별것) (적식) An odd fashion; a strange cut. See 별것.
39. 별기군 s. 別技軍 (별기군) (적군) Soldiers under special instructions in a Yǒngmum.
40. 별고 s. 別故 (별고) (연고) An odd cause; a reason. See 별반.
41. 별고 s. 別庫 (별고) (고짐) The royal storehouse.
*별곡 s. 別科 (별혹) (과거) A special examination.
*별곤 s. 別棍 (별혹) (곤장) An extra large paddle—for beating criminals. See 別관.
*별군자 s. 別軍職 (별혹) (군사) (직업) The royal guard—before the king.
*별궁 s. 別宮 (별혹) (궁) The palace—of the heir apparent. See 东宮.
*별구청 s. 別求請 (별혹) (구청) (청호) Gifts demanded by a prostitute—that take the place of hire.
*별명 s. 別名 (별혹) (일호) A nickname.
*별미 s. 別味 (별혹) (맛) A peculiar taste; an extraordinary flavor. See 일미.
*별봉 s. 別物 (별혹) (봉건) An oddity; a strange thing; a queer “stick” — of a person. See 별봉.
*별무소 s. 別武士 (별혹) (무한) (천비) The cavalry soldiers—of Yongmun.
*별양림 l. 別洋針 (별혹) (바다— 츄양) (바늘— 츄양) A large needle; a darning-needle.
*별임별망 s. 終之嘆之 (경상) (병정) (병상) (병정) (병정) Putting off; procrastinating.
*별노 s. Exceedingly. Quite; almost altogether; nearly. See 별양.
*별반거조 s. 別反傾措 (별혹) (가치) (宫殿) (고호) A disturbance; a matter for settlement; a case for punishment.
*별방 s. 別房 (별혹) (방) A concubine. See 별실.
*별비 s. 別陪 (별혹) (보실) Official servants; government menials. See 구종.
*별벽지 s. 別白紙 (별혹) (천) (조본) Fine white paper.
*별비 s. 別俸 (별혹) (수호) A gift in money; a pourboire given to a sorcerer or witch. Money laid away for special purposes.
*별본 s. 別本 (별혹) (책) A peculiar pattern; an odd shape. See 별위.
*별부룬 s. 別付料 (별혹) (부철) (로) Special candidates chosen for military examinations.
*별매전 s. 別牌陣 (별혹) (매) (전) Soldiers in charge of fireworks.
*별관 s. 別板 (별혹) (판관) An eccentricity; a peculiarity; an oddity. Special plates for printing. See 별관.
*별품 s. 別品 (별혹) (품수) A special kind; an extraordinary grade of thing. See 별관.
*별도 s. 別砲 (별혹) (총) A sharpshooter; a specially good shot.
*별상 s. 別蓉 (별혹) (별—성) The spirit of smallpox. See 마마.
*별상형조 s. 別星行次 (별혹) (별—성) (형호) (형성) (형성) A special envoy’s party—as sent to or from China.
*별소 s. 別使 (별혹) (探し) (취) A special envoy—as sent to or from China.
*별세-medium s. 別世 (별변) (연간) To leave the world—to die. See 하세 좋다.
*별전 s. 別扇 (별혹) (운씨) A special kind of fan; a fine make of fan.
*별시 s. 別試 (별혹) (시험) A special examination. See 별과.
*별식 s. 別食 (별혹) (별식) Special kinds of food; rarities in the way of food. See 별미.
*별실 s. 別室 (별혹) (집) A concubine. See 별가.
*별수 s. 別數 (별혹) (두어) Special ability; a special talent.
*별당 s. 別堂 (별혹) (집) A separate house; an extra guest-house.
*별려 s. 別隊 (별혹) (별려) Special cavalry—of a Yongmun.
*별예 s. 別額 (별혹) (교공) A literary rank of the 10th degree.
*별용 l. 星曜 (별—성) (동—별) Falling stars; meteors.
*별용지기 l. 薄飛 (поль—별) ( //////////) Useless paddy-fields.
*별복이 s. A secret detective sent from the 정조
*별림하다 s. 別桝 (별혹) (갑혈) To chose specially. See 측림하다.
1 *별씨 s. 別體 (별본) ( 몫 ) A strange style—as of characters that do not conform to any fixed rule. See 별격.
2 별장 s. 別將 (별본) (장주) The captain of a 4th rate guard post. See 별장.
3 별치 s. 別才 (별본) (처조) Special ability; extraordinary talent. See 별점.
4 별중 s. (一종) 別症 (별본) (중예) All kinds of symptoms; strange symptoms.
5 별지 s. 別紙 (별본) (조히) A letter of condolence—on the loss of a parent.
6 별زو s. 別種 (별본) (적) Special varieties; odd characters. See 별주.
7 별주 s. 別酒 (리별) (술) The "good-bye" drink; a parting glass. Special wine. See 전별주.
8 별주나 다 s. 난 To be peculiar; to be strange. See 나른다.
9 별주 s. 別謗 (별본) (반주) Rare side dishes; specially good side dishes—tasted with rice. See 별주.
10 별처 s. 別差 (별본) (처소) A special detective. See 장처.
11 썰 s. 鷙冠 (금—*계) (가*관) A cock's comb. See 전구.
12 썰 s. 陽 (*양) Light—of the sun, as opposed to shade; sunshine. See 날.
13 썰 s. 婢 (보습—*려) A mould-board of a plow.
14 비술 s. 仕 (*수) Rank; office.
15 비술하다 s. 仕 (복술—*수) To hold rank or office.
16 생생비다 s. 녀; 년 To get angry; to be stirred up.
17 뱃버 s. 鈎泥 (보습—*수) (전문—*녀) The furrow as turned over by the mould-board.
18 채대 s. Bones—build; shape. See 겉배.
19 채다귀 s. 骨 (백—*골) Bones—build; shape. See 채대.
20 채들다 s. 서; 드 To dull; to blunt. To be tough—as having a bone for centre.
21 채드다 s. 러; 드 To dull; to blunt. To be tough. Also 채들다.
22 채였다 s. 烏 To walk about indifferently.
23 벼들다 s. 이; 드 To wander about indifferently or listlessly. Also 벼들다.
24 벼도다 s. 라; 드 To wander about indifferently or listlessly. Also 벼들다.
25 벼집 s. 稻 (*고) Rice straw—as used for thatching.
26 부 s. 北 (북쪽) The north. See 부북.
27 부아미리가 s. 北阿美利加 (북쪽) (산역) (야류다음) (리본) (리본) North America.
28 부어 s. 北魚 (북쪽) (고기) The "north fish"—the pollack (taken on the north coast of Ham kyöng). See 명리.
29 부언 s. 北人 (북쪽) (사품) A name of one of the four political parties of Korea. See 호북.
30 부향 s. 北向 (북쪽) (비동) The public schools of the north ward of the capital.
31 부향하다 s. 北向 (북쪽) (향호) To face north. Opp. 남향.
32 부휘 s. 北海 (북쪽) (바다) The north sea.
33 부흥 s. 北紅 (북쪽) (قوم) A kind of scarlet dye. See 쯔성.
34 부감 s. 北臨 (북쪽) (감스—*체) Common potatoes. See 부감.
35 부감마 s. 北監司 (북쪽) (부감) (감혼) The governor of the northern part of Ham kyöng province stationed in Kyöng sŏng.
36 부감마 s. 北臨 (북쪽) (감스—*체) Common potatoes. See 부감.
37 부감 s. 北閤 (북쪽) (소이) The northern ward of the prison for official offenders. (금부).
38 부경 s. 北京 (북쪽) (석물) The "northern capital"—Peking.
39 부극 s. 北極 (북쪽) (기장) The north pole. Opp. 남극.
40 부극성 s. 北極星 (북쪽) (기장) (별) The north polar star. See 남극성.
41 부원 s. 北關 (북쪽) (정) The province of Ham kyöng. The far north. See 부도.
*부마 s. 北馬 (북마) (冒一馬) A horse from Ham kyŏng province.

*부방산 s. 北方山 (북방산) (方陵) A hill in Honan, China—a hill covered with graves. See 山陵.

*부면 s. 北面 (북면) (南北) The north side; the north. See 北.

*부면 혼다 s. 北面 (북면) (南北) To have an audience with the king. To serve the king.

*부녀 s. 北 (북녀) The north side; the north. See 北.

*부방 s. 北方 (북방) (모) The north. See 北.

*부iae s. 北伯 (북이) (邑) The “north earl”—the governor of the province of Ham kyŏng. See 郑京廉州.

*부병 혼다 s. 北伐 (북伐) (狱) To make war against China; to conquer China.

*부병영 s. 北兵營 (북병) (軍所) (營) The head quarters of the lieutenant-general of the north in Kyŏng sŏng.

*부병 s. 北兵使 (북병) (軍使) (軍) The lieutenant-general of the north (行省)—an officer of the rear rank, 2nd degree.


*부병환 s. 北兵海 (북병) (軍) (海) The north polar sea. Opp. 남방환.


*부부 s. 北部 (북부) (北) The north ward of the capital. See 北.

*부면 s. 北偏 (북편) The north side; the north. See 北.

*부모 s. 北布 (북부) (廰) Linen from Ham kyŏng.

*부풍 s. 北風 (북풍) (風) A north wind; a northern breeze.

*부상로 s. 北陽路 (북양로) (陽一隋) A queue tied up in a ball at the back of the head.

*부석 s. 北風 (북석) (風) (風) A north wind; a northerly breeze.

*부석 s. 北署 (북署) (署) The north ward of the capital. See 北.

*부천 s. 北線 (북선) (線) A telegraph line running north.

*부신 s. 北星 (북성) (星) The Dipper; the Great Bear (A.) See 北.

*부석 s. 北方 (북방) (方) A north ward. See 北.

*부석 s. 北狄 (북狄) (狄) Northern barbarians. Opp. 南狄.

*부도 s. 北道 (북도) (道) The north province—Ham Kyŏng. See 北道.

*부독 s. 北之 (북의) (的) The Dipper; the Great Bear See 北.

*부두칠성 s. 北斗七星 (北斗) (星) (七) (星) The seven stars of the Big Dipper.

*부도산이 s. 北士産 (北産) (産) A small breed of horses—from the north.

*부즉 s. 北偏 (北偏) (偏) The north ward; the north side. See 北.

*부측 s. 北側 (北側) (側) A northern breed—as Chinese horses.

*부척이 s. 北患 (北患) (患) (患) Northern creatures; animals etc. found in the north.

*부경 s. 北極 (北極) (極) Shane; modesty. (恥)

*부경 s. 北極 (北極) (極) Shane; To be ashamed; to be bashful. See 極.

*부경 s. 自 (自) (自) From—marking a limit of time or space. Also 也.

*부경 s. 自 (自) (自) From—marking a limit of time or space. Also 也.

*부경 s. 雨 (雨) Rain. (勿) (勿)

*부경 s. 雨 (雨) A stone tablet; a tombstone. (勿) (勿)

*부경 s. 雨 (雨) A broom. (勿). Also 也.

*부경 s. 雨 (雨) (勿) (勿) A matter of no importance to oneself.
1. 비웃다 s. . 변 (비웃음-포) 하; 휴 To spit out. Also 비웃다.
2. 비웃하다 l. 惡語 (비방-상) To make fun of; to treat with contempt. See 과용하다.
3. 비색 s. 男色 (사화-남) (면-색) Sodomy. See 龜。
4. 비연 l. 鼻姻 (코) (비) Snuff.
5. 비석 지다 s. 價值; 價 To push out; to shove out. (v.i.)
6. 비움 다 s. To put on holiday dress.
7. 비연력소적 s. 非人力所致 (아님) (사동) (형) (비) (일일) Impossible to be done by man.
8. 비전경 s. 非人情 (아님) (사동) (김) Heartlessness; what lacks compassion. See 울 연경.
9. 비일비적 s. 非一非再 (아님) (참) (아님) (두) Neither once nor twice—many times; often. See 자끄지 않.
10. 예오기 시. 萬 (*) 제 A kind of cotton found in certain grass sprouts. See 植기.
11. 비음 s. The name of the 6th consonant or radical of the Korean syllabary.
12. 비오비오 s. The cry of a hawk or buzzard.
13. 비오리 시. 雲 (오리-부) A wild duck.
14. 비오나 시. 雨來 (비-우) (울-리) 비위; 은 To rain.
15. 비위 시. 脾胃 (비위) (위) Spleen and stomach—the appetite.
17. 비웃다 시. 惡笑 (비방) (우습-호) 서; 선 To make fun of; to make sport of; to treat with contempt. See 과용하다.
18. 비유 l. 象類 (비유-유) A parable; a likeness; a figure. See 비소.
19. 비유하다 l. 象類 (비유-비) (비유-유-유) To liken; to make an example; to make a comparison. See 인용하다.
20. 비유시 l. 肥肉 (살집) (고기) Fat meat; tender meat. (M.)
21. 비유불포 시. 非肉不飽 (아님) (고기) (아님) (비부포) No meat, no satisfac-
22. 비하공소 l. 鼻下公事 (코) (아래) (공 변절) (일) Work in obtaining food; gaining a livelihood. See 구영도성.
23. 비속하다 l. 比 (견줄) To compare.
24. 비현고집 높다 s. 悲喜交集 (손운) ( ++) (상공) (모물을) To be half sorrowful and half glad; to be glad and sorry at the same time. See 일회일비
25. 비호 시. 飛虎 (돌) (범) An agile tiger. See 경호.
26. 비가 시. 磯閣 (비석) (집) A tablet house; a house erected over stone tablets.
27. 비갑 l. 強甘 (공길) (공) A secret communication—to an under official.
28. 비건하다 시. 悲感 (손운) (감동) To be in sorrow over; to think of with grief—as of a prosperous or happy past. See 비창하다.
29. 비건 l. 比于 (견줄) (방제) A noted prince and courtier of the أس dynasty. (12th century. B.C.)
30. 비갈 l. 壁貐 (비석) (벽갈) Stone tablets with inscriptions—commemorative of good government. See 비석.
31. 비겁비겁하다 시. To sound—as creaking, rubbing.
32. 비결다 시. 어; 전 To blame one by scolding another; to beat one over another's shoulders. See 벼리다.
33. 비제 l. The inner white skin of the pig.
34. 비제 l. 秘啓 (승길) (열) A secret communication to the king.
35. 비제 l. 秘賂 (승길) (예고) Underhand devices; secret schemes.
36. 비제 시. 食禮 (물-부) (두리-*) 고 A scaffold; a temporary stage or platform. (기다).
37. 비견하다 l. 比肩 (견줄) (덧기) To be about the same; to be alike.
38. 비견하다 시. 非軌 (아날) (가난 아울) To be not light; to be severe; to be strong.
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1. 비결 l. 秘訣 (숨길) (비결) A secret; the "mysteries" of an art. See 비서.
2. 비서 l. 秘書 (숨길) (서류) Writings of a secret or mysterious character. See 비결.
3. 비급동주 s. 飛禽走獸 (동물) (동물) Birds and beasts. See 비잠주부.
4. 세기 l. 莽穢 (익—모) (이삭—부) Buds of reed grass.
5. 비키다 s. 機 (비길—자) 비켜; 금 To place alongside of; to put together.
6. 비판 l. 秘閣 (숨길) (판수) A secret communication to an under official. See 비갈.
7. 비고하다 l. 比較 (전출) (비고) To compare; to make a comparison between. See 상고하다.
8. 비구하다 l. 比分 (전출) (상고 홧) To have a second trial—of those who are equal.
9. 비탁 l. 僑局 (숨길) (주) The office of the Ministers of State. See 의정부.
10. 비구롭다 l. 比分 (전출) (상고 홧) 여; 은 To draw cuts; to cast lots. See 비첩ちょう다.
11. 비번 s. Squealing; squeaking.
12. 면역하다 s. 密密 (맹혈—밀) (맹혈— 면역) To be dense; to be thick. (Prov.) See 면역하다.
14. 면다 s. 相同 (서로—상) (마술—력) 여; 은 To be equal—as in gaming.
15. 비컨더 s. 輝 (비유 홧—비) By comparison; for illustration. See 가령.
16. 비켜하다 s. 나; 난 To get out of the way; to avoid; to evade. See 의하다.
17. 비키다 l. 비켜; 금 To remove; to get out of the way. To open.
18. 비면중 l. 燃湯症 (창일 홧) (창일) A swelled abdomen; a bloated condition of the body.
19. 비명 s. 非名 (아님) (일음) Another name; a different person.
20. 비명 s. 非命 (아님) (목숨) A shortening of life—as through death by violence. Opp. 원명.
21. 비밀보다 l. 秘密 (숨길) (액혈) To be secret; to be hidden; to be mysterious. See 은밀하다.
22. 비밀히 l. 秘密 (숨길) (액혈) Secretly; silently. See 은밀히.
23. 비두어 l. 比日魚 (전출) (응) (고기) The flounder—a medical name.
24. 비몽소중간 s. 非夢似夢聞 (아님) (입) (소이) Half dreaming, half awake.
25. 비문 s. 碑文 (비석) (문) An inscription on a stone; an epitaph.
26. 비어 s. 釘 (여) A hairpin. See 변함.
27. 비난소사 s. 非難之事 (아님) (이러 응) (임) An easy task; something easily done.
28. 비늘 s. 艦 (여인) Scales—of a fish etc. (두다);
29. 비누 s. 擻垢 (물니 희—빈) (여—호) Soap.
30. 비난에 l.막심하다 s. 貧寒貧甚 (간한) (찰) (할) (말) (함) To be extremely poor. See 기간이심하다.
31. 비난에 l.도글하다 s. 貧寒到骨 (간한) (찰) (어울) (해) To be in poverty even to skin and bone. See 기간이식하다.
32. 비난에 l. s. 貧寒 (간한) (찰) To be poor; to be reduced in circumstances. See 변곤하다.
33. 비난소사 s. 貧寒所致 (간한) (찰) (예) (일일) Poverty; lack of means.
34. 비변 s. 釘 (여재) A hairpin. See 변함.
35. 비인 s. 賓客 (손) (손) A guest; a visitor. (Respect.)
36. 변곤하다 s. 貧困 (간한) (손) To be poor.
37. 변곤하다 s. 貧國 (간한) (나라) A destitute nation. Opp. 부국.
38. 변곤하다 s. 貧局 (간한) (전) A destitute situation—as of a grave site. See 부국.
39. 변곤하다 s. 逃宮 (비적) (점) The wife of the heir apparent. See 변궁.
40. 변곤하다 s. 貧窮 (간한) (다음) To be poor; to be in poverty. See 곤곤하다.
The wife of the heir apparent.

A mare.

To be rich and elegant; to be handsome and refined.

Poverty and riches; the poor and the rich. See 貧富.

To be poor; to be in poverty.

A betel-nut Areca catechu—used as a medicine.

Entertainment of a guest.

A funeral ceremony.

A kind of wheat flour cake.

The place where a corpse is laid out for burial.

A bedbug, cimex lectularius.

A flat nose. See 鼻橋.

To be impudent; to be ill-bred. See 吾舌尤物．

To idle about; to loiter. See 无聊遊逛．

If one is poor, one is powerless.

A kind of bread made from lentil flour.

To make light of; to poke fun at; to make sport of. See 視之為然．

To make fun at; to make sport of. See 活潑其樂．

The shutters before a shop; a front wall of boards. (드라다) (恥垢).

Between host and guest. See 豪門之賓．

The civilities between host and guest.

To be poor; to be mean. Opp. 有財矣．

Friends in poverty. See 貧友．

Ice and jade—used of what is clear, pure etc.

To prove; to test. See 詢問．

To smile; to grin.

Round about; completing the circle.

To laugh to oneself; to smile; to grin.

Laughing to oneself; smiling.

An ice-house; a storehouse for ice.

To examine; to make proof of. See 有無有無．

To use government authority dishonestly—in order to gain one’s private ends. Opp. 賄賂無犯．

Mother-in-law—of the husband. See 娘氏．

The passing of compliments between kings—through an envoy.

Camphor.

Round and round.

To be stretched tightly—as of a string. See 細密著．

Passing the time—to no purpose; living to no purpose.

To wander about; to roll about helplessly. To be desperate. See 萬般不順．
1. 병부 s. 聘父 (병문) (아비) Father-in-law — of the husband. See 가석아비.
2. 병원 s. 水板 (서름) (관스) A surface of ice; an ice flat. Also 서름판.
3. 병문 s. 水現 (의치) (관스) A note of identification; a passport. (다하다.)
4. 병렬 s. 水康 (여품) (정명) The disturbing of an ancestral grave by frost.
5. 병사과 s. 水沙漠 (서품) (모라) (관스) A kind of candy — made of rice.
6. 병산 s. 水燕 (여품) (외) An iceberg; an ice-mountain — descriptive of this life.
7. 병설 s. 水雪 (여품) ( 눊 Ice and snow.
8. 병등그러지다 s. 러저; 진 To go off in a pet; to turn away pouting.
9. 병탄 s. 水炭 (여품) (יפות) Ice and burning charcoal — incompatibilities; enmity. See 가등등.
10. 병탄간 s. 水炭間 (여품) (.showMessageDialog) Between ice and charcoal — incompatibility; enmity. See 구각가다.
11. 병탕 s. 水糖 (여품) (옥주 & 당) Rock-candy; rock-sugar.
12. 병장하다 s. 水藏 (서품) (품.club) To store away ice in winter.
13. 병자 s. 應藉 (방기) (방자) A pretext; an excuse. See 방기.
14. 병자하다 s. 應藉 (방기) (방자) To make a pretext of; to depend on; to do through.
15. 병장 s. 水丈 (여품) (길) Father-in-law — of the husband. See 가석아비.
16. 병경 s. 水程 (여품) (길) An ice-covered road. See 셀경.
17. 병경유적 s. 水貞玉潔 (여품) (곳음) (구놓) (竝음) Ice chastity and jade purity — virtue. See 설부희용.
18. 병축하다 s. 應準 (방기) (관한) To verify; to examine into the correctness of. See 고분하다.
19. 병축하다 s. 마자; 존 To be worthless; to be useless; to be good for nothing. See 변변한다.
20. 벤채소하다 l. To pipe out; to whistle; to bawl. See 외씩하다.
21. 비방하다 s. 非薄 (작음) (없음) To be of no account; to be without ability (an expression of humility).
22. 비방한다 s. 謾謗 (비방) (비방) To calumniate; to slander. See 참소하다.
23. 비방하다 s. 比倶 (견줄) (견혼) To be alike; to be equal; to be about the same. See 근소하다.
24. 비방불산 s. 非凡不炫 (아길) (비단) (아길) (여품) No silk, no warmth — an old person must dress in silk to be warm.
25. 비방하다 s. 非凡 (아길) (무TagName) To be uncommon; to be above the vulgar world; to be better than common. See 비상하다.
27. 비변 l. Round and round; wound about. See 비변.
28. 비변하다 l. 比倶 (견줄) (견혼) To be here and there; to be frequent. See 연풍.
29. 비변서 l. 比倶 (견줄) (견혼) To be here and there; to be frequent. See 연풍.
30. 비변서 l. One who plays the 피리.
31. 비변하다 s. 擊 (비벌— 찬) 여; 빈 To drill; to bore. To rub; to roll.
32. 비변 s. 婦儒 (충) (충) Male and female slaves or servants. See 노부.
33. 비변 s. 封印 (가축— 빈) (봉호— 빈) An envelope — for a letter. See 봉루.
34. 비변 s. 妻夫 (충) (가니) One whose wife is a bond-slay.
35. 비변 s. 非不知 (아길) (웃음) (웃음) What is not unknown.
36. 비변 s. 종률 (*비) (*가) A kind of guitar with twenty five strings. (졸다.)
37. 비변 s. 枚杷 (나무) (나모) The loquat, Eriobotrya Japanica.
38. 비변하다 s. 非便 (아길) (견혼) To be inconvenient; to be unsuitable; to be unfit for use. See 불편하다.
39. 비변 s. 飛筆 (또) (또) Fast writing. See 쥔필.
40. 벤벽이 l. 廟 (*이) Buds of reed grass. See 벤기.
41. 벤벽하다 l. To ask alms; to beg. See 구길하다.
1. 별어덕다 s. 肥食 (별=*절) (발=*
*절) 먹며; 음 to beg food; to beg for a living. See 별어덕다.
2. 별성방어 s. 赤食 (별=*절) (赤=*절) 
A beggar. See 별성방어.
3. 비러 s. 非禮 (아기) (래도) What is 
not according to the rules of propriety; 
rudeness; impoliteness. See 별의.
4. 비됨 s. 根 (*형) Spinach.
5. 비름나물 s. 腐菜 (비름=*
*형) (나물 
*형) Spinach used as food.
6. 비러 s. 非理 (아기) (래저) What is 
contrary to right; an impropriety. 
See 별의.
7. 비러호송하다 s. 非理好誌 (아기) 
(래저) (효용) (용서) To delight in going 
to law unjustly. See 선목이식미.
8. 비위우다 s. 龍 (비림=*
*형) 뿔이; 음 To break a fast.
9. 비림버리 s. 龍臭 (비림=*
*형) (비림서 
*형) A fishy smell.
10. 비러 시구 s. 比時國 (검을) (리) 
(해) (나) Belgium.
11. 비림비짖하다 s. To be fishy; to have 
a strong odor. See 비림비짖하다.
12. 비리다 s. 腐 (비림=*
*형) 뿔이; 음 To be fishy; to have the taste of fish. See 비리다.
13. 비움 s. 饕 (위) A word introducing 
a phrase and followed by an ending 
having the force of thought; although. 
See 앞말.
14. 비로소 s. 餄ulous (이량) (나라) (나라) 
Peru.
15. 비로소 s. 始 (비로소=*
*시) The be-
ginning; (at) first. See 비로소.
16. 비로소 s. 始 (비로소=*
*시) The be-
ginning; (at) first. See 비로소.
17. 비용 s. 飛龍 (울) (용) A flying 
dragon; a winged dragon.
18. 비투 s. 飛隅 (머러울) (머러울) Mean; 
what is base. See 비투.
19. 비투하다 s. 飛隅 (머러울) (머러울) 
To be mean; to be base; to be low. 
See 비투하다.
20. 비투하다 s. 어; 음 To have the 
mange.
21. 비투하다 s. 調 (별=*절) To beg. 
See 비투하다.
22. 염기 s. 茅穂 (처=*모) (여사=*
*모) A kind of white grass.
23. 비머 s. 原 (모) Reason; cause—as of 
sickness.
24. 볼니다 s. 借 (별=*차) 볼혀; 선 To 
lend; to loan—other things than 
money.
25. 볼다 l. 借 (별=*차) 어; 본 To borrow; 
to ask—other things than money. 
See 볼니다.
26. 볼다 l. 借 (별=*차) 어; 본 To pray; 
to supplicate. See 볼니다.
27. 볼 s. 結 (모) A comb. (결하다).
28. 볼 s. 借 (모) Debit. (지다).
29. 볼 s. 色 (색) Color. See 色 A recorder. 
Light. See 볼.
30. 볼 s. 橫 (별=*형) Crosswise; ob-
liquely. See 볼.
31. 비상망 l. 備三望 (이용) (색) (이용) 
The three candidates for office from 
whom the king chooses one.
32. 비산비야 s. 足非野 (야길) (외) 
(야길) (외) Rolling land; neither 
mountain nor plane.
33. 비산비야 s. 楓皮 (처리=*) 추 (가 precau-
*외) The bark of the Sari bush.
34. 비산비야 l. 磺酸 (모) (상) Arsenic. See 
산성.
35. 비산비야 s. 價高 (갑=*가) (몽호=*고) 
차; 慢 To be dear; to be costly. Opp. 
절하다.
36. 비산비야 s. 勢 (모) (모) (모) 
(모) (모) (모) (모) (모) (모) To fly as dust and 
stones—in a storm.
37. 비산비야 s. 非常 (아길) (항계) To be 
unusual; to be out of the ordinary. 
See 비산비야.
38. 비산비야 s. 飛上天 (울) (오될) (하 
input) To fly up to heaven; to fly up to 
the clouds.
39. 비산비야 s. 擬縈 (일) Gossamer webs. 
See 야마.
40. 비산비야 l. 比類 (검을) (발습) Parables; 
illustrative stories. See 비산비야.
비석동 l. 鼻塞症 (크) (막힘) (중해)
A disease in which the nose becomes stuffed up.

2 비석 s. 碑石 (비석) (돌) A stone tablet; a tombstone. See 비철.

3 비속하다 s. 棙 (비밀 - 침) To be inclined; to be leaning. See 기유함.

4 비속하다 s. 恰似 (흡흡 = 興) (又 恐 = *서) To be alike; to resemble. See 비항함.

5 비속비속하다 s. 恰似 (흡흡 = 興) (又 恐 = *서) To be all alike; to be all about the same.

6 비속비속 s. 非僧非俗 (아갈) (중) (아갈) (중속) Neither bronze nor layman.

7 비습하다 l. 銅鑪 (노술) (계결) To be damp; to collect water. See 투습함.

8 비습하다 s. 恰似 (흡흡 = 興) (又 恐 = *서) To be alike; to be somewhat alike. See 방솔함.

9 비습비습 s. To run away; to escape.

10 비속하다 s. 恰似 (흡흡 = 興) (又 恐 = *서) To be alike; to resemble. See 방솔함.

11 비속입니다 s. 横斜 (비길 = 歪) (비길 = 転) To incline; to lean. See 첨비함.

12 비속한 s. 非所可論 (아갈) (바) (울술) (의돈) What requires no consideration; a matter of no moment. See 척서도의.

13 비호하다 l. 鼻笑 (코 = 우습) To sneer at; to treat with contempt. See 약호함.

14 비유 l. 心言 (비유) (여유) A dagger; a short sword.

15 비결다 s. 例; 例 To accuse wrongfully; to blame one for another's faults. See 벼도다.

16 벽벽쓰다 s. To lean; to incline; to be unsteady. See 벽벽쓰다.

17 벽기 s. 斜 (비길 = 転) What is crosswise, oblique or slanting.

18 벽기우다 s. 構架 (벽 = 소) (처리 = *발) 기위; 운 To comb.

19 벽거리다 s. 構架 (벽 = 소) (처리 = *발) 기위; 운 To comb.

20 벽거리다 s. 斜 (벽길 = 転) 비거; 기 To comb.

21 벽거리다 l. 壺 To twirl; to twist. See 벽거리다.

22 벽거리이 s. 多催者 (만혼 = 借) (벽 = *채) (노 = *차) A hopeless debtor; one deeply in debt.

23 벽물 s. 雨水 (비 = 웅) (웅 = *투) Rain water; soft water.

24 벽거다 s. 契 (만 = 借) (벽 = *채) 여; 년 To contract a debt; to obtain money—on interest.

25 벽거리다 s. 橫 (벽 = *채) 나; 년 To shine; to be bright; to be brilliant. See 벽거리다.

26 벽거리다 s. 나; 년 To turn out badly; to miss the mark; to become crooked.

27 벽거리하다 s. 放債 (노혼 = 借) (벽 = *채) To be a money lender; to make one's living by loaning money. See 벽거리다.

28 벽거리다 l. 여; 섬 To be indifferent; to be hard to please.

29 벽거다 s. 梳刷 (벽 = 소) (무채 = *채) A brush for cleaning a comb.

30 벽거리다 s. 梳刷 (벽 = *소) (처리 = *발) 비거; 손 To comb one's head.

31 벽거리다 s. 梳刷 (벽 = *발) 저; 존 To roll into balls—as dumplings etc. To mix up. To brew. See 벽거리다.

32 벽거리다 s. The cords or splints running toward the centre—of what is woven in a circle.

33 벽거리다 s. 例; 例 To blame one over another's shoulders; to blame wrongfully. See 벼도다.

34 벽거리하다 s. 横視 (벽길 = 転) (볼 = *시) 보각; 본 To look at askance; to look at sideways. See 벽거리다.

35 벽거리하다 s. 例; 例 To mark toward the left—in writing characters.

36 벽거리하다 s. To be zigzag; to pull back and forth; to slope here and there. See 실긋다.

37 벽거리다 s. 드러; 쓰 To hear wrongly; to misunderstand. See 벼도다.
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발드

1. 발드하다 s. 體 (발드릴—*발) 되어; 둔 To twist; to strain.
2. 발투하다 s. To twist; to sprain.
3. 발목거려다 s. 거려; 둔 To twist; to sprain.
4. 셜투발하다 s. 體肢 (협교발이—*발) (등—*발) A cripple; one who limps—
in walking.
5. 셜투ימון하다 s. To totter back and forth. See 발등질들하다.
6. 발두로 s. 横 (발길—*청) Across corners; obliquely; slantingly.
7. 발두려져다 s. 떨쳐; 둔 To slope; to slant (of motion). See 셔두려져다.
8. 셔두툴러하다 s. 斜 (뿐길—*사) To be inclined; to be askew; to be across corners; to be slanting.
9. 셔두리다 s. The foot of a hill or mountain; the slope for a hill. See 발발.
10. 발발 s. 灰岸 (기우리질—*촉) (선덕—*상) The foot of a hill or mountain; The slope of a hill. See 두연.
11. 발발거름 s. The gait of a drunken man.
12. 발발تراث하다 s. To be twisted; to be turned.
13. 발발러하다 l. 捏 (발뿔—진) 서; 둔 To twist; to turn. (v.t.)
14. 발발라다 l. 捏 (발뿔—진) 려; 둔 To twist; to turn. (v.t.) Also 발발라다.
15. 발발 s. 門 (장문폭—*선) The crossbar of a gate; a fence post.
16. 발발 s. 検帖 (발—*서) (제—*엽) An oil paper wrap for combs.
17. 발발고비 s. A rack for holding comb cases.
18. 발발 s. 負債 (절—*부) ( שאת—*채) 뇌저; 둔 To contract debts; to get into debt.
19. 발발하다 s. 債給 (셋—*채) (출—*짐) 어; 둔 To lend at interest; to loan money at interest.
20. 발발거리다 s. 거려; 둔 To be quick-tempered. To pout. To scamper; to skip about. See 발발거리다.
21. 셔투하다 s. To be pointed; to be sharp; to protrude. To pout. See 셔투하다.
22. 셔두שפ착하다 s. To make faces at; to make mouths at. To be pointed; to protrude. See 셔두떨Ⓡ하다.
23. 셔두기 s. A brush or flat instrument for cleaning combs.
24. 셔두가 s. 셔촉; 둔 To slope; to incline; to be askew. To mark to the left—in character writing. To be fatigued.
25. 셔투하다 s. 照 (빛릴—*조) 억; 둔 To shine; to reflect; to enlighten.
26. 비다 l. 赂 (빛—*치) 려; 둔 To pray; to supplicate. Also 발다.
27. 비다 s. 唐 (빛—*예) 억; 둔 To cut as with a sickle.
28. 비다 l. 借 (빛—*사) 려; 둔 To borrow. Also 발다.
29. 비다 s. 落傷 (여러질—*락) (상혼—*상) 억; 둔 To dislocate; to put out of joint. To let off water—from a paddy-field.
30. 비대하다 l. 肥大 (풀질—* 큰) To be corpulent; to be fleshy. See 후품하다.
31. 비다 l. 錦 (빛—*곱) Silk; satin. See 體.
32. 비다 s. 非但 (아길—*닭) (다吉林) Not only that……
33. 비다 l. 批答 (물을—*답) A written response—from the king.
34. 비달먹하다 s. 억; 둔 To have mange—of horses. See 비들먹다.
35. 비다담다 l. 억; 둔 To arrange—as a bird its feathers; to smooth.
36. 비다다 l. 饕; 둔 To be at the mercy of; to be tossed about.
37. 비녀 s. 鳥 (구—*구) A pigeon.
38. 비다 s. 飛禽 (동검—*점) A mark in composition—made by the examiner. See 반류.
39. 비들كر다 s. To crack; to squeak. To waver; to stagger.
40. 비들 s. 謝 (득—*득) (가로—*설) Dandruff.
41. 비들 s. 畦 (비팀—*혈) Spinach.
42. 비등하다 l. 比等 (비등—*등) (등수) To be alike; to be about the same; to resemble.
1. 비드록 s. Creaking; squeaking. See 비드록.
2. 비드록배드록 s. Creaking; squeaking.
3. 비록 s. 非闊 (이날) (을 노) Not only See 비다.
4. 비블 s. (一簿) 블록 (비형) (을*석) A tablet stone; a stone to mark a grave.
5. 비두 s. 飛頭 (동) (니리) The beginning; the commencement.
6. 비문 s. 肥穀 (술집) (무릴) To be corpulent; to be fleshy. See 길다.
7. 비록 s. 非類 (아날) (육척) Not only See 비록.
8. 비용 l. 非銅 (아날) (구리*동) A kind of metal. (Prov.)
9. 비용 l. 壢痛 (할) (암 혁) A sore arm; a lame arm.
10. 비장 s. 羽頭 (다음) (장화) The Chief Assistant—of a governor, vice admiral, lieutenant-general etc. See 박화.
11. 비즈 l. 擬子 (비즈) (아🌳) The nuts of a kind of yew tree, Torreya nucifera.
12. 비즈 s. 婦子 (춘) (아🌳) A female slave—of an official.
13. 비혼복 s. 飛鶴走伏 (절) (종길) (나라날) (암길) Flyers, swimmers, walkers and creepers—birds, fish, beasts and reptiles.
14. 비중환 l. 拂子班 (十 모) (야🌳) (원자) Boards cut out from the yew tree.
15. 비저 l. 布緣 (염 옥) (모시) Grass cloth or white linen from Pin, Chulla province.
16. 비저비적 s. Softly; to oneself—in crying.
17. 비견치되 s. 非戰之罪 (아날) (적종) (갈) (적종) He did not lose from want of valor; no fault of his own.
18. 비집 l. A small tumor on the eyelid. A refuge for a sick patient.
19. 비경 l. 非景 (아날) (경치) What is out of season. See 비시.
20. 비지 s. 太緩 (공*력) (고울*랑) Settling in the preparation of tupu (bean-curd).
21. 비집다 l. 이; 전 To spread open; to pull open. See 해계다.
22. 비지전골 s. A mixture of vegetables and bean-curd settlements.
23. *비용하다 l. 非種 (글출) (석) To collect every variety; to have all sorts. See 구석하다.
24. *비조석식 s. 非剛則夕 (아날) (아총) (곳*저녁) If not in the morning, in the evening—of what is sure to take place sooner or later.
25. 비유거리다 s. 거리; 릭 To bulge out. To pout; to look with contempt.
26. 비종비합하다 s. To bulge out. To pout; to look with contempt.
27. 비행배육하다 s. 尖 (별촉*첩) To be pointed; to be jagged.
28. 비참 l. 鼻癌 (코) (천단) Ulcers in the nose.
29. 비참하다 s. 悲痛 (命혼) (命혼) To be mournful; to be sad. See 강계하다.
30. 비쳐 l. 嗔蹙 (어러움) (곳) This “low spot,” “foul place”—an expression of humility regarding one’s home.
31. 비침비첩하다 s. To stagger along. To have a strong odor.
32. 비침침근하다 s. To smell—as fish; to be strong—as an odor.
33. *비천하다 l. 毛脇 (노술) (천고) To be low and mean; to be base; to be vile.
34. *비쳐 l. 鼻癌 (코) (처절) Tumors in the nose.
35. 비침침근하다 s. To be strong—as a fishy taste or odor. See 누끼근하다.
36. 비침다 s. 疫 (갑불*의) (예치; 전) To be fatigued; to be tired out.
37. 비처 l. 翡翠 (*비) (*처) The small turquoise kingfisher.
38. *비처우 l. 翡翠玉 (*비처) (*비처) (구올) Chrysoprase; green pyroxene; malachite.
40. 보 s. A teacup; a small bowl. See 보사기.
41. 보 s. 保 (보견) As security; a guarantee. (돌다)
42. 보 s. 敘 보수로*부) Swaddling clothes; a cloth wrap.
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보

1. 보수 (公步) A dam.
2. 보배 (要步) A pace—consisting of two steps of 2.5 ft. each.
3. 보배 (寶印) An official stamp or seal.
4. 보배 (寶壁) A plough.
5. 보배 (宝器) The main cross-beams of a house. See 舖.sl.
6. 보약 (補藥) Nourishing medicines such as ginseng etc.
7. 보양하다 l. 보양 (補養) (奉) To strengthen the virile power—by aphrodisiacs. See 보기하다.
8. 보양하다 l. 보양 (補養) (奉) To strengthen the negative principle in one’s nature; to lesson the virile powers. See 보혈하다. Opp. 보양하다.
9. 보양하다 l. 보양 (補養) (奉) To be grateful for; to require kindness received. See 보부하다.
10. 보양하다 l. 보양 (補養) (奉) A kind of figured gauze silk.
11. 보양하다 l. 보양 (補養) (奉) The law of retribution. See 보부하다.
12. 보양하다 l. 보양 (補養) (奉) Linen; hemp cloth. (보다) (契다)
13. 보양하다 l. 보양 (補養) (奉)ブ; 현; 은 To call on; to pay one’s respects to.
14. 보양하다 l. 보양 (補養) (奉) To call on; to pay one’s respects to.
15. 보양하다 l. 보양 (補養) (奉) Medicine—used as a tonic, hypophosphites etc.
16. 보양하다 l. 보양 (補養) (奉) To prepare the warp for weaving—by pasting the threads, drying them etc.

19. 보안 s. 보안 (保全) A guarantor; one who gives bail or goes security for another. A mediator. See 중참.
20. 보실 s. 보실 (寶—*馬) (寶—*玉) Linen thread.
21. 보소 l. 보소 (寶—*玉) 보석; 선. To present oneself before a superior; to appear; to be seen.
22. 보소 s. 보소 (寶—*玉) 보석 (寶—*玉) A weaving loom—for linen.
23. 보소이 s. 보소 (寶—*玉) 보석 (寶—*玉) A kind of locust that makes a noise like a weaver’s loom.
24. 보소전 s. 보소전 (寶—*玉) 전 (寶—*玉) A linen store.
25. 보소하다 l. 보소 (寶—*玉) 보석 (寶—*玉) To reinvigorate; to reanimate; to restore to health.
26. 보소하다 l. 보소 (寶—*玉) 보석 (寶—*玉) To avenge; to requite an injury. See 부부하다.
27. 보소하다 l. 보소 (寶—*玉) 보석 (寶—*玉) The royal throne. See 보관.
28. 보소하다 l. 보소 (寶—*玉) 보석 (寶—*玉) To make up the loss; to make up a deficiency.
29. 보소하다 s. 보소 (保全) (保全) To preserve in unity. (C. Y.)
31. 보소하다 l. 보소 (保全) (保全) To go on foot. See 도보하다.
32. 보소하다 l. 보소 (保全) (保全) A foot messenger; one going on foot. See 보발.
33. 보소견 l. 보소견 (保全) (保全) Interest on an overdue debt—going to the collector; money paid to a messenger.
34. 보소하다 s. 보소 (保全) To guarantee; to go security.
35. 보소하다 l. 보소 (保全) To be efficacious; to be helpful—as a medicine. See 보소하다.
36. 보소하다 l. 보소 (保全) To report to; to inform; to declare. See 보소하다.
37. 보소증서 s. 보소증서 (保全) (保全) (證書) (證) An insurance policy.
1. 보혈소나라 l. 稽血 (기혈) (血) To take
tonic, for the blood. See 보용소나라.
2. 보호 l. 寶貨 (보화) (財) Treasures;
valuables. See 보배.
3. 보호하다 l. 保護 (보전) (防禦) To
defend; to protect; to preserve.
4. 부 s. Tearing; rending. See 부.
5. 부 s. 福 (福) Happiness; luck; blessing—as given by God. (般). Opp.
부. See 부.
6. 부 s. 服 (衣) A dress worn by the
near relatives of those in mourning.
(裳) Dose of medicine.
7. 부 s. 伏 (仰) The three Kyŏng
days of the 6th and 7th moons—which are
equivalent to the “dog days” (吠犬) days.
8. 부 s. 河豚 (하물) (하물) The globe fish. See 부.
9. 보기 l. 保介 (보전) (倉) Farmers;
agriculturists. (B. O.)
10. 보기하다 l. 保家 (보전) (倉) To take
care of one's home; to provide for one's
family. See 보육소나라.
11. 부약하다 s. 服藥 (飲用) (藥) To take
medicine.
12. 부 s. 服魚 (呑) (고기) The globe
fish. See 부.
13. 보기 l. 保輪 (보전) (倉) A keen blade;
a two-edged sword.
14. 부영 s. 伏炎 (仰) (仰) The
hottest part of the sam pok (dog days).
15. 보기하다 l. 業氣 (기침) (建進) To
reinvigorate; to reanimate; to restore
to health. See 보용소나라.
See 성경.
17. 보급이 s. 小箱 (작물) (소) (養畜力—
*催) A small market basket. See
바급의.
18. 부용자리 s. 島 (島) (夏) (島) A bird's
nest; a nest. (처다)
19. 보기하다 l. 報給 (기군) (倉) To pay;
to settle a debt. See 报었다.
20. 보급보급 s. Bubbling; boiling. Work-
ed up—feelings. See 비급보급.

21. 부인 s. 服人 (ㅅ) (サ) One in
partial mourning—as a relation of
those in full mourning.
22. 부공자나라 l. 稽空 (기공) (癡) decease
기공 To stop up; to pack close; to fill
a vacant space.
23. 보고 l. 步轉 (거룸) (보고) A two-
man chair. (미다). See 장보고.
24. 보고판 l. 步轉板 (거룹) (보고) (판주) A
flooring laid over a bridge of boats.
25. 보고 l. 輔國 (道略) (가리) A public
office held by relatives of the king.
26. 보고산받하다 l. 應國安民 (도음)
(가리) (정안) (적성) To govern the
country and disperse peace to the
people. See 최근편.
27. 보교 l. 步軍 (거군) (군소) Infantry.
See 보병.
28. 보교소 s. 小築 (작물—*+(養畜力—
*催) A small basket with a narrow top.
See 다리가.
29. 부학 s. 腹癰 (서) (학림) An abdominal
fever common to children.
30. 부합하다 s. 伏開 (仰) (開) To
kow-tow before the palace gates—as
when desiring a request of the king.
31. 부향 s. 伏興 (仰) (다형) Complement-
—for success or welfare.
32. 부녀리 s. 伏中 (仰) (가온디—*催)
(During) the “dog days.” See 고림.
33. 부상 s. 柱 (부) An instrument fast-
ened across the horns of oxen to
prevent their going.
34. 부절서 s. 伏義氏 (仰) (부직) (약세
—*서) Fuhée or Pokheu— the inven-
tor of the diagrams of the Chuyŏk,
who is said to have lived 3322 B.C.
35. 부호 s. 復戶 (복부) (처) A return
of tax contributions—as a reward of
merit; exemption from taxation.
36. 부호하다 s. 復戶 (복부) (처) To be
exempt from taxation.
37. 부가 s. 福家 (부) (정) A lucky house
—bringing success to those living in it.
Opp. 墟가. See 부인.
38. 부잡하다 s. 覆緋 (마시) (장고함) To
hold the second official inquest—over
a dead body. See 검시.
A silk gauze cap having long tails and worn by boys at weddings.

A humble request. See ..

To be restored, as diplomas to would be graduates who were rejected. See ..

To return to ancient customs. See ..

To go back to old forms or customs. See ..

Pack-ponies.

One in charge of a pack-pony.

To humbly hope. (Comp.)

To report orders as carried out to the king.

Hoping this time (Epist.) (b) (A) Having no word from you up to date I humbly .......

(Epist.)

To hold in the highest esteem. (Epist.)

To hold in the highest esteem. (Epist.)

No lessening of my esteem. (Epist.)

The Kyöng days of the 6th and 7th moons — the dog days. See ..

To dress — as the near relatives of those in full mourning.

To have a relapse of sickness; to be taken with sudden sickness or anger. See ..

To place troops in ambuscade.

The pheasant’s call. Scrapping; scratching. The call to the spirit of the dead — in order to have it leave the room.

To avenge oneself of an enemy.

The belly. See ..

A kind of wild raspberry. Rubus coreanus. See ..

Luck; lucky or unlucky. See ..

The centre; the middle. See ..

Globe-fish spawn.

Lasting happiness; blessing. See ..

China root, Pachyma cocos.

Happiness; prosperity. See ..

Earth from below a Korean fireplace — used as medicine.

A landside — covering the fields. See ..

To die in actio cautis.

Shade of clothes; color of one’s dress. See ..

To put on an official dress.

A beggar. See ..

The hottest part of the “dog days.” See ..

To upset; to capsize. See ..

Blessing to the righteous, destruction to the wicked.

A two-character surname.

To be born lucky; to be prosperous.
1. 부시 s. 覆試 (염 경우) (시험) An examination of graduates before the king.
2. 부심 s. 腹心 (부신) (心) Mind; heart. (M.) See 심부.
3. 부소 아 s. 桃 (도로) A peach. See 부송 아.
4. 부송 아 s. 桃 (도로) A peach. See 부소 아.
5. 부농 아 s. 墟 (도로) The ankle bone.
6. 부유하다 s. 復頜 (복복) (복복) To restore to office. See 환복하다.
7. 부수 s. 福數 (부수) (두어) Happiness; success. See 정수.
8. 부부하다 s. 伏受 (업설) (彼ら음) To receive respectfully.
9. 부Slf s. 卜術 (업설) (업설) The art of divination; the tricks of fortune-telling. See 경계.
10. 부다 s. 油 (호호) 가 큰 To cook dry; to parch—as coffee. See 초하다.
11. 부탁이형 s. Confusing affairs; matters that cause a commotion. See 모다기형.
12. 부탁이다 s. 叢雑; 인 To stir up; to put in confusion. See 부탁이다.
13. 부다미 s. 伏中 (업설) (가온디—중) (During) the “dog days.” See 고열.
14. 부덕일 s. 福臨日 (복일) (곤) (날) Propitious, lucky days.
15. 부덕방 s. 福徳房 (복방) (곤) (방) A pleasant region; a propitious site.
16. 부령 s. 卜定 (경부) (명호) Fixed amounts—to be contributed by the different districts.
17. 부씨 s. 服帶 (우이—이) A linen belt worn by a mourner’s relatives.
18. 부덕 s. 福地 (복이) A happy place; propitious ground. See 길.
19. 부도 s. 褥道 (기호) (길) A covered, passage way.
20. 부두 s. 堤頭 (두건) (여리) A cap worn by graduates for scholarship when appearing before the king.
21. 부통 s. 腹痛 (부) (암호) A pain in the stomach.
22. 부작이 s. A person who wears half mourning—as a distant relative of the deceased.
23. 부장 s. 腹瞹 (비) (오장) The breast; the front of the body. See 가슴.
24. 부각부작하다 s. To be crowded; to swarm; to be oppressive. See 부적복적하다.
25. 부조 s. 畫子 (염호) (아름) A liquid measure—for oil etc.
26. 부정이 s. 棺 (고기—부) The globefish. See 부.
27. 부채 s. 服制 (의) (의) The mourning of near relatives—of the deceased.
28. 부지 s. 祭紙 (보지) (조히) Paper for medicine powders.
29. 부작하다 s. 復職 (복부) (복임) To resume office—after a time of interruption; to be reinstalled in office.
30. 부조 s. 福祚 (부) (부) Happiness; success. See 부복.
31. 부용하다 s. 服従 (부용) (문용) To submit to; to yield. To obey; to follow. See 신용하다.
32. 부죽게 s. The cover of a rice bowl.
33. 부용 s. 伏中 (업설) (가온디) (During) the “dog days.” See 고열.
34. 부용 s. 腹中 (비) (가온디) (In) the abdomen; (in) the stomach.
35. 부용하다 s. 服重 (징) (무거울) To be heavy—as a load.
36. 부채 s. 服債 (결부) (법) Money paid for services—to a fortune-teller.
37. 부창중 s. 腹脹症 (비) (부중) (중해) Abdominal dropsy. See 고창.
38. 부철이 s. An unlucky fellow. (Prox.)
39. 부처님하다 s. To be like pounding (bread); to pound with all one’s might. See 악처님하다.
40. 부용 s. 伏臥 (업설) (법) A humble request. (Epist.)
41. 부 s. 春 (춘) Spring; spring time.
42. 부명하다 l. 保命 (보전) (목숨) To take care of one’s life; to care for oneself. See 연명하다.
43. 보물아주 s. What is frayed; a worn edge.
44. 보물 l. 寶物 (보물) (물건) Valuables; treasures. See 보화.
1. Barley—sown in the spring. See 본문.

2. Grass fuel, as cut in the spring. See 본문.

3. A heart shaped fan—used in spring time. See 본문.

4. To measure—by spanning the hand. (Prov.) See 본문.

5. To have spring fever; to be susceptible to spring changes. See 본문.

6. One's ancestral home or family seat. A pattern; a model. See 본문.

7. To send; to despatch. See 본문.

8. One's own barracks or government headquarters—of soldiers. See 본문.

9. Original intention; first design. See 본문.

10. The inner covering about the kernel of a nut. See 본문.

11. One's own district. See 본문.

12. This very day; the particular day. See 본문.

13. The current moon; the particular month. See 본문.

14. One's native place. See 본문.

15. A former home; an original family seat. See 본문.

16. Original cost; first cost. See 본문.

17. The original pattern. See 본문.

18. Original value; first cost. See 본문.


20. The official immediately over a district—as a magistrate in contrast to a governor or one higher still. See 본문.

21. One's native place. See 본문.

22. One's native country. See 본문.

23. One's own office. See 본문.

24. Source and end. See 본문.

25. The original name. See 본문.

26. The principal—in contrast to the interest. See 본문.

27. See 본문.

28. The present year; the particular year. See 본문.

29. To imitate; to copy; to follow the example of. See 본문.

30. The original medical prescription. See 본문.

31. An original disorder; a chronic disease; a natural evil habit. See 본문.

32. Originally not one's own goods. See 본문.

33. A pattern; a model. (비타). See 본문.

34. To cut out a pattern; to finish a model. See 본문.

35. So called by the magistrate. See 본문.


37. Duty—in contrast to "inchōng (sympathy) as a spring of action. See 본문.

38. The origin; the source. See 본문.
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1. 병부  s. 聘父 (병문) (아비) Father-in-law—of the husband. See 장연; 병장.
2. 병관  s. 水板 (어통) (관주) A surface of ice; an ice flat. Also 어통판.
3. 병문  s. 水構 (의지 홍) (문) A note of identification; a passport. (말다).
4. 병령  s. 水驚 (CurrentUser) The disturbing of an ancestral grave by frost.
5. 병상과 s. 水沙漿 (어름) (모래) (관주) A kind of candy—made of rice.
6. 병산  s. 水山 (어름) (위) An iceberg; an ice-mountain—descriptive of this life.
7. 병설  s. 水雪 (어름) (설) Ice and snow.
8. 병등그리지다  s. 러쳐; 전 To go off in a pet; to turn away pouting.
9. 병한  s. 水患 (어름) (환) Ice and burning charcoal—incompatibilities; enmity. See 깊등.
10. 병한간  s. 水患間 (어름) (환간) Between ice and charcoal—incompatibility; enmity. See 구간나다.
11. 병장  s. 水丈 (어름) (장) Rock-candy; rock-sugar.
12. 병장하다  s. 水藏 (어름) (장출) To store away ice in winter.
13. 병자  s. 懶藉 (빙거) (병자) A pretext; an excuse. See 병거.
14. 병자하다  s. 懶藉 (빙거) (병자) To make a pretext of; to depend on; to do through.
15. 병장  s. 水丈 (어름) (질) Father-in-law—of the husband. See 가석아비.
16. 병경  s. 水程 (어름) (경) An ice-covered road. See 설경.
17. 병경유절  s. 水貞玉潔 (어름) (율물) (고물) (목물) Ice chastity and jade purity—virtue. See 설경유절.
18. 병주다  s. 懶藉 (빙거) (주) To verify; to examine into the correctness of. See 고주하다.
19. 병증마다  s. 마자; 존 To be worthless; to be useless; to be good for nothing. See 번물된다.
20. 변화하다  l. To pipe out; to whistle; to bawl. See 외져하다.
21. 벌망하다  s. 菲薄 (작음) (옷을) To be of no account; to be without ability (an expression of humility).
22. 벌망하다  s. 謹謹 (비망) (비망) To calumniate; to slander. See 장소하다.
23. 벌망하다  s. 比肌 (견출) (춘호) To be alike; to be equal; to be about the same. See 귀소하다.
24. 벌망들나  s. 非事不論 (여길) (비단) (여길) (여길) No silk, no warmth—an old person must dress in silk to be warm.
25. 벌망하다  s. 非凡 (여길) (무복) To be uncommon; to be above the vulgar world; to be better than common. See 비상하다.
26. 비밀소  l. 鏡邊司 (숙출) (가) (맛혼) The Office of the Ministers of State.
27. 비비  s. A kind of saw or drill.
28. 비비  l. Round and round; wound about. See 비비.
29. 비비되고  l. 比比 (견출) (견출) To be here and there; to be frequent. See 총중.
30. 비바적서  s. One who plays the 피리.
31. 비비다  s. 致 (비밀—채) 여; 밴 To drill; to bore. To rub; to roll.
32. 비부  s. 媸僕 (주) (종) Male and female slaves or servants. See 노부.
33. 비봉  s. 皮封 (가봉—패) (봉한—봉) An envelope—for a letter. See 봉봉.
34. 비부  s. 媸夫 (주) (여아비) One whose wife is a bond-slaye.
35. 비부자  s. 非不知 (여길) (호) (할) What is not unknown.
36. 비가  s. 琵琶 (*) 비 (비) (가) A kind of guitar with twenty five strings. (호다)
37. 비사  s. 柏樹 (사모) (사모) The loquat, Erubatrya Japonica.
38. 비의하다  s. 非便 (여길) (권월) To be inconvenient; to be unsuitable; to be unfit for use. See 불월하다.
39. 비림하다  s. 澀筆 (돌) (보) Fast writing. See 죽필.
40. 비력이  l. 糧 (이) Buds of reed grass. See 세기.
41. 병역절하다  s. To ask alms; to beg. See 주질하다.
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1. 볼이역다 s. 은 과 (별-**기) ( 앞-**석) 머리, 은 To beg food; to beg for a living. See 볼이역다.
2. 볼이역방 s. 은 머리 (별-**기) ( 손-**기) A beggar. See 걸의방.
3. 비러 s. 非禮(미란) (미도) What is not according to the rules of propriety; rudeness; impoliteness. See 볼이.
4. 비름 s. 빗(비천) Spinach.
5. 비름나물 s. 菜葉(비림-**현) (나물-**취) Spinach used as food.
6. 비러 s. 非理 (미리) (미리) What is contrary to right; an impropriety. See 볼이.
7. 비ология s. 非理 (미리) (미리) To delight in going to law unjustly. See 선택이식비.
8. 비린대 s. 빗 (비림-**경) 릴리 에운 To break a fast.
9. 비린대 s. 藥難(비림-**경) (비림세-**주) A fishy smell.
10. 비러시국 s. 比利時國 (비려) (비려) Belgium.
11. 비롯여포 s. To be fishy; to have a strong odor. See 비롯여포.
12. 비롯다 s. 빗 (비림-**경) 릴리 에운 To be fishy; to have the taste of fish. See 비롯다.
13. 비롯 s. 雞 (비로) A word introducing a phrase and followed by an ending having the force of though; although. See 망한.
14. 비로사 s. 鳥類 (비로사) (비로사) Peru.
15. 비로소 s. 鳥 (비로소) (비로소) The beginning; (at) first.
16. 비로소 s. 鳥 (비로소) (비로소) The beginning; (at) first. See 비로소.
17. 비로소 s. 飛龍 (비로소) (비로소) A flying dragon; a winged dragon.
18. 비도 s. 糧倉 (비도) (비도) Mean; what is base. See 희두.
19. 비도 s. 糧倉 (비도) (비도) To be mean; to be base; to be low. See 희두하다.
20. 비도 s. 어; 은 To have the mange.

21. 비러하다 s. 餓 (별-**기) To beg. See 비림하다.
22. 압기간 s. 灰 (별-**모) (미사-**구) A kind of white grass.
23. 비러 s. 懷 (별-**구) Reason; cause—as of sickness.
24. 비러다 s. 借 (별-**차) 借여; 선 To lend; to loan—other things than money.
25. 비러다 l. 借 (별-**차) 어; 빌 To borrow; to ask—other things than money. See 희혼다.
26. 베탕 l. 邊 (별-**가) 어; 빌 To pray; to supplicate. See 베탕하다.
27. 베탕 s. 懐 (별-**가) A comb. (결혼).
28. 베탕 s. 債 (별-**대) Debt. (대자).
29. 베탕 s. 風 (별-**색) Color. See 색 A recorder. Light. See 광.
30. 베탕 s. 橫 (별-**청) Crosswise; obliquely. See 청.
31. 비르랑 l. 飛 (별-**청) (별-**작) The three candidates for office from whom the king chooses one.
32. 비겁 비야 s. 離山非野 (미일) (미일) Rolling land; neither mountain nor plane.
33. 비사리 s. 楊皮 (별리-**착) (가주-**외) The bark of the Sari bush.
34. 비상 l. 酸 (별-**상) Arsenic. See 신역.
35. 비사리 s. 價 (별리-**가) (가물-**고) 가; 삼 To be dear; to be costly. Opp. 헤하다.
36. 비사리 s. 飛沙走石 (별리) (별리) To fly as dust and stones—in a storm.
37. 비사리 s. 非常 (미란) (부터) To be unusual; to be out of the ordinary. See 비범하다.
38. 비사리 s. 飛 (별리) (별리) To fly up to heaven; to fly up to the clouds.
39. 비사리 s. 飛 (별리) (별리) Gossamer webs. See 야마.
40. 비사리 l. 異辭 (별리) (말זמן) Parables; illustrative stories. See 비사.
**1. 비석증** l. 鼻塞症 (코(막음) | 증세) A disease in which the nose becomes stuffed up.

**2. 비석 s. 石 (석) A stone tablet; a tombstone. See 벼길.**

**3. 비슷하다 s. 樣似 (향속 혼*음) (향 혼*음) To be inclined; to be leaning. See 기우름 헐다.**

**4. 비슷비슷하다 s. 樣似 (향속 혼*음) (향 혼*음) To be all alike; to be about the same.**

**5. 비슷비슷하다 s. 非僧非俗 (아길) (아길) (중복) Neither bronze nor layman.**

**6. 비슷하다 l. 離漏 (노출) (처절) To be damp; to collect water. See 두습 헐다.**

**7. 비슷하다 l. 離漏 (노출) (처절) To be damp; to collect water. See 두습 헐다.**

**8. 비슷하다 l. 偏斜 (생길) (생길) To incline; to lean. See 절비름 헐다.**

**9. 비슷하다 l. 偏斜 (생길) (생길) To incline; to lean. See 절비름 헐다.**

**10. 비슷하다 l. 偏斜 (생길) (생길) To incline; to lean. See 절비름 헐다.**

**11. 비슷하다 l. 偏斜 (생길) (생길) To incline; to lean. See 절비름 헐다.**

**12. 비슷하다 l. 偏斜 (생길) (생길) To incline; to lean. See 절비름 헐다.**

**13. 비슷하다 l. 偏斜 (생길) (생길) To incline; to lean. See 절비름 헐다.**

**14. 비슷하다 l. 偏斜 (생길) (생길) To incline; to lean. See 절비름 헐다.**

**15. 비슷하다 l. 偏斜 (생길) (생길) To incline; to lean. See 절비름 헐다.**

**16. 비슷하다 l. 偏斜 (생길) (생길) To incline; to lean. See 절비름 헐다.**

**17. 비슷하다 l. 偏斜 (생길) (생길) To incline; to lean. See 절비름 헐다.**

**18. 비슷하다 l. 偏斜 (생길) (생길) To incline; to lean. See 절비름 헐다.**

**19. 비슷하다 l. 偏斜 (생길) (생길) To incline; to lean. See 절비름 헐다.**

**20. 비슷하다 l. 偏斜 (생길) (생길) To incline; to lean. See 절비름 헐다.**

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**10. 벼뭇다 s. 揮髮 (פש*וד) (혀러*فال) 핏져; 기. To comb.**

**20. 벼뭇다 s. 斜 (פש*וד) 벼겨; 기. To be cornerwise; to be uneven.**

**21. 벼뭇다 l. 上; 단 To twirl; to twist. See 위둘다.**

**22. 벼뭇다 l. 多價者 (מעון*וד) (מע*וד) A hopeless debtor; one deeply in debt.**

**23. 벼뭇다 s. 雨水 (מע*וע) (מע*וע) Rain water; soft water.**

**24. 벼뭇다 s. 負債 (מע*ז) (מע*ז) 여; 변 To contract a debt; to obtain money—on interest.**

**25. 벼뭇다 s. 鮮 (פש*וד) 나; 단 To shine; to be bright; to be brilliant. See 빛날하다.**

**26. 벼뭇다 s. 나; 단 To turn out badly; to miss the mark; to become crooked.**

**27. 벼뭇다 s. 放債 (מע*ז) (מע*ז) 여; 변 To contract a debt; to obtain money—on interest. See 빛날하다.**

**28. 벼뭇다 l. ㅅ; 션 To be indifferent; to be hard to please.**

**29. 벼뭇다 s. 梳刷 (פש*וד) (מוד*וד) A brush for cleaning a comb.**

**30. 벼뭇다 s. 揮髮 (פש*וד) (혀러*فال) 핏져; 기. To comb one's head.**

**31. 벼뭇다 s. 醒 ( cio*וד) 저; 건 To roll into balls—as dumplings etc. To mix up. To brew. See 바르다.**

**32. 벼뭇다 s. The cords or splints running toward the centre—of what is woven in a circle.**

**33. 벼뭇다 s. ㅅ; 단 To blame one over another's shoulders; to blame wrongfully. See 벼겔다.**

**34. 벼뭇다 s. 離視 ( PIO*וד) ( PIO*וד) 보이; 본 To look at askance; to look at sideways. See 헐겨보다.**

**35. 벼뭇다 s. ㅅ; 단 To mark toward the left—in writing characters.**

**36. 벼뭇다 s. ㅅ; 단 To be zigzag; to pull back and forth; to slope here and there. See 실향하다.**

**37. 벼뭇다 s. ㅅ; 단 To hear wrongly; to misunderstand. See 찝فذ다.**
1. 분드래다 s. 鼠 (분드릴—*별) 의서；된 To twist; to strain.
2. 백두호다 s. To twist; to sprain.
3. 백두거리다 s. 거려；된 To twist; to sprain.
4. 콕박이 s. 蜈蚣 (없음—*별) A cripple; one who limps—in walking.
5. 콕박คะ하다 s. To totter back and forth. See 경음청음하다.
6. 백두로 s. 横 (백길—*형) Across corners; obliquely; slantingly.
7. 콕둘거리다 s. 놀계；진 To slope; to slant (of motion). See 콕두거리다.
8. 콕두둘하다 s. 斜 (백길—*자) To be inclined; to be askew; to be across corners; to be slanting.
9. 콕두리다 s. The foot of a hill or mountain; the slope of a hill. See 백발.
10. 백발 s. 垂脚 (기우려질—*촉) (선덕 —*상) The foot of a hill or mountain; The slope of a hill. See 두발.
11. 백발거름 s. The gait of a drunken man.
12. 백발ключа다 s. To be twisted; to be turned.
13. 백발 l. 捲 (백물—*전) 어；튼 To twist; to turn. (v.t.)
14. 백발 l. 捲 (백물—*전) 리；튼 To twist; to turn. (v.t.) Also 백갈다.
15. 백양 s. 門 (창문목—*단) The crossbar—of a gate; a fence post.
16. 백업 s. 梳帖 (백—*소) (제—*염) An oil paper wrap for combs.
17. 백엽고비 s. A rack for holding comb cases.
18. 백자다 s. 負債 (결—*부) (볍—*체) 빚여；전 To contract debts; to get into debt.
19. 백주다 s. 傷給 (单项—* преп) (쓸—*감) 어；운 To lend at interest; to loan money at interest.
20. 백주거리다 s. 거려；된 To be quick-tempered. To pout. To scamper; to skip about. See 백주거리다.
21. 콕 הזו다 s. To be pointed; to be sharp; to protrude. To pout. See 콕怎么做.
1. 샐드복 s. Creaking; squeaking. See 샐드복.
2. 샐드복 샐드복 s. Creaking; squeaking.
3. 비유 s. 非議 (아닐) (출노) Not only See 비단.
4. 비통 s. (一足) 碎石 (비석) (玉一 석) A tablet stone; a stone to mark a grave.
5. 비두 s. 飛頭 ( krista) (마리) The beginning; the commencement.
6. 비문호래 l. 肥鎗 (말짐) (무림) To be corpulent; to be fleshy. See 실지다.
7. 비속 s. (아일) (육형) Not only See 비록.
8. 비용 l. 非鋼 (아일) (구리一 동) A kind of metal. (Prov.)
9. 비용 l. 臼痛 (립) (합문) A sore arm; a lame arm.
10. 비장 l. 重頭 (다음) (장부) The Chief Assistant—of governor, vice admiral, lieutenant-general etc. See 막하.
11. 비속 s. 擔子 (비스) (아동) The nuts of a kind of yew tree, Torreya nucifera.
12. 비속 s. 嫔子 (홍) (아동) A female slave—of an official.
13. 비주름복 s. 飛潛走伏 (질) (중길) (바람남) (방길) Flyers, swimmers, walkers and creepers—birds, fish, beasts and reptiles.
14. 비조환 l. 毕子板 (사모) (자홍) (원작) Boards cut from the yew tree.
15. 비조 l. 底殼 (염문) (모지) Grass cloth or white linen from Pinin, Chulla province.
16. 비집적 s. Softly; to oneself—in crying.
17. 비전자 최 s. 非戰之罪 (아일) (석흡) (날통) (희름) He did not lose from want of valor; no fault of his own.
19. 비결 s. 非題 (아일) (열기) What is out of season. See 비서.
20. 비지 s. 太過 ( cong一 레) (요물一 망) Settings in the preparation of tupu (bean-curd).
21. 비결다 l. 이, 전 To spread open; to pull open. See 비결다.
22. 비지전골 s. A mixture of vegetables and bean-curd settings.
23. 비용사 l. 精糧 (異출) (색) To collect every variety; to have all sorts. See 구석이다.
24. 비로속설 s. 非朝則夕 (아일) (아축) (곳) (계명) If not in the morning, in the evening—of what is sure to take place sooner or later.
25. 비유거리다 s. 거려; 린 To bulge out. To pout; to look with contempt.
26. 비용비축하다 s. To bulge out. To pout; to look with contempt.
27. 비행비축하다 s. 尖 (생주一 철) To be pointed; to be jagged.
28. 비행 l. 鼻咽 (코) (현디) Ulcers in the nose.
29. 비행사 s. 悲憤 (후혼) (후혼) To be mournful; to be sad. See 강제하다.
30. 비서 l. 鄭處 (여러용) (곳) This "low spot" " foul place"—an expression of humility regarding one's home.
31. 비행비축하다 s. To stagger along. To have a strong odor.
32. 비행간근하다 s. To small—as fish; to be strong—as an odor.
33. 비행사 l. 眷顧 (단호) (질호) To be low and mean; to be base; to be vile.
34. 비러 l. 鼻瘜 (요) (치절) Tumors in the nose.
35. 비행간근하다 s. To be strong—as a fishy taste or odor. See 두지근하다.
36. 비행사 s. 病 (갑물一五의) (곱) (침) To be fatigued; to be tired out.
37. 비러 l. 翡翠 (*비) (*히) The small turquoise kingfisher.
38. 비러 l. 翡翠玉 (*비) (*히) (좌주) Chrysoprase; green pyroxene; malachite.
40. 보 l. A teacup; a small bowl. See 보리시.
41. 보 s. 保 (보전) As security; a guarantee. (둘다)
42. 보 s. 백 (보스一부) Swaddling clothes; a cloth wrap.
1. 보. 源 (*) 부) A dam.
2. 보 l. 步 (거품) A pace—consisting of two steps of 2.5 ft. each.
3. 보 l. 寶 (보비) An official stamp or seal.
4. 보 l. 養 (보흡—*리 authorize) A plough.
5. 보 l. 養 (돌보—*방) The main cross-beams of a house. See 돌보.
6. 보약 l. 素薬 (기용) (약) Nourishing medicines such as ginseng etc.
7. 보양하다 l. 素陽 (기용) (예) To strengthen the virile power—by aphrodisiacs. See 보지하다.
8. 보리다 l. 保里; 안 To be whitish; to be white-like. To be thick—of dust flying in the air. Also 청 보리다. To be dry.
9. 보명하다 l. 報明 (감훈) (영문) To send a communication to the governor of a province—from a lower official.
10. 보응하다 l. 報應 (기응) (그동) To strengthen the negative principle in one’s nature; to lessen the virile powers. See 보협하다. Opp. 보양하다.
11. 보은하다 l. 報恩 (감훈) (은혜) To be grateful for; to requite kindness received. See 보덕하다.
12. 보은사 l. 報恩紙 (감훈) (은혜) (길) A kind of figured gauze silk.
13. 보응거리 l. 報應之理 (감훈) (용호) (감히리적) The law of retribution. See 보부거리.
14. 보 l. 布 (포) Linen; hemp cloth. (봉하) (척하)
15. 보유하다 l. 報有 (비일—*할) 보유; 은 To call on; to pay one’s respects to.
16. 보오다 l. 報오 (비일—*할) 본유; 은 To call on; to pay one’s respects to.
17. 보위하다 l. 報益 (도응) (여훈) (용) Medicine—used as a tonic, hypophosphites etc.
18. 보이하다 l. 報願 (그요) (비—*포) 서; 昭 To prepare the warp for weaving—by pasting the threads, drying them etc.
19. 보인다 l. 保人 (보견) (사용) A guarantor; one who gives bail or goes security for another. A mediator. See 보함.
20. 보실하다 l. 塗 (실—*야) (얼—*소) Linen thread.
21. 보다 l. 見 (비임—*현) 보석; 인 To present oneself before a superior; to appear; to be seen.
22. 보동하다 l. 紡績 (발—*징) (물—*기) A weaving loom—for linen.
23. 보병사 l. 紡錦 (기온) (이—*사) A kind of locust that makes a noise like a weaver's loom.
25. 보현하다 l. 報元 (기용) (옷통) To revigorate; to reanimate; to restore to health.
26. 보현하다 l. 報寣 (감훈) (원통) To avenge; to requite an injury. See 보복하다.
27. 보위하다 l. 報位 (보비) (비합) The royal throne. See 보좌.
28. 보핵하다 l. 報害 (기용) (해통) To make up the loss; to make up a deficiency.
29. 보합하다 l. 保合 (보견) (모운) To preserve in unity. (C. Y.)
30. 보림 l. 步行 (거품) (돈일) (온) foot. A foot messenger.
31. 보림하다 l. 步行 (거품) (돈일) To go on foot. See 보보하다.
32. 보임자 l. 步行軍 (거품) (돈일) (조자) A foot messenger; one going on foot. See 보발.
33. 보임전 l. 步行銀 (거품) (돈일) (돈) Interest on an overdue debt—going to the collector; money paid to a messenger.
34. 보람하다 l. 保 (보견) To guarantee; to go security.
35. 보람하다 l. 保 (보람) To be efficacious; to be helpful—as a medicine. See 사함.
36. 보람하다 l. 報 (감훈) To report to; to inform; to declare. See 사로다.
37. 보람증서 l. 保險証書 (보련) (입용) (증거) (용) An insurance policy.


4. 부 s. Tearing; rending. See 부.

5. 부 s. 福 (福) Happiness; luck; blessing—as given by God. (토탕) Opp. 홀.

6. 부 s. 服 (服) A dress worn by the near relatives of those in mourning. (상다) Doses of medicine.

7. 부 s. 伏 (伏) The three Kyŏng days of the 6th and 7th moons—which are equivalent to the “dog days” (물다).

8. 부 s. 河豚 (河豚) (라야지) The globe fish. See 부어.

9. *Bo-ge* l. 保介 (保) (기) Farmers; agriculturalists. (B. O.)

10. 보가하다 l. 保家 (保) (집) To take care of one's home; to provide for one's family. See 보쳐주하다.

11. 부작하다 s. 服薦 (服薦) (약) To take medicine.

12. 부어 s. 食魚 (食) (고기) The globe fish. See 부어.

13. 보검 l. 適御 (適) (갈) A keen blade; a two-edged sword.

14. 부염 s. 伏炎 (伏炎) (네울) The hottest part of the sam pok (dog days).

15. 보가하다 l. 醒気 (醒気) (미란) To reinvigorate; to reanimate; to restore to health. See 보양한다.


17. 보금이 s. 小盒 ( 작은—) (하) (양주리— ) A small market basket. See 비금이.

18. 부응자리 l. 場 (場) (일) A bird's nest; a nest. (치다).

19. 보금송하다 l. 餌給 (餌給) (줄) To pay; to settle a debt. See 갑다.

20. 보물보물 s. Bubbling; boiling. Worked up—feelings. See 비물비물.

21. 부인 s. 服人 (人) (사람) One in partial mourning—as a relation of those in full mourning.

22. 보충지리단 l. 留空 (留空) (원) 집단. To stop up; to pack close; to fill a vacant space.


24. 보고람 l. 步観板 (歩) (보고) (판자) A flooring laid over a bridge of boats.

25. 보규 l. 布國 (布) (가) A public office held by relatives of the king.

26. 보국산란하다 l. 布國保民 (保民) (나리) (경신) (백성) To govern the country and dispense peace to the people. See 청군혁민.

27. 보관 l. 步軍 (歩) (군) Infantry. See 보병.

28. 보관이 s. 小筐 ( 작은—) (상주리— ) A small basket with a narrow top. See 나리기.

29. 부학 s. 腹痛 (腹) (약결) An abdominal fever common to children.

30. 부합하다 s. 伏閟 (伏) (정) To kow-tow before the palace gates—as when desiring a request of the king.

31. 부행 s. 伏行 (行) (나행) Complements—for success or welfare.

32. 부혁하다 s. 伏中 (行) (가온다—) ( إنه) (During) the “dog days.” See 고열.

33. 부흥 s. 趣 (趣) (수) An instrument fastened across the horns of oxen to prevent their going.

34. 부혁씨 s. 伏義氏 (行) (부히서) (가서—) (서) Fuhee or Pokheui—the inventor of the diagrams of the Chuyok, who is said to have lived 3822 B.C.

35. 부호 s. 復戶 (회부) (집) A return of tax contributions—as a reward of merit; exemption from taxation.

36. 부호하다 s. 復戸 (회부) (집) To be exempt from taxation.

37. 부가 s. 福家 (福) (정) A lucky house—bringing success to those living in it. Opp. 홀가. See 부령.

38. 부검들하다 s. 覆検 (覆検) (상고함) To hold the second official inquest—over a dead body. See 검시.
1. ぶぶぶ s. 楠巾 (록) ( 중요한) A silk gauze cap having long tails and worn by boys at weddings.

2. ぶぶぶ s. 雄雀 (염염) (벌) A humble request. See 밑결.

3. ぶぶぶ s. 優秀 (우수) (개기) 伪; 伪 To be restored—as diplomats to would be graduates who were rejected. See 색과 헤다.

4. ぶぶぶ s. 復古 (희복) (배) To return to ancient customs. See 부구 레이다.

5. ぶぶぶ s. 復言 (희부) (배) To go back to old forms or customs. See 부고하다.

6. ぶぶぶ s. 服馬 (복마) (복) Pack-ponies.

7. ぶぶぶ s. 服馬軍 (복마군) (군) One in charge of a pack-pony.

8. ぶぶぶ s. 伏 сыр (염일) (업할) To humbly hope. (Comp.)

9. ぶぶぶ s. 復命 (희부) (복합) To report orders as carried out—to the king.

10. ぶぶぶ s. 伏ær 이 시 (염일) (웃 혁) (술집) (이) (배) Having no word from you up to date I humbly ........... (Epist.)

11. ぶぶぶ s. 伏勝 (염일) (소모) To hold in the highest esteem. (Epist.)

12. ぶぶぶ s. 伏勝區 (염일) (소모) (살취) (같취) To hold in the highest esteem. (Epist.)

13. ぶぶぶ s. 伏勝不任 (염일) (소모) (아님) (맞혼) No lessening of my esteem. (Epist.)

14. ぶぶぶ s. 伏日 (염일) (날-일) The Kjong days of the 6th and 7th moons—the dog days. See 삼부.

15. ぶぶぶ s. 装服 (복용-일) (웃-부) 어; 은 To dress—as the near relatives of those in full mourning.

16. ぶぶぶ s. 復發 (희부) (월) To have a relapse of sickness; to be taken with sudden sickness or anger. See 강기하다.

17. ぶぶぶ s. 伏兵 (염일) (군사) To place troops in ambush.

18. ぶぶぶ s. Rubbing; scraping.

19. ぶぶぶ s. The pheasant’s call. Scraping; scratching. The call to the spirit of the dead—in order to have it leave the room.

20. ぶぶぶ s. 復報 (희복) (갑종) (환복) To avenge oneself of an enemy.

21. ぶぶぶ s. 腹部 (복) (복) The belly. See 부장.

22. ぶぶぶ s. 覆盆子 (염혼) (동의) (아론) A kind of wild raspberry. Rubus coreanus. See 벚가.

23. ぶぶぶ s. 福不福 (부) (이날) (부) Luck; lucky or unlucky. See 부철부.

24. ぶぶぶ s. 正中 (바물-경) (가온다- 못) The centre; the middle. See 한 가온다.

25. ぶぶぶ s. (한) 體部 (부) (알) Globe-fish spawn.

26. ぶぶぶ s. 福力 (부) (형) Lasting happiness; blessing. See 부령.

27. ぶぶぶ s. 歪麻 (복부) (형) China root, Pachyuma cocos.

28. ぶぶぶ s. 福禄 (부) (목) Happiness; prosperity. See 부령.

29. ぶぶぶ s. 伏龍肝 (염일) (롱) (간) Earth from below a Korean fireplace—used as medicine.

30. ぶぶぶ s. 覆沙 (염혼) (모래) A landsllide—covering the fields. See 사리.

31. ぶぶぶ s. 腹上戸 (부) (웃) (숙업) To die in actu coitus.

32. ぶぶぶ s. 服色 (웃) (달) Shade of clothes; color of one’s dress. See 의해.

33. ぶぶぶ s. 服色 (웃) (달) To put on an official dress.

34. ぶぶぶ s. A beggar. See 법경문이.

35. ぶぶぶ s. 伏果 (염일) (여울) The hottest part of the “dog days.” See 부다림.

36. ぶぶぶ s. 犯船 (염일) (리) To upset; to capsize. See 치선하다.

37. ぶぶぶ s. 犯善禱禱 (부) (복호) (저앙) (음란) Blessing to the righteous, destruction to the wicked.

38. ぶぶぶ s. 復姓 (규현) (형) A two-character surname.

39. ぶぶぶ s. 福星 (부) (별) 러위; 은 To be born lucky; to be prosperous.
부쪽  s. 覆試 (형용) (시험) An examination of graduates before the king.
부심 s. 腹心 (비) (울음) Mind; heart. (M.) See 胸部.
부소아 s. 桃 (토) A peach. See 부종아.
부소아액 s. 桃 (토) A peach. See 부종아.
부유하다 s. 復勝 (희부) (복혈) To restore to office. See 翌復.
부수 s. 福數 (부) (두어) Happiness; success. See 賢父.
부유하다 s. 伏受 (업답) (받음) To receive respectfully.
부활 s. ト相 (일상) The art of divination; the tricks of fortune-telling. See 明相.
부탁하다 s. 親奉 (업답) 가은덕 (구) ( 중요) To submit to; to yield. To obey; to follow. See 신용하다.
부탁하다 s. The cover of a rice bowl.
부증 s. 伏中 (업답) 가은덕 (기간) (During) the "dog days." See 高염.
부증 s. 腹中 (별) 가은덕 (기간) (In) the abdomen; (in) the stomach.
부증하다 s. 服重 (입) 무거울 To be heavy—as a load.
부채 s. ト相 (입부) (면) Money paid for services—to a fortune-teller.
부창중 s. 腹臍症 (별) (무) (중세) Abdominal dropsy. See 고행.
부첩이 s. An unlucky fellow. (Prov.)
부첩하다 s. To be like pounding (bread); to pound with all one's might. See 악첩하다.
부첩 s. 伏相 (업답) (별) A humble request. (Epist.)
부첩 s. 春 (춘) Spring; spring time.
부첩하다 l. 保命 (보전) (목습) To take care of one's life; to care for oneself. See 延命하다.
부첩어서 s. What is frayed; a worn edge.
부첩 l. 寶物 (보비) (물건) Valuables; treasures. See 貴重.
1. Barley—sown in the spring. See 486.

2. Grass fuel, as cut in the spring.

3. A heart shaped fan—used in spring time.

4. To measure—by spanning with the hand. (Prov.)

5. To have spring fever; to be susceptible to spring changes.

6. One's ancestral home or family seat. A pattern; a model. The principal—in contrast to the interest. The original. See 486.

7. To send; to despatch.

8. One's own barracks or government headquarters—of soldiers.

9. Original intention; first design. See 486.

10. The inner covering about the kernel of a nut.

11. One's own district. See 486.

12. This very day; the particular day.

13. The current month; the particular month.

14. One's native place. See 486.

15. A former home; an original family seat. See 486.


17. The original pattern.

18. Original value; first cost. See 486.


20. The official immediately over a district—as a magistrate in contrast to a governor or one higher still. See 486.

21. One's native place. See 486.

22. One's native country. See 486.

23. One's own office.

24. Source and end. See 486.

25. The original name.

26. The principal—in contrast to the interest. See 486.

27. The original text; the first manuscript from which copies are made. Elementary study. See 486. The principal—as compared with the interest.

28. The present year; the particular year. See 486.

29. To imitate; to copy; to follow the example of. See 486.

30. The original medical prescription.

31. An original disorder; a chronic disease; a natural evil habit.

32. Originally not one's own goods.

33. A pattern; a model. (번역: A pattern; a model.)

34. To cut out a pattern; to finish a model. To condemn a criminal so as to prevent others from committing a like crime.

35. One's own district—so called by the magistrate. See 486.


37. Duty—in contrast to 'inching' (sympathy) as a spring of action.

38. The origin; the source. See 486.
1. 본리 s. 本來 (및) (을) Originally; at first. See 원리.
2. 본리 s. 本里 (및) (마을) One’s own village or district ward. See 본동.
3. 본궁 s. 本質 (및) (실) The original amount of money invested—the principal; the origin. See 소실.
4. 본상 s. 本像 (및) (장수) Original dealers in goods.
5. 본상 s. 本像 (및) (모양) First character; original nature; original appearance.
6. 본상이다 s. 例; 倒 To show one’s true nature.
7. 본소 s. 本事 (및) (일) Original employment. See 소실.
8. 본석 s. 本像 (및) (모양) (장수) Original excellence; original form. See 본차.
9. 본예 s. 本像 (및) (모양) (장수) Original form; first pattern. See 본석.
10. 본성 s. 本性 (및) (성품) First character; original nature. See 현성.
11. 본서 s. 本龍 (및) (이) Originally; at first. See 본리.
12. 본시 s. 本時 (및) (배) The particular time; the original hour. See 당시.
13. 본심 s. 本心 (및) (실) One’s original intention; one’s first attitude of mind. See 현심.
14. 본주 s. 本倉 (및) (형) The magistrate of one’s district. See 성주.
15. 본처 s. 本 (및) Originally; at first. See 본시.
16. 본서 s. 本件 (및) (별서—*서) A pattern; a model. See 본보기.
17. 본처 s. 本 (및) Originally; at first. See 본시.
18. 본처기 s. A chrysalis.
19. 본문다 s. 效 (본문 본—*호) 剷; 敷 To imitate; to copy. See 온다.
20. 본도 s. 本道 (및) (길) One’s native province; the province where one lives.
21. 본도 s. 本洞 (및) (골) One’s own village.
22. 본비 s. 本體 (및) (몸) The original form; the former body.
23. 본토 s. 本土 (및) (곳) One’s original place. See 교향.
24. 본토자인 s. 本土之人 (및) (명) (상용) A man of the place. See 원자 지인.
25. 본첩 s. 本恵 (및) (전환) Original records—of a person.
26. 본첩 s. 本糧 (및) (돈) The principal—in contrast to the interest. See 養金.
27. 본성 s. 本情 (및) (곳) The original intention; first design. See 본색.
28. 본주 s. 本族 (및) (중세) A habitual complaint; a disorder to which one is subject; an evil bent or inclination. See 본병.
29. 본질 s. 本家 (및) (적자) One’s own home.
30. 본질 s. 本疾 (및) (병) A disease of long standing; a chronic disorder.
31. 본죄 s. 本罪 (및) (죄감) An original offence; a first crime. See 罪원.
32. 본조 s. 本朝 (및) (사주) The present dynasty; one’s own dynasty.
33. 본처 s. 本妻 (및) (천히) The first wife—still living.
34. 본처 s. 本處 (및) (곳) The original place; the particular place. See 당처.
35. 본처 s. 本像 (및) (모양—*장) Original excellence or form. See 본체.
37. 본춘 s. 本村 (및) (마을) One’s own or native village.
38. 본초 s. 本體 (및) (大集) One’s own company—of soldiers. See 헌도 (Ad.)
39. 홍 s. A sinker—on a fishing line.
40. 홍 s. 樂 (홍악) The peak—of a hill; the summit—of a mountain.
41. 홍 s. 鳳 (생) The male phoenix—one of the four supernatural creatures said to appear only at the advent of a sage.
42. 홍 s. 封 (홍한) A numerative of wraps—as medicine powders etc.
43. 홍 s. 桑 (홍나무—*상) The leaves of the mulberry.
44. 홍 s. 鳳眼 (생) (단) A phoenix eye—almond eyes.
1. ENCHMARK (聞時) (聞可) To place with reverence—one's ancestral tablets; to have the honor to set up—the tablets.

2. benchmark. (聞時) (聞可) To honor; to wait upon; to serve faithfully. See 会长. (聞時)

3. 会长 会长 (聞時) (聞可) To speak one's heart to every passerby.

4. 長木 (聞可) To receive insult; to be slandered. See 会长.

5. 会长 (聞可) An unopened bud—of a flower.

6. 会长 (聞可) The peak of a hill. See 会长.

7. 会长 (聞可) To receive a command—from the king. See 会长.

8. 長木 (聞可) To be budding out—of flowers. (Prov.)

9. 長木 (聞可) (聞可) A beacon fire. See 会长.

10. 会长 (聞可) (聞可) The male and female phoenix; the phoenix.

11. 会长 (聞可) (聞可) A famous ancient palace in Kangnam, China.

12. 会长 (聞可) (聞可) The walled mountain peak where beacon fires are lighted.

13. 会长 (聞可) (聞可) The one in charge of a government beacon lighthouse. See 会长.

14. 会长 (聞可) (聞可) The limits of the state. (M.)

15. 会长 (聞可) (聞可) To fly flags—as a celebration.

16. 会长 (聞可) (聞可) To meet with misfortune; to be overtaken by disaster. See 会长.

17. 会长 (聞可) (聞可) To close up a grave; to finish a burial. See 会长.

18. 会长 (聞可) (聞可) Sacrifice at the close of a burial. See 会长.
1.*봉쇄하다 s. 鬼瞰 (마남) (태화) To have a streak of bad luck; to meet with misfortune—as in business. See 봉쇄하다.

2.*봉지하다 s. 鬼覷 (바물) (호) To write out a description of the person—in taking in recruits.

3.*봉찌산 s. 樺萊山 (함) (탁) (위) A mountain—said to be the abode of genii.

4.*봉소 l. 擦事 (바물) (일) A public office—the 2nd guardian of a royal tomb. A blind man. (Prov.)

5.*봉성시 l. 擦牲寺 (바물) (소) (마운) The office of the various articles used in sacrifice.

6.*봉소하다 l. 奉祀 (바물) (제소) To offer sacrifice—to ancestors. See 奉체소하다.

7.*봉서 s. 封書 (봉호) (호) A royal letter; a letter from the palace.

8.*봉선하다 s. 封贈 (봉호) (열호) (열호) (열) A royal messenger; a servant carrying the king's letter.

9.*봉선복 s. 封書別監 (봉호) (열호) (열호) (열) A royal message; a servant carrying the king's letter.

10.*봉선하다 s. 奉承 (바물) (서물) To comply with; to obey—as the commands of a superior.

11.*봉선하다 s. 封神山 (봉호) (귀신) (정) The place of departed spirits; the home of the soul.

12.*봉시봉형 s. 逢時不幸 (바물) (바) (아님) (타형) A streak of bad luck; a time of failure.

13.*봉소 s. 燃所 (봉회) (비) A beacon-light peak.

14.*봉쇠 s. 鋼所 (봉회) (비) A beacon-light peak.

15.*봉쇠 s. Steel; superior metal.

16.*봉촉하다 l. 奉送 (바물) (보별) To have the honor to send.

17.*봉육 s. 燃爐 (봉화) (봉화) A beacon-fire. See 燃화.

18.*봉육 s. 燃燭 (봉화) (봉화) (집) A beacon lighthouse.

19.*봉육적이 s. 燃燭直 (봉화) (봉화) (고율) A beacon-light keeper. See 燃화적.

20.*봉당 s. 場 (바물—장) A court or yard before the door. See 場.

21.*봉도 l. 奉導 (바물) (인도) A call or song of the guards or servants before the king—on a royal procession.

22.*봉두라이 s. 崇 (봉오리) The peak of a hill; the summit of a mountain. See 崇.

23.*봉주 s. 封箋 (봉호) (주) An envelope; a letter case. See 封箋.

24.*봉지 s. A libertine; a rake; a lewd person.

25.*봉주 l. 鳳簪 (래) (빈혁) A hairpin with a phoenix-shaped head.

26.*봉지하다 s. 鬼瞰 (마남) (모직) To meet thieves; to fall into the hands of robbers; to be robbed. See 蓋들하다.

27.*봉지 s. 封紙 (봉호) (조) A sealed packet. A numerate of articles sealed or wrapped up.

28.*봉호하다 l. 封朝鏡 (바물) (아름) (하례) The office given to superannuated Ministers of State.

29.*봉주다 l. 服助 (도물 업방) (도물 업방) (도) (보) 레: 도 To lend a hand; to assist in.

30.*봉주다 l. 服竹 (바물) (대) (절니; 지문 To have a celebration—on board a boat; to fly flags etc. See 服竹다.

31.*봉주 l. 鳳頭 (래) (빈혁) A hairpin with a phoenix-shaped head. See 蓋주.

32.*봉주하다 s. 封箋 (봉호) (장) To seal up the windows; to stop up the windows.

33.*봉주하다 s. 逢首 (바물) (부척림) To chance on; to happen on. See 封首하다.

34.*봉주하다 s. To win back what one has lost.

35.*봉주하다 s. 封箋 (봉호) ( 잘못) To lay by—money, rice etc. See 封箋하다.
1. *Bonchim l.凤枕(生) (kee) A bride's pillow—on which is embroidered a representation of the phoenix.
2. *Bonchim l. 奏献(생ぶ) (拗女) To wait upon respectfully—on one's parents. See 呈献하다.
3. *Bonchim l. 眷招(府建) (郵女) To receive the confession of a criminal. See 呈招하다.
6. *Bonchim l. 安保(豪宅) (百宅) To let go on bail; to release on guarantee. See 安保하다.
7. *Bonchim l. 安* (保) Valuables; treasures; what is precious. See 보물.
8. *Bonchim l. 安 (保) (보) & 외; 은 To be precious like; to be valuable.
11. *Bonchim l. 筆宣 (筆宣) (筆) To roll up into balls or pills—by thumb and finger. See 筆宣하다.
12. *Bonchim l. 河; 轉 To roll into balls—by thumb and finger.
13. *Bonchim l. 筆(書) (書) To aid digestion; to give a tonic.
15. *Bonchim l. 筆本 (書本) (書本) To save the precious only—in a money transaction.
16. *Bonchim l. 筆不足 (書不足) (書不足) To make up a deficiency; to pay the difference.
17. *Bonchim l. 無拔 (無拔) (無拔) To come out; to be pulled out.
18. *Bonchim l. 無拔 (無拔) (無拔) To threaten; to make a show; to brag.
19. *Bonchim l. 拔 (抜) (抜) To pull out. See 拔り.
1. **보로소** s. **普魯士** (이류) (나라) (이) Prussia. See 역대.
2. **보로** l. **繩 (요-**요)** A mattress; a stuffed mat.
3. **소투데** s. **小輪船** (작을-**소) (바다-**용) (바이-**선) A small steamboat.
4. **불호령마다** s. To scold; to threaten; to talk loudly to. See 강호령하다.
5. **불장불강하다** s. To be tough; to slip underneath the teeth.
6. **불가심하다** s. To counteract an unpleasant taste. See 입가심하다.
7. **봉리사** s. **頭瘤 (먹기-**이)** (천식-**창) The mumps. A useless beast of burden. (Prov.)
8. **불근불근하다** s. To be tough; to be smooth—under the teeth. To be angry. See 불근불근하다.
9. **온은온온** s. In fits of temper. See 열은열온한다.
10. **불긋불긋하다** s. To be shaded with red. See 열긋열긋한다.
11. **봉기** l. The hips; the thighs. See 불기작.
12. **봉여** s. A scarf or head wrap.
13. **봉기작** l. The rump. See 불기.
14. **봉기차다** l. **打毆 (칠-**라) (봉기-**주) 기차; 친 To paddle; to beat a criminal on the hips.
15. **봉了好几다** s. 이; 면 To put on style; to dress extravagantly. See 웃시벅이다.
16. **봉같만하다** s. To look upon with indifference.
17. **봉따라** s. 자; 중 To match; to agree; to suit. See 합의하다.
18. **봉따치하다** s. 맞치; 친 To mate; to match; to fit; to put together.
19. **봉번소하다** s. A choking with anger; the sound of raging fury.
20. **봉모** s. **質 (**자)** A pledge; a hostage; a pawn. (담다).
21. **봉모를** s. **質 (봉모-**자)** Go to as a hostage.
22. **봉따다** s. **繩繩 (기울-**보) (보견-**말) 이; 은 To resole socks; to mend or patch stockings.
23. **봉품** s. Appearance; form. See 외상.
24. **봉작하다** s. To bulge out; to stick out.
25. **봉작봉작하다** s. To bulge out here and there; to stick out in places.
26. **봉دارة** s. 야; 단 To reface—of tools.
27. **봉력이** s. The cheeks. (Low.) See 쌍야군이.
28. **봉리마다** s. 역; 떼 To be thick; to be blunt. To be excessive.
29. **봉리이** s. The cheeks. (Low.) See 봉력.
30. **봉문이** s. The cheeks. (Low.) See 봉력.
31. **봉문봉문하다** s. To bulge out here and there; to stick out in places. See 봉문봉문이다.
32. **봉조지** l. **倩 (체)** Dimples. (각다).
33. **봉사** l. **寶砂 (보미) (주사)** Emery powder.
34. **봉사지** s. A small cup. See 항기.
35. **봉사** l. **布衫 (겨룸) (겨담)** A rain coat. See 속상.
36. **봉사** s. **裸體 (보장) (절-**하는)** The custom of secretly forcing a temporary wedding, and then killing the bridegroom, in order to cheat fate out of leaving the girl a hopeless widow—this taking place a few days before the real wedding.
37. **봉사** s. **歎 (**리)** A ploughshare. See 보름.
38. **봉사** s. **普薩 (보찰) (보찰)** A person only one step below a Buddha. A student of Buddhism though as yet a layman.
39. **봉사리감주** s. **腎 (비위-**위)** Boiled beef's stomach.
40. **봉사** l. **標商 (보자) (장소)** A traveling peddler.
41. **봉사하다** l. **輔相 (도출) (서로)** To assist the State. (M.)
42. **봉사걸리다** l. **步射 (거룸) (갈)** To practise archery—with a short bow.
43. **봉실리다** s. **賞検 (봉-**검) (상고-**검) 이; 렇 To oversee; to take charge of; to look after. See 간검하다.
Bojim s. Than—with a comparative; compared with. Also 보담.
22 보드레하다 s.职能部门(능동—능동) To be limp; to be soft. See 부드러하다.
23 보드롬다 s.职能部门(능동—능동) To be limp; to be soft. See 보드레하다.
24 보들보들하다 s.职能部门(능동—능동) To be limp; to be soft. See 부드러하다.
25 보듯하다 s. To be tight; to fit closely. See 보듯하다.
26 샹드롬 s. Creaking; squeaking. See 부드럽.
27 샹드롬보들하다 s.职能部门(능동—능동) To creak repeatedly; to squeak. See 샹드롬보들하다.
28 보득하다 l.职能部门(능동—능동) To take revenge; to turn against. See 보득하다.
29 보등하다 s. 석석; 엽 To be short and stout. (Prov.)
30 보당 l.职能部门(능동—능동) The seat or throne on which rests the image of Buddha.
31 보리하다 l.职能部门(능동—능동) To take quieting medicine—for a quickening womb.
32 보리하다 s.职能部门(능동—능동) To add; to increase. See 보렴하다.
33 보렴하다 l.职能部门(능동—능동) To supplement; to strengthen; to add to. See 보렴하다.
34 보라 l.职能部门(능동—능동) All the world; the universe. See 보라.
35 보람 l.职能部门(능동—능동) An announcement by a despatch—to a superior. Opp. 전령.
36 보라라 s. The depth of a furrow; the noncumulative measure of rain fall etc.
37 보조 s.职能部门(능동—능동) A cloth wrap. See 보조.
38 보조 l.职能部门(능동—능동) A nourishing medicine. See 보조.
39 보조기 s.职能部门(능동—능동) A cloth wrapper. See 보조기.
1. 蟲食 (보재) Nourishing medicines, tonics etc. See 보재.
2. 保全 (보전) To preserve; to defend.
3. 陰莖 (부인) The female genital member.
4. 筆記 (보전) A cloth wrapper—for a load carried on the back. (석다).
5. 保存 (보전) To take charge of; to keep; to preserve. See 보전하다.
6. 簡便 (보전) To be well; to be at peace. (Epist.)
7. 感謝 (보전) To pester; to ask repeatedly; to annoy. See 조중하다.
8. 資料 (보전) A house where genealogical lists are printed. See 보조.
9. 保養 (보전) To provide for wife and children.
10. 保全 (보전) To be frivolous and talkative; to be noisy. See 발단발관하다.

11. 造型 (보전) A style; a pimple. (꽃다)
12. 手指 (보전) To be pointed; to be sharp. See 팽작하다.
13. 造型 (보전) To be in points; to be jagged. See 팽작허하다.
14. 部 (보) A ward—as of the capital. A numerative of pairs of shoes. (Comp.) A radical.
15. 部 (보) Poems in thirty verses and of six feet to the line.
16. 手指 (보전) To support under the arms—as servants their master. See 겡들다.
17. 廚 (보중) A kitchen; a cook-house. See 조중.
18. 手指 (보전) To exaggerate; to speak without foundation. See 높치다.
19. 手指 (보전) A falsehood; a lie. See 부군자실.
20. 腹部 (보전) An owl. Also 부점이.

21. 腹部 (보전) An owl.
22. 腹部 (보전) To be well developed; to be handsome.
23. 腹部 (보전) To be cut; to be frayed.
24. 腹部 (보전) Gray—as an animal.
25. 腹部 (보전) A gray beast.
26. 腹部 (보전) To engage in public work—as building roads, walls etc.
27. 腹部 (보전) Rafter points spiked on at a slightly raised angle.
28. 腹部 (보전) Rising fever; a fever rash.
29. 腹部 (보전) Gray color. To be grayish; to be of a gray color. See 보와다.
30. 腹部 (보전) To take a light hold of; to twist round the hand. See 쥐어잡다.
31. 腹部 (보전) Presents of money for funeral expenses. See 부조.
32. 腹部 (보전) An announcement of the death of parents or near relatives. See 형부.
33. 腹部 (보전) A broom. (막다). Also 비.
34. 腹部 (보전) The Plantago major. (B. O.)
35. 腹部 (보전) To be empty; to be vacant. To empty; to vacate. Also 벌우다; 벌이다.
36. 腹部 (보전) To be spotted white; to be gray in spots.
37. 腹部 (보전) To be empty; to be vacant. To empty. Also 벌이다.
38. 腹部 (보전) To go to one’s post. See 도임하다.
39. 腹部 (보전) A lady; the wife of a gentleman; a lady of rank. (Hon.)
40. 腹部 (보전) A nut that has no kernel; an empty shell. See 형함.
41. 腹部 (보전) To be grayish.
<table>
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<td><strong>부고</strong> l. 空黃 (동물) (즉우) A swelling or dropsy—caused by starvation. (나다). See 미란.</td>
<td><strong>부고</strong> l. 凸凹 (타사) (첩) To resurrect; to rise from the dead. See 부성하다.</td>
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1. 부가하다 l. 附過 (북철) ( borr) To sin; to offend; to act contrary to law—of officials or those in public employ.
2. 부관 l. 副官 (다음) (백색) A military aide-de-camp of the 6th degree. See 부위.
3. 부골 l. 付骨 (북철) (쇄) An ulcer caused by a splintered bone. See 부위.
4. 부골 l. 富骨 (가음열) (쇄) One destined to become rich; one having lines and features that presage riches. See 부위.
5. 부고 l. 富驕 (가음열) (고밀) Pride of wealth. Opp. 부징.
6. 부고 l. 副校 (다음) (비고) A military drill sergeant. See 부지.
7. 부고 s. 父交 (아비) (사평) A friend of one's father. See 부징.
8. 부고 s. 父敎 (아비) (하였) A father's teaching. See 부지.
9. 부고 s. 浮橋 (들) (라리) A floating bridge. (다리)
10. 부귀 l. 富貴 (가음열) (취혼) Riches and rank. Opp. 백권.
11. 부귀공명 l. 富貴功德 (가음열) (취혼) (公) (일혼) Rich and noble and holding high rank See 합신양명.
13. 부귀 l. 富局 (가음열) (원) A pro-pitious burial site—bringing wealth etc.
14. 부국강병하다 l. 富國強兵 (가음열) (나리) (강병) (군수) To enrich a nation and increase its military power. See 균부국강병하다.
15. 복가하다 s. ㅅ; 인 To lose; to be destroyed.
16. 부리다 s. ㅅ; 壻 To destroy; to abandon.
17. 복사모 s. The Rhus semi-alata.
18. 복범망이 s. 駁維 (북*고) (방망이—*쇠) A drumstick.
19. 복범망이절하다 s. To beat a drum; to thump—as the heart.
20. 복란치하다 s. 追上 (거스릴*역) (웃*상) 뒤적; 脣 To fly into a rage; to be angry. To overflow the banks.
22. 복복 s. Scratching; scraping. See 박복.
23. 복단 l. 敢左 (북*고) (원*며) A drumstick used in the left hand in beating the double drum.
24. 복갈이 s. A bundle of rubbish. See 복이.
25. 복덕이 s. 稔穀 (무식*구) (복덕이—*길) Rubbish of straw, sticks etc. See 복검이.
26. 복등 s. 敢燈 (북*고) (등*등) A drum-shaped lantern.
27. 복도도다 s. 培 (복도를*히) 아; 돇 To heap up earth; to hill up—plants. (堆, 植)
28. 복두 s. 稲(*고) A belly-band; a pack-saddle girth.
29. 복문 s. 敢幡 (북*고) (동*동) A frame on which to hang a drum.
30. 복문 s. 鼓柄 (북*고) (동*동) The wooden frame—of a drum.
31. 복커리다 s. 기리; 闩 To crowd; to crush; to be mutitudinous. See 속하다.
32. 복직부직 s. Crowding; crushing. Boiling; bubbling. See 속즉부직.
33. 복주다 s. 培 (복도를*히) 아; 돗 To hill up—plants. See 복도도다.
34. 복채 s. 敢橈 (북*고) (부) A drumstick.
35. 부부 s. 騏馬 (부마) (冒) The king's son-in-law. (婿)
36. 부방 l. 騏筐 (다음) (망달) The second of the three candidates proposed to the king for office. Opp. 망발.
37. 부명 s. 父命 (아비) (무습) A father's orders; parental commands. See 부교.
38. 부명 s. 父名 (아비) (일혼) A father's name. See 천휘.
39. 부명 l. 富名 (가음열) (일혼) A reputation for riches.
40. 부민 l. 富民 (가음열) (복성) A wealthy man of the people. See 부가용.
41. 부모 s. 父母 (아비) (서미) Parents; father and mother. See 망천.
42. 부목 l. A fireman—in a Buddhist monastery. See 불목한.
43. 부문 l. 任命 (부고) (드름) An announcement of death; a billet-de-part. See 부교.
1. 走門 (주문) (문) To crowd into the gates—for examination. See 입문하다.

2. 走途하다 s. 途; 路 To crowd; to crush together; to pack. See 분주하다.

3. 牛*To sprinkle water from the mouth; to spout out.

4. 面 s. 脣 (분) Face powder. (비문하다).

5. 百 l. 百 (백) A division; a part; a fraction. A numerative of persons. (Hon.). One tenth of an inch. A minute.

6. 出 s. 税 (구실—*셔) Toll; taxes; duty. (냕다) (절다).

7. 焦 l. 愤 (분) Anger; indignation. See 焦입.

8. 花 s. 花 (분의) A flower pot.

9. 花 s. 花 (분의) Only—following the noun. See 폭등.

10. 走方 s. A moth.

11. 走野 s. 分野 (분야) (음) The divisions of the earth corresponding to the twenty eight constellations.

12. 走方 s. 部內 (부처) (안) (Within) the District. See 주비.

13. 走方 s. 婦女 (여자) (세집) A lady; a gentleman's wife. See 안야비.

14. 走方 s. 父女 (여비) (혈) Father and daughter.

15. 走方 l. 分類 (분류) (의로음) Inter-course; relationship; connection.

16. 走方 l. 分外 (분수) (법) More than one's share; extra; a going beyond one's proper province.

17. 走歎하다 s. 防歎 (어스러움) (혼들) To be confused; to be tumultuous; to be disorderly. See 분화하다.

18. 走歎하다 s. 防歎 (어스러움) (어스러움) To be confused; to be endless. See 나무하다.

19. 走歎하다 s. 防歎 (어스러움) (고기) To apportion meat.

20. 走歎하다 s. 防歎 (어스러움) (여래) To apportion; to divide up. See 창이하다.

21. 走歎 s. 防歎 (어스러움) (모론) Division and addition.

22. 走歎 s. 防歎 (어스러움) (분합) Windows closing in a balcony or verandah.

23. 走歎 s. 美盒 (분함) (함) A round box—for holding face-power. See 분함.

24. 走歎 s. 分合帯 (어스러움) (모론) (형—*덕) A braid belt, in contrast to a cord belt. Opp. 셔.

25. 走歎하다 s. 防歎 (어스러움) (항지) To burn incense.

26. 走歎하다 s. 防歎 (어스러움) To divide; to apportion. See 가론하다; 분히하다.

27. 走歎하다 l. 愤 (분) To be angry. See 노론하다.

28. 走歎하다 s. 美譲 (어스러움) ( קצת거리) To make a bustle; to create confusion. See 분부하다.

29. 走歎하다 s. 分戸 (어스러움) (징) To establish a house for oneself; to set up another home. See 가론하다.

30. 走歎 l. 粉紅 (분홍) (홍염) Pink; flesh color. See 도올.

31. 走歎하다 s. 分家 (어스러움) (징) To take different houses; to separate. See 분부하다.

32. 走歎 s. 分揃 (어스러움) (간첩) A difference; a distinction; a discrimination. See 분별. A pardon; a reprieve.

33. 走歎하다 s. 分揃 (어스러움) (간첩) To discriminate; to distinguish; to make a difference. See 분별하다. To grant pardon; to set free.

34. 走歎 y. (一—입) 結繮軍 (어스러움) (남) Hangers on or "squeezers" about an official headquarters. See 항기군.

35. 走歎 l. 走歎 (어스러움) (홍염) A sudden temper; a fury; a rage. See 분열.

36. 走歎 l. 慣氣 (분반) (기운) Anger; wrath. See 노기.

37. 走歎하다 s. 分金 (어스러움) (처) To take the points of the compass in placing a coffin, choosing a house site etc.

38. 走歎하다 s. 分給 (어스러음) (충) To distribute; to divide among. See 분하하다.


40. 走歎하다 s. 分贈 (어스러움) (웃음—*금) To divide—an inheritance; to apportion—a patrimony. See 김문하다.
1. 분작 s. (一作) 粉麴 (분) (권) A yellow box. See 분작.
2. 분란 s. 分官 (분 Funk) (나식) The apportionment of rank among graduates.
3. 분란하다 s. 分官 (분 Funk) (나식) To appoint to office.
4. 분곡 s. 粉麴 (분) (무학) Flour leaven.

5. 분부하다 s. 分類 (분류) (무학) To divide the harvest; to give to each his share of the crops.
6. 분골쇄신 s. 敲骨碎身 (가로) (세) (부식절 업종) To grind one's bones to powder and break up one's body as in making a supreme effort. See 나 명정용.
7. 분곳 s. 粉花 (가로) (放--*화) The four o'clock; Marvel of Peru Mira- bilitis Jalapa.
8. 분국 s. 分局 (분) (판) Branch offices.
9. 분막질신 l. 嚴幕質燕 (분학) (염) (실 함) (의기) Ungovernable anger; unbounded fury.
10. 분명하다 s. 分明 (분 명을) (으를) To be clear; to be distinct. See 명명하다.
11. 분모 s. 頭目 (두목) (두목) A grave. See 만소.
12. 분문 s. 便門 (중) (勇) The anus. See 腹 문.
13. 분의하다 l. 感 (분) 哭; 법 To get angry. To stir up; to make angry. See 분하다.
14. 분야하다 l. 分 有 (분) 나; 나 To get angry; to fly into a rage. See 분하다.
15. 분노하다 l. (로) 感怒 (분) (노) To be angry; to be wrathful. See 노하다.
16. 분반하다 s. 分半 (분) (반) To halve; to divide in two. See 분반하다.
17. 분방하다 s. 分房 (분) (방) To apportion work to the various writers. (아재).
18. 분발하다 s. 分発 (분) (발) To announce to each his particular part in a public work.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Traditional Chinese</th>
<th>Simplified Chinese</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (hòu jí)</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To distribute; to apportion. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú)</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (wù lǐ)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To visit the place of a parent's decease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú)</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To solder—metal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>A grave. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (shí)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>White silk thread.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To talk over; to speak against. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To rub on rouge and powder. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To divide; to apportion—as food or money. Opp. 聚散.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>Anger; wrath. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>Judgment; discrimination. The exact amount; the amount effected. Fractions. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (wù lǐ)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To be disunited; to lack unity. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>A kind of tissue paper from China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>A flat belt—in contrast to a girdle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>Confusion; disturbance; uproar. (散).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To cause an uproar; to disturb; to create confusion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To divide according to class; to classify. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>Daily payments of the interest and part of the principal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To divide up a village or ward of a district.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>Stirring up; exciting; making angry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>Flat vermicelli soup. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To use up completely; to finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>Powdered paper—used for school boys to write on. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>A white kind of earth for coloring rice. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>A rouge box. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To divide up; to separate. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To be mixed up; to be in confusion. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>To apportion an inheritance. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>Yearly payments of interest on a debt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>慎情之到 (jīng qíng zhī dào)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>黃池 (huáng chí)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>山椒 (shān jiāo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>奔走 (bēn zǒu) (bān zǒu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>奔走不暇 (bēn zǒu bù xiá) (bān zǒu bù xiá)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>奔走多事 (bēn zǒu duō shì) (bān zǒu duō shì)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>眼轴 (yǎn zhóu) (yǎn zhuó)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>眼轴 (yǎn zhóu) (yǎn zhuó)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>Divisions; instalments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>A sound as of a cannon. See 分散</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>分散</td>
<td>分散 (nìng hú) (jī)</td>
<td>fēn sàn</td>
<td>走魚 (zǒu yú) (zǒu yú)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 부부 s. 朋友 (변) (변) (변) A friend.
2. 부부주 신 s. 朋友有信 (변) (변) (변) (변) (변) (변) (변) (변) Confidence amongst friends—one of the five laws of human relationships.
3. 부부자들 s. 朋友良善 (변) (변) (변) (변) (변) Remonstrating with a friend.
4. 부부자다 s. 僧 (목) (목) To die—of the Emperor. See 홍다.
5. 부부자다 s. To bulge out; to puff out.
6. 부부불꽃다 s. To bulge out here and there; to stick out in places.
7. 부부비간 s. 朋友之間 (변) (변) (변) (변) (변) Amongst friends; amongst associates. See 친구간.
8. 부부사 s. 朋砂 (목) (사) Borax. See 분사.
9. 부부사 s. 鳳 (목) A fabulous bird of great size.
10. 부부서 s. 付壁書 (목) (바람) (곤) Characters written as mottos on the walls. See 구연.
11. 부부 s. Mixed dishes—of food.
12. 부부다 s. 搓 (부부) 여: 뜨 To mix as food. To rub in the hands; to twist.
13. 부부 s. 浮費 (들) (허비) Extra expenses; expenditure over and above. See 공비.
14. 부부 s. 夫婦 (개아비) (여너리) Husband and wife. See 남여.
15. 부부인 s. 府夫人 (마을) (개아비) (사품) Members of the royal clan.
16. 부부유별 s. 夫婦有別 (개아비) (여너리) (의술) (벌혼) Difference between husband and wife—one of the Five Relationships.
17. 부부자간 s. 夫婦之間 (개아비) (여너리) (소이) Between husband and wife. See 남여자간.
18. 부부자점 s. 夫婦之情 (개아비) (여너리) (길) (야) Love between husband and wife. See 금실계람.
19. 불따 s. 起; 호 To be large; to be puffed up. To be crowded. To be stifled with rage.
20. 불따다 s. 起; 호 To delay matters by overdue haste.
22. 부부들 s. 付板 (판조) A square patch worn on the back of a mourner's overcoat.
23. 부부 s. What is large; what is puffed up.
24. 부부들 s. A large but light coolie load.
25. 부부들 s. 父母母龺 (아비) (운년날) (여미) (입몰) To take after both father and mother. See 부정모혈.
26. 부부들다 s. To be frayed; to be worn. See 끊치기십시오다 (Ad.)
27. 부부들다 s. 起; 호 To swell up; to rise. Also 부부다.
28. 부부들다 s. To be lumpy.
29. 부부다 s. 뜨 To swell up; to rise. Also 부부다.
30. 부부다 s. A sagging—in the middle. (ბართ).
31. 부부 다 s. 不 (아길) A mark "imperfect"—used on composition papers or at trials of archery.
33. 부부 다 s. 浮水 (신) The testicles.
34. 부부 다 s. 角 (晗가) A horn. A numera-tive of pieces of ginger, claims etc.
35. 부부 다 s. 火 (목) A violent headstrong person; an intense person. See 참거미리.
36. 부부 다 s. An expression used when dancing a child from side to side. See 도리도리.
37. 부부 다 s. 不安 (아길) (цен단) To be disturbed; to feel under obligation. See 산심관다.
38. 부부 다 s. 不安烦躁 (아길) (자질) (여객림) (서기림) (설림) Drifting waves and houses in ruin—as results of debauchery.
39. 부부 다 s. 罪卿 (신) (말) (관) The testicles.
부리리다 s. 折(折疊—*)折別; 別 To break; to snap off. (v.t.) See 끝다.

부리지다 s. 折(折疊—*)折別; 別 To break; to snap off. (v.i.) See 끝지다.

부리치다 s. 折(折疊—*折別; 別 To break; to snap off. (v.t.) See 부리리다.

부리려다 s. 不如意 (아닐) (글) (글) To be not according to one's wishes. See 불협의하다.

부러지다 s. 不易之典 (아닐) (받굴) (갈) ( לנ) An unchangeable law; no alternative. See 이익부득.

부려금 s. Of a sudden; at once; with haste.

부려리단 s. 不然之類 (아닐) (구립) (갈) (_fx) A reason to the contrary.

부령 l. 副領 (바금) (거림) A military officer of the 3rd degree. A lieutenant-colonel.

부의 s. 不義 (아닐) (불균) Un-righteousness; injustice. See 비리.

부의행 s. 不義行事 (아닐) (불균) (행호) (일) Unfair acts; unjust dealings.

부의행세 s. 不義行世 (아닐) (불균) (행호) (만간) An unfair world; an unjust world.

부의지리 s. 不意之變 (아닐) (뜻) (계) An unexpected misfortune.

부의질서 s. 不義之財 (아닐) (불균) (질) (적문) Unlawful gains; articles gained wrongfully. See 비리제물.

부의출하 s. 不宜出行 (아닐) (바탕) (날) (행호) Unpropitious journeyings. See 띠기질.

부용하다 s. 不應 (아닐) (용호) To make no response to; to fail to answer to. See 불령하다.

부용보다 s. 見 (부용들—*주) 見物; 음 To glare at; to look fiercely at.

부름들 s. Shivering; Chattering. (서 다).

부리 l. 鳥 (주) A beak; a bill. See 쥐의.

부위 s. 根 (*근) A root; origin; source. See 근지 A numerator of stalks of ginseng. See 부위.
부리우

1. 부리우나 s. 駄 (부리움--이) 런; 운 To loosen; to relax. See 좌우다.
2. *부리운 해설. s. 不以文言體 (아닐) (적) (경) (표시) (말주) Do not do violence to the spoken language by the character.
3. *불안하다 s. 不仁 (아닐) (억) To be paralysed—of the limbs. See 어 partida. To be inhumane; to be unkind.
4. *불안하다 s. 不一 (아닐) (은) To be unlike; to be unkind. See 달한다.
5. *불일서 s. 不日內 (아닐) (날) (안) Within a day; quickly. See 시가간.
6. *불일정히하다 s. 不日成之 (아닐) (날) (일) (길) To finish within a day; to be completed quickly.
7. *불실특봉하다 s. 不日督棒 (아닐) (킬) (목목) (㎢) To order to collect within a day—as money.
8. *불스허하지 s. 不以言説 (아닐) (적) (말주) (뜻) Do not do violence to the thought by the words.
9. 부리하다 s. 駄 (부리---) 부레; 린 To make use of; to employ; to exhibit; to show. See 식이다.
10. 부리하다 s. 駄 (부리---) 부레; 린 To loosen; to relax; to take off—as a load. (집).
11. 쓰리다 s. 潮 (부리---) 쓰리; 린 To sprinkle; to scatter.
12. *불용 s. 不用 (아닐) (로) A useless thing; a good-for-nothing article. See 비바다.
13. 부두 s. 生菜 (신---) 생그 (사물---) Lettuce. See 식이다.
14. *불원하다 s. 不遠 (아닐) (월) To be not distant. See 갖가다.
15. *불원려이다 s. 不遠千里 (아닐) (월) (일원) (말물) To be regardless of a thousand li; to not consider distance.
16. 부록하다 s. 록히; 린 To plant extra seeds in a field of growing grain.
17. 부두다 s. 駄다. An upright candle shade. A brazier cover.
18. *불우하다 s. 不遇時 (아닐) (맞남) (하) To miss the proper time; to come at the wrong time. See 봉시불행.
19. 부두하다 s. To be full; to stick out. To pour. See 보로봉하다.

불호랑

23. *불죄이문장 s. 不違而文章 (아비) (비 례) ( 문장) (문장) One who is a finished scholar without having studied—a born scholar.
24. *불죄무식하다 s. 不違無識 (아비) (비 례) (무식) (말주) To be unlearned and ignorant. See 일소무식.
25. *불죄장편 s. 不違篇面 (아비) (비 례) (편면) Without study you are face to face with the wall. (Comp.)
26. *불죄 불혈하다 s. 不禽不熱 (아비) (저) (아비) (머리) To be neither cold nor hot; to be temperate.
27. 불한다고 s. 行業 (업---) (무리---) Robbers; brigands; thieves. See 회직.
29. *불죄하다 s. 不合 (아비) (모음) To disagree. To be unsuitable. See 불죄하다.
30. *불죄망 s. 佛頭營 (부처) (무이) (돈) Paddy-fields devoted to the support of Buddhism. See 불답.
31. *불죄하다 s. 不幸 (아비) (다형) To be unlucky; to be unfortunate.
32. *불죄준행 s. 不幸中幸 (아비) (다형) (가온다) (다형---형) A streak of luck in the midst of misfortune.
33. * 불죄하다 s. 垃圾 (고로) To disagree; to be out of sympathy with; to be at odds. See 불결하다.
34. * 불죄하다 s. 不和 (아비) (고로) To disagree; to be out of sympathy with; to be at odds. See 불결하다.
35. *불죄하다 s. 不好 (아비) (호문) (상이) Unfriendly terms. See 범한간.
36. *불죄간 s. 不好間 (아비) (호문) (상이) Unfriendly terms. See 범한간.
37. *불죄광장 s. 不好光景 (아비) (호문) (상이) (상이) Inglorious circumstances; an unhappy situation. See 질광광장.
### 불교박

1. 불교박 s. 赤琥珀 ( 붉 은 * 性) ( 보박 - * 性) ( 보박 - * 性) Red amber. See 보박.
2. 불교박다 s. 不孝 ( 아심 ) ( 효도 ) To be unfaithful; to be disrespectful—to parents See 불교박다.
3. 불교부부다 s. 不孝不悌 ( 아심 ) ( 효도 ) ( 아심 ) ( 동정 ) To be neither obedient nor respectful.
4. 불교조 s. 不孝子 ( 아심 ) ( 효도 ) ( 아종 ) An unfaithful son. See 불교조.
5. 불거 s. 佛家 ( 부처 ) ( 집 ) Buddhism. See 尊.
6. 불개 s. A brownish red dog; the dog that causes the eclipse of sun or moon.
7. 불개아미 s. 赤聞 ( 붉 은 * 性) ( 개심 이 * 性 ) A kind of red ant.
8. 불개오리 s. A kind of thornback fish said to be poisonous—a depraved, cruel, character.
9. 불가하다 s. 不可 ( 아심 ) ( 음혼 ) To be not practicable; to be unlikely. See 불가하다.
10. 불가청언 s. 不可形言 ( 아심 ) ( 음혼 ) ( 형상 ) ( 말습 ) What is beyond description; what is beyond words to describe. See 不可形言.
11. 불가근 s. 不可近 ( 아심 ) ( 음혼 ) ( 것은가 음 ) What one cannot approach; what should be kept at a distance.
12. 불가무 s. 不可無 ( 아심 ) ( 음혼 ) ( 음습 ) What cannot be dispensed with.
13. 불가무 s. 枯拕 ( 蓮-*) ( 樹木-*) Great drought; exceedingly dry weather.
14. 불감하다 s. 不敢 ( 아심 ) ( 길림 ) To not dare; to not venture. See 不敢하다.
15. 불감성심 s. 不敢生心 ( 아심 ) ( 性心 ) ( 性 ) ( 性) What one does not dare to think of.
16. 불감아지 s. A small puppy; the dog that causes an eclipse of sun or moon.
17. 불감들 s. 不可不 ( 아심 ) ( 음혼 ) ( 아심 ) Certainly; necessarily. See 不可不.
18. 불감하 s. 赤甲飈 ( 붉 은 * 性) ( 인 -*) ( 깡 -*) ( 깡 -*) Red silk gauze.
19. 불감아들 s. A supernatural creature said to be a metal eater that appeared at the fall of Songdo.
20. 불가사문화라인 s. 不可使聞於他人 ( 아심 ) ( 음혼 ) ( 듣어 음) ( 듣음 ) ( 악을 ) ( 사음 ) Something not to be mentioned to others.
21. 불가석 s. 佛家書 ( 부처 ) ( 제 ) ( 음 ) Writings on Buddhism. See 불경.
22. 불가승수 s. 不可勝數 ( 아심 ) ( 음혼 ) ( 승수 ) ( 주여 ) What is beyond number; what is countless. See 不可勝數.
23. 불가신 s. 不可信 ( 아심 ) ( 음혼 ) ( 신음 ) Incredible; what is not to be believed. See 不可信.
24. 불여다 s. 宫刑 ( 불말 -*) 헬 ( 형벌 -* 형 ) 아: 안 To castrate. See 불여다.
25. 불경불경 s. Twisting; wringing; retching; gumming. See 불경불경.
26. 불여들 s. 臀部 ( 신 -*) ( 신목 -*) ( 신성 -*) ( 신성 -*) The lower part of the abdomen. See 불여들.
27. 불여자다 s. 어저: 전 To swell up; to protrude. See 不女자다.
28. 불법 s. 不計 ( 아심 ) ( 제고 ) No special interest; without plans.
29. 불법하고 s. 不計 ( 아심 ) ( 제고 ) Without interest; without any calculation. See 不法하고.
30. 불법경석 s. 不見精米 ( 아심 ) ( 음) ( 음) ( 음) All food is clean that one does not see (the preparing of).
31. 불법 s. 佛經 ( 부처 ) ( 경문 ) The canon of Buddhism; the Buddhist classics. See 불법.
32. 불법초현 s. 不經事少年 ( 아심 ) ( 시절 ) ( 일 ) ( 잠음 ) ( 혜 ) An inexperienced youth.
33. 불법 s. 佛器 ( 부처 ) ( 그 것 ) Dishes used in the service of Buddha.
34. 불법이외하다 s. 不期而會 ( 아심 ) ( 지약 ) ( 알이 ) ( 모름 ) To meet unexpectedly to have an unexpected reunion. See 不期而會하다.
35. 불법이조금 s. 不禁而自禁 ( 아심 ) ( 음혼 ) ( 알이 ) ( 소서 ) ( 음혼 ) Prevented by circumstances—from gambling, drinking etc. See 不禁이조금.

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1. Suddenly. See 발간하다.

2. Not concern; to not affect. See 부당하다.

3. Unimportant; to be unnecessary. See 길 같다.

4. A flame; a blaze. See 불꽃.

5. Unlucky; to be unprivileged. See 불길하다.

6. Unlucky affairs. See 불길지난


8. Not excessive; not going beyond. See 불과하다.

9. Not particular about trifles. See 불특하다.

10. Red. See 죽으로 and 같은.

11. To sacrifice to Buddha. See 哀가사.

12. Not to live under the same heaven— as with the murderer of one’s father. See 長安区.

13. To go to pieces of itself; to bring its own ruin. See 죽진하다.

14. Disrespectful language; impolite speeches. See 長安区.

15. To be careless of; to pay no attention to. See 長安区.

16. To not care for the affairs of one’s household. See 長安区.

17. To be toothless. See 猴牙이.

18. Not肯(아실) (골기) To mutter displeasure; to express disapprobation. See 발생한하다.

19. One’s temper. To be fiery—as one’s temper. See 불공하다.

20. Not to arise; to appear suddenly. See 발간하다.
To retch; to twist; to wring. See 뜨겁다.

*불쾌하다 s. 不快 (아길) (애리) To lack cheerfulness; to be troubled. See 불경하다.

불독 다 s. 點燈 (등칠/*등) (등-*) A kind of red bean.

불명하다 s. 不明 (아길) (감-*) A note; a writing; a receipt. See 봉본.

불명 겸 s. 不明其本 (아길) (기본) Not forgetful of one's origin. See 불실본.

불명 겸 s. 不忘其恩 (아길) (질-*) Favor or help never to be forgotten. See 불실본.

*불명증 s. 不寐症 (아길) (중재) Sleeplessness; insomnia. See 손절증.

불명하다 s. 不明 (아길) (혼음-*) To be doubtful; to be suspicious. See 봉명하다.

불명하다 s. 不敏 (아길) (면첩) To be dull; to be stupid. See 미기하다.

불목하다 s. 不聽 (아길) (회의) To be unfriendly; to disagree; to lack harmony. See 불화하다.

불목 s. The floor just above the fireplace.

불목한 s. A fireman in a Buddhist temple. See 불목.

불문가지 s. 不問可知 (아길) (무물) (물론) (말) What one knows without asking. See 불문가지.

불문주적하다 s. 不問曲直 (아길) (무물) (곡물) (곡물) Without inquiring into the right or wrong.

불남소의목 s. 佛南蘇韋勒 (부처) (남해) (학폭이) (가족) (구례) Venezuela.

불녀석기 s. A thief; a robber; a burglar. See 불명상강.

불명 s. Giving the names of accomplices in a crime. An expression—in cards.
top from bottom; to make no distinction of rank; not to know one's place. See

1. 불란극 s. 佛蘭國 (부처) (간초) (사

France. See 방국.

2. 불란서 s. 佛蘭西 (부처) (간초) (서

France. See 불란극.

3. 불망하다 s. 不良 (아길) (어질) To

be bad; to be wicked; to lack tenderness or virtue. See 음다하다.

4. 불로초 s. 仏老草 (부초) (ועד) (풀)

An herb used as a medicine against old age. See 불로약.

5. 불상 s. 佛像 (부처) (جمال) Images

of Buddha; Buddhist idols.

6. 불상하다 s. 可憐 (음혼*가) (가공

홍,—*불) To be pitiable. See 가공

하다; 불상죄이다.

7. 불상죄 s. 不相見 (아길) (서로) (불)

Not on speaking terms. See 불주간.

8. 불상죄 s. 一相逢日 (아길) (가리

울) (바람) (발) Unprotected from wind

and weather—as destitute people.

9. 불상죄 s. 不便 (아길) (전용) To

be inconvenient; to be undesirable;

to be uncomfortable. See 불상하다.

10. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be uncomfortable; to be uneasy;

to be uneven. See 미안하다.

11. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be uncomfortable; to be uneasy;

to be uneven. See 미안하다.

12. 불상죄 s. 火明 (불*휘) (불명*명)

fire, flame. To kindle; to light;

to make a fire.

13. 불상죄 s. 火明 (불*휘) (불명*명)

fire, flame. To kindle; to light;

to make a fire.

14. 불상죄 s. 不思議 (아길) (의문) (비람) (비)

To stop for neither wind nor rain.

15. 불상죄 s. 不思議 (아길) (의문) (비람) (비)

To stop for neither wind nor rain.

16. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be inconvenient; to be undesirable;

to be uncomfortable. See 불상하다.

17. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be uncomfortable; to be uneasy;

to be uneven. See 미안하다.

18. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be inconvenient; to be undesirable;

to be uncomfortable. See 불상하다.

19. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be uncomfortable; to be uneasy;

to be uneven. See 미안하다.

20. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be inconvenient; to be undesirable;

to be uncomfortable. See 불상하다.

21. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be uncomfortable; to be uneasy;

to be uneven. See 미안하다.

22. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be inconvenient; to be undesirable;

to be uncomfortable. See 불상하다.

23. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be uncomfortable; to be uneasy;

to be uneven. See 미안하다.

24. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be inconvenient; to be undesirable;

to be uncomfortable. See 불상하다.

25. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be uncomfortable; to be uneasy;

to be uneven. See 미안하다.

26. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be inconvenient; to be undesirable;

to be uncomfortable. See 불상하다.

27. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be uncomfortable; to be uneasy;

to be uneven. See 미안하다.

28. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be inconvenient; to be undesirable;

to be uncomfortable. See 불상하다.

29. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be uncomfortable; to be uneasy;

to be uneven. See 미안하다.

30. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be inconvenient; to be undesirable;

to be uncomfortable. See 불상하다.

31. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be uncomfortable; to be uneasy;

to be uneven. See 미안하다.

32. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be inconvenient; to be undesirable;

to be uncomfortable. See 불상하다.

33. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be uncomfortable; to be uneasy;

to be uneven. See 미안하다.

34. 불상죄 s. 不平 (아길) (영용) To

be inconvenient; to be undesirable;

to be uncomfortable. See 불상하다.
1. 불석 s. 火穗 (불—*나) (석—* 중) Live coals. (熄火.)
2. 불석에 s. 不時 (아닐) (매) Out of season; suddenly. See 출석에.
3. 불석 조조 s. 不食自通 (아닐) (여음) (소 소리) (포 졸) Contracting government debts without having anything to show for it.
4. 불석 지궁 s. 不息之工 (아닐) (취별) (잡) (매라) Working without interruption; working regularly.
5. 불실기본 s. 不失其本 (아닐) (일혼) (유) (ӧ) Not forgetful of one's origin; not forgetting the source. See 불말기본.
6. 불손 s. 火匙 (불—*화) (유라라—*시) A fire-shovel. (Prov.) See 불섭.
7. 불소 시기 s. Kindling-wood.
8. 불소하다 s. 不小 (아닐) (작음) Not to be a few; not to be small. See 과하다.
9. 불수일간 s. 不數日間 (아닐) (두어) (날) (소 이) (In) not many days.
10. 불술 s. Bulging out; projecting.
11. 불술불술하다 s. To bulge out here and there—as a sack.
12. 불수년 s. 不數年 (아닐) (두어) (휘) Not many years.
13. 불취 s. 佛手 (부처) (손) A kind of citron.
14. 불전하다 s. 不順 (아닐) (군 흐) To be disobedient; to be rebellious. See 불고하다.
15. 불전 다신 s. 不須多言 (아닐) (모음 죽이) (만혼) (말술) In a single word; without a word. See 불절치선.
16. 불타 l. 炎 (불—*화) 이; 문 To blow. Also 부다.
17. 불타 l. 捕辭 (부름—*호) (마술—*사) 이; 문 To make confession; to confess.
18. 불당 s. Suitableness for burning—of wood.
19. 불당 s. 佛堂 (부처) (청) A Buddhist temple or shrine. See 불당.
20. 불뚝 이 s. The bag part—of a net; whatever hangs down.
21. 불뚝길 s. Live coals of fire.
22. 불도 s. 佛道 (부처) (길) Buddhism; the doctrine of Buddha. See 불교.
23. 불등 s. Candle snuff. Sparks. (afc—다)
24. 불률 s. A stone used to cover the fire in a brazier.
25. 불등이 s. An ugly temper; a malicious nature. See 불등이.
26. 불두명 s. 臂膚 (신—*신) (선덕—*한) The lower part of the abdomen. See 불거름.
27. 불달주인적 s. 不棄主人需 (아닐) (예 아래) (나음) (웃) Not usurping the place of host.
28. 불명확하다 s. 不聽 (아닐) (드물) Not to listen; not to pay attention.
29. 불복 s. 火塵 (불—*화) (최물—*진) Ashes and soot.
30. 불복따다 s. 하; 홋 To go like the wind; to be like flakes of ashes—of what is soon dissipated, scattered etc.
31. 불봉불봉하다 s. To bulge out here and there; to protrude. See 불봉볼봉하다.
32. 불격불격 s. Splashing; flapping.
33. 불-navigation s. 隨; 接 To receive candle money—as a host from a gambling party.
34. 불집 s. A trap into which one falls oneself. (나다)
35. 불집기 s. 火鎚 (불—*화) (집계—*엽) A pair of tongs; a candle snuffers.
36. 불가루다 s. 煙火 (처물—*술) (불—*화) 절어; 지름. To set fire to; to turn up. See 불꽃다.
37. 불중재말 s. 佛願之末 (부처) (씨) (갈) (웃) Buddhist hangerson; laymen who work for the Buddhists.
38. 불중기 s. 臘絨 (신—*신) (경락—*경) The genetal glands. See 불거름.
39. 불주다 s. 어; 준 To shut up; to silence; to beat. Opp. 불فاق다.
40. 불참하다 s. 不營 (아닐) (참예) To take no part in; not to join with.
41. 불참 s. 不察 (아닐) (슬림) Dullness; failure to understand. See 불란.
42. 불참가위 s. 不題之位 (아닐) (슬림) (날) (매술) Tablets of the great that must not be moved from their places.
1. 불청객 s. 不請客 (아닐) (청호) (손) An uninvited guest.

2. 불청객 이조리 s. 不請客自來 (아닐) (청호) (손) (말이) (스러리) (음) Coming without invitation.

3. 불청주야소 다 s. 不撤晝夜 (아닐 (것음) (낮) (밤) Never to cease day and night. Opp. 현몽세월.

4. 불측하다 s. 不測 (허야릴) To be unfathomable; to be inscrutable. See 흑작하다.

5. 불측지변 s. 不測之變 (허야림) (장) (변) An unforeseen misfortune. See 의치라소.

6. 불치 s. 不治 (아닐) (다소릴) Misgovernment. See 형정.

7. 불치 s. Refuse; grounds; sediment; leavings.

8. 불치 s. Game taken with a gun; what is shot. Opp. 미치. Making fires.

9. 불치하문 s. 不取下文 (아닐) (봉그리울) (아래) (무 fondo) Not ashamed to inquire of one's inferiors.

10. 불침 s. A burning taper—with which to wake a sleeper.

11. 불치불검호다 다 s. 不修不儉 (아닐) (상치) (아닐) (검박) To be neither lavish nor stingy.

12. 불치하다 s. 宮刑 (불친—*형) (형면—*형) 불치; 침 To castrate. See 불아다.

13. 불초호다 다 s. 不草草 (아닐) (물) (물) To be imposing and superior in intelligence.

14. 불초하다 s. 不肖 (아닐) (어질) To degenerate; to fall below the moral level of one's parents. See 불호하다.

15. 불초스다 다 s. 不肖子 (아닐) (어질) (아동) A degenerate son. See 불호스.

16. 불체동생 s. 不妻同姓 (아닐) (장가실) (어가실) (형) Not marrying with one of the same surname.

17. 불출 s. 不出 (아닐) (술) An idiot; a stupid person. See 지감.

18. 붙 s. 笔 (*릴) A pen; a native brush pen. (비다.) See 렛필; 혜필.

19. 부산하다 s. To be crowded; to be in confusion; to be in an uproar. See 분주하다.

20. 부산처 s. 不山處 (아닐—it불) (의) (곳) A place where there is no wood—because there are no mountains.


22. 부상 s. 扶桑 (포물) (봉거모) Fu-sang—the spot where the sun rises. (On ancient maps marked as an island on the eastern outskirts of the universe.)

23. 부상 s. 火匙 (불—*쇠) (유야라—*시) A fire-shovel.


25. 부상 l. 貧商 (절) (장소) Dish and crock merchants—of the famous Fu-sang guild. See 보상.


27. 부상정 l. 貧商廳 (절) (장소) (청) Headquarters of the Fu-sang guild. See 일방.

28. 부소 l. 副使 (다음) (갈임) An adverb.

29. 부소 l. 副使 (다음) (UNCTION) The deputy envoy from China. See 상소.

30. 부소 l. 府使 (마을) ( وعن) A country magistrate of a 2nd rate district—an officer of the rear rank, 3rd degree. See 병소.

31. 부서 l. Dry tinder-like materials.

32. 부성 l. 活生 (동) (말) A passing existence—life. See 부세.

33. 부성하다 l. 復生 (다시) (말) To rise again—from the dead; to be resurrected. See 부활하다.

34. 부성모육 l. 父生母育 (아비) (말) (어머) (칠) The father begets, the mother bears.

35. 부석시 l. Morsels; fragments; crumbs. See 부석리이.

36. 부세 l. 財稅 (부세) (구실) Taxes. See 구실.

37. 부석 l. 砂石 (물) (물) Floating stone —pumice-stone.

38. 부석부형하다 s. To be swollen; to be puffed up.
부천방 — 453 —

부천방

부천방 화다 s. 父先亡 (아비) (본저) (숙율) To die before one's father. Opp. 모천방다.

부천방치다 s. 破 (부서질—*쇄) 저서; 전 To be broken up; to be smashed; to be crumbled. See 파쇄하다.

부천방다 s. 洗食; 식 To wash—dishes; to rinse out.

부천방이 s. 精粕 (저—조) (저—*박) Crumbs; morsels; fragments. See 부석자.

부천방부식하다 s. To rustle; to rattle; to sound.

부천방지 s. 層 (가로—*섬) Morsels; fragments; crumbs. See 부식자.

부천방용 s. 疤 (*중) An ulcer; a boil; an abscess. See 용자.

부천방리하다 s. 破之 (부서질—*쇄) (갈—*쇄) 저례; 틈 To crumble up; to smash; to pulverize.

부천방리하다 s. 碎 (부서질—*쇄) 저서; 전 To crumble; to break away. See 부식자.

부천방들하다 s. To sprinkle; to be damped. To be powdered.

부천방 s Gradually. Tangled. Sizzling.

부천방 s. 火鏢 (물—*쇠) (쇠—*렬) A steel—as used with a flint. Also 부식.

부천방하다 l. 付器 (우물) (보물) To send by; to send in care of.

부천방부 슬하다 s. To be swollen; to be puffed up.

부천방부 슬하다 s. To be dryish; to be dry. See 부중부슬하다.

부천방 s. 火鏡 (물—*쇠) (유미라—*시) A fire-shovel. (Prov.) See 부식.

부천방하다 s. To be tangled; to be disheveled. To be crumbled up.

부천방이 s. Fixed firmly; not to be moved.

부천방이다 s. 搔癢; 안 To be firm; to be solid; to be fixed.

부천방하다 s. To be stiff; to be hard. (Prov.)

부천방하다 s. Obstinately; persistently. Firmly. See 용적.

부천방부 슬하다 s. To be persistent; to be obstinate; to hang on. See 농박 농박.

부천방하다 s. 注 (부용—*주) 부여; 분 To pour. See 給과하다.

부천방하다 s. 烏盡 (물—*부) (현리—*종) 부여; 은 To swell up.

부천방하다 l. 焙 (물—*조) 부여; 문 To grow large; to increase.

부천방하다 s. 附 (부물—*부) 허; 혼 To stick fast; to adhere; to be attached to.

부천방마다 s. 附주 (부주—*주) 무; 문 To follow; to be under the direction of. See 부주다.

부천방마다 s. 扶助 (부물—*부) (도물—*조) 어; 문 To aid; to support; to assist; to lend a hand; to take hold of.

부천방마다 s. 扶 (부물—*부) 어; 문 To take hold of; to seize. See 绳치다. To aid; to support. Also 붓둘다.

부천방마다 s. 扶 (부물—*부) 려; 문 To take hold of; to seize. To aid; to support. Also 붓둘다.

부천방마다 s. A kind of mat—used as a fan in cleaning rice.
1. 부드럼 s. 笔筒 (북—*절) (머리—*두) (입—*갑) A cover that fits over the point of a brush-pen.

2. 부드락 s. 笔架 (쇠—*염) (성문—*재) A fire-place in which to place a rice-kettle.

3. 붉잡히다 s. 잡執 (님을—*익) (잡을—*집) 잡혀; 힘 To be caught; to be seized hold of.

4. 붉잡다 s. (뭇을—*부) 아; 은 To catch hold of; to seize; to arrest. See 붉들다.

5. 붉적 s. Persistently; tightly. See 붉 작.

6. 붉적 붉적하다 s. To hang on to; to be persistent. See 붉작 붉작.

7. *붉쩔다 s. 附接 (목문—*부) (붉은—*랩) To stay with; to be in the care of. To be a match for. To be in circumstances—fit to live.

8. 붉ﹸوجب s. 跟隨 (발뒤 길치—*근) (사물—*유) 좌; 옆 To follow closely; to be under the leadership of.

9. 붉ﹸوجب다 s. 여; 천 To be followed up; to be followed close on the heels.


11. 붉ՐViewInit s. The fan-hand—the left-hand or left-side. (An expression used of blind people). Opp. 막סטי미.

12. 붉사 s. 鳥 (붉은—*육) Relatives; relations. A kind; a sort. See 소육.

13. 붉첩하다 s. 寄 (우거 Mohammed—*우) 처씨; 전 To stay at; to find protection in; to find shelter. See 돌리이다.

14. 붉첩하다 s. 취내; 안 To fly—of a flag. (v.i.)

15. 붉첩 붉첩 s. A winning way; a taking manner.

16. 붉첩다 s. 力不出 (힘—*력) (아닐—*بول) (속한—*혹) 붉첩; 족 'To be lacking—in strength.

17. 붉첩다 s. 付 ( 붉칠—*부 ) 붉첩; 천 To give; to hand to; to entrust to; to post—as a letter. See셉하다.

18. 붉첩다 s. 붉첩; 천 To light; to be burnt up; to fry (회전). To fan; to blow—as a fire.

19. 붉첩다 s. 接 (목문—*접) 붉첩; 천 To paste; to glue; to stick. See 밑다. To graft on (접). To incite (접음).

20. 붉첩다 s. 製作 (わかる*경) (지을—*작) 붉첩; 천 To prepare the ground and sow.

21. 붉다 s. 吹 (불—*허) 레; 변 To blow; to whistle. Also 붐다.

22. 붉다 s. 招辞 (부름—*호) (말습—*소) 레; 변 To confess—of a criminal. See 붐다.

23. *부대 붉다 l. 富大 (가운열) ( 큰 ) To be flashy; to be corpulent. See 육출하다.

24. *부대 붉안 s. 府大夫 (마을) ( 큰 ) 이씨 (사람) The wife of a prince royal.

25. *부당 l. 付擔 (북칠) (매일) Hampers—used on a pack-pony; the two sides of a pack. (تكون). See 삼차.


29. 부당하다 s. 不當 (아닐—*불) (맞당—*당) To be improper; to be unsuitable. See 불가하다.

30. 부당하다 s. 不當 (아닐—*불) (맞당—*당) To be improper; to be unreasonable; to be unsuitable. See 부당하다.

31. 부당지질 s. 不當之説 (아닐—*불) (맞당—*당) (잘—*지) (말습—*널) Unreasonable speeches; crazy talk.

32. 부리 s. 帽 (전통—*리) Cloth or leather bags. See 자로.

33. 부리 l. 申申 (정신—*신) (정—*신) Pray…… Especially…… Be sure……

34. 부리하다 s. 桃색; 천 To be crowded; to be harassed; to be oppressed. See 치분하다.

35. 부리부리 l. 申申 (정신—*신) (정—*신) Pray…… Especially…… Be sure……

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1 부드럽다 s. (一) 투척; 퀄 To strike against; to hit against.
2 부드러움하다 s. To be stiff; to be hard; to be uneven.
3 부사 l. (一) 陰面 (음) (이목) A theme—requiring a composition of six characters to the line.
4 부사학 l. 習提學 (다음) (소음) (씨음) Vice Chancellor of the Royal College—an officer of the rear rank, 2nd degree.
5 부교사 s. 番號寄 (가마) (.Microsoft Word) Kitchen dishes.
6 부딪히다 s. 撞 (칠一박) 되치; 전 To strike against; to hit against.
7 부딪히다 s. 되치; 전 To strike against; to be hit. To blossom. To wear. See 다不得转载.
8 부득이하다 s. 不得已 (아닐一*풀) (몇음一 *주) (아닐一*주) To do against one's will; to be unable to avoid doing.
9 부득이하다 s. By force; in a headstrong way. See 부득불.
10 부득불 s. 不得不 (아닐一*풀) (몇음一 *주) (아닐一*주) Certainly; necessarily; without doubt. See 불가불.
11 부득부득 s. 國執 (가을一*고) (갑을一*갑) Persistently; obstinately. See 비득마득. Dryish.
12 부등가리 s. 破裂 (석석질一*까) (그 룹一*거) A broken dish used as a fire-shovel.
13 부등고 s. The down on a young bird. (가타).
14 부들 s. A kind of tall grass—used in making shoes and mats.
15 부들기 s. A joint. (젓기).
16 부드럽다 s. 柔 (부드러울一*유) To be soft; to be limp. See 엮다. 부드러움하다 s. 柔 (부드러울一*유) 려워; 문 To be soft; to be flexible; to be yielding. See 부들부다. 부들부는다 s. 柔 (부드러울一*유) To be soft; to be flexible; to be yielding. See 보들보다.
17 부드러다 s. 柔 (칠一박) 어저; 린 To strike against; to hit against. See 다不得转载.
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<th>번조</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. 부조 s. 부조 (처아비) (아종) A sage; a prophet; a hero. See 천성.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. 부조모상 s. 부조모상 (로비) (아모) Mourning for a mother while the father is still living— worn for twelve months.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. 부조되선 s. 부조되선 (아모) (아모) In a word; without a word. See 밀연이폐요.</td>
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<td>5. 부조무천 s. 부조무천 (아모) (아모) Filial piety and parental love.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. 부조형제 s. 부조형제 (아모) (아모) Those of the same household; kith and kin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. 부조간 s. 부조간 (아모) (아모) Between father and son. See 모녀간.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. 부조현한 s. 부조현한 (간판) (간판) To be diligent; to be busy; to keep up a constant round of. See 간하다. Opp. 제으르다</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. 부조업다 s. 부조업다 (업술-***부) (리익 혝-***익) 서; 순 To be useless; to be vain; to be good-for-nothing. See 걷지다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. 부조상피 s. 부조상피 (아모) (아모) (서로) (복잡) At out; (on) unfriendly terms—as father and son.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. 부조여다 s. 여; 논 To be persistent; to be self-willed. See 역시쓰다.</td>
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<td>12. 부조부적 s. Importunately; persistently. Tightly.</td>
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<td>13. 부조. 鍍 (淀) Shell ornaments worked in silk—and worn by little girls. Leather bands for tightening the strings of a double drum.</td>
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<td>14. 부조부학 s. To be confusing; to be bothersome.</td>
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<td>15. 부조조선 s. 부조조선 (아모) (아모) (선호) What the father bequeaths the child inherits; like father like son. See 가정자학.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. 부조하다 s. 부조하다 (아질-***부) (바른-***경) To be impure; to be unchaste; to be unclean. See 고악하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. 부조명성 s. 부조명성 (아질-***부) (바른-***경) (아질-***경) A mean office with which abuses are connected. Low servants given to extortion. See 비례정.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. 부조모모 s. 부조모모 (아모) (경미) (아모) The father’s life and mother’s blood—of children.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. 부조업다 s. 부조업다 (업술-***부) (리익 혝-***익) 서; 순 To be useless; to be vain; to be good-for-nothing. See 걷지다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. 부조아소 l. 부조아소 (가음절) (곳) (만혹) (일) If one be rich one has many responsibilities.</td>
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<td>21. 부조 모리를 ( telefon) (출차) Dropship—said to result from starvation. See 보기.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22. 부조 l. 부조 (부조) (조차) Paper made of pasted remnants and used to supply a lack at examinations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. 부조이소하다 s. 부조이소하다 (아질) (일) (일) To be unconscious. See 불평현소하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. 부조의한 s. 부조의한 (아질) (일) (일) (일) No knowledge of who he is—usually used in contempt. See 성부조명부지.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>25. 부조이하다 s. 부조이하다 (아질) (일) (일) (일) No knowledge of what has become of him.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. 부조희일 s. 부조희일 (아질) (일) (일) (일) At what time no one knows; ignorance as to the time. See 현문희일.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>27. 부조하다 s. 부조하다 (бол) (ですよね) (예) (예) To sustain; to support; to endure; to uphold. See 견디다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>28. 부조거치 s. 부조거치 (아질-***부) (일) (같) (곳) An unknown place of flight. See 고비천좌.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. 부조기수 s. 부조기수 (아질-***부) (일) (그) (두) A countless number. See 거제두량.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. 부조부전 s. Troublesome; bothersome.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31. 부조수 s. 부조수 (아질) (아질) (두) A fraction that cannot be reduced to a whole number.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. 부조 s. 부조 (아비) (판물) One about the same age as one's father; a father's friend or contemporary. See 존장.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
부자를

1. 부자불라에  s. 不知不觉 (아닐-*불) (말-*지) (아닐-*불) (녹두-*각) Unexpectedly; of a sudden; all at once. See 불편 불후.
2. 부지 리다 s. To attack—by word; to dare; to challenge; to provoke to fight. (Prov.)
3. 부정강이 s. 火枝 (불-*좌) (접형 이-* 경우) A wooden poker—for the fire.
4. 부정존왕 s. 父執偉長 (아비) (さまざま) (검은) (이를) An elder who is a friend of one's father. See 언니존왕.
5. 부지리다 s. 無 (부지리 전-*무) To be busy; to be diligent. Opp. 개운하다. Also 부지리다.
6. 부지설각 s. 不知歳月 (아닐-*불) (말) (창) (불) Ignorance—as to the time. See 이연설계.
7. 부지설상 s. 不知世上 (아닐-*불) (말) (칸) (것) Unconsciousness—of the world about one.
8. 부지소한 s. 不知所向 (아닐-*불) (말) (바) (창) (황) Not knowing where to go; in a quandary. See 막덕소한.
9. 부지비례 s. 不知體面 (아닐-*불) (말) (용) (것) Ignorance of what is respectable, decent etc. See 불교령적.
10. 부지호다 s. To fry; to sound—as frying.
11. 부지호다 s. 不知中 (아닐) (말) (가운) Unexpectedly; without one's knowledge. See 이연호.
12. 부조 s. 父祖 (아비) (할 아비) Father and grandfather. Inherited propensities.
13. 부조 s. 賴助 (부의) (도움) A gift—to aid in a wedding or burial. See 부의.
14. 부조 이상 s. 父祖以上 (아비) (할 아비) (씨) (妾) Father, grandfather and beyond.
15. 부조 리다 s. 賴助 (부의) (도움) To aid; to lend help—as at a wedding or funeral. See 부의 리다.
16. 부족하다 s. 不足 (아닐-*불) (특 희--*복) To be insufficient; to be lacking; not to be enough. See 모자란다.
17. 부족거리 s. 不足懸齒 (아닐-*불) (즉 희) (걸) (여) Not enough to hang on the teeth—of no consequence; what is beneath one.
18. 부족 중 s. 不足藜 (아닐-*불) (즉 희) (증례) General debility; decline. See 응의의 중.
19. 부족한 s. 不足之嘆 (아닐-*불) (즉 희) (깐) (한식) Grief over what is insufficient.
20. 부족한 s. 不足費 (아닐-*불) (즉 희) (환) A person whom it is useless to reprove. See 부족한.
21. 부직 s. 汲僚 (돌) (현지) Dropsy; a dropical swelling. See 부직.
22. 부직 l. 付穀 (부직) (식) Sowing grain; planting seeds. See 부직.
23. 부직 s. 部洲 (예) (중가) A continent.
24. 부직 s. 杜竹 (가마) (대) A Fusan pipe. See 부사관.
25. 부직 s. 府中 (마을) (가온) The official residence of a magistrate. See 아중.
27. 부처 l. 仏 (불) Buddha. See 보살.
28. 부처 l. 部琢ち (예) (친구) A recommendation for the office of pujang.
29. 부친 l. A noble's son—by a concubine. See 친촉.
30. 부친 l. 部琢 (예) (친구) A recommendation for the office of pujang.
31. 부친 l. The floor stones or boards of a water-closet.
32. 부친하다 s. 禪禪 (불) (중기) To float and sink alternately—of life.
33. 부친하다 s. 揚種 (채종-*과) (채-* 준) To sow seed; to plant. See 작종 한다.
34. 부친 l. 父親 (아비) (아비 이) Your father. (Hon.) See 가온.
35. 부친 l. 藥 (약) An eschalot.
1. 부총관 l. 副總官 (대음) (거너릴) (배송) a military officer of the rear rank, 2nd degree.

2. 부총관 l. 副總官 (부총관) (청중) To stir up; to incite. See 적중하다.

3. 부총관 l. 扶陵 (복령) (과장이임) - (임) To escort—by taking the arm; to assist—by the arms. See 격돌하다.

4. GenericType. The 14th letter of the Korean syllabary corresponding to an aspirated ㅂ.

5. 파 s. 洋 (총) An onion. See 부초.

6. 파 l. 破 (여첩) A broken or damaged article. (다나) See 황.

7. 파 s. 洋 ( 잘거* - (해) A branch of a family.

8. 왕상따다 l. 破養 (여첩) (칠) To turn away an adopted son.

9. 왕선곡 l. 龍宴곡 (관용) (곡도) A tune—played at the breaking up of a festive gathering.

10. 왕영따다 l. 精鷹 (관용) (영문) To do away with a government office. To bring a variety fair to a close—as held in Tuku and Kongju.

11. 왕의따다 l. 龍議 (관용) (의문) To make an end of an argument; to drop the matter

12. 臾 s. 牌 (채) A tablet; a notice; a permit; a ticket. A numerative of companies of soldiers or workers. See 보함.

13. 臾 l. 敗 (敗) Loss; ruin; failure. (보다) A certain move in draughts. (쓰다)

14. 臾따다 l. 惡悪 (이그러질) (모질) To be rebellious; to be perverse; to be refractory. See 웅작하다.

15. 臾따다 l. 惡嬉 (이그러질) (거순림) To be rebellious; to be refractory. See 무도하다.

16. 臾무도따다 l. 惡嬉無道 (이그러질) (거순림) (밀줄) (길) To be rebellious and lawless.

17. 臾연태 l. 湯然 (관집) (그림) Pouring—as rain; in floods. (M.)

18. 臾 왕 l. 霸王 (웃음) (십금) The chief of a posterity of kings; one having supreme authority.

19. 臾따다 l. 敗敗 (敗) To be defeated; to lose.

20. 臾따다 l. 佩號 (철) (일음) To be well-known; to have a reputation.

21. 臾따다 l. 敗敗 (敗) (징) To ruin a family—through extravagance. See 격완하다.

22. 臾따다 l. 敗敗 (敗) (길) (망음) (음) To be bankrupt and ruined.

23. 臾따다 l. 敵家子弟 (敗) (징) (아름만) (아오) An offspring that has brought ruin upon its family.

24. 臾따다 l. 敵家子弟 (敗) (길) (길) To gird on a sword.

25. 臾따다 l. 敵軍之將 (敗) (군수) (길) (장귀) A defeated general; a useless worn out person.

26. 臾따다 l. 敵敗 (敗) (망음) To be ruined; to go to destruction.

27. 臾따다 l. 鬱母 (자계) (이미) Fritillaria Thunbergii.

28. 臾따다 s. 科文 (재) (술임) The Imperial letters brought by the Chinese envoy. See 조문.

29. 臾따다 l. 鬱物 (철) (금진) Trinkets; ornaments; playthings. See 노리가.

30. 臾따다 l. 牌不進 (재) (거질) (가질—*물) (나가질—*판) To decline an invitation from the king—as of a Minister. See 병부진하다.

31. 臾따다 s. 牌牌 (재) (재) Each company; every assembly. See 유류.

32. 臾따다 l. 鬱日 (석첩) (날) Every 12th day in the name of which the character (破) appears—an unpropitious day.

33. 臾따다 l. 湯的 (웃음) (십금) A small white hat—as worn by mourners etc.

34. 臾따다 l. 惡嬉 (이그러질) (나오늘) (올) To be rebellious; to be perverse; to be refractory. See 웅작하다.

35. 臾따다 l. 作; 쓰 To give a piece in draughts in order to save others that are in danger.

36. 臾따다 l. 敗敗 (敗) (두서) Rainous luck; ill fortune. See 죽음.

37. 臾따다 l. 拆 (길—*처) (서) 펴 To dig; to mine. See 키다.
**20** 起風 变 (여칠) (기별) To become civilized; to develop; to take on form. See 起風하다.
**21** 起風 变 (여칠) (촉해) To overcome one’s doubts or suspicions. See 起風하다.
**22** 起風 变 (여칠) (혼인) To break off a marriage engagement. See 起風하다.
**23** 破 s. With a whack; with a crack; with a poke.
**24** 破 s. (破) 剝 (서칠) (별) A used-up article. See 破.
**25** 起風 变 (여칠) (갈) To carry a compass—a of a geomancer.
**26** 起風 变 (여칠) (괴) The chief of a gang of public laborers.
**28** 起風 变 (여칠) (그릇) A chipped dish; a damaged dish.
**29** 起風 变 (여칠) (가족) A personal description. See 起風하다.
**30** 破 s. (破) 剝 (서칠) (가족) To be partially paralysed—as in the legs. See 起風하다.
**31** 破 s. (破) 剝 (서칠) (과거) To deprive of a graduate’s diploma—because of some offence. Opp. 부과하다.
**32** 破 s. (破) 剝 (서칠) (قض) To break off one’s studies. See 起風하다.
**33** 破 s. (破) 剝 (서칠) (완) To render a grave site unpropitious. To close a dispensary. Opp. 설립하다.
**34** 破 s. (破) 剝 (서칠) (날님) To lose one’s title of—in after the fifth generation.
**35** 破 s. (破) 剝 (서칠) (군산) To disband an army.
**36** 破 s. (破) 剝 (서칠) (무덤) (무덤) (무덤) An opened or neglected grave.
**37** 起風 s. Poking; dipping. Answering back.
**38** 起風 s. (起風) 剝 (서칠) (坐も) To sink in; to be soft.
1. To be soft; to sink into. See 하근차근하다.
2. A used up head band. Opp. 신망.
3. Used up cotton padding. See 달변소.
4. A grave site rendered unpropitious—as by being dug into.
5. To change a place of burial; to disturb a grave in order to improve its position.
6. A written prayer used at the opening of a grave.
7. A damaged article; what is broken. See 파편.
8. To bury; to inter; to inhume.
10. To dig up; to exhume.
11. The warden of the officials’ prison.
12. To be diametrically opposed; to be the very opposite. See 반대하다.
13. A division of the class including all below the 6th degree. See 부임.
14. The mayor of the capital and chief registrar.
15. To issue a royal decree; to command—as the king.
16. Seizing one’s house and property in payment of debt. (Prov) See 거벤
17. Printing plates. See 각판.
18. To print. See 인찰하다.
19. To decide an affair; to give judgment in a case. See 이견하다.
20. A city mayor—an officer of the rear rank, 5th degree.
22. Hush-money; a bribe.
23. To be supreme; to be the first.
24. To be ruined; to be bankrupt. See 고.ReadAllText()
25. To make ready beforehand; to provide. See 준비하다.
26. To be level; to be smooth; to be even. See 평평하다.
27. A game; (during) the play; among. See 판주.
28. The lowest of the low class. See 부상놈.
29. The President of a Board—an officer of the front rank, 2nd degree. See 대장.
30. The position of forces; the relation of different powers. See 시대.
31. Seizing one’s house and property in payment of debt. Also 판필.
32. A blind person. See 소경.
33. To decide a case; to give judgment. See 심판.
34. The chief officer of a government Board etc. See 판사.
35. To discriminate; to distinguish; to separate. See 판결하고.
36. Sweepstakes—in gambling.
37. To idle about; to loaf. See 완두원숭.
38. To be ruined; to be bankrupt; to be broken up. See 기권하다.
2. *완두방보다 s. 上廣 ( 받一Band) To be abandoned; to be ruined.
4. *완두방 s. 上廣 ( 받一Band) Brightness; light. (B. O.)
5. *완두방 s. 上廣 ( 받一Band) (Mbox) Boards from which coffins are made. See 밑.
6. *완두방마다 s. 上廣 ( 받一Band) To give the palm to—as victor.
7. *완두방 s. 上廣 ( 받一Band) (In) the game; (during) the play; among. See 쌈판.
8. *완두방 s. 上廣 ( 받一Band) Pouring; bubbling—as water from a bottle. See 점령.
9. *완두방마다 s. 氣縮 (곤一*거) (우무러 절一* PdfP) 화저: 전 To be worn out; to be used up.
10. *완두방마다 l. 上廣 ( 받一Band) To slander; to talk against. See 세 완두방하다.
11. *완두방마다 l. 罙榜 ( 바一Band) (방) To stop examinations—by royal order; to deprive of a degree. To break off.
12. *완두방마다 l. 罆榜 ( 바一Band) (방) (-bold) A breaking up; a separation.
15. *완두방마다 l. 破壁土 (석칠一*벽) (착) Plaster mud from old walls and fireplaces—used as fertilizer. See 구벽토.
16. *완두방마다 l. 破殕 (석칠一*번) To take off the temporary covering from a body in preparation for the final burial.
17. *완두방마다 l. 破壁土 (석칠一*벽) (착) Babylon. (Comp.) See 족보.
18. *완두방마다 l. 破壁土 (석칠一*벽) (착) A family genealogy. (Comp.) See 족보.
19. *완두방마다 l. 破壁土 (석칠一*벽) (착) To unwrap; to take off; to unload.
20. *완두방마다 l. 破壁土 (석칠一*벽) 여: 전 To be stripped; to be ruined.
1. 불투김 s. 笨頭盔 (불—*필) (모리—*두) (창—*창) A cover that fits over the point of a brush-pen.

2. 불투막 s. 鼻搭 (소—*명) (섬문—*제) A fire-place in which to place a rice-kettle.

3. 불투채 s. 鼻軟 (님을—*박) (접을—*절) A trap; to be caught; to be seized hold of.

4. 불투채 s. 拆 (님들—*부) 여; 은 To catch hold of; to seize; to arrest. See 불줄다.

5. 불작 s. Persistently; tightly. See 박작.

6. 불작불작하다 s. To hang on to; to be persistent. See 박작작작작.

7. 불길하다 s. 随接 (불론—*부) (불론—*정) To stay with; to be in the care of; To be a match for. To be in circumstances—fit to live.

8. 불곳대 s. 跟隨 (발줘 길치—*근) (서울—*수) 지; 손 To follow closely; to be under the leadership of.

9. 불곳대다 s. 역; 천 To be followed up; to be followed close on the heels.

10. 불치 s. 扇 (*선) A fan. (철호다).

11. 불치잡이 s. The fan-hand—the left-hand or left side. (An expression used of blind people). Opp. 박치잡이.

12. 불치 s. 屬 (붙문—*속) Relatives; relations. A kind; a sort. See 소속.

13. 불치이다 s. 無 거 (무거—*우) 처석; 인 To stay at; to find protection in; to find shelter. See 말이다.

14. 불치이다 s. 처석; 인 To fly—of a flag. (v.i.)

15. 불침불침 s. A winning way; a taking manner.

16. 불치다 s. 力不足 (힘—*력) (아킬—*볼) (촉촉—*촉) 불치; 선. To be lacking—in strength.

17. 불치다 s. 付 (부칠—*부) 불치; 선 To give; to hand to; to entrust to; to post—as a letter. See 설하다.

18. 불치다 s. 불치; 선 To light; to be burnt up; to fry (회전). To fan; to blow—as a fire.

19. 불치다 s. 接 (불봉—*접) 불치; 선 To paste; to glue; to stick. See 박مشا.

20. 불치다 s. 载作 (봇갈—*경) (지올—*작) 불치; 선 To prepare the ground and sow.

21. 부다 l. 召 (불—*취) 려; 문 To blow; to whistle. Also 불다.

22. 부다 l. 招辞 (부온—*호) (발슴—*소) 려; 문 To confess—of a criminal. See 불다.

23. 부대 하다 l. 富大 (가움킬) (곤) To be flashy; to be corpulent. See 울풀하다.

24. 부대씨 s. 府大夫夫人 (마을) (곤) (지아비) (사품) The wife of a prince royal.

25. 부담 l. 付擔 (봇릴) (매일) Hampers—used on a pack-pony; the two sides of a pack. ( NAFTA). See 박조.


27. 부담통 l. 付擔籠 (봇릴) (매일) (론) Pack-hampers.

28. 부담물 l. 付擔纁 (봇릴) (매일) (론) (불—*귀) A chair like frame used on a pack-saddle.

29. 부담하다 s. 不當 (아킬—*볼) (따당—*당) To be improper; to be unsuitable. See 불가하다.

30. 부당하다 s. 不當 (아킬—*볼) (따당—*당) To be improper; to be unreasonable; to be unsuitable. See 부당하다.

31. 부당치질 s. 不當之說 (아킬—*볼) (따당—*당) (갈—*치) (할음—*널) Unreasonable speeches; crazy talk.

32. 부녀 s. 妇 (전미—*녀) Cloth or leather bags. See 자료.

33. 부녀 l. 申申 (필—*신) (필—*신) Pray… Especially…… Be sure ……

34. 부녀하다 s. 妇Persian To be crowded; to be harrassed; to be oppressed. See 시달이다.

35. 부녀부 l. 申申 (필—*신) (필—*신) Pray… Especially…… Be sure ……
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부득이하다 s. (一回) 다쳐;  전 To strike against; to hit against.
부덕부덕하다 s. To be stiff; to be hard; to be uneven.
부덕 s. (一回) 賦題 (주) (제목) A theme—requiring a composition of six characters to the line.
부덕학 l. (一回) 副提學 (나동) (호을) بيب (법 학) Vice Chancellor of the Royal College—an officer of the rear rank, 2nd degree.
부덕지 s. 習鼎鈔 (가마) (.lot) (노구) Kitchen dishes.
부득이하다 s. 擔 (一回) 복되자;  전 To strike against; to hit against.
부득이하다 s. 되쳐;  전 To strike against; to hit it. To blossom. To wear. See 不打切다.
부득이하다 s. (一回) 不得已 (아서—) 물 (것들) (열) To do against one's will; to be unable to avoid doing.
부득이하다 s. By force; in a headstrong way. See 不打切불.
부득불 s. 不得不 (아서—*물) (것들—*목) (아서—*물) Certainly; necessarily; without doubt. See 不打불.
부득불 s. (一回) 固執 ( 잘못—*고) (잡을—*집) Persistently; obstinately. See 不打복복.
부득가라 s. 破器 (세서—*가) (그 것—*거) A broken dish used as a fireshovel.
부득감 s. The down on a young bird. (나다).
부등 s. A kind of tall grass—used in making shoes and mats.
부등기 s. A joint. (셋지).
부등하다 s. 柔 (부드러움—*유) To be soft; to be limp. See 연하다.
부등하다 s. 柔 (부드러움—*유) 뜻로;  전 To be soft; to be flexible; to be yielding. See 부들부들하다.
부등부등하다 s. 柔 (부드러움—*유) To be soft; to be flexible; to be yielding. See 보들보들하다.
부등석리하다 s. 擔 (칠—*박) 석리;  전 To strike against; to hit against. See 마못이리다.
부등 s. Creaking; squeaking. See 비드론.
부등부등하다 s. To be persistent. To squeak; to creak; to sound—as scratching.
부등 s. 不同 (아서—*물) (해가지—*동) What is not the same.
부등하다 s. 符同 (영부) (해가지) To conspire together; to be accomplices—in evil. See 농등하다.
부등하다 s. 不同 (아서—*물) (해가지) To be unlike; to be dissimilar.
부등하다 s. To grow large; to be swollen.
부등하다 l. 付托 (부폭) (부탁) To charge; to entrust with. See 부첩하다. To bet as an outsider on the result of a game.
부등하다 l. 賦體 (금) (몸) The style of characters that are written six to the line.
부등하다 l. 數士 (평) (몸) To heap up earth; to build up.
부등 l. 付筒 (부첩) (紐) A pipe with a bowl of inferior metal.
부등 l. 符筒 (영부) (속—*서) A spirit charm; spells; amulets. (쓰다).
부등하다 s. 傾斜 (들) (점집) To be dissolute; to be lewd; to be loose—in behaviour. See 잡등하다.
부등 l. 當子 (가음열) (몸) A rich person. See 거부.
부등 l. 副將 (다음) (장주) A lieutenant-general; a second in command. See 대장.
부등 l. 都將 (에) (장주) A military officer of the rear rank, 6th degree.
부등 l. 父子 (어) (아름) Father and son. See 모계.
The father's life and mother's blood — of children.

The father is still living; worn for twelve months.

A sage:

To be diligent; to be busy; to keep up.

To be diligent; to be busy; to keep up.

Between father and son.

An unknown place:

To sustain; to support; to endure.

Troublesome; bothersome.

One about the same age as one's father; a father's friend or contemporary. See 

A fraction that cannot be reduced to a whole number.

The child inherits; like father, like son.

What the father bequeaths is the child inherits; like father, like son.

Leather terms.

Twelve months.

An unknown department.

The child inherits; like father, like son.

An unknown department.

To be self-willed; to be vain; to be good-for-nothing; to be worthless; to be useless.

To be diligent; to be busy; to keep up.

A constant round of.

See 

Those of the same household; thirteenth and fourteenth.

See 

Final year and potential.

Responsibilities.

Many responsibilities.

To result from starvation.

To be good-for-nothing; to be redress; to bereave.

To be intention.

To be unborn.

Pater: (Latin) Father.

To be remembered.

To be remembered.

A mean office with the child.

Underage.

To result from starvation.

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To be unborn.
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<th>부지불</th>
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<th>부춘</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 부지불각이 s. 不知不覺 (아닐—*불) (말—*계) (아닐—*불) (예도 들—*가) Unexpectedly; of a sudden; all at once. See 불청불후.</td>
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<td>2 부지가다 s. To attack—by word; to dare; to challenge; to provoke to fight. (Prov.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 부지길이 s. 火撻 (불—<em>희) (집집이—</em> tong) A wooden poker—for the fire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 부지존경 s. 父親敬長 (아비) (참을) (아름) An elder who is a friend of one's father. See 父親존경.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 부지런하다 s. 勤 (부지런히—*군) To be busy; to be diligent. Opp. 庸. Also 부지런하다.</td>
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<td>6 부지예의 s. 不知歲月 (아닐—*불) (말) (형) Ignorance—as to the time. See 知年節.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 부지예상 s. 不知世上 (아닐—*불) (말) (신간) (소) Unconsciousness—of the world about one.s.</td>
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<td>8 부지소향 s. 不知所向 (아닐—*불) (말) (향) Not knowing where to go; in a quandary. See 溺死香.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 부지비업 s. 不知鏡面 (아닐—*불) (말) (看电影) (소) Ignorance of what is respectable, decent etc. See 볼고만.</td>
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<td>10 부지하다 s. To fry; to sound—as frying.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 부지증 s. 不知中 (아닐) (말) (가온) Unexpectedly; without one's knowledge. See  전혀.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 부조 s. 父祖 (아비) (할 아비) Father and grandfather. Inherited propensities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 부조 s. 購助 (부의) (도울) A gift—to aid in a wedding or burial. See 부의.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 부조 이상 s. 父祖以上 (아비) (할 아비) (석) (주) Father, grandfather and beyond.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 부조하다 s. 購助 (부의) (도울) To aid; to lend help—as at a wedding or funeral. See 부의.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 부족하다 s. 不足 (아닐—*불) (축 돌—*목) To be insufficient; to be lacking; not to be enough. See 모자란다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 부족개치 s. 不足掛齒 (아닐—*불) (축 돌—*목) Not enough to hang on the teeth—of no consequence; what is beneath one.</td>
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<td>18 부족증 s. 不足症 (아닐—*불) (축 돌) (중병) General debility; decline. See 응허의증.</td>
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<td>19 부족자반 s. 不足之嘆 (아닐—*불) (축 돌) (한식) Grief over what is insufficient.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 부족히 s. 不足資 (아닐—*불) (축 돌) (중병) A person whom it is useless to reprove. See 부족휘.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 부조 l. 種種 (복림) (석) Sowing grain; planting seeds. See 봉징.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22 부조 l. 部類 (예) (물가) A continent.</td>
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<td>23 부조 l. 庶竹 (가마) (대) A Fusum pipe. See 부산부.</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 부조 l. 府中 (마을) (가운) The official residence of a magistrate. See 이 중.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 부조 l. 夫唱婦隨 (자아비) (부졸) (여누리) (부졸) The husband sings and the wife accompanies—domestic harmony. See 이례용부.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26 부조부지 s. 府中 (마을) (가운) The official residence of a magistrate. See 이 줄.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 부조 l. 佛 (*불) Buddha. See 보살.</td>
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<tr>
<td>28 부조 l. 夫妻 (자아비) (산히) Husband and wife. See*네.</td>
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<td>29 부조 l. A noble's son—by a concubine. See 화족.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 부조 l. 部類 (예) (친구) A recommendation for the office of pujiang.</td>
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<td>31 부조 l. The floor stones or boards of a water-closet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32 부조하다 s. 浮沉 (돌) (중길) To float and sink alternately—of life.</td>
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<tr>
<td>33 부조하다 s. 撲體 (예돌—*파) (석—*품) To sow seed; to plant. See 다용하다.</td>
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<td>34 부조 l. 父親 (아비) (석비이) Your father. (Hon.). See 가군.</td>
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<td>35 부조 l. 異 (*익) An eschalot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>36 부조 l. 富村 (가은별) (마을) A wealthy village. Opp. 货村.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1. 부총관 l. 부총관 (부총관) A military officer of the rear rank, 2nd degree.
2. 부리하다 l. 부리하다 (부리하다) To stir up; to incite. See 적중하다.
3. 부유하다 l. 부유하다 (부유하다) To assist; by the arms. See 갈다.
4. 촉 s. The 14th letter of the Korean syllabary corresponding to an aspirated ㅂ.
5. 파 s. 백 (부) An onion. See 부초.
6. 파다 l. 흰 (히) A broken or damaged article. (다.) See 화.
7. 파다 s. 발 (발리) A branch of a family.
8. 파상하다 l. 흰사 (히사) To turn away an adopted son.
9. 파인탕 l. 빨리 (빨리) A tune—played at the breaking up of a festive gathering.
10. 파싱하다 l. 묘화 (묘화) To do away with a government office. To bring a variety fair to a close—as held in Tiku and Kongju.
11. 파인탕하다 l. 묘화 (묘화) (의문) To make an end of an argument; to drop the matter.
12. 배다 s. 백 (해) A tablet; a notice; a permit; a ticket. A numerical of companies of soldiers or workers. See 보람.
13. 배다 l. 해 (해) Loss; ruin; failure. (보다) A certain move in draughts. (보다)
14. 배싸하다 l. 능세 (능세) (모질) To be rebellious; to be perverse; to be refractory. See 수행하다.
15. 배싸하다 l. 능세 (능세) (거수림) To be rebellious; to be refractory. See 무도하다.
16. 배싸무도하다 l. 능세무도 (능세무도) (거수림) (법실) (길) To be rebellious and lawless.
17. 배심서 l. 배심서 (같은) (그럼) Pouring—as rain; in floods. (M.).
18. 배왕 l. 백왕 (업음) The chief of a posterity of kings; one having supreme authority.
19. 배하하다 l. 배 (해) To be defeated; to lose.
20. 배하신다 l. 배신 (배신) (일음) To be well-known; to have a reputation.
21. 배가하다 l. 배가 (배가) (청) To ruin a family—through extravagance. See 처란하다.
22. 배가당하다 l. 배가 (배가) (형) (광호) (용) To be bankrupt and ruined.
23. 배가스메 l. 배가 (배가) (정) (입) (아오) An offspring that has brought ruin upon its family.
24. 배감하다 l. 배갑 (갑) (갑) To gird on a sword.
25. 배규장 l. 배규 (배규) (갑) (갑) (로) A defeated general; a useless worn out person.
26. 배감하다 l. 배갑 (갑) (갑) To be ruined; to go to destruction.
27. 배모 l. 배모 (자개) (제미) Fritillaria Thunbergii.
28. 배문 s. 백문 (백문) The Imperial letters brought by the Chinese envoy. See 소문.
29. 배물 l. 백물 (잘림) Trinkets; ornaments; playthings. See 노리가.
30. 배부른하다 s. 백인 (해) (해) (아음) To decline an invitation from the king—as of a Minister. See 벌부른하다.
31. 배모 s. 백모 (백모) (해) Each company; every assembly. See 청류.
32. 배서 l. 배서 (해) (해) Every 12th day in the name of which the character (破) appears—an unpropitious day.
33. 백마이 s. A small white hat—as worn by mourners etc.
34. 배러하다 s. 백어 (어구) (남구나) (음) To be rebellious; to be perverse; to be refractory. See 야릇하다.
35. 배쓰하다 l. 쓴; 쓴 To give a piece in draughts in order to save others that are in danger.
36. 배수 l. 백수 (해) (두음) Rainous lack; ill fortune. See 쩐운.
37. 배다 s. 배 (입) (처) 이; 편 To dig; to mine. See 키다.
1. 康 s. 5. 受 (가울—부) 作: 撇 To split; to chop up; to beat mercilessly.
2. 康 l. 遠道 (육음) 6. The doctrine of might in contrast to that of right.
   Opp. 6. 原道.
3. 所同許 s. 1. 當堂 (書堂) 通—通 (疊堂—書堂) To gird on one's quiver; to put on one's armor.
4. 所同許 l. 陷人 (書堂) 拇 of: 旋 To become ruined—of a village or district; to degenerate.
5. 所同許 s. 牌頭 (書堂) 6. Yamen underlings—who do paddling; a leader of a gang.
6. 所同許 l. 佩響 (書堂) 6. To carry a compass—of a geometer.
7. 所同許 s. 將軍 (書堂) 6. The chief of a gang of public laborers.
8. 所同許 s. 佩間 (書堂) 6. A wager of money—in gambling. See 輪荷.
9. 所同許 s. 佩間 (書堂) 6. If it fails, it fails. Opp. 성숙성.
10. 所同許 s. 佩間 (書堂) 6. To wear a permit of entrance or exit— as a tablet carried at the belt. To be renowned. See 備荷。
11. 所同許 s. 佩間 (書堂) 6. To turn up the domino—that gives the number on which to begin the play.
12. 所同許 s. 佩間 (書堂) 6. To summon; to call—as the king.
13. 所同許 s. 佩間 (書堂) 6. To appoint—to office. See 輪荷。
14. 所同許 l. 銅瓦 (書堂) 6. A broken tile.
15. 所同許 l. 破 (書堂) 6. To smash; to break up; to break through. See 破切。
16. 所同許 l. 竊 (書堂) 6. To break off—an engagement.
17. 所同許 l. 破血 (書堂) 6. To remove bad blood—by tonics.
18. 所同許 l. 破穴 (書堂) 6. To become unpropitious.
19. 所同許 l. 破興 (書堂) 6. To lose interest in; to lose taste for. See 限興。
20. 所同許 l. 破蕩 (書堂) 6. To become civilized; to develop; to take on form. See 蕩。
21. 所同許 l. 破感 (書堂) 6. To overcome one's doubts or suspicions. See 感。
22. 所同許 l. 破業 (書堂) 6. To break off a marriage engagement. See 虚。
23. 所同許 s. With a whack; with a crack; with a poke.
24. 所同許 l. 破件 (書堂) 6. A used-up article. See 虚。
25. 所同許 l. 破格 (書堂) 6. To overcome one's fears; to rid oneself of diffidence. See 蕩。
26. 所同許 l. 破繆 (書堂) 6. To dissolve a guild.
28. 所同許 l. 破器 (書堂) 6. A chipped dish; a damaged dish.
29. 所同許 s. 破記 (書堂) 6. A personal description. See 虚。
30. 所同許 s. 破記 (書堂) 6. To be partially paralyzed—as in the legs. See 蕩。
31. 所同許 l. 破科 (書堂) 6. To deprive of a graduate's diploma— because of some offence. Opp. 堕。
32. 所同許 l. 破骨 (書堂) 6. To break off one's studies. See 蕩。
33. 所同許 l. 破局 (書堂) 6. To render a grave site unpropitious. To close a dispensary. Opp. 堕。
34. 所同許 l. 破君 (書堂) 6. To lose one's title of 子—after the fifth generation.
35. 所同許 l. 破軍 (書堂) 6. To disband an army.
36. 所同許 l. 破壇 (書堂) 6. An opened or neglected grave.
37. 所同許 s. Poking; dipping. Answering back.
38. 所同許 s. To sink in; to be soft.
1. To be soft; to sink into. See 湿软, 湿软

2. A used up head-band. Opp. 硬带.

3. Used up cotton padding. See 碎绵子.

4. A grave site rendered unpropitious—as by being dug into.

5. To change a place of burial; to disturb a grave in order to improve its position.

6. A written prayer used at the opening of a grave.

7. A damaged article; what is broken. See 破损.

8. 埋 (mái) To bury; to inter; to inhumate.


10. To dig up; to exhume.

11. The warden of the officials' prison.

12. To be diametrically opposed; to be the very opposite. See 相对.

13. A division of the class including all below the 6th degree. See 阶级.

14. The mayor of the capital and chief registrar.

15. To issue a royal decree; to command—as the king.

16. Seizing one's house and property in payment of debt. (Prov) See 捕房

17. Printing plates. See 印版.

18. To print. See 印制

19. To decide an affair; to give judgment in a case. See 理事部

20. A city mayor—an officer of the rear rank, 5th degree.


22. Hush-money; a bribe.

23. To be supreme; to be the first.

24. To be ruined; to be bankrupt. See 破产.

25. To make ready beforehand; to provide. See 准备.

26. To be level; to be smooth; to be even. See 平整.

27. A game; (during) the play; among. See 演出.

28. The lowest of the low class. See 贫苦

29. The President of a Board—an officer of the front rank, 2nd degree. See 板长.

30. The position of forces; the relation of different powers. See 系统.

31. Seizing one's house and property in payment of debt. Also 捕房.

32. A blind person. See 盲.

33. To decide a case; to give judgment. See 断罪

34. The chief officer of a government Board etc. See 管理

35. To discriminate; to distinguish; to separate. See 分歧

36. Sweepstakes—in gambling.

37. To idle about; to loiter. See 玩弄

38. To be ruined; to be bankrupt; to be broken up. See 破产.
완두방 — 461 — 좌류

1. 완두방 s. 碑頭房 (판--반) (머리) (침) The large dining-room of a Buddhist temple.
2. 분장하다 s. 板頭 (판주) (방향) To be abandoned; to be ruined.
3. 분장 s. 板頭 (장주) (장) A partition of boards.
4. 分光 s. 複光 (줄) (주) Brightness; light. (B.O.)
5. 분처 s. 板材 (작주) (저목) Boards from which coffins are made. See 죽.
6. 완주타 s. 史; 종 To give the palm to — as victor.
7. 완중 s. 板中 (weeks) (가운 터) (In) the game; (during) the play; among. See 완.
8. 분장 s. Pouring; bubbling—as water from a bottle. See 형.
9. 분격적 s. 氣縮 (씨--기) (우부러 길--습) 방사; 至 To be worn out; to be used up.
10. 분처다 l. 聞: 청 To slander; to talk against. See 죽.
11. 분방하다 l. 罰榜 (화홍) (방) To stop examinations—by royal order; to deprive of a degree. To break off.
12. 분방임 l. 罰榜板 (화홍) (방) (판주) A breaking up; a separation.
13. 분발 s. 擺發 (해칠) (해칠) Post-stations; post-horses — sometimes a mounted government courier. See 빠.
14. 분발마 s. 擺發馬 (해칠) (해칠) (마운) A government post-horse. See 밝마.
15. 분벽로 l. 破壁土 (이방) (비바) (담) Plaster mud from old walls and fire-places—used as fertilizer. See 구벽로.
16. 분벽하다 l. 破破 (석칠) (변소) To take off the temporary covering from a body in preparation for the final burial.
17. 분벽률 s. 巴比倫 (박축) (견질) (연 문) Babylon.
18. 분잡 s. 漢譜 (강번--제) (촉본) A family genealogy. (Comp.) See 총본.
19. 분봉하다 l. 破服 (석칠) (옷) To unwrap; to take off; to unload.
20. 분봉되다 l. 破服 (석칠) (옷) 여; 편 To be stripped; to be ruined.

21. 카라리어 s. 巴巴利 (박축) (박축) (리 홍) Barbury.
22. 카라레이 s. 非非老人 (월) (월음) (사람) A white-haired old man. See 바발로선.
23. 발 s. 蛇 (병) The arm. See 발바기.
24. 발 s. 八 (여동) Eight. See 여동.
25. 카라호 l. 破落戶 (석칠) (석바철) (정) A ruined house; a rase. See 폴.
26. 카라미 l. 情 (푸름--청) To be green; to be blue. See 하려다.
27. 카리 s. 青蓉 (푸름--청) (님기--리) Green seaweed—used as food.
28. 카리방 s. 釘 (박아저기--호) A hanging bucket—used in watering paddy-fields.
29. 카리 s. 破壞 (구술) (구술--리) A kind of colored glass.
31. 발음 s. 八音 (석음) (소리) The eight tones in music—as produced by metal, stone, silk, bamboo, the gourd, earth, leather and wood. See 록줄; 오음.
32. 카리스태리 s. 釘線 (연형--연) (푸름--록) To be bluish; to be greenish. See 카리수속하다.
33. 좌투파람호 s. 間間香 (소이--간) (소이--간) (폭물--청) To be greenish; to be green in spots.
34. 카리 l. 魚 (송) A fly.
35. 카리하다 s. 壓 (카축 홍--수) To be thin; to be emaciated. See 심하다.
36. 카리머리 l. A special cap worn by writers—on public occasions.
37. 발인고 s. 八人轎 (여동) (사동) (보고) An eight man sedan-chair. See 소인 고.
38. 카리 l. 破笠 (석칠) (갑) Worn-out hats. See 수组织领导.
39. 카리발리디다 s. 暗殺 (솔홍--이) (별--결) 드려; 향 To supplicate rubbing the hands—as a fly does its feet. (Low.)
40. 카리새 l. 蠅鏞 (카축--송) (채색--*편) A fly-catcher; a fly-sweep.
41. 카루 l. 窩窩 (카문) (투사) The time of the ringing of the Great Bell for the
opening of the gates of the capital—the leaking of the clepsydra having ended.

1. 임원 s. 八元八鏡 (서문) (것립) (서문) (주구) The courtiers of the Emperor who lived about B.C. 2255.

2. 立 s. 八月 (서문) (창) The 8th moon.

3. 立 s. 八月秋夕 (서문) (창) (가중--추) (저녁--성) The 15th of the 8th moon. See 월추.


5. 立 s. 八角茴香 (서문) (불) (향지) Star aniseed. Illicium verum.

6. 立 s. 八脚詩 (서문) (다리) (줄) Couplets composed in lines of seven feet and of eight given characters.

7. 立 s. Splashing with the feet—in swimming.

8. 立 s. What is different; the reverse.

9. 立 s. 八卦 (서문) (개상) The Eight Diagrams—combinations in threes of divided and undivided lines, representing the male and female (양 and 음) elements in nature and the eight points of the compass (On double combinations of these are built the speculations in the Caron of Changes (주역)—said to have been invented by Pokheui 3000 B.C.)

10. 立 s. 八官印 (서문) (백술) (선칠) The 8th "stamp and office" division of the cardinal points—a prophetic direction in moving etc.

11. 立 s. 肘 (*추) The elbow.

12. 立 s. 八口之家 (서문) (입) (갑) (질) A family of eight—the perfect number for a household.

13. 立 s. 八九次 (서문) (아홉) (바금) Eight or nine times. See 삼수 호.

14. 立 s. 八百大微 (서문) (일반) (큰) (공동) (정문) The Buddhistic canon in 80,000 volumes as brought to China by Wŏnchang.

15. 立 s. 抛石 (전절--형) (롬--형) Stone-throwing. (질혼다) (처다) See 질히.

16. 立 s. Slapping the cheek—a common practice when fighting in Korea.

17. 立 s. 抛之 (전절--형) (람--형) (랑--형) To throw stones; to pelt with stones.

18. 立 s. 八面 (서문) (창) The eight points of the compass; the cardinal points and their divisions.

19. 立 s. 八面不知 (서문) (창) (아 닭--창) (랄--창) Unknown in every particular. See 춘식초전.

20. 立 s. 八味丸 (서문) (바데) (함주) Pills composed of eight different tonic medicines.

21. 立 s. 八尾島 (서문) (오리) (섬) An island between the inner and outer harbors of Chemulpo.

22. 立 s. 八味湯 (서문) (바들) (스물) A medicinal decoction that has eight ingredients.

23. 立 s. 八腳 (서문) (모유) (우) An octagon; what has eight angles and eight sides. (지다).


25. 立 s. 八月 (서문) (눈) The eight months of the year among the Japanese. (시한) The Eight Years of suffering—the Japanese war (1592-1599 A.D.)

26. 立 s. The wrist. See 손목.

27. 立 s. A spirit that moves about mysteriously. A kind of bird. A toy windmill.

28. 立 s. To flap; to flutter. See 날개날개하다.

29. 立 s. 八年兵禍 (서문) (함) (군소) (직상) The Eight Years of suffering—the Japanese war (1592-1599 A.D.)

30. 立 s. 八年風雲 (서문) (함) (바람) (읽품) The Eight Years War of King Koyi. (214-206 B.C.) Experience and hardship.

31. 立 s. 見損 (분--형) (팔--형) To be sold. To be deceived.
비방 s. 八方 (여향) (모) The eight points of the compass; the four cardinal points with their divisions. See 사향.

3. 비켜박 s. An idiot; a deformed creature.

4. 비분 s. 八分 (여과) (노호) The style of writing intermediate between the cheong ja and the yeesi.

5. 비분출 s. 八不出 (여외) (아길) A combination—in dominoes.

6. 비할 s. Fluttering; flapping.

7. 비할 수다 s. To be agile; to be active. To be quick. See 놀이다.

8. 비할길 s. What is all wrong; what is out of the way.


10. 비장박 이 s. 八風逆逕 (여호) (비람) (가소립--역) (곳--처) A place exposed to all the four winds.

11. 비단봉 s. A profligate; a rake. See 불당위라호.

12. 비탕주 s. 八兩抽 (여호) (두) (명주) “Eight ounce” silk—a kind imported from China.

13. 비로 s. 八路 (여로) (길) The Eight Provinces. See 방도.

14. 비색질 색 s. 色起報 (가인 야홍--경) (길--기) (모양--모) In clouds; in volumes. See 물색목색.

15. 비사 s. 八絃 (여호) (십) A cord made of eight threads. See 십사.

16. 비침고조 s. 八仙鶴子 (여호) (신선) (보고) (야홍) The table of the eight immortals—a rich spread.

17. 비침녀 s. 八仙女 (여호) (신선) (체) The eight immortal women—whose pictures appear on screens etc.

18. 비첩첩 s. 飛狐 (발**비) (회용**회) Arm contests—trying the strength of the arm.

19. 비대항 s. 八大海 (여호) (кон) (향주) The eight famous harbors—of the world.

20. 비다 s. 竆 (발**배) (아) To sell—used also as “to buy.” Opp. 사다.

21. 비시장 s. The arm. See 비침.

22. 비따따하다 s. To flap; to jump.

23. 비장시 s. 鞍 (발**비) The arm. See 비침.

24. 비디조 s. 八代祖 (여호) (디신) (할아 비) The male ancestor of the 8th generation.

25. 비도 s. 八道 (여로) (길) The Eight Provinces. See 방도.

26. 비도명산 s. 八道名山 (여호) (길) (일호) (의) Famous mountains known in all the eight provinces.

27. 비자 s. 腕 (발**완) The arm. See 비침.

28. 비자작 및 s. 八斗作米 (여호) (말) (계용) (찰) Eight measures of rice from one bag of paddy.

29. 비따따하다 s. To flutter; to flap. See 비따따하다.

30. 비장 s. The hands in the sleeves. (여로다).

31. 비장지르다 s. 握手 (소미**숙) (순**숙) 주리: 기른 To fold the hands in the sleeves.

32. 비조 s. 八手 (여호) (공자) The character “eight;” the eight nativity characters as exchanged at betrothal. Luck; fortune. See 신수.

33. 비조가공 s. 八字歩 (여호) (궁조) (거봉**보) A measured stride; a stately step.

34. 비조기박하다 s. 八字奇簿 (여호) (궁조) (미이호) (언음) To be unlucky in life. See 명도기박하다.

35. 비조미 s. 八字眉 (여호) (궁조) (눈썹) A woman’s eyebrows, trimmed so as to resemble the character eight (八).

36. 비조청산 s. 八字青山 (여호) (궁조) (푸룽) (위) Beautiful eyebrows, trimmed so as to resemble the character eight (八).
1. 살칠 (s. 裏切) (운들-토) (발-비) To wave the arms—as a sign; to swing the arms.

2. 살척 s. 銃 (注) A hand to fasten up an archer's sleeve.

3. 살전미 s. 八珍味 (御珍) (보비) (바) The eight delicacies found on the Imperial dining-table: bear's paws, deer's tails, duck's tongues, torpedo roe, camel's hump, monkey's lips, carp's tails and beef marrow. See 고량전미.

4. 살전도 s. 八陣圖 (御陣) (곤) (그림) The building of a fort—after the manner of the eight Diagrams by Che kal yang.

5. 살측시 s. 八足詩 (御珍) (발) (물) A kind of verse—introducing eight given characters. It is usually composed on a wager. See 살각시.

6. 살측지 s. The shoulder joint. See 엇기 부물기.

7. 살익장신 s. 八尺長身 (御珍) (자) (전) (동) A giant eight “feet” high. See 현천장부.

8. 살존 s. 八子 (御珍) (마디) The eighth degree of relationship—as the great-grand-children of two brothers. See 상종.

9. 살측하다 s. To be quick tempered; to be hasty.

10. 살 s. 萬 (우) Beans; pulse.

11. 살하하다 s. 漸漸 (사사) (가사) To shimmer. To be transparent; to be open.

12. 살산하다 l. 破山 (御削) (외) To dig up a grave. See 헬로 헬다.

13. 살산하다 l. 破產 (御削) (산업) To become ruined; to be bankrupt.

14. 살상하다 l. 破傷風 (御削) (상풍) (바람) To be injured by the wind—as in taking cold.

15. 살소 l. 破寺 (御削) (결) A ruined Buddhist temple.

16. 살소 l. 破事 (御削) (일) A work broken off.

17. 살소하다 l. 鑫祀 (사주) (제소) To complete a sacrifice. See 설상하다.

18. 살소하다 s. 波斯國 (波塞) (이) (나발) Persia.

19. 살소하다 s. 巴西國 (巴西) (서남) (나발) Brazil.

20. 살전하다 l. 破船 (御削) (비) To be shipwrecked. See 부전하다.

21. 살설하다 s. 福説 (福説) (말) To publish; to make known. See 전설하다.

22. 살전하다 l. 破碎 (御削) (부서칠) To grind into powder. See 속그러치다.

23. 살주 l. 破鏃 (御削) (쇠-철) A damaged or broken metal article.

24. 살수 s. 穀數 (穀 솜) (두 솜) Every day of the month that is a multiple of five—on which accounts are settled.

25. 살수날 s. 穀日 (穀日) (두 솜) (날-임) The p'asu days. See 살수.

26. 살수 s. 涼水 ( паци) (물) Branch streams—used to run water pestles etc.

27. 살수하다 s. 涼水 ( паци) (척) To guard; to sentinel.

28. 살수관 s. 涼守軍 ( паци) (척) (견수) A guard; a sentinel.

29. 살고물 s. 豆腐 (맞-두) (가로-설) Boiled beans used as a coating for rice bread.

30. 살장아치 s. 豆虫 ( 맞-두) (버메-설) The larva of the Sphinx quinque maculatus.

31. 살춘 s. 豆心 (맞-두) (모 온-설) The “eye” of a bean or lentil.

32. 살방 s. 豆飯 (맞-두) (발-반) Rice mixed with beans. See 헬반.

33. 살비 s. 豆梨 (맞-두) (비-리) A kind of wild pear—a little larger than a bean.

34. 살소 s. Cakes or bread filled with lentils.

35. 살역 s. 豆餃 (맞-두) (억-범) Lentil-coated bread.

36. 살주세요 s. 豆粥 (맞-두) (양-호) Bean gruel. (주사).

37. 살주 s. 漬 (맞- должност) 음. To dig; to excavate.

38. 살주 s. 瓜 (맞-매) 빠; 음 To sell—used also for “to buy.” Opp. 사다.
1. 화다 s. 項多 (지목) (만종) To be published; to be promulgated; to be spread abroad. See 착작하다.

2. 파드득나니 s. 白楊 (바람) (비름) *' 양) The white willow.

3. 파도 s. 波濤 (물결) (물결) Waves; breakers. See 물결.

4. 파독하다 l. 破敵 (여적) (목) To remove poison; to prevent poisonous effects. See 제독하다.

5. 파두 s. 伯頭 (가주) (맛) The crotone-oil bean. Croton tiglium.

6. 파날하다 l. 織飯 (가천) (비술) To be free and easy; to dispense with the rules of propriety.

7. 파별 l. 破壺 (여칠) (씨) Refuse iron. See 깨치.

8. 파장 l. 破壺 (가천) (마당) A completion of examinations, market sales etc. (싸다). Opp. 초장.

9. 파장기 s. 把掌記 (잡음) (초지) A list or catalogue of goods.

10. 파장머리 l. 破壺頭 (가천) (마당) (머리) 두) Closing time—of an examination, market etc. See 파장.

11. 파지목 l. 破壺木 (여칠) (작목) (나모) Timbers from an old house.

12. 파조하다 l. 破字 (여칠) (순조) To divine by means of characters. See 학자하다.

13. 파제반도 l. 破除萬事 (여칠) (제함) (반만) 일) Laying aside everything.

14. 파저하다 l. 破寂 (가천) (고요) To relieve one's fatigue; to take recreation. See 소일하다.

15. 파전 l. 破壺 (여칠) (돈) Broken cash pieces; broken coins.

16. 파전하다 l. 破箭 (가천) (축) To take down hanging nets—at the close of the fishing season.

17. 파절하다 l. 破接 (가천) (후통) To break off study—of the classics; to break up work. See 방학하다.

18. 파중무하다 l. 壯齟; 壯 To beat the gong—a signal for retreat, in contrast to the drum a signal to advance.


20. 파적하다 l. 殺敵 (가천) (객업) To be dismissed from one's place. See 색적하다.

21. 파전하다 l. 殺敵 (가천) (전업) To disband soldiers; to break up an army. See 해군하다. (Ad.)

22. 파وصل하다 l. 破脅 (여칠) (천단) To pierce; to puncture—an ulcer or boil.

23. 파وصل하다 l. 擾脅 (여물) (심물) To scatter seed; to sow. See 숭그다.

24. 파왕 l. 破竹 (여칠) (대) A useless pipe-stem.

25. 파천하다 s. 擾脅 (여물) (음질) To fly—of the king in time of war.

26. 파처 l. 破件 (여칠) (별—* 전) Rubbish; used up things. See 부처.

27. 파중 l. 把塊 (가물) (거널) A military officer of the rear rank, 4th degree. See 원총.

28. 파초 s. 片蕉 (가주) (가초) Plantains or bananas.

29. 파초전 s. 片蕉扇 (가주) (가초) ( withString) A fan-shaped umbrella—carried before a Minister of State. ( bada).


31. 파주하다 l. 破職 (가천) (여칠) To discharge an official of the government. See 파적하다.

32. 파 s. Hard; heavily—as in falling.

33. 파_subs s. 忘 (가모) To be narrow-minded; to be treacherous; to be ugly. See 무하다.

34. 파랑 s. Driving in; hitting hard. In a mean way.

35. 파크롤 s. Round and round. (물다).

36. 파랑 l. Tight; stretched.

37. 파랑하다 s. and l. To be tight; to be stretched; to be balanced; to be exactly alike.

38. 파려하다 s. To be odd; to be queer; to be eccentric. See 이상하다.

39. 파색파색하다 s. To be weak; to be unstable.
Pouring; bubbling.
Splashing; plunging. See
Pouring; plunging. See
Pouring; plunging. See
To shower; to pour out; to flood.
Sand flats; flat lands.
To be green To be blue. See
To be soft and muddy; to be slushy. To be in clouds. See
To flap; to struggle. See
To flap; to shake; to bang.
Fluttering; flapping; slaming. See
To gambol; to spring about.
To flap; to flutter; to jump.
Flapping; fluttering.
To spread; to run over. See
Malpractices; corruption; fraud. See
Ragged clothes and worn-out cap. See
A ruined or bankrupt district. See
Cripples; the infirm and superannuated. See
1. To abandon Kwago studies; to give up examinations. See 배고.

2. To abandon Kwago studies; to give up examinations. See 배고.

3. To abandon Kwago studies; to give up examinations. See 배고.

4. To abandon Kwago studies; to give up examinations. See 배고.

5. To abandon Kwago studies; to give up examinations. See 배고.

6. To become crippled in the leg.

7. A troublesome guest; a sharper; a troublesome person. See 홀가.

8. Ragged clothes; rags.


10. Also 홀가.

11. To abandon Kwago studies; to give up examinations. See 배고.

12. To abandon Kwago studies; to give up examinations. See 배고.

13. To give up a medicine shop; to close a drug store. See 홀가.


15. To dethrone a king.

16. To abandon a palace; to desert a royal residence.

17. To give up archery. See 홀가.

18. To abandon the head band—as those who are in sorrow or disgrace.

19. To lose one's eyesight; to lose the use of one's eyes.

20. A useless eye; a sightless eye.

21. A kind of fish said to be blind.

22. To close the gates of official buildings. Opp. 기문하다.

23. Presents of silk. See 새끼.

24. To succeed badly at agriculture. See 새끼.

25. To abandon a room; to abandon an apartment.


27. A hopeless invalid.

28. Lungs and bowels—one's inmost thoughts. See 배경.


30. To break off any discussion; to be without discussion. See 물론하다.

31. To be conflicting; to be annoying; to be contrary; to be inconvenient.

32. To abandon a guest room.

33. Abuses; corrupt practices. See 훌난.

34. A useless paddy-field. See 배경.

35. A deserted village; an abandoned district. See 배동.

36. A deserted farmstead; abandoned fields and houses. See 배동.

37. An incurable disease; a complaint that renders one useless. See 배명기.
1. 面手 l. 面放 (변호) (처래) An outlawed relative.
2. 顶层设计 l. 顶层设计 (변호) (출) To remove from office; to supersede.
3. 深入 l. 深入 (변호) (갈) To pass the night without sleeping.
4. 呈进 l. 呈进 (변호) (대조) *呈 Present dates—as offered by a bride to the bridegroom's parents.
5. 布虫 l. 布虫 (처자) (버려) Pin worms. See 虫.
6. 陈列 l. 陈列 (처림) Official censure or commendation.
7. 隐修 l. 隐修 (처림) To censure; to criticize. Opp. 肆دار.
8. 陈列 l. 陈列 (처림) Official censure or commendation—as made known to the king.
9. 转 s. 转 (전) An occasion; an opportunity. A messenger. A side; a page; a party; a faction.
10. 转 s. 转 (조각) A slip; a slice; a shaving. Numerative of bundles of cotton-wool, ginseng.
11. 转 s. 转 (원) A copy; a book; a paragraph; a chapter or section.
12. 转 s. 转 (역) A kind of song—a collect.
13. 转 s. 转 (역) Rice bread or cake. See 饭.
14. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (정안) To be convenient; to fit; to be at ease; to be comfortable; to be peaceful. See 面安.
15. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (정안) Peacefully; quietly; at ease; comfortably. See 面安.
16. 面 an s. 面; a part. (들다). See 面.
17. 面 an s. 面; a part. (들다). See 面.
18. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (정지) (기공) Rouge paper.
19. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (정지) (기공) The lower part of the topknot.
20. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) Carved meat.
21. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) To be at ease; to be comfortable; to be convenient; to fit. See 面安.
22. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) To be narrow—in one's affections; to be partial—in one's likings. See 好安.
23. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) Comfortably; restfully.
24. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) Sliced ginger—preserved in sugar.
25. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) To take sides with; to be partial to. See 面安.
26. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) To be partial to; to have a special taste for. See 好安.
27. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) To crowd about on all sides; to fill every place.
28. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) Having only a mother. See 好安.
29. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) Camphor. See 春.
30. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) Braided hair—of a child.
31. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) To be eccentric; to be out of the way; to be partial.
32. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) To be eccentric; to be out of the way; to be partial. See 面安.
33. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) The bat. See 面安.
34. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) Special favorites of the king. (M.)
35. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) Fertile fields; a rich and prosperous landscape.
36. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) To be level; to be even. See 面安.
37. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) In strips; in slips; in leaves.
38. 面安 s. 面安 (변호) (고기) Fertile lands; propitious sites; prosperity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Partial</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>翁</td>
<td>l. 片脯 (조각) (포유) Dried slices of beef.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>評論 (의론) (영문)</td>
<td>s. 評論 (의론) (영문) To discuss; to consider.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>尊名 (명) (承名)</td>
<td>s. 尊名 (명) (承名) Taking sides in fighting—as stone fights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>尊名 (명)</td>
<td>s. Those taking part in stone fights etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>割散 (두투) (호회)</td>
<td>l. 割散 (두투) (호회) To be scattered on all sides. See 翁만하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>便射 (편명) (물)</td>
<td>s. 便射 (편명) (물) To take sides in archery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>偏性 (치폭) (성품)</td>
<td>s. 偏性 (치폭) (성품) An eccentric nature; a partial disposition. See 翁심.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>片身 (조각) (抑)</td>
<td>l. 片身 (조각) (抑) A short time. See 片身간.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>偏心 (치폭) (抑)</td>
<td>s. 偏心 (치폭) (抑) A one-sided mind; a partial disposition. See 翁심.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>片身 (조각) (抑)</td>
<td>l. 片身 (조각) (抑) The whole body. See 船身.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>片身 (조각) (抑)</td>
<td>l. 片身 (조각) (抑) Alone; without brothers. (Prov.) See 片身간.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>便首 (편머리)</td>
<td>s. 便首 (편머리) A chief; a head builder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>餌水 (역) (물)</td>
<td>s. 餌水 (역) (물) A wheat-flour pie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>全當 (전무)</td>
<td>s. 全當 (전무) A party; a company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>全當 (전무)</td>
<td>s. 全當 (전무) To be as it ought to be; to be so.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>割散 (두투) (호회)</td>
<td>l. 割散 (두투) (호회) To go here, there and everywhere. See 割散하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>便殿 (편실) (대별)</td>
<td>s. 便殿 (편실) (대별) A side room of the palace—used for general purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>便殿 (편실) (대별)</td>
<td>s. 便殿 (편실) (대별) An order—of departure to the side palace (of the king).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>翁</td>
<td>l. 翁 A measure of weight—of packages of cultivated ginseng.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>輔便 (도용) (보) (편한으로)</td>
<td>s. 輔便 (도용) (보) (편한으로) To take sides with; to be partial to. See 과정하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>浮藻 (조각) (맛)</td>
<td>s. 浮藻 (조각) (맛) A kind of bean Dolichos Lablab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>紙片 (조각) (身)</td>
<td>s. 紙片 (조각) (身) Sheet iron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>侧身 (편)</td>
<td>s. A side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>割散 (두투)</td>
<td>s. 割散 (두투) To take sides—as for a game.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>尊名 (명) (承名)</td>
<td>s. 尊名 (명) (承名) A famous physician mentioned in the Historical Records. See 翁다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>尊長 (편실) (世論)</td>
<td>s. 尊長 (편실) (世論) A chief; a leader.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>紙子 (정문) (아동)</td>
<td>s. 紙子 (정문) (아동) The lower border of a head-band.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>箭矢 (조각) (射)</td>
<td>l. 箭矢 (조각) (射) A cross-bow arrow. (소사.) See 露頭. (Ad.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>箭矢 (조각) (射)</td>
<td>l. 箭矢 (조각) (射) A letter; an epistle. See 箭矢.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>箭矢 (조각) (射)</td>
<td>l. 箭矢 (조각) (射) Conventional letter forms. See 箭矢.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>箭矢 (조각) (射)</td>
<td>l. 箭矢 (조각) (射) The conventional forms used in letters. See 箭矢.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>全竹 (조각) (대)</td>
<td>s. 全竹 (조각) (대) Pieces of split bamboo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>銘文 (역문) (געמ)</td>
<td>s. 銘文 (역문) (געמ) Order; sequence. (הוא.) See 銘文.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>銘文 (역문) (געמ)</td>
<td>s. 銘文 (역문) (געמ) Honey eaten with bread.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>毒 (호)</td>
<td>s. 毒 (호) To be uncomfortable; to be inconvenient; to be indisposed. See 毒탑하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>偏親 (치폭) (어버이)</td>
<td>s. 偏親 (치폭) (어버이) A single parent. See 偏親.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>鞭薊 (해적) (휴수리)</td>
<td>s. 鞭薊 (해적) (휴수리) Whip practice—a military exercise; flogging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>鞭薊 (해적)</td>
<td>s. 鞭薊 (해적) (해주) Balamaeana chinensis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>常</td>
<td>s. Always; constantly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>平安 (평안) (평안)</td>
<td>s. 平安 (평안) (평안) To be at peace; to be comfortable; to be quiet. See 平安하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>平安 (평안) (평안)</td>
<td>s. 平安 (평안) (평안) Peacefully; quietly; comfortably.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 정산도 s. 平安道 (평한) (정산) (길)  
   The northeastern province of Pyongan.
2. 정야 s. 朝野 (침야) (음) A level plane.  
   See 병역관이.
3. 정인 s. 朝人 (침인) (사용) A person not in mourning.  
   Opp. 상인.
4. 정일 s. 朝日 (침일) (나) An ordinary day; any day. Ordinarily; commonly; usually.  
   See 상시.
5. 정오양 s. 朝五陽 (침오양) (다소) (들도)  
   A house with the five main beams arranged in a line.
6. 정원광야 s. 朝原廣野 (침원광야) (선덕) (님) (즐) A plane; a wide level country.
7. 정حة s. 朝 (침) To be even; to be equal.  
   See 정형하다.
8. 정합 s. 朝夕 (침합) (황일) A common short bow.  
   Opp. 근합.
9. 정거예 s. 朝居 (침거) (항) Usually; ordinarily; generally.  
   See 상시에.
10. 정길하다 s. 朝吉 (침길) (길) To be propitious; to be happy.
11. 정교간 s. 朝交間 (침교간) (사용) (사의) (비면) (etween) familiar friends.  
   See 보비간.
12. 정교비 s. 朝交弊 (침교비) (사용) (무리)  
   Friends of equal age and rank.  See 지구간.
13. 정교대 s. The cornice—of the roof.
14. 정교조 s. 朝軌流 (침교조) (교조) (아동)  
   A sedan-chair used by Ministers of State and those of the 1st degree.
15. 정구 s. 朝軍 (침구) (국수) A figure dressed as a man—used in military whip practice.
16. 정근하다 s. 朝均 (침근) (고롬) To be equal; to be even; to be alike.  
   See 균 형하다.
17. 정근분비하다 s. 朝均分派 (침근) (고롬) (분배) (비립) To divide equally.
18. 정명 s. 朝明 (침명) (불음) Near dawn; morning light.
19. 정인 s. 朝民 (침인) (복성) The common people; the middle classes.  See 복성.
20. 정미리 s. A grain leveler. What is level, even etc.
21. 정목 s. 朝木 (침목) (나모) A leveler—for a grain measure.  See 정미리.
22. 정반 s. 朝闊 (침반) (소반) A large flat table.
23. 정부 s. 朝服 (침부) (옷) Ordinary dress; the dress of the common people.  
   Opp. 상부; 관부.
24. 정편하다 s. 朝便 (침편) (편한) To be level; to be even.  
   See 정형하다.
25. 정편하다 s. 朝便 (침편) (편한) To be level; to be smooth; to be even.  
   See 정한하다.
26. 정관하다 s. 朝亂 (침관) (식소리울) To be restored to peace.  
   See 정형하다.
27. 정싸에 s. 朝末 (침싸) (_EOL) (/up) (to) (present; during one's life.  
   See 정첩에.
28. 정문하다 s. 論論 (의론) (의론) To discuss; to arbitrate on.
29. 정상 s. 朝床 (침상) (상) A raised bed; a sofa.  
   See 상; 침상.
30. 정사라산 s. 朝沙羅林 (침사로림) (모래) (여러림) (기력이) The level sands with flocks of geese.
31. 정소 s. 該事 (정소) (일) A general's assistant.
32. 정쟁 s. 朝生 (침생) (말) The whole life See 일생.
33. 정쟁에 s. 朝生 (침생) (말) Always; constantly.  
   See 거상에.
34. 정쟁자계 s. 朝生之計 (침생) (말) (계고) Plans for a livelihood.
35. 정쟁 s. 朝聲 (침성) (소리) The even tone—the weakest of the four tones.  
   Opp. 입성.
36. 정사에 s. 朝時 (침시) (배) Usually; ordinarily; generally.  
   See 상시에.
37. 정사 s. 朝市 (침시) (서초) The office of the merchants etc. of the capital.
38. 정사토 s. 朝彼調 (침사토) (토) (목토) The even sound—in music.  
   Opp. 제종.
39. 정사토 s. 朝市土 (침사토) (서초) (말) The common dry measure—as authorized by the 정사.  
   See 정토양.
평단

1. 평단하다 s. 度順 (평행) (안순) To be level. To be upright; to be true. See 평판하다.
3. 평단 문하다 s. 度門 (평문) (비문) To be level; to be flat. See 평평하다.
4. 평평하다 s. 度定 (평정) (정) To be restored to peace; to arrive at a just settlement. See 평안하다.
5. 평등하다 s. 度等 (평등) (등수) To have equal rank or standing; to be alike. See 같다.
6. 평지 s. 平地 (평지) (바) Level ground. See 풍지.
7. 평두장 s. 度大長 (평장) (장) (백아립) The capacity of a government dry measure. See 평시두.
8. 평안하다 s. 度平 (평안) (안) To be smooth; to be level. To be upright; to be true. See 평평하다.
9. 평토 s. 平土 (평토) (토) Level ground. (M) See 토리.
10. 평토미하다 s. 平土 (평토) (미) To change level.
11. 평토장하다 s. 平土長 (평장) (장) (장수) To level off a grave in order to prevent its discovery. See 응장하다.
12. 평토체 s. 平土葬 (평장) (체) The sacrifice at the completion of a grave. See 예체.
13. 평토치다 s. 造地; 造 To level off; to make even.
14. 평저리치하다 s. 平坐 (평곡) (산술) (산수) To sit at ease.
15. 평판하다 s. 平章 (평장) (장장) To rule with equity. (B. H.)
16. 평차하다 s. 平在 (평재) (의속) To examine; to look over. (B. H.)
17. 평생 s. 度家 (평가) (정) (가) A house with a flat ceiling.
18. 평절하다 s. 度節 (평절) (결리) To do in order; to do in succession. (B. H.)
19. 평조건하다 s. 度坐 (평상) (산출) To sit at ease.
20. 평치하다 s. 度治 (평치) (다서릴) To rule peacefully. (Coup.)

물성

21. 롱치다 s. 量策; 塞 To be "heads"—in pitching cash.
22. 롱초 s. 落草 (마룡) (물) Duckweed. Lemma minor.
23. 롱랑 s. 度略子 (평량) (량이) (량이) (량이) (량이) A small white mourners' hat. See 헤랑.
24. 롱랑이웃 s. The sedum alfredi. See 역행회.
25. 롱치다 s. 量策; 塞 To open; to unroll; to unwrap. See 드려다.
26. 롱다 s. 擱 (들) 開; 塞 To unroll; to unfold. To clear away; to rid one's mind of.
27. 롱우 s. 燦 (불출을) (분) 되어: 운 To kindle a fire; to make a fire. See 티우.
28. 롱우 s. 燦 (불출을) (분) 되어: 운 To spread out—cotton-wool; to pull out. To cause—a smell. To pretend ignorance. ( 몫).
29. 롱다 s. 燦 (불출을) (분) 되어: 운 To bloom; to come out—flowers. To flame up; to rise—as clouds, smoke etc. See 만발하다.
30. 萬 l. 品 (품수) A rank; a series; an order; a kind; a sort; a class.
31. 롱하다 l. 視 (몸) To report to a superior; to petition. See 고호하다; 보호하다.
32. 둘감 l. 就價 (물값) (가) (갑) (갑가) Salary; wages. See 작가.
33. 萬건 l. 品件 (품수) (별) The finest quality—of cloth etc. See 호건.
34. 萬제하다 l. 剛啓 (몸) (열) To report to the king. See 제랄하다.
35. 萬고하다 l. 剛告 (몸) (고) To report to a superior.
37. 萬부하다 l. 剛賦 (두고 helf) (복칠) To be endowed with; to be gifted with. See 두고하다.
38. 萬석 l. 品庸 (품수) (록) A fine mat.
39. 萬성 l. 剛性 (두고할) (형용) The heart by nature—conscience. See 편용.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>yǒngshēn l.</td>
<td>品数 (品質—数量) (度) Grade; quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>yǒngmǎlù s.</td>
<td>羅馬 (羅馬) To report to a superior; to petition. See 報告.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>yǒngjī l.</td>
<td>品籍 (品質—記憶) (記貯) Official rank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>yǒngjī l.</td>
<td>品質 (品質—智力) A man’s standard of excellence—moral and intellectual. See 品行.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>yǒngjū s.</td>
<td>羅奏 (羅奏) (沿務) To report to a superior. See 報呈.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>豆痛 (豆痛) (豆痛) Panicum miliaceum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>皮 (皮) The bark of the &quot;Bark tree.&quot; See 皮.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>皮女 (皮女) A female. See 女.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>匹馬 (匹馬—尾) (尾—*尾) A mare. Opp. 鈴馬.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>彼我 (彼我) 彼我 (彼我) The difference between the 1st and 3rd persons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>彼人 (彼人) That one; those fellows—foreigners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>彼日 (彼日) 彼日 (彼日) That was one time, this is another time i.e. times have changed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>皮肉 (皮肉) (皮肉) (皮肉) What is not a matter of kith and kin; a matter of no interest. See 皮肉.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>福 (福) To avoid; to flee from; to shun; to evade. See 福.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>皮甲 (皮甲) (皮甲) (皮甲) A leather coat of mail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>皮僕 (皮僕) Bark fibre—from which strings are made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>yì l.</td>
<td>飯 (飯) Hiccough. (飯). Also 脹.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>皮筋 (皮筋) (皮筋) (皮筋) The skin, tendons and horns—the parts of a slaughtered animal that are given to the government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>皮頭 (皮頭) To be impudent; to be bold; to be shameless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>皮頭 (皮頭) A self-willed child; an impudent youngster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>皮頭 (皮頭) To be fatigued; to be wearied. See 疲劳.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>皮木 (皮木) (皮木) Skin and bones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>皮木 (皮木) (皮木) (皮木) To be skin and bones; to be emaciated. See 瘦骨嶙峋.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>紅alborge. See 脖.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>彼馬 (彼馬—*馬) (馬—*馬) A mare. Opp. 福馬.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>彼木 (彼木) (彼木) The castor-bean; castor-oil seeds. See 番玉.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>血結 (血—*結) (結) (結) To become dark—of a bruise. See 血.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>彼木 (彼木) (彼木) The &quot;Bark tree.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>彼木 (彼木) (彼木) Skins; hides. See 皮.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>彼人 (彼人) A tree the bark of which is used for strings etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>羅名 (羅名) 羅名 (羅名) A speech of contempt; a scolding. (馬—*別) (別). See 顧望.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>羅名 (羅名) 羅名 (羅名) To give a scolding; to make a speech of contempt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>羅名 (羅名) 羅名 (羅名) To idle about; to loiter; to loaf. See 罕見.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>肋骨 (肋骨) (肋骨) (肋骨) (肋骨) A scolding; a talking to. See 惡客.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>yì l.</td>
<td>侖 (侖) Round.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>推托 (推—*托) (托—*托) To allege as an excuse; to offer as a pretext. See 覺.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>yì l.</td>
<td>侖 (侖) Round and round; whirling about.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>胸部 (胸部) (胸—*胸) Chestnuts having the inner shell on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>胸部 (胸部) (胸部) To be disheveled; to be in disorder—of the hair. See 毛發.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>yì s.</td>
<td>奮 (奮) To become blood-shot. See 愩.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. **escape sickness**

2. **The skin and flesh of a man.** See *피부.*

3. **Gifts of skins to superiors.** See *피부.*

4. **To destitute; to be without resource; to be exhausted; to be used up.** See *피질.*

5. **From escape from war.** See *피란.*

6. **A place of escape from war.** See *피란.*

7. **Certainly; without doubt; finally.** See *피란.*

8. **Lawsuits are certainly something to be avoided.** See *피란.*

9. **The name of a small river-fish.**

10. **To finish an undertaking; to complete a work.** See *피란.*

11. **Certainly; necessarily.** See *피란.*

12. **A kind of clarionet.**

13. **A small kind of river fish.**
*필산 s. (一聲) 筆算 (算) (算目) Accounts—noted down by pen.
2 *필상 s. 筆商 (販) (張倉) A pen-mERCHANT. See 賺。
3 *필성 s. 筆星 (星) The 19th of the 28 Constellations Hyades, μ, ν, Taurus 65° 39’ 58” l.
4 *필시 s. 必是 (反) (是) Certainly; without doubt. See 負。
5 *필답하다 s. 筆談 (言) (말함) To converse by means of written characters.
6 *필통 s. 筆箱 (箱) (罨) A case for pens. See 倉。
7 *필장하다 s. (一聲) 筆張 (張) 他; 書 To complete; to finish. See 笔長。
8 *필적 s. (一聲) 筆跡 (跡) (書) A specimen of handwriting; a written statement.
9 *필점 s. 筆記 (記) (點) Written forms of incantation.
10 *필적하다 s. 筆記 (記) (點) 적책: 筆 To write for—in divination.
11 *필적하다 s. 筆之於書 (書) (筆) To take a note of, on paper; to note down. See 笔錄。
12 *필장 s. (一聲) 筆執 (執) (筆) A guarantor; one who goes security. See 筆票。
13 *필채 s. 貫鐵索 (鐵) (鐵) (匾) (匾) A cash string. See 筆墜。
14 *필채하다 s. 貫備 (備) (備) To pay off a debt. See 貫貸。
15 *필침 s. 筆枕 (枕) (宿) A pen-rack.
16 *필상 s. 皮箱子 (皮箱) (箱) (箱) A leather-covered box.
17 *필적 갑 s. 皮色匠 (色) (色) (色) A tanner.
18 *필적 갑 s. 皮色匠 (色) (色) (色) A leather store.
19 *필적하다 l. 避暑 (避) (避) (避) To avoid the heat; to go for the season.
20 *필적하다 l. 避身 (避) (避) To escape secretly; to flee unawares. See 走。
21 *필적 갑 s. 皮楮紙 (楮) (楮) (楮) (楮) (楮) An inferior kind of paper

22 *野趣 s. 種萌 (種) (種) (種) (種) Millet straw.
23 *野趣 s. 血管 (管) (管) (管) (管) Veins; artenmes. (溶血) See 色。
24 *野趣 s. 新明 (明) (明) (明) (明) St. Petersburg.
25 *野趣 s. 仲地 (地) (地) That country—a foreign country. See 街。
26 *野趣 s. 血液 (興) (興) (興) (興) Bloody stools. See 死。
27 *野趣 s. 血液 (興) (興) (興) (興) To be fleshy; to be fat; to be corpulent. To be idle; to be impudent.
28 *野趣 s. 皮製 (製) (製) A dish made of leather or bark.
29 *野趣 s. 皮匠 (匠) (匠) A tanner.
30 *野趣 s. 皮匠 (匠) (匠) 青皮 You are a man and I'm a man i.e. we are equals.
31 *野趣 s. 皮匠 (匠) (匠) 青皮 (匠) You and I are the same i.e. we are equals. See 街。
32 *野趣 s. 现款 (現) (現) thin.
33 *野趣 s. 血小 (小) (小) To move to other quarters—in order to escape contagion. See 街。
34 *野趣 s. 皮製 (製) (製) (製) Coarse dark paper. See 革企。
35 *野趣 s. 血質 (質) (質) (質) (質) (質) 熱 To collect—of blood; to grow dark—as a bruise. See 街。
36 *野趣 s. 血質 (質) (質) (質) (質) To be punished; to receive a paddling.
37 *野趣 s. (一骨) 血脈 (脈) (脈) (脈) A vein. Blood—of relationship. See 身。
38 *野趣 s. 皮制 (制) (制) (制) (制) Fleshiness; fat.
39 *野趣 s. The bulbul—a variety of nightingale. See 身。
40 *野趣 s. 血湖 (湖) (湖) (湖) (湖) To be arrested. See 走。
41 *野趣 s. 彼此 (彼) (彼) This and that; you and I. A difference. See 師。
42 *野趣 s. 彼此 (彼) (彼) (彼) (彼) (彼) We are the same, you and I; there is no difference between us. See 走。
1. **My opponent—** in a lawsuit.

2. **Forbidden grounds—as for burial purposes.**

3. **Grounds—not allowed for burial purposes.** See 殖植地.

4. **I cherish enmity against.** See 恶意.

5. **To inclose; to include; to make allowances for.** See 包含.

6. **To utter incantations; to speak magic spells.** See 部属.

7. **To roast—as in the preparation of medicines.** See 肉.

8. **To embezzle; to use government funds.** See 盗款.

9. **National disturbances.** (B. O.)

10. **A strip of cloth; a roll of paper.** Numerative of maps, scrolls, banners etc.
1. ポンチ s. 布帳 (び) (ぼう) A linen head-band—an award by mourners.
2. ポンチン l. 通帳 (こう) (ふく) Embezzlers of public funds.
3. ポンチン s. 海帳 (み) (みどり) People living on the seashore or near water. See also "ポロン".
4. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (あき) Linen and cotton. See "ポンチン".
5. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (みどり) The womb. See "ポンチン".
6. ポンチン l. Plunging; splashing.
7. ポンチンポンチン s. To plunge; to splash. To brawl. See ポンチンポンチン.
8. ポンチン s. 海帳 (み) (み) The shore of a bay; the beach; the water's edge. See "ポンチン".
9. ポンチン l. 財政客 (さん) (けい) An invalid. See "ポンチン".
10. ポンチン s. 責任者 (さん) (せん) An invalid; one hopelessly sick.
11. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (はら) To creep—as a child. (Comp.)
12. ポンチン l. 布帳 (び) (せん) Genius; ability. See "ポンチン".
13. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) To command or to censure—to criticize.
14. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) Catching the wind and holding one's shadow—impossible things. See "ポンチン".
15. ポンチン s. 海帳 (み) (み) A landslade—covering the paddy-fields. See "ポンチン".
16. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) 炮帳 (ぼう) (じけ) Punishment inflicted with a red-hot iron.
17. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) 清帳 (せい) (せい) To be greenish; to be bluish.
18. ポンチン s. 海帳 (み) (み) 明間清 (みま - きせい) (みま - きせい) To be blue or green—in spots.
19. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (あき) Yaman clerk who has embezzled public funds.
20. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (あき) The turret of a wall or turret-ship. See "ポンチン".
21. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) and l. Fluttering; in flakes. See "ポンチン". Stiff; hard; firm.
22. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) Puffing—as smoke; rising as dust. See "ポンチン".
23. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (ちゅう) Linen merchants. See "ポンチン".
24. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) Linen thread.
25. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) The fifth stanza of a composition in verse—explaining the theme. See "ポンチン".
26. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) A linen veil—having two handles and carried by a mourner.
27. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) A rope with which to bind a criminal. See "ポンチン".
28. ポンチン s. 館帳 (かん) (せん) To be filled with food; to be satisfied. See "ポンチン".
29. ポンチン s. 便帳 (べん) (せん) A harvest (せん) (やく) To be well fed and clothed; to live well
30. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) The office of the district where government ginseng is grown.
31. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) A harbour beach; the shore of a bay. See "ポンチン".
32. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) The office of the district where government ginseng is grown.
33. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) A hunter; a gunner.
34. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) A quilt or mat used for little children.
35. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) スキルト To dampen; to wet—as paper etc.
36. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) スキルト To be impudent; to be bold. See "ポンチン".
37. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) A linen belt.
38. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) (だく) A fort; a fortress. (ポド.)
39. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) (だく) Fields on the seashore.
40. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) (だく) Grapes; the grape Vitis vinifera.
41. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) (だく) (ポド) Portuguese. See "ポンチン".
42. ポンチン s. 布帳 (び) (せん) (みそ) (ポド) (ポド) Portugal. See "ポンチン".
*포도관 l. (보도—)  a money-order. (예금).
See 이음.
*문의 s. 表衣 (만기) (옷) A uniform; a
dress bearing a distinguishing mark.
*문이출자하다 s. 表面出之 (만기 (표면) (표면) To be manifest; to be
clear. See 원면에감하다.
*문서 s. 標旗 (문서) (기) A signal flag.
*문구 s. Mushrooms; toadstools. See
바셋.
*문제 s. 被制 (문제) A female
first cousin, having another surname.
See 외동자.
*문박하다 s. 飕泊 (문폭) (문폭)
To travel over; to wander about. See
유리하다.
*문법 s. 豹 (문법) A leopard. See 문법
박이.
*문학하다 s. 豹 (문학) (문학) To
be light; to be airy; to be firm and
active. See 문법하다.
*문학하다 s. 風光 (문학) (문학)
To be blown about; to be driven by the
wind.
*문학하다 s. 表裹 (문학) (속) Outside and
inside; coating and lining. See 한막.
*문학부동하다 s. 表裹不同 (문학) (속)
(외견—문학) (외관자—문학) To dis-
agree—of interior and exterior; to be
deceptive.
*문학하다 s. 腦髓 (문학) (물) To drift
along; to flow.
*문학 s. 標石 (문학) (물) A stone land-
mark; a stone mark. (예음). See
제석.
*문신 s. 標信 (문신) (적음) A mark; a
sign. An order—from the king. (나
리다).
*문령에 s. A fan—as first made in Chullun P'yö-
jong under the direction of 인향호.
*문등 s. (一등) 標燈 (문등) (등) A
wharf lamp; a jetty signal-light.
*문득하다 s. 率勇 (문득) (득) To
be fierce; to be cruel; to be bar-
harous; to be violent. See 판득하다.
*문득하다 s. 激勇 (문득) (득)
To rock; to roll; to swagger.
1. *문구 s. 預子 (바) (아들) A traveler's drinking-gourd. See 문주박.
2. *문적 s. 表跡 (받) (자취) A sign; a mark; a token; a certificate. See 문.
3. *문정하다 s. 表情 (및) (웃) To give a souvenir; to present as a mark of friendship; to present with one's compliments.
4. *문지 s. 類紙 (모) (일희) A mark; a receipt; a note; a cheque.
5. 문주박 s. 預 (바—*표) A traveler's drinking-gourd. See 문주.
6. 문 s. 多 (간호—*다) Very; hard; deeply. See 적.
7. 문곤하다 s. To be mild; to be gentle; to be soft. See 느곤하다.
8. 문곤곤하다 s. To be soft; to be yielding. See 목신목신하다.
9. 문용다 s. 日暖 (날—*일) (여울—*난) To be mild; to be warm. See 운용다.
10. 문용 s. and l. With a blow; poking. In quantities. See 적적.
11. 문생문생하다 s. To be soft; to be fluffy. See 적선적선하다.
12. 문선문선하다 s. To be soft; to be downy; to be yielding. See 목신목신하다.
13. 문 s. 僭 (.listFiles—*용) A day's work; an exchange of work. (活다) (사다).
14. 문 s. 懷 (문용—*희) The breast; the bosom.
15. 문사시 s. An exchange of work. See 문합치.
16. 문갑치 s. Returning work—as in an exchange. See 문사시.
17. 문갑통 s. One turn for another; sit for tat.
18. 문근 s. 僭人 (.listFiles—*용) (사품—*인) A day laborer. See 고공.
19. 문말이 s. 僭人 (.listFiles—*용) (사품—*인) Hired laborer. A day laborer. See 문근.
20. 문말다 s. 僭人 (.listFiles—*고) (toList—*중) 희탁; 한 To lure out by the day.
21. 문다 l. 抱 (toList—*포) 어; 은 To carry in the bosom; to cherish. See 안다.
23. 문석치 l. Cash worth—preceded by a numeral. See 문석치.
24. 문거리 l. A cash worth.
25. 문들 l 短鉤 (작은—*호) (길—*척) A narrow chisel.
26. 문배기 l. Gambling with cash.
27. 문문하다 s. To be abundant; to be sufficient; to be numerous. See 널먹다.
28. 문문치 s. Abundantly; greatly; sufficiently. See 문전치.
29. 문돈 l. 分銅 (toList—*분) (돈—*전) Cash money; small change.
30. 문전 l. 分銅 (toList—*분) (돈—*전) Small change. See 문돈.
31. 문초 이 l. The value of one or two cash. A small chisel.
32. 문주 l. A wide-topped sharp-bottomed plate.
33. *문찰 l. 分銅 (toList—*분) (바돌) A scales for weighing silver. The minute hand of a clock. See 시험.
34. *문찰 l. 分銅 (toList—*분) (적용) A scales for weighing silver. See 은형.
35. *풍 s. 風 (바람) Lacies; useless talk. (처 푸) Diseases—snake-venom; erysipelas.
37. *풍산 s. 風眼 (바람) (눈) Goggles; glasses to protect the eyes.
38. *풍랑 s. 風陽 (바람) (빛) Wind and sun. See 중일.
39. *풍일 s. 風日 (바람) (일) Wind; windy weather. See 중앙.
40. *풍우 s. 風雨 (바람) (비) Wind and rain.
41. *풍월 s. 風月 (바람) (물) Wind and moon—a kind of verse. See 월.
42. *풍월계 s. 風月客 (바람) (물) (산) A composer of P'ungwuil verses. See 천계.
43. *풍운 s. 風雲 (바람) (구름) Wind and clouds.
1. The creating of wind and clouds—as by the ancient generals.


3. To storm furiously with wind and rain.


5. Cold caused by the wind.

6. The wind, cold, heat and dampness.

7. The mayor of a township; the chief of a district. See "district.

8. To be luxuriant; to be flourishing; to be sumptuous. See "luxurious.


10. To reprove with; to criticize. See "criticize.

11. A vagabond; a rake; a liar. See "vagabond.


13. A game in which a ring is hidden in the sand and the players probe for it with sticks. A person in hiding.

14. A brass bell and fish—which sound with the wind. See "vista.

15. A view; a prospect. See "prospect.

16. The view; the scenery; the position of a place. See "color.

17. An organ (musical instrument). (in music).

18. The view; the vista. See "vista.

19. A bellows; a winnower; a ventilator. See "wind.

20. To be beaten by the wind and washed by the rain.


23. A sailing ship; a schooner. See "sail.

24. Diseases supposed to be caused by the wind—as epilepsy, paralysis, neuralgia etc. See "sail.

25. To be ample; to be plentiful; to be prosperous; to be abundant. See "ample.

26. Flying winds and scattering hail—used of the wasting of one's patrimony. See "sail.

27. Wind and waves—storm; uproar; confusion.

28. The wind—rumor; hearsay. See "wind.

29. Tough wood—dry wood.

30. Tobacco beaten into the mud; fallen leaves of tobacco.


32. A portable store.


34. To be gay; to be dissipated.

35. Gay young fellows.

36. A balloon.
1. *풍류양 s. 風流陽 (비람) (호음) (수차) Men of musical accomplishments; gay young fellows. See 風流양지.
2. *풍류양 s. 風流陽 (비람) (호음) (바람) A place of musical entertainment.
4. *풍력 s. 風勢 (비람) (형세) The wind; the direction of the wind. See 風勢.
5. *풍력 s. 風雨 (비람) (옷) A grass-woven boat sail.
7. *풍선 s. 風扇 (비람) (북히) A punkah.
8. *풍성 s. 風聲 (비람) (소리) Reputation; fame; rumor. See 風聲.
9. *풍성하나 s. 風聲鶴唳 (비람) (소리) (학) (황) The sound of the winds and the crying of the cranes—used of useless reports. (B.O.)
10. *풍성하다 s. 豐繁 (풍년) (경호) To be abundant; to be prosperous. See 豐繁하다.
12. *풍성 s. 風說 (비람) (말습) Windy words—yarns; stories. See 風說.
14. *풍선 s. 風神 (비람) (귀신) Appearance; countenance; aspect. See 風神.
15. *풍속 s. 風俗 (비람) (중속) Custom; usage; practice.
16. *풍속 s. 風水 (비람) (들) Wind and water—the geomantic system by the science of which sites for graves, houses etc. are chosen, and the prosperity etc. of human beings settled. A professor of geomancy. See 風水.
17. *풍선 s. 風身 (비람) (몸들) A kind of disease—erysipelas.
23. *풍력자음량자자 s. 風打之竹潰打之竹 (비람) (칠) (말) (물결) (칠) (말) (말) Driven like the waves by the wind. See 風打
24. *풍도 s. 風土 (비람) (술회) Local customs; practices peculiar to a place. See 風土.
26. *풍지 s. 風管 (비람) (번역) A kind of clap worn on the front of the headband—to steady the hat in the wind.
27. *풍성 s. 風情 (비람) (원) Gaiety; a tendency to dissipation. See 風情.
28. *풍중 s. 風症 (비람) (증) A sickness or disorder caused by the wind.
29. *풍지 s. 風紙 (비람) (조석) Paper used for stuffing cracks or crevices to keep out the wind.
30. *풍진 s. 風壘 (비람) (최들) Wind and dust—mortal affairs; disturbances and disorders of this life. See 風壘.
31. *풍진세계 s. 風壘世界 (비람) (최들) (인간) (기경) This world of war and tumult. Opp. 風壘세계.
32. *풍중하다 s. 風足 (풍년) (발) To be abundant; to be ample. See 風足하다.
33. *풍자 s. 風遮 (비람) (막을) A large fur-lined winter cap extending to and over the shoulders. See 風遮.
34. *풍차후장 s. 風遮揮揚 (비람) (막을) (두들) (목—*할) A large fur lined winter cap extending down round the shoulders.
35. *풍차 s. 風影 (비람) (취석) A handsome appearance; a manly face; beauty. See 風影.
36. *풍차 s. 風齒 (비람) (치) Toothache. See 風齒.
37. *풍차 s. 風歿 (비람) (실혈) Gaiety; joy; gladness. See 風歿.
1. 꾸침 s. 風枕 (비람) (바기) An air-pillow. See 지침.
2. 즐치다 s. 즐척; 선 To exaggerate; to lie; to tell extravagant stories.
3. 물 s. 厚 (호) Paste. (쓰다) (먹이다) (먹다)
4. 물 s. 草 (초) Grass; herbs. See 禾.
5. 물 s. 沙 (사) Grass-shallows; sand-banks. See 모래.
6. 풍부하다 s. 靑 (푸름—청) 러; 쏟 To be blue; to be green. See 칭가랗다.
7. 풍리였다 s. 혼 (혼) To untie; to unfasten; to take out.
8. 물이져다 s. 解 (풀—히) 어져; 전 To become unfastened; to loosen; to become detached.
9. 풍리라다 s. 仵 (분서) 문 To set free; to loosen; to let off.
10. 투르손 품하다 s. 敷青 (연홍—연) (푸름—청) To be bluish; to be greenish.
11. 풍부 품하다 s. 間間青 (소이—간) (소이—간) (푸름—청) To be green in spots; to be blue here and there. See 과가랗다.
12. 풍부명명 s. 阿青 (반—반) (푸름—*청) Greenish; bluish. Opp. 몸으명명 한다.
13. 물무 s. 治 (*야) A blacksmith's bellows.
14. 물무간 s. 治間 (물무—*야) (소이—간) A blacksmith-shop.
15. 물물불명 s. Rattling; flapping. See 웃물불명.
16. 물물 s. The reading of characters in the vernacular.
17. 물리다 s. 解 (풀—히) 물리; 논 To become unfastened; to loosen; to become detached. To be set free; to be unraveled.
18. 물보기 s. 鎖 (*단) A wedding feast—on the final arrival of the bride in her new home.
19. 물물하다 s. To be wild; to struggle; to untamed. See 웃물하다.
20. 물작용 s. 閲章 (책홍—투) (물—*초) A game played with plants.
21. 물석물석 s. Puffing; rising—in clouds. See 물작물작.
22. 물보다 s. 失 (일혼—*실) 어; 쓰 To lose—in gambling, business etc.
23. 물다 s. 解 (풀—*히) 어; 쓰 To loosen; to undo. To explain (군). To rub (역). See 물으다.
24. 물액 s. 布餡 (풀—*호) (역—*병) A kind of cake made from rice paste.
25. 물액물액 s. and 1. Flapping; fluttering. See 웃액월액.
26. 꽃 s. New; fresh—of tobacco, vegetables etc.
27. 무서하다 s. To starch—clothes.
28. 무서다 s. A fringe; an unhemmed border.
29. 무서다 s. 이; 성 To be stiff—as starched goods. To be wild; to be fierce; to be violent. See 물들하다.
30. 무정위 s. 青菜 (푸름—청) (나물—*치) Vegetables—used for food. See 치소.
31. 무서리 s. 林 (수물—*림) A forest; a woods. See 수물.
32. 꽃잎 s. Freshly harvested grain, fruit etc.
33. 꽃나기 s. A green hand; an inexperienced person.
34. 꽃초 s. 生菜 (날—*성) (매초—*초) Fresh dates. Opp. 꽃초.
35. 꽃초 s. 青草 (푸름—청) (물—초) Green tobacco. See 청초.
36. 무다 s. 解 (풀—*히) 리; 쓰 To loosen; to unfasten; to explain. See 물다.
37. 무다 s. 捺 (물—*음) 리; 쓰 To dip out; to bale out.
38. 무닥거리 s. 安神 (별—*시) (미신—*신) Sacrificing and praying—to the spirits. See 祀.
39. 무더럽하다 s. 冷待 (별—*형) (디열—*대) To receive coldly; to treat uncivilly. See 설히하다.
40. 무드무드하다 s. Struggling; fluttering.
41. 무드무드무드하다 s. To struggle; to flutter.
42. 근 The fourth consonant of the syllabary—when not silent corresponding to r. l. or n.
43. 라 l. An ending as found at the close of a quotation or paragraph.
1. *라한 s. 罪犯 (범) (한) The disciples of Buddha.
2. 라호다 s. 봉사자 (봉사자) (한) To be lazy; to be wanting in energy. See 케오단.
3. *라 s. 楽 (들거리) Pleasure; joy; contentment. See 조이.
4. *라 s. 落 (서리질) A field measure reckoned according to the number of “pecks” sown. See 라이.
5. *라야부정하다 s. 結繫不絕 (결절) (결절) (연결---연결 (결제---결제) To be in an unbroken line—as people passing. See 연속부정.
7. *라엽 s. 落葉 (서리질) (입) Dead leaves; fallen leaves. See 황엽.
8. *라이 s. 落只 (서리질) (다웃---다) Birth; hatching out. A field measure reckoned according to the number of “pecks” sown. See 기기.
9. *라연 s. 炮印 (지질) (일월) A metal stamp—heated red-hot when used for marking. See 화연.
11. 라귀 s. 騭 (*격) An ass; a donkey. See 당귀.
12. *라한하다 s. 落汗 (서리질) (입) To sweat in sickness; to perspire—as a sign of recovery. See 혈한하다.
13. *라항하다 s. 落鄉 (서리질) (석골) To move to the country from the capital. See 거항하다.
14. *라하다 s. 落戶 (서리질) (집) Missing houses or families—that were formerly recorded in government lists. See 간호.
15. *라화 s. 落花 (서리질) (꽃) Falling flowers; falling sparks. A Buddhist flower.
16. *라해성 s. 落花生 (서리질) (꽃) (달) Groundnuts; peanuts.
17. *라호하다 s. 落婚 (서리질) (혼인) To marry with one of a lower rank. See 강혼하다.
18. *라호하다 s. 落後 (서리질) (뒤) To fall behind; to be left.
19. *라개 s. 落痂 (서리질) (박지) The scab in smallpox.
21. *라가하다 s. 落價 (서리질) (갑) To fall—in price. See 일본하다.
22. *라리하다 s. 落科 (서리질) (파타) To fail in a lawsuit. See 랫جون하다. To fail in examination. See 랫방하다.
23. *라마하다 s. 落馬 (서리질) (포) To fall from a horse. See 랫하하다.
24. *라막하다 s. 落漠 (서리질) (아두함) To be confused; to be indefinite.
25. *라명하다 s. 落名 (서리질) (일호) To lose one’s good name; to lose one’s reputation. See 방실했다.
26. *라미지익 s. 落眉之厄 (서리질) (눈) (갑) (왕) Ill-luck that seems to drop from one’s eyebrows—unexpected misfortune. See 랫묵지희.
27. *라방하다 s. 落榜 (서리질) (방) To fail on examination; to be “plucked.” OPP. 입격하다.
29. *라발하다 s. 落髮 (서리질) (허락) To become bald.
31. *라본하다 s. 落本 (서리질) (죜) To lose one’s money invested—in trade. See 쌌게다.
32. *라원 s. 烙板 (지질) (판) A metal frame which when heated is used to mark pipe-stems.
33. *라원하다 s. 烙板 (서리질) (원) To miss the mark—in playing.
34. *라라장온 s. 落落長橈 (서리질) (서리질) (길) (중부모) A pine with trailing branches. One who was rich but has now become poor. (Prov.)
35. *라투하다 s. 落淚 (서리질) (눈물) To weep.
36. *라상하다 s. 落傷 (서리질) (상) To be injured by a fall.
11. **라대황** (황리) (오너들) A Chinese general of the war of 1592 who by inhaling his breath through a bamboo drew the Japanese armies helplessly before him and then killed them.

2. **라심하** (히로) (버슬) To lose one's place; to be turned out of office. See 하직한다.

3. **라세** (우리) (한) A happy year—a year of plenty. (M.)

4. **라석** (히든) (물) *Ficus pumila*—found on rocks.

5. **라령** (히로) (일) Congratulations and feasting on the completion of a house.

6. **라심하** (히로) (무) To lose heart; to despair of. See 하람하다.

7. **라심현만** (히로) (일) Despair; utter hopelessness. See 방상소조하다.

8. **라씨도** (히든) (물) The name of a kind of song of many verses.


11. **라유** (히로) (물) Droppings from the eaves; the drip. (비저)

12. **라단** (히로) (일) To lose courage; to lose one's presence of mind. See 하람하다.

13. **라단상순하** (히로) (일) To lose heart; to fail—of one's courage. See 하람한다.

14. **라단하** (히로) (일) To mark off names of candidates from a list. See 비람하다.

15. **라단미** (히로) (물) Surplus rice—remaining over after measuring.

16. **라용하** (히로) (무) To be degraded; to be lower in rank.

17. **라심이** (히로) (일) Afterlighting on this earth—in life. See 출생후.

18. **라취하** (히로) (한) To have a miscarriage; to have an abortion. See 동리하다.

19. **라도하** (히로) (한) To come out—of the frost in spring; to fall—of the ground because of rain etc. (Frov) See 하토하다.


21. **라저기** (히든) (일) Whatever one takes pleasure in—in what there is pleasure.

22. **라취하** (히로) (한) To omit a character—in composition. See 오서하다.

23. **라지** (히든) (일) The common poule. *Octopus vulgaris*.

24. **라지말** (히든) (일) The legs of an *Octopus*.

25. **라결하** (히로) (일) To be lacking—as one volume from a set. Opp. 전질.

26. **라교** (히로) (일) Sunset. See 서양.

27. **라용지회** (히로) (일) Sudden misfortune. See 불우치원.

28. **라용하** (히로) (일) To sow grain; to scatter grain. See 파용하다.

29. **라취하** (히로) (일) To lose one's teeth.

30. **라취무성하다** (히로) (일) To grow out again—of old people's teeth. See 나와요.


32. **라** (히든) (일) Indigo; blue.

33. **라마고** (히든) (일) (로움) The Roman Catholic Church. See 체주고.

34. **라마곡** (히든) (일) (로움) The Roman Empire.

35. **라시** (히든) (일) An open sedan-chair.

36. **라용하** (히든) (일) To use extravagantly; to waste. See 파용하다.
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| 484  | **Lan-jin** s. 鳳凰 (황새) (석) The *Nan* and the phoenix—emblems of conjugal fidelity.  
21. **Lan-bong** s. 亂蓬 (주소) (석) A libertine; a rake; a profligate. (나다).  
22. **Lan-bong** s. 亂蓬 (주소) (석) A libertine; a rake; a profligate. (나다).  
23. **Lan-bong** s. To be ruined; to be disgraced.  
24. **Lan-bong** s. 亂蓬 (주소) (석) To act the rake or libertine.  
25. **Lan-bong** s. 亂蓬 (주소) (석) To act the rake or libertine.  
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40. **Lan-bong** s. 亂蓬 (주소) (석) To act the rake or libertine. |
1. "難捕捉 (어려움)"
2. "To arrest a Nanjing shop-keeper for unlawful sales.
3. "An official paddler or club—for beating or poking a criminal.
4. "To be beaten or clubbed severely.
5. "&* a district official
8. "The name of a medicine.
11. "The winter sacrificial day—the sul day after the 태한. See 柟杭.
12. "Radishes carrots; roots. See 南.
13. "Radish seed; carrot seed.
15. "Lard from animals killed for the napil—said to keep forever.
16. "The winter sacrifice— the sul day after the 태한. See 柟杭; 柟影.
17. "The winter sacrifice to all the spirits. See 柟杭.
18. "Snow water gathered in the last season—used as a medicine.
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<th>序号</th>
<th>例句</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>甜Reporter.</td>
<td>Scrofula. See 甜的糖浆.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>炒</td>
<td>炒 (be) (be) To fall into line; to be drawn up in order.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>爬行</td>
<td>爬行 (be) (be) A &quot;listless dragon&quot;—an unpropitious sloping mountain spur.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>田螺</td>
<td>田螺 (be) (be) A screw; a spiral. (内螺).</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>田螺</td>
<td>田螺 (be) (be) A screw nail. (内螺).</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>拉</td>
<td>拉 (be) (be) Latin.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>懒惰</td>
<td>懒惰 (be) (be) To be lazy; to be indolent; to be good-for-nothing. See Geek.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>罗将</td>
<td>罗将 (be) (be) The underlings of the Keumpu prison; paddlers; yamen runners.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>罗经</td>
<td>罗经 (be) (be) To take off one's clothes; to expose one's person. (M).</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>殷</td>
<td>殷 (be) (be) The underlings of the Keumpu prison.</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>汤</td>
<td>汤 (be) (be) Dining tables made at 汤州 Chulla. See 茶馆.</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>汤</td>
<td>汤 (be) (be) Leprosy. See 大病.</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>汤</td>
<td>汤 (be) (be) Two; both; a couple. See 汤 A string of one hundred cash. An ounce. See 钱.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>汤</td>
<td>汤 (be) (be) The rim of a hat.</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>汤</td>
<td>汤 (be) (be) Capacity.</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>谅</td>
<td>谅 (be) (be) A mourner's hut. (B. H).</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>某</td>
<td>某 (be) (be) A field register.</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>某</td>
<td>某 (be) (be) An efficacious remedy. See 音乐.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>某</td>
<td>某 (be) (be) Two persons; both; a couple.</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>某</td>
<td>某 (be) (be) A husband; a free subject. (M.) See 某.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>某</td>
<td>某 (be) (be) Two days; a couple of days or so. See 某.</td>
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1. 양초 l. 雨草 (두) (물) Superior cut tobacco.
2. 양초 s. 雨草 (양식) (물) Provisions and fuel. See 식량.
3. 레일 s. 来日 (울) To-morrow. See 明일.
4. 레왕 s. 來往 (을) (갈) The journey to and from. See 行.
5. 레왕مان s. 來往間 (을) (갈) (소이) The time required to go and come. See 行間.
6. 레왕간 s. 來往間 (을) (갈) (소이) The time required to go and come. See 行間.
7. 레왕간 s. 來月 (을) (분) Next month. See 下月.
8. 레히 s. 來許 (울) (허용) Posteriority; children. (B. O.)
9. 레후년 s. 來後年 (을) (누) Year after next. See 레명년.
10. 레명년 s. 來明年 (을) (npos) Year after next. See 레후년.
11. 레명년 s. 來年 (을) (년) Next year. See 明年.
12. 레 l. 冷 (찰) A cold; a chill. (치지 마다). Opp. 열.
13. 레호나다 l. 冷造 (찰) To be cold; to be chilly. Opp. 열이다.
14. 레혈 l. 冷血 (찰) (혈) Cold blood.
15. 레혈 l. 冷穴 (찰) (구멍) A cold current—of the air (a term used in geomancy). Cold damp soil—unsuited for burial. Opp. 온기.
16. 레기 l. 冷氣 (찰) (기운) Cold air; chilly weather. Opp. 온기.
17. 레바리 s. Badly burnt charcoal. An inhospitable manner.
18. 레야 l. 冷湯 (찰) (염물—*염) Cold soup—used in summer. (두다).
19. 레우 l. 冷宮 (찰) (집) The king left alone—in chess.
20. 레전 l. 冷麴 (찰) (고구) Iced vermi-
celli—used in summer. Opp. 온면.
21. 레 명 l. 冷房 (찰) (방) A cold room; an unheated room. See 레림. Opp. 온실.
22. 레병 l. (一병) 冷病 (찰) (병) A sickness caused by a cold or a chill.
23. 레분하다 l. 冷放 (찰) (설리짐) To be quiet; to be lonesome. To decay.
24. 레분하다 l. 冷冷 (찰) (찰) To be cold; to be chilly. See 그림.
25. 레다 l. 冷瀰 (찰) (저품) Dampness; moisture. See 말림.
26. 레료나다 l. 冷笑 (찰) (우습) To laugh sardonically.
27. 레수 l. 冷水 (찰) (물) Cold. water; fresh water.
28. 레감 l. 冷調 (찰) (말습) Useless talk—without proper forms of hospitality.
29. 레사다 l. 冷待 (찰) (디셉) To receive coolly; to treat indifferently. See 띠다.
30. 레려 l. 冷地 (찰) (버) Cold land or soil—as that facing the north.
31. 레물 l. 冷泉 (찰) (수물) A cold room; an unheated room. See 띠방.
32. 레직 l. 冷症 (찰) (갑질) A disease—said to be a ball of cold blood that forms in the stomach. See 띠중.
33. 레경 l. 冷井 (찰) (우물) A medicinal spring; a spring of good water. Opp. 온경.
34. 레중 l. 冷仲 (찰) (중예) Sickness caused by cold or a chill. See 띠병.
35. 레자하다 l. 冷藏 (찰) (곳) To live in an unheated place. Opp. 온자하다.
36. 레보 s. 拔報 (물) (감훈) A telegram—received. Opp. 기보.
37. 레라 l. 離來 (울) (울) Forever; endless. See 띠립.
38. 레라이 s. 離去年 (을) (년) Year after next. See 띠후년.
39. 레록 s. 離歴 (울) (지날) Antecedents; basis; origin. See 근원.
40. 레봉 s. 離龍 (울) (봉) A mountain spur.
41. 레두 s. 離頭 (울) (머리) The future. See 띠립.
42. 레두소 s. 離頭事 (울) (머리) (말) What happens in future. See 정장소.
43. 레작자(물) 불리 s. 拒者不拒 (물) (눈) (아님) (막을) Refuse not admittance to one coming. (A.) See 거자불박素.
猬形  s. 湖湖 (마을) (마을) A settlement of the people; houses owned by the people.
2. 시返 s. 礼 (레도) Ceremony; etiquette; politeness. See 礼仪.
3. 사의 s. 礼仪 (레도) (율순) Civilization; ceremony and patriotism. See 礼俗.
4. 礼仪论次 s. 礼仪论次 (레도) (율순) (청렴) (북그려움) Ceremony, patriotism, purity, modesty. See 連例.
5. 礼仪之邦 s. 礼仪之邦 (레도) (율순) (합) (나라) A civilized state.
6. 礼教 s. 礼教 (레도) (거록) The Book of Rites—a part of the Confucian Canon.
7. 礼貌 s. 礼貌 (레도) (팔술) Politeness; civility. See 例問.
8. 礼貌表 s. 礼貌 (레도) (팔술) (치외) (치외) To be polite; to be civil. See 礼表.
9. 礼状 s. 礼状 (레도) ( sola) Courtesy—in demeanor. See 例旅.
10. 礼物 s. 礼物 (레도) (물건) Presents; gifts—offered in ceremony. See 例旅.
11. 礼官 s. 礼官 (레도) (방) The officer in charge of government ceremonies.
12. 礼拜 s. 礼拜 (레도) (성) 設立 (점) To be close; to be tight-fisted. To be exact.
13. 礼拜书 (Christian) A week.
15. 礼拜天 s. 礼拜天 (레도) (성) (用) To worship—a term used by Christians. See 休旅.
17. 礼拜堂 (Christian) A Christian chapel or church.
18. 礼法 (レド) (법) Rules of politeness; etiquette. See 礼道.
19. 礼不可废 (레도) (아질) (율순) (폐함) A ceremony not to be neglected. See 禁忌.
20. 礼饰 s. 礼饰 (레도) (만단) The President of the Board of Ceremonies—an officer of the front rank, 2nd degree. See 例調판서.
21. 礼数 s. 礼数 (레도) (열) A common affair; a matter that is according to usage. See 例數.
22. 礼物 s. 礼物 (레도) (곡물) (음식) (경제) (상) (물) To be common; to be ordinary; to be of no account. See 無數.
23. 礼数书 (レシ) (용식) (용식) Ornamental styles of writing. See 例數.
24. 礼数 s. 礼数 (레도) (畢) Presents of silk. See 例數.
25. 礼谊 s. 礼谊 (레도) (유) (레도) (다) To be polite; to be ceremonious. See 礼義.
26. 礼仪 s. 礼度 (레도) (법) (법) Ceremony; the law of rites. See 礼義.
27. 礼仪 s. 礼状 (레도) (율일) A letter proposing marriage—sent by the father of the would-be bridegroom. See 例旅.
28. 礼制 s. 礼制 (레도) (법) A usage; a custom; a precedent. According to custom. (Prov.) See 礼數.
29. 礼制 s. 礼制 (레도) (법) (법) A common affair; a matter of custom or precedent. See 礼制.
30. 礼節 (レ도) (무) (무) Etiquette; ceremony; formality. See 礼節.
31. 礼節 s. 礼節 (레도) (유) (레도) (유) (유) (유) (유) (유) (유) To be polite; to be ceremonious; to be according to the proper forms. See 礼節.
32. 礼制 s. 礼制 (레도) (무) (무) The Board of Ceremonies.
33. 礼制政審 (레도) (무) (무) (무) The President of the Board of Ceremonies—an officer of the front rank, 2nd degree. See 礼制政審.
34. 礼制 s. 礼制 (레도) (무) (무) Position; place—according to rite or custom.
35. 礼制 (レ도) (연) (연) (연) A leader among the people. (B. H.)
36. 礼節 s. 礼節 (레도) (연) (연) An inn; a public house. See 마방.
1. 勇識 l. 屠記 (토오나쪽, 세위) Wick-
edness that increases; increasing evil. (B. O.)

2. 勇賢한 등 l. 旅館寒燈 (나그벽) (집) (향) (동) The cheerless light of a so-
journer’s room.

3. 勇忙하다 s. 力農 (힘, 종소) To work
hard at agriculture. See 근농하다.

4. 勇발산하다 s. 力拔山 (힘) (병) (외)
To have strength—sufficient to uproot
a mountain.

5. 勇목하다 s. 力不及 (힘) (아닐) (챗
출) To be unable to; to lack the means
for. See 력목하다.

6. 勇부족하다 s. 力不足 (힘) (아닐—
불) (抉) To lack the strength or
means necessary. See 력부족하다.

7. 勇하하다 s. 历史 (지난) (지난) To
be clear; to be in detail. See 요한하다.

8. 勇취 s. 力士 (힘) (전히) A strong
man; a powerful fellow. See 장소.

9. 勇서 s. 历書 (확역) (일) A calendar;
an almanac. See 확력.

10. 勇持 s. 历代 (지난) (디신) Successive
dynasties. See 세대.

11. 勇 l. 廉 (청렴) An unpropitious
influence—near an ancestral grave.
(들다).

12. 勇 s. 廉 (청렴) A composition in charac-
ters—with proper reference to high and
low characters. (보다).

13. 勇 l. 旅幕 (나그벽) (바) An inn; a
public house.

14. 勇 l. 旅幕 (집) (바) A room or hut
where one receives visits of condolence
on the death of parents. See 제청.

15. 勇의 s. 廉義 (청렴) (을문) Modesty;
shame; politeness. (Prov.) See 염취.

16. 勇의하다 s. 서: 손 To be shameless.

19. 勇仁 s. 廉民 (갑문) (복성) The people.
The young people of the state. (M.)
See 복성.

20. 勇의하다 s. 廉恥 (기물) (웃기—*임)
며; 원 To lap over; to fold over.

21. 勇하다 l. 廉 (청렴) To lay out a
corpse; to place a body in a coffin. See 수습하다.

22. 勇具 l. 廉具 (청렴) (주물) The vari-
ous things used when putting a
corpse in a coffin.

23. 勇문 s. 廉問 (청렴) (주물) Finding
out officially—as the attitude of the
people. See 함문.

24. 勇문하다 s. 廉問 (청렴) (주물) To
spy out; to find out officially—the
attitude of the people. See 수습하다.

25. 勇포 l. 廉布 (청렴) (비) A shroud.
See 호령포.

26. 勇歩 l. 廉襲 (청렴) (엄집) The
laying out of a body for burial. See
령.

27. 勇歩하다 l. 廉襲 (청렴) (엄집) To
lay out a body for burial. See 호령포
다.

28. 勇歩하다 l. 廉探 (청렴) (여름돌) To
spy out officially; to find out secretly.
See 함문하다.

29. 勇함문 s. (—운) 廉探軍 (청령)
(여름돌) (군사) An official spy. See
함문군.

30. 勇척 s. 廉弛 (청렴) (로그리움) Mod-
esty; shame; politeness. (임다.) See
령의.

31. 勇 s. 廉 (청렴) The King's sedan-chair.
See 우고.

32. 勇 s. 廉 (청렴) The lotus. Nelumbium
speciosum. See 럼꽃.

33. 勇석 s. 廉魚 (청어) (고기) A variety
of salmon.

34. 勇 영 s. 廉葉 (청) A lotus leaf.

35. 勇영반상 s. 廉葉盤庚 (청) (소반)
(상) A table with a complete set of
brass dishes.

36. 勇영술 s. 廉葉酒 (청) (술) Lotus
leaf wine.

37. 勇영술발 s. 廉葉鉢 (청) (발이에
—발) A deep shaped brass bowl.
The lotus flower. See §. The lotus seed. See §.

The lotus Sutra—the standard classic of the lotus school of Buddhism. See §. The lotus paradise—of the Buddhists. See §.

To be connected by marriage. See §.

A successions of years of famine. See §.

Lotus roots. See §.

Preserved lotus roots. See §.

To be accustomed to. See §.

The lotus flower. See §.

A medicinal plant. See §.

A jointed corner. See §.

The middle stanzas of a four verse poem. See §.

Denmark. See §.

To just manage to live; to eke out an existence. See §.

A lotus pond; a lake. See §.

Lotus seed. See §.
6. 연필代表着 "连续不断" (連続) 每天 To be continuous; to be uninterrupted. See 연락하다.

7. 연필代表着 "连续数日" (連続) To recite several days—lessons in succession. See 읽음하다.

8. 연당代表着 "连续文事" (連続) To fuse; to temper. To obtain experience. See 단란하다.

9. 연당代表着 "连续池" (連続) A lotus pond.

10. 연당代表着 "连续长" (連続) (별문) A lieutenant-colonel. See 부령.

11. 연등代表着 "连续灯" (連続) (등) A lantern shaped like a lotus flower.

12. 연봉代表着 "连续接" (連続) (통한) To be close; to be adjoining; to be intimate. See 인접하다.

13. 연죄代表着 "连续坐" (連続) (간주) A fault—for which one becomes responsible.

14. 연출代表着 "连续" (連続) 4. Through this one and that.

15. 연유代表着 "连续串" (連続) (구술) (천) Scrofula.

16. 연치代表着 "连续次" (連続) (비급) Succeeding; because of; through. See 지조.

17. 연축代表着 "连续" (連続) (가리나모) The cross poles—on a high sedan-chair or a bier. See 갈방률.

18. 경代表着 "连续" (連続) (급) A government order. (급리다) See 경.

19. 경代表着 "连续" (連続) (고기) A mountain pass. (입다) See 고기.

20. 경代表着 "连续" (連続) The soul; the spirit. See 신.

21. 경양代表着 "连续羊角" (連続) (양) (철) Antelope's horns—a medicine.

22. 경익代表着 "连续" (連続) (상모) Your daughter. (상모)

23. 경의代表着 "连续政" (連続) (의론) The Chief Minister of State—an officer of the 1st degree. See 총리대신.

24. 경유代表着 "连续园" (連続) (동산) A park of King Sun of the Sun dynasty, 1150 B.C. (B. O.)

25. 경환이代表着 "连续政" (連続) (청) The Chief Minister of State. See 총리.

26. 경홍代表着 "连续" (連続) To be skilful—as a sorcerer. See 경홍좌.

27. 경황代表着 "连续" (連続) (중림) To be miraculous; to be skilful—as a sorcerer. See 경홍좌.

28. 경홍代表着 "连续魂" (連続) (숭) The soul. See 환.

29. 경장代表着 "连续" (連続) (동) Your grace; your worship. Mr. (Respect).

30. 경리代表着 "连续去" (連続) (질) To lead; to conduct—officially. See 경운좌.

31. 경검代表着 "连续驗" (連続) (중림—함) To be miraculous; to be skilful.

32. 경검soever代表着 "连续验" (連続) (중림—함) (함) 직위: 은 To be miraculous; to be skilful—as a wizard. See 경홍좌.

33. 경치代表着 "连续旗" (連続) (기) A flag used to direct the movements of troops. See 빛기.

34. 경치代表着 "连续氣" (連続) (기관) Influence; advantage. (업다) See 효원.

35. 경판代表着 "连续官" (連続) (부속) A lieutenant-general. See 덕판.

36. 경망代表着 "连续安" (連続) (방영) To be clever; to be cute.

37. 경망代表着 "连续敏" (連続) (반점) To be clever; to be bright. See 경안좌; 경리좌.

38. 경운代表着 "连续物" (連続) (전자) An animal of marked instincts; a creature of intelligence. See 이물.

39. 경내代表着 "连续出" (連続) (출음) (출음) (형) 영; 번 To issue orders; to command.
1. 順南 (서남) (남서) Kyŏngsang province south of the Cho pass. See 성남도.
2. 順官 (서관) (인길) The chairman of an assembly; the chief of the official class.
3. 順別 (서별) (남을) To be mysterious; to be miraculous; to be strange.
4. 順별 (서별) (남을) To be miraculous; To be mysterious.
5. 俗習 (서환) To be clever; to be bright; to be cute. See 종명도.
6. 形容 (서용) (형용) To be elegant; to be regular in appearance. See 황용도.
7. 異省 (서평) (윤희) Sulphide of mercury.
8. 畫相 (서상) (화상) The Chief Minister of State—an officer of the 1st degree. See 영상.
9. 順事 (서실) (일) A foreign minister; a consul. See 공소.
10. 順事館 (서사관) A foreign legation; a consulate. See 공관.
11. 薪等 (서등) (사업) Cultivated ginseng from Yongnam.
12. 形洗 (서형) (형신) Baptism—as performed by Roman Catholics. See 서례.
13. 形盛 (서성) To be fragmentary; to be broken up; to be in ruins. See 성성.
14. 形運 (서운) (구런) To command; to lead; to direct. See 락지.
15. 形資源 (서자원) (구자원) The name of a lake in "Dragon park" of king Jun (1150 B.C.).
16. 形歴 (서력) (무력) A remainder in subtraction. See 령자.
the Chu dynasty (from the 8th to the 5th centuries, B.C.)

1. *염림* 홀다 s 林 (별) (일 홍) To enter names—in a record. See 미명 현다.
2. *염림* 리 s 林 (별) (일 홍) (기록) A list of names.
3. *열녀* s 嫦女 (미 온) (계집) A virtuous woman—as one who will not remarry. See 聶녀.
4. *열화* 현다 s 櫂破 (석서절) (석철) To be broken; to be torn.
5. *열소* s 烈士 (미 온) (전립) A hero; a patriot. See 聶소.
6. *열정 호* s 燃煬 (별) (성인) (아호) The several former kings of the present dynasty; the present dynasty down to the present king.
7. *열전* s 列傳 (별) (전호) Biographies.
11. *열단장* l 驕圖長 (사근비) (동글) (이곳) An officer of the 3rd degree; a lieutenant-colonel.
14. *열할 현* s 驕豪 (구래) (매아술) To take by force. See 영할 현다.
15. *열정 현* s 蹈揮 (구래) (골실) To compel payment—of funds; to extort.
16. *열흥 현* s 驕壕 (렇음) (렇음) To be stern; to be awe-inspiring. See 위업 현다.
17. *열* s 陵 (선덕) A royal tomb. See 홍성.
18. *열응* s 陵陰 (업수적학일) (그름) An ice-house. (B. O.)
19. *열응 현* s 陵極 (업수적학일) (후 흠) To insult; to treat rudely. See 원육 현다.
20. *열 행* s 陵幸 (선덕) (거동) A visit of the king to a royal tomb.

22. *영화 지* s 萊花紙 (마름) (꽃) (조회) Colored paper.
27. *영리* s 陵羅 (비단) (갑) Silk gauze.
28. *영수* s 陵所 (선덕) (비) The place where there is a royal tomb. See 홍성.
30. *영장 이* s 萍 (영 아슈—리) "Lamb's quarters" (Chenopodium album) used as greens. See 영 아슈.
31. *영장대* s 稜枝 (모질) (정형 이) An official club for beating criminals. A rattle staff carried by night watchmen. See 興주대.
32. *영지 현* s 陵遵 (업수적학일) (여일) To torture and behead. See 興참 현다.
33. *영지철진 현* s 陵遵階進 (업수적학일) (여일) (북활동) (버설) To behead and quarter.
34. *영철중* s 陵集秦 (선덕) (참예) (ดู풀) An official guardian of a royal tomb. See 柱관.
35. *리* l 理 (리치) A principle; a law. See 도리.
36. *리* l 貢 (리혼) Profit; advantage; gain; interest—on money. Opp. 耗.
37. *리* l 堤 (미물) A Korean road measure; a li—about ⅓ of an English mile, or 1894 English ft.
38. *리* l 壁 (라) The tenth of a cash piece.
Nothing visible.
The following text is a translation of the document:

1. *림시하다 s. 立事 (림혼) (임) To have on hand—as an important work.
2. *림시하다 s. 立時 (림혼) (임) To be the critical moment. See 觀두하지다.
3. *림시취하다 s. 立時處鑑 (림혼) (임) (골) (임) To decide when the time comes; to settle when the time comes. See 時시변동.
4. *림절 l. 病疾 (림절) (병) Bladder diseases—as gravel, stone, bloody urine etc. See 輔.
5. *림중에 s. 立終 (림혼) (목층) At the point of death.
6. *림증하다 s. 立終 (림혼) (목층) To be present at the time of death—as of the death of parents.
9. *림음 s. 隨邑 (리웃) (고음) A neighboring district. See 賽음.
10. *림하다 s. 見 (림석혼) To be miserly; to be stingy; to be sparing. See 見다.
11. *림국 s. 隨國 (리웃) (나게) A neighboring kingdom. See 任邦.
12. *림라 s. 隨里 (리웃) (마을) A neighboring village or ward. See 任동.
13. *림접하다 s. 隨接 (리웃) ( krist) (린석혼) (린석혼) To be stingy; to be miserly; to be close. See 각박하다.
15. *림접하다 s. 隨接 (리웃) ( krist) To be contiguous; to be on the border; to be next neighbor. See 겉장하다.
16. *림어 l. 鯉魚 (리어 *리) (교기 *여) The carp; the "message" fish. See 利息.
17. *림 s. 立 (열) A numerative of mats, hats, plates etc.
18. *림산 s. 立案 (열상) An official note of authority—as for holding land etc. (바람). See 관문.
19. *림방 l 立房 (야전) (방) The chief class of writers or yamen clerks.
20. *림비 l. 立 stochastic (야전) (무리) Writers; yamen clerks. See 利休.
21. *림비쳐 l. 立 stochastic (야전) (야서 *야서) Short-toed shoes.
22. *림별하다 s. 離別 (세남) (리별) To separate; to part. See 작별하다.
23. *림렬주 s. 離別酒 (세남) (리별) (출) The parting glass of spirit; a farewell drink. See 便別주.
24. *림불가독식 l. 不可獨食 (리호) (아닐) (늘혼) (울노) (울) Profit or gain in business is not to be "eaten" by one alone—all the partners should share.
25. *림불리간 l. 不利平間 (리호) (야닐) (리호) (수이) Between profit and loss. See 利弊併列하고.
26. *림하 s. 立夏 (설) (세호) "Summer begins"—one of the twenty four solar terms, occurring about May 5th.
27. *림후하다 s. 立後 (설) (위) To establish a posterity—as by adopting the children of a relative. See 향소하다.
28. *림각에 s. 立刻 (설) (식일) Immediately; instantly. See 즉각에.
29. *림모 s. 笠帽 (갑) (사모) A rain cover for a hat. See 갑.
30. *림복 s. 立諾 (설) (헤라) Permission; instructions. See 가부.
31. *림토하다 s. 立標 (설) (동) To mark out; to stake out—as land.
32. *림발 l. 小米 (약) (설*미) Hullled rice—so called from 驗 the clan character of the present dynasty. See 勝기.
33. *림식 s. 笠飾 (갑) (술) A silver point on a military hat into which peacock feathers are inserted.
34. *림皇陽명하다 s. 良身揚名 (설) (품) (들임) (일혼) To gain position and name—to get rank. See 응의원함하다.
35. *림동 s. 立冬 (설) (겨울) "Winter begins"—one of the twenty four solar terms, occurring about Nov. 5th.
36. *립장하다 s. 立長 (설) (어술) To become an elder—by doing up the hair. (Prov.) See 성관하다.
1. 仪式 s. 立旨 (설) (뜻) An official document—giving the holder certain authority; an official writing in witness of any transaction. (비.타.) See يمن.

2. 仪式 s. 立朝 (설) (아목) To have a position in the government; to hold office. See 정국.

3. 仪式 s. 立杆 (설) (기종) (일보) To set the posts and raise the cross beams—of a house.

4. 仪式 s. 立秋 (설) (가목) "Autumn begins"—one of the twenty-four solar terms, occurring about Aug. 7th.

5. 仪式 s. 立春 (설) (봄) "Spring begins"—one of the twenty-four solar terms, occurring about Feb. 5th.

6. 仪式 s. 立鍾之地 (설) (송곳) ( 같이) Only enough land to stick anawl into.

7. 利利 l. 驳擊 (신) (자년) Experience; knowledge (부유). See 근위.

8. 利利 l. 假 (리호) 로와; 은 To be advantageous; to be profitable. See 리호다. Opp. 허억하다.

9. 利利 s. 散 (서남) (호허질) To be dispersed; to be scattered abroad. See 분리하다.

10. 利利 s. 務利 (아현) (덕현) The practices of yamen writers. See 리두.

11. 利利 l. 利利 (아현) (덕현) The formula for verbal endings—used by yamen writers. See 근위.

12. 利利 l. 利益 (리흥) (부돌) Interest; profit. See 르디.

13. 利利 l. 利益 (리흥) (부돌) Interest; profit. See 르디.

14. 利利 s. 理 (리현) (디서) (부돌) (빼) (권실노) (그림) To be in accordance with right; to be according to right principle. See 리소전.

15. 利利 s. 理 (리현) (디서) (부돌) (빼) (권실노) (그림) To be indeed in accordance with right; to be undeniably according to right principle. See 리소전.

16. 利利 l. 益 (리현) (부돌) The yamen writer class. See 리비.

17. 利利 s. 俗 (아현) (중목) The customs of the writer-class.

18. 利利 l. 俗 (아현) (두처) The measure in li.

19. 利利 l. 利益 (리호) (가지) Interest—on money. See 르디.

20. 利利 l. 利 (리호) (오양) (들) (천) A famous Chinese poet of the 8th century A.D.—a sort of Korean Bacchus or god of wine.

21. 利利 s. 離 (서남) (막을) (식물) To leave for another place. See 利도하다.

22. 利利 s. 離 (서남) (막을) (식물) To leave for another province. See 利도하다.

23. 利利 s. 離 (서남) (막을) (식물) To pretend to know everything; to be presumptuous.

24. 利利 l. 俗 (아현) (주) The formula for verbal endings—used by yamen writers. See 근위.

25. 利利 l. 病 (리현) (병) A disease—said to be a combination of dysentery and ague. See 르디.

26. 利利 l. 利 (리호) (돈) Public money—of a ward.

27. 利利 l. 利 (리호) (돈) Interest on money. See 르디.

28. 利利 s. 離 (서남) (막을) (식물) To dart forth—as an arrow when shot.

29. 利利 l. 利 (리호) (바물) A ward or village servant—of an official.

30. 利利 l. 病 (리현) (병) Dysentery. See 르디.

31. 利利 l. 之利 (리현) (알) (리호) Compound interest. See 르디.

32. 利利 l. 之利 (리현) (알) (리호) Compound interest. See 르디.

33. 利利 l. 尊 (아현) (무라) The Board of Civil Office.

34. 利利 l. 利 (리호) (돈) Interest; profit—on money. See 르디.

35. 利利 l. 利 (리호) (돈) Interest; profit—on money. See 르디.

A ward guild.


1. 理致 (리치) (실질) Abstract fight; the eternal fitness of things; right laws or principles. See 요리.

2. 離親成離境 (이별) (이별) To leave friends and forsake ancestral tombs. See 레라된이라고 한다.

3. 禮 (로) An oar. (질문) (질문).

4. 眼 (화로) The blacksmith-shop of a mint.

5. 老玩 (로운) (아비) “Your worship;” Sir! — a respectful form of address borrowed from China.

6. 老弱 (로운) (약한) Age and weakness.


8. 老炎 (로안) (불꽃) The last of the summer heat.

9. 昔墓 (물무더기) A vein of stones — a matter for consideration in the choosing of a burial site.

10. 横鼓 (로장) (목) To beat drums — on entering battle. See 이렇게 함.

11. 財物 (뢰물) (만물) A bribe — to an official. See 선물.

12. 老幼 (로율) (사명) An old person. See 은퇴.

13. 老早星 (로유) (성주) The “old man” star; the south polar star. See 남극도.

14. 雷電可別 (우뢰) (파랑) (변색) (라별) Comes and goes like a flash of lightning and a flash of lightning — said of a guest.

15. 雷聲 (우뢰) (소림) Thunder; the sound of thunder. See 현동; 최병력.


17. 雷霆威 (우뢰) (위령) (벽력) Thunder and lightning. See 현동.

18. 雷同 (우뢰) (혹가지) 나; 난 To be plagiarized; to be copied — in examinations; to be alike.

19. 老儒 (로용) (중문이) An old man; an elder. See 로인.

20. 老欲 (로용) (유심) An old man’s desires.


22. 老幼 (로용) (서릴) Age and youth. See 로소.


24. 蘆花 (로화) (꽃) Reed flowers.

25. 紅酒 (로주) (주) Sickness due to old age.

26. 蘆花 (로화) (줄) The juice of the aloe.

27. 種酒 (로주) (주) Rice given to officials by the government. (줄다). See 농.

28. 草本 (로종) Green; blue.

29. 蔬 (로의) Ripe cucumbers.

30. 老角 (로교) (열) Deer horns.

31. 槐 (로향) (하) Ginger that has been kept over.

32. 槐 (로향) (하) Ginger that has been exposed to the dew.

33. 露藤 (로향) (봉) Green willows.

34. 槐 (로향) (하) In old age. See 이집.

35. 槐 (로향) (하) A green waist and a red skirt. See 유두문면.


37. 露藤 (로향) (봉) An old woman. See 로부.

38. 露藤 (로향) (봉) To suffer from fatigue; to labor.
To be fatigued; to be worn out. See 疲乏.

The Anemone patens. See 花洋白.

The soft core of the young antlers of the deer—used as a medicine.

An old woman; an old dame. See 老婆.

A small rice kettle. (철다)

See 俄國 (p.) Russia.

A game played with five stoves that are pitched and caught.

Sacrificial rice—as offered to the spirit of the hills. (德里다)

A prostitute master or mistress. See 赤燈.

Deer's blood—a medicine.

Deer's horns.

A medicinal glue made from deer's horns. See 神經.

A deer's liver—a medicine.

Deer's bones—a medicine.

Medicinal glue made from deer's bones. See 神經.

Lentil flour.

Official salary—rice.

A note for official salary supplies.

Deerskin.

The character 鹿 written on a deer skin—yielding to every influence; one driven here and there by every wind.

Dried venison.

To be useless; to be good-for-nothing; to be lacking in ability. See 鹿魚。(b.)

A green color.

Deer; the fallow-deer. See 赤.

Blood from a deer's head—a medicine.

Lentils or green colored peas.

Official salary—paid in beans.

A note for official salary supplies. See 神經.

Green windows and red doors—of official buildings. See 柚検.

Childishness; foolishness—of old age.

To dote; to be childish. See 赤.

One's old mother.

A way bill—sent as an order to have the various stopping places in readiness for an official. See 道路.

To send a way bill ahead—as an order to have stopping places in readiness for an official.

The native State of Confucius the annals of which (722 B.C. to 481 B.C.) form the subject for the Spring and Autumn classic.

The Discourses or Analects of Confucius.

In age; in old age.

To discuss the price.
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<th>로생산</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ト한다 s. (一干) 骨頭 (의론) (어려움) To discuss; to talk over. See 植한다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ト한다 s. 腹黑 (의론) (열비말) To argue against; to dispute a point. See 植한다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ト한다 s. 腹理 (의론) (리취) To talk over the nature; to discuss the abstract principles. See 植한다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ト셜 s. 電説 (의론) (말술) News; matters under discussion. (는다). See 염별.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ト한다 s. 腹理 (의론) (저론) To discuss a case; to inquire into the guilt of a criminal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>ト s. 包 (통) A case for clothes; a box. (히다).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>ト l. 運 (희동) Sport; jesting; fun. See 가히악질.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>ト s. 魅魚 (로어—로) (고기—*서) A variety of the perch. See 로어.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>ト 한다 l. 運 (희동) To play with; to sport with; to make game of. See 가히악질한다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>ト 한다 l. 運 (희동) (간사) To secretly accomplish one's purposes; to sham. See 한통하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>ト라 l. 魅結 (희협) (희협) Influence; personal magnetism. See 천만.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>ト라하다 l. 魅結 (희협) (희협) To exercise an influence; to have personal magnetism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>穿筒 s. A hemp wrap for packing boxes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>ト 한다 l. 魅諧 (희동) (말술) To jest; to joke. See 植하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>ト s. 腹頭 (선력) (守全) A height; a projecting point—used of looking for office. (M.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>ト한다 l. 魅態 (희동) (여졸) 항복; 선 To sport; to play together; to dissipate. See 植학결한다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>鐵切 s. The blade of an ear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>ト l. 路邊 (길) (가) The road-side. See 도방.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>ト l. 老病 (외용) (병) Sickness due to age. See 로한.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>ト비 l. 路費 (길) (혀비) Traveling expenses. See 로소.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>ト불가사 s. (희) 守不可破 (외 Sammy) (아서) (출혼) (여칠) Strong and not to be broken into. See 금석상악.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>ト라 l. 老養 (外용) (계집) An old woman. See 與법.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>ト l. 老箇 (外용) (軍) An old man's handwriting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>ト l. 掏掠 (로락호) (로락호) Robbery; pillage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>ト l. 掏掠 (로락호) (로락호) To pilage; to rob; to plunder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>ト l. 老來 (외용) (용) In age; when old age comes on. See 로경역.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>ト l. 老來子 (외용) (軍) A Chinaman who lived under the 宋 dynasty, noted for his filial piety—one who when seventy years of age danced to entertain his parents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>ト l. 勢力 (두고로움) (함) Bodily effort; labor. See 로심.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>ト l. 勢力 (두고로움) (함) To exert one's strength—of body. See 근로하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>ト l. 老吏 (외용) (아전) An old yamen writer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>ト l. 老論 (외용) (의론) The 1st of the four political parties of Korea—2nd Soron, 3rd Namin, 4th Sopeuk. See 業인.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>ト유산화 l. 路柳場花 (길) (비들) (당) (당) Road-willows and wallflowers—prostitutes and dancing-girls. See 주소직류.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>ト l. 車 (*마) A mule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>ト l. 老産 (외용) (남) Childbirth late in life. See 만산.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>ト l. 路上 (길) (상) On the road; on a journey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>ト l. 路上顔面 (길) (상) (염물) (상) A passing acquaintance; a person met on the road. See 평하상봉.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 老聰明 (聰明) (聰明) Intelligence; clearness of mind—of old people.
2. 老總角 (老總角) (老總角) An unmarried man; an old bachelor.
3. 校 (校) Salary—paid to soldiers, yamen underlings etc. (校) See 稍.
5. 薰花茎 (薰花茎) (薰花茎) The stem of the Polygonum or smartweed.
6. 瘦急 (瘦急) (瘦急) To eat a little so as to tide over one's hunger.
7. 食料 (食料) (食料) (食料) To live by a salary—as an official underling.
8. 料米 (料米) (料米) Salary in rice—paid to soldiers and yamen underlings. See 稍。
9. 龍 (龍) A dragon.
10. 龍顏 (龍顏) (龍顏) The royal countenance; the king's presence. (龍) (龍) See 稍。
12. 龍卵 (龍卵) (龍卵) (龍卵) A wooden ball called "dragon egg"—used in games.
13. 龍頭石 (龍頭石) (龍頭石) (龍頭石) (龍頭石) A superior kind of ink stone that holds the dampness well.
14. 龍爪 (龍爪) (龍爪) (龍爪) (龍爪) Dragon's food. (龍) See 龍爪。
15. 龍王 (龍王) (龍王) (龍王) The dragon king—the god of rain and water.
16. 龍袍 (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) The published list of successful graduates at examination. See 龍袍。
17. 龍骨 (龍骨) (龍骨) (龍骨) A dragon's bones.
18. 龍骨 (龍骨) (龍骨) (龍骨) The ridge thatch; the thatch along the ridge. See 龍骨。
20. 龍葵 (龍葵) (龍葵) (龍葵) Solanum nigrum.
21. 龍馬 (龍馬) (龍馬) A dragon horse; a warrior's steed. See 龍馬。
22. 龍馬 (龍馬) (龍馬) The ridge log—of the roof.
23. 龍頭 (龍頭) (龍頭) (龍頭) (龍頭) A dream in which one sees a dragon—an omen of literary success. See 龍頭。
24. 龍池 (龍池) (龍池) (龍池) (龍池) A dragon pool—from which a dragon has ascended.
25. 龍門 (龍門) (龍門) The dragon's gate—graduation.
27. 龍日 (龍日) (龍日) (龍日) The dragon day—marked by Chin in the calendar.
28. 龍女 (龍女) (龍女) (龍女) The dragon king's daughter.
29. 龍骨 (龍骨) (龍骨) (龍骨) (龍骨) Camphor. See 龍骨。
30. 龍骨 (龍骨) (龍骨) (龍骨) The decaying of the nose caused by syphilis. See 龍。
32. 龍袍 (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) A royal robe. See 龍袍。
33. 龍袍 (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) A coat of mail—made in the form of dragon scales.
34. 龍袍 (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) Royal team.
35. 龍袍 (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) The king's seat; the royal throne.
36. 龍袍 (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) To flourish writing—like dragons and snakes. See 龍袍。
37. 龍袍 (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) A paper or rag dipped in oil and used as a light.
38. 龍袍 (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) Dragon spirits—especially of waters.
39. 龍袍 (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) (龍袍) A pool from which a dragon has ascended. See 龍袍。
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22. 루체 s. 隔閡(거라)(정) A house with an upper storey; an upper chamber.
23. 두께만 l. 隔閡(거라)(정) Myriads; a great number. See 두께만.
24. 두께만처 l. 隔閡(거라)(정) Innumerable possessions. See 두께만.
26. 셰엄 l. 樹名(여러음—*류)(상) Defamation; slander. (쓰다) 듣다.
27. 두년 l. 優年(서리)(가) Several years.
28. 두부 l. 漏眼(섭)(점) Smuggled goods.
29. 두루이 l. 隔閡(거라)(서리)(서리) Several times; often. See 두雇.
31. 루명 l. 隔閡(거라)(발) The 16th of the 23 constellations α, β, γ, Aries 31° 10′ 38″.
32. 두실호다 l. 漏眼(섭)(섭) To let out; to divulge. See 두雇호다.
33. 두우호다 l. 漏眼(섭)(섭) To be damp. See 두雇호다.
34. 두부 l. 漏水(섭)(점) A water-clock; a clepsydra.
35. 루터 l. 隔閡(거라)(여러음) Several generations. See 두雇.
36. 루터 l. 樹抹槿(다라)(점) An outlook; a watch-tower.
37. 루터봉두 l. 隔閡(거라)(여러음)(의) 봉두(제서) Sacrifice for several generations.
38. 루터문산 l. 隔閡(거라)(여러음)(의) 봉두(의) The graves of several generations.
39. 루터 l. 隔閡(거라)(여러음)(의) A low district; this “humble place”—referring to one’s home when addressing an official.
40. 두조 l. 隔閡(거라)(여러음)(의) Several times; often; repeatedly. See 두雇.
41. 루체 s. A kind of fish; the hake. (merlucino vulgaris).
1. *투유하다 l. 煞醜 (미라움) (미라움) To be filthy; to be dirty. See 개운하다.
2. *류 l. 類 (구호) A class; a kind; a category; a sort. See 동류.
3. *류양마 s. 留喩馬 (무소로) (예실) (통) Horses kept in various parts of the country for courier service etc.
5. *류영전 s. 柳葉簡 (비들) (입) (말) A special kind of arrow. See 현전.
6. *류의하다 s. 留意 (무소로) (조) To fix one's attention; to set one's heart on. See 착의하다.
9. *류형하다 l. 流行 (호물) (돈) To spread abroad; to be universal.
10. *류하다 s. 留 (무소로) To stay; to remain; to wait. See 머문다.
11. *류형서 s. 萬象 (호물) (좌) (패) To bleed profusely.
12. *류형하다 s. 萬血 (호물) (좌) To bleed.
13. *류형 s. 磷 (류) (좌) Brimstone. See 화。
15. *류일한 s. 留客環 (무소로) (한) (고) The rings and string puzzle—with which to interest an impatient guest.
16. *류일주 s. 留客珠 (무소로) (한) (주) A string and stick puzzle—with which to interest an impatient guest.
17. *류임 s. 六年 (석소) (부방) The six years of the cycle beginning with Im.
18. *류관 s. 留官 (무소로) (관) The resident deputy magistrate. See 관.
19. *류위 s. 六位 (석소) (위) The six lines of the hexagram in the Canon of Changes.
21. *류형하다 s. 陸行 (석) (형) To go by land; to go overland.
23. *류효 s. 六爻 (석소) (말) The six lines divided or undivided—found in the eight Diagram combinations. See 말째.
25. *류강 s. 六甲 (석소) (갑) The six years of the cycle beginning with Kap. The several years of the cycle.
27. *류경 s. 六經 (석소) (봉) The six Classics: The Canon of Changes, the Books of Poetry and History, the Chu Ritual, the Book of Rites, the Book of Spring and Autumn.
30. *류관도 s. 陸軍教師 (석) (도) (도) (소) A military instructor.
32. *류미 s. 六味 (석소) (차) Medicine compounded of six ingredients. See 맥미.
34. *류모담 s. 六角亭 (석소) (담) (담) A hexagonal summer-house.
35. *류방 s. 陸房 (석소) (방) The district offices of the Six Boards.
36. *류방관 등 s. 陸房官屬 (석소) (등) (관) (등) The writers or clerks of the Yuk Fang.
37. *류말이 s. 六足 (석소) (말-육축) A man with twelve fingers and twelve toes.
1. **로부** s. 六府(석서)(마을) The six constant necessaries: metal, wood, water, fire, earth, grain.  (B. H.)
2. **로부** s. 六府(석서)(로부) The six viscera: the stomach, the gall-bladder, the small intestines, the large intestines, the bladder, the belly. See 오장.
4. **로보** s. 陸路(창)(길) An overland road—in contrast to a way by sea. Opp.-su로.
5. **로릇** s. 六騮(석서)(범) The six upper musical accords or position notes. See 오음; 작음.
6. **로천** s. 陸鏡(창)(일) Telegraph lines overland—in contrast to cables.
7. **로시사라** s. 粱尸(축임)(축업) To behead and divide the body into six parts. See 제찰하다.
8. **로손** s. 六指(석서)(손가락—자) A person who has six fingers on each hand.
12. **로뚜** s. 陸址(창)(바) Terra firma: land—as opposed to water. See 경자.
14. **로배철호** s. 陸駁(창)(서울) To transport by land.
15. **로비** s. 六體(석서)(몸) The six forms of the written character—as required for examinations.
17. **로장** s. 六場(석서)(마당) The six market fairs of a single moon; a moon always.
18. **로즈백** s. 虏卒(죄—부) Verses having six characters to the line. A game in which each player has six cards.
20. **로전보** s. 六鎮布(석서)(진경)(비) A kind of linen from six different towns of Ham Kyong province.
21. **로전장보** s. 六鎮長布(석서)(진경)(편) A kind of linen from six different towns of Ham Kyong province.
23. **로중** s. 六宗(석서)(마무) The six seasons, heat and cold, the sun, the moon, the stars, rain and drought.  (B. H.)
25. **로칠조** s. 六七次(석서)(일곱)(비곱) Six or seven times.
26. **로춘** s. 六寸(석서)(마디) Second cousins—having the same grandfather. See 쯔증.
27. **로춘** s. 六畜(석서)(철) The six domestic animals: the ox, sheep, horse, dog, pigs and fowls.
28. **로마** s. 留馬(머럴)(돌) Horses pressed into the service of an official to carry his baggage.
29. **로마장간** s. 留馬(머럴)(돌) 아: 을 To seize horses and press them into the service of the government.
30. **로육동** l. 柳木倉(바물)(나모)(은 회) An image of a child made from a willow tree—used in calling the spirits.
31. **로운보다** s. 留門(머럴)(문) To hold open—the gate of a city.
32. **로녕보다** s. 留念(머럴)(생각) To remember—as a friend: to have consideration for. See 생각하다.
33. **로연소유** s. 浪年四柱(혼물)(四)(기종) Fortune-telling; foretelling the future events of life.
34. **로음** s. 輪音(심마리)(소리) A royal written order. See 전교.
1. *wheel s. 轮延 (바위) (도리움) The turning of a wheel—human existence as subject to transmigration. See 轮延.
2. *wheel s. 倒旋 (안돌) (바람) The five human relationships. See 轮延.
3. *wheel s. 轮船 (바람) (바람) A “wheel ship;” a steamer. See 轮延.
4. *wheel s. 轮囲 (바람) (그림) A compass marked with lines and characters. See 轮延.
5. *wheel s. 輪延 (안돌) (도리움) London.
8. *wheel s. 輪延 (바람) (주제) An epidemic—as of native fever, cholera etc. See 輪延.
9. *wheel s. 輪延 (바람) (병) An epidemic—as of native fever, cholera etc. See 輪延.
10. *wheel s. 輪延 (바람) (주제) The shaft of a steamer.
11. *wheel s. 倒旋 (안돌) (주제) To be abundant; to be liberal.
14. *wheel s. 輪延 (바람) (바람) Customs that have been handed down. (M.)
15. *wheel s. 輪延 (바람) A law; a rule. A composition in verses or songs with five or seven characters to the line. See 輪延.
16. *wheel s. 倒旋 (안돌) (바람) (세력) To stray; to wander; to be reduced to poverty.
17. *wheel s. 倒旋 (안돌) (바람) To walk up and down. To flow out and back. (M.)
18. *wheel s. 倒旋 (바람) (주제) To live as a guest.
19. *wheel s. 倒旋 (바람) (주제) A noted Chinese drunkard who lived about 265 A. D.
20. *wheel s. 輪延 (바람) (바람) A kind of stone—from which mirrors etc. are made; glass.
21. *wheel s. 倒旋 (안돌) (바람) (세력) To be homeless; to be a vagrant. See 倒旋.
22. *wheel s. 倒旋 (안돌) (바람) (세력) To be a vagrant; to be a wanderer. See 轮延.
23. *wheel s. 輪延 (바람) (바람) (거울) Glass spectacles.
24. *wheel s. 輪延 (바람) (바람) (거울) (세력) To be a wanderer; to be a tramp. See 輪延.
25. *wheel s. 輪延 (바람) (바람) (거울) (세력) To love each other’s society—of those of the same class; “birds of a feather flock together.”
26. *wheel s. 輪延 (바람) (바람) (세력) Law; the study of law. See 輪延.
27. *wheel s. 輪延 (바람) (바람) (세력) A composer of songs that have five or seven characters to the line.
28. *wheel s. 輪延 (바람) (바람) (세력) A lawyer; one versed in law. See 輪延.
30. *wheel s. 輪延 (바람) (바람) (세력) A law; the law of Moses. See 輪延.
31. *wheel s. 倒旋 (바람) (바람) (세력) To be severe—of the weather; to be very cold. (B. O.)
32. *wheel s. 倒旋 (바람) (바람) (세력) To spend a month or so; to be a guest indefinitely. See 輪延.
33. *wheel s. 倒旋 (바람) (바람) (세력) A thousand miles of exile. See 輪延.
34. *wheel s. 倒旋 (바람) (바람) (세력) The 24th of the 28 Constellations, η, e, ζ, η, θ, ρ, δ, φ, Hydra 127° 31’ 4”.
35. *wheel s. 倒旋 (바람) (바람) (세력) The governor of a fortress.
36. *wheel s. 倒旋 (바람) (바람) (세력) To lodge; to stay at—for the night. See 輪延.
1. 류두도 s. (一,一,一) 留守都 (이르는) (적) A government fortress district.
2. 류두 s. 流頭 (호물) (이르는) The 15th of the 6th moon.
3. 류한 s. 流傳 (호물) To hand down by tradition; to bequeath.
4. 류다 s. 流輝 (호물) Involuntary emissions.
5. 류하나 s. 留陸 (이르는) To keep troops; to garrison; to hold as a military post. See 寒離.
6. 류치하다. s. 留置 (이르는) (들) To lay by; to store away. See 潤確.
7. 류치하다 l. 素聚 (주홍) (모든) To collect according to species; to gather by kinds. See 朝集.
8. a The seventh consonant of the Korean syllabary, corresponding to s. when an initial and t. when a final.
9. *4 s 羽 (이) Silk gauze. See 寬.
10. *4 s. 達案 (사실) (확상) The official report of evidence etc. See 備.
11. 싸운 s. 戰 (전) A battle; a fight; a quarrel.
12. 쩔 s. A variety of coarse reed-grass. Mud plastering for the roof. (榻나다.)
13. 쩔 l. 簡 (토) A bird.
14. 쩔 s. 新 (신) New—an adjective.
15. 쩔 s. 升 (承—중) A measure of woven cloth—forty threads of wool. (榻나다.) See 韻서.
17. 싸어서 s. A maiden; a girl.
18. 싸어미리 s. Doing up the hair—from a palace waiting-maid. See 明食러.
19. 싸알십 l. 鳥卵心 (새—호) (알—*란) (모음—*임) Rice or corn bread used in lentil porridge (Chuk).
20. 싸양적 s. 小鼠 (작을—*호) (처—*서) A small kind of mouse.
21. 쩔 s. 鳳 (하) A shrimp; a prawn.
22. 싸음버러다 s. 발나—비문 To be ambitious; to be envious.
23. 쩔 s. 米 (리) A brass rice pan or pot. See 道倉.
24. 쩔 s. 蝦背 (새—*하) (등—*비) A bent back—of an old person.
25. 쩔 s. 蝦醤 (새—*하) (처—*비) Shrimp pickle. See 蟻_PICKLE.
26. 쩔 s. 新年 (새—*신) (처—*년) New years. See 祇年.
27. 쩔이기 l. 鶴 (새—*전) A small variety of hawk. See 羽.
28. 쩔이기 l. 瘾 (새—*토) (주름—*타) (주름—*령) Falsehoods; lies.
29. 쩔기 s. The seed-stem of a variety of reed-grass.
30. 쩔 s. 離 (층) The young—of animals. (처다.) Also 起기.
31. 쩔 s. 索 (고) Straw rope. (고다.) Also 起기.
32. 쩔기라 s. 小指 (작을—*호) (손가락—*자) The little finger. Opp. 엄지가 란.
33. 쩔기질 s. The part enclosing the foetus—of animals. (처다.)
34. 쩔 l. 鵲 (전) A chicken-hawk.
35. 쩔 s. 鸚鵡 (새—*번) s. To be silent; to be morose; to pout. To be chilly. See 起음하다.
36. 쩔이두근하다 s. To be chilly; to be cold.
37. 쩔철이 s. Fresh herrings.
38. *4 s. 磬 (주사) (여절) Inferior cardamoms or "grains of paradise."
39. *새날 s. To accompany the soul of the deceased in peace—by incantations. See 願어귀한다.
40. 쩔 s. 晟 (신) Daybreak; dawn. See 최투.
41. 쩔 s. 沙壁 (모래—*사) (바람—*벽) A plastered wall. (주다.)
42. 쩔하다 s. To plaster a wall—with sand and lime mortar.
43. 쩔 l. (셋) 明星 (열—*제) (별을—*명) (별—*명) The morning star. See 明星성.

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재원

2. 재료 l. 自生豆 (소리—*조) (발—*성) (맛—*두) A field seeded from last year's fallen grain.
3. 재료 s. 新花 (델—*덕) (꽃—*화) The pollen of reed-grass. See 재동.
4. 재료 s. 新 (새—신) Recently; lately; newly. See 비로소.
5. 재료로이 s. 新 (새—신) Recently; newly.
6. 재료다 s. 新 (새—신) 로이나; 은 To be new. To be in need of; to require; to be important.
7. 재료방 s. 新郎 (새—신) (사부회—*량) A bridegroom; a newly married man. See 신랑.
8. 재재실 s. Giggling; giggling.
9. 재재실다 s. 黑 (검음—*흑) 감아; 산 To be black. See 검이다.
10. 재재실다 s. 黑 노리가 (검—*전) (누루—*화) 노래; 함 To be a bright yellow.
11. 재재실다 s. 紫 (홍—*진) (홍음—*홍) 홍이; 안 To be a bright red. See 홍이다.
12. 재재실다 s. 紫 (홍—*진) (홍음—*홍) 홍이; 안 To be green or blue. See 파리다.
13. 재재실다 s. 漢 (한—*한) (한음—*한) 한 To be hidden in; to be enveloped in; to be wrapped in.
14. 재재실다 s. 漢 (한—*한) (한음—*한) 한 To leak out; to run out; to filter through. See 흘리다.
15. 재재실다 s. 新 (새—신) (집—*집) The home of a newly married couple. A bride. See 신부.
17. 재재실다 s. 新 (새—신) (집—*집) The home of a newly married couple. A bride. See 신부.
27. 재재실다 s. 新 (새—신) (집—*집) The home of a newly married couple. A bride. See 신부.
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35. 재재실다 s. 新 (새—신) (집—*집) The home of a newly married couple. A bride. See 신부.
37. 재재실다 s. 新 (새—신) (집—*집) The home of a newly married couple. A bride. See 신부.
1. To wage war; to fight; to quarrel. See 战/戰.
2. Wages; pay; hire; salary. (僱/雇). See 雇/僱.
3. 朝/朝 The beginning of the new moon; the 1st of the month—an expression found in the government calendar.
4. 十字/十阿 A sprout; a bud; a shoot. (十/十). See 十.
5. A crowd; a group; a surrounding company—in a fight. What is wrapped up.
6. 帆手/船員 (モ/勞) Sailors; boatmen. See 船.
7. 酒器/酒具 (朝/朝) The changing of the years—New Years. (B.H.)
8. 十器/十具 Porcelain or China dishes. See 十.
9. 沙金 (朝/朝) Yellow sand.
10. A damaged earthenware dish. See 损.
11. A chip from a porcelain dish. See 损.
12. The ridge of the nose. A nose that bleeds easily.
13. To breathe heavily; to gasp. To be submissive. See 護.
14. A special name given to melons.
15. A large variety of apple. See 護.
16. To keep company with; to be friendly with; to be intimate with. See 護.
17. A skipper. See 護.
18. 萬/萬 (月/月) An old worn-out field.
19. In pieces; in scraps. Involved or disjointed (sentences). See 解/解.
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1. 5th  s. 五 (五) A tree.  See 木.
2. 6th  s. 陆 (陆) A dead limb of a tree.  See 木.
3. 7th  s. 七 (七) Monthy contributions of tobacco—in official households.
4. 8th  s. 三 (三) Three—as in cards.  See 三.
5. 9th  s. 麻 (麴) Hemp.
6. 10th s. 眼 (眼) A speck or mote in the eye.  (서다).
7. 11th s. 有 (有) A numerical of wraps—as papers of needles etc.  (서다).
8. 12th s. 拇 (拇指) The sleeve of a coat.  Also 袖.
9. 13th s. 沙漠 (沙漠) A desert.
10. 14th s. 犬 (犬) A wart; a pimple.  (犬다).
11. 15th s. 虫名 (虫名) The maurus.  (서다).
12. 16th s. 三弦琴 (三弦琴) The three sounds that strike terror.
13. 17th s. 三弦琴 (三弦琴) The three persons to be feared: king, father and teacher.
14. 18th s. 三弦琴 (三弦琴) To change three times—of the surname in case of a mother, daughter and grand-daughter in marriage.
15. 19th s. 五音 (五音) Musical instruments—of which there are three.  (쳐다).
16. 20th s. 三音 (三音) The three tones—as found in certain characters.
17. 21st s. 三音 (三音) The three officers bearing the seals of a government headquarters.
18. 22nd s. 三音 (三音) The examination held on the 3rd of the 3rd moon—when the swallows return.
19. 23rd s. 三音 (三音) The 3rd sacrifice after burial.  See 空.
20. 24th s. 三音 (三音) The 3rd moon.  See 空.
21. 25th s. 三音 (三音) The 3rd month.  See 空.
22. 26th s. 三音 (三音) The 3rd of the 3rd month—an examination time.  See 空.
23. 27th s. 三音 (三音) Three persons in one; the Trinity.  See 空.
24. 28th s. 三音 (三音) Three persons in one; the Trinity.  See 空.
25. 29th s. 三音 (三音) To investigate.  See 空.
26. 30th s. 三音 (三音) The three moons of summer—Summer.  See 空.
27. 31st s. 三音 (三音) One mark—out of a possible three for “perfect” composition.  Opp. 三音.
28. 32nd s. 三音 (三音) The three ancient Han kingdoms of Korea Ch'in-han, Ma-han, Pyin-han of the 2nd century.  B.C.  A name also applied to the three later kingdoms of Silla, Koguryo and Pakje.
29. 33rd s. 三音 (三音) A family holding rank and office since the time of the three Hans.
30. 34th s. 三音 (三音) The three harbors: Chemulpo, Fusan and Wonsan.
31. 35th s. 三音 (三音) A string twisted from three cords.  See 三音.
32. 36th s. 三音 (三音) The 3rd offering made in sacrifice.
5. 삼혈도 s. 三穴炮 (석) (구림) (총) A three-barreled gun.

2. 삼혈침 빌 s. 三魂七魄 (석) (혼) (칠공) (적) The three 혼 and seven 적—a common division of the soul.

3. 삼각부 s. 三角鬢 (석) (님이) A beard with three divisions like that of the god of war Kwan-Kong.

4. 삼강 s. 三幡 (석) (타라) The Three Bonds: between sovereign and subject, father and son, husband and wife. See 古禮.

5. 삼갈으나 s. 三拿; 三 To cut the umbilical cord.

6. 삼갈다 s. 慰 (삼갈—*疑) 가; 三 To take care; to use caution; to be on one’s guard. See 慰疾, 疑意.

7. 삼검 s. 三検 (석) (상고 혼) The third official inquest—over a dead body. See 검시.

8. 삼검관 s. 三検官 (석) (상고 혼) (백 승) The officer who holds the third inquest over a dead body.

9. 삼거리 s. 三街 (석) (거리—*가) A three-forked road.

10. 삼경 s. 三經 (석) (한) The three classics—the Book of Odes, Sijo, the Canon of History, Sijo, and the Book of Changes, Chu Yoo,.

11. 삼경 s. 三更 (석) (병) The third watch—midnight (11 p.m. to 1 a.m.). See 초저녁.


13. 삼기출 s. 三騎出 (석) (음홍) (거노림) The captain of a company of cavalry—the 3rd company of a division.

14. 삼기다 s. 撲겨; 三 To breed; to produce; to accumulate; to be formed; to be born. Also 성기다.

15. 삼광 s. 三光 (석) (빛) The three lights: sun, moon and stars.

16. 삼공 s. 三公 (석) (취인) The three Chief Ministers of State.

17. 삼공활 s. 三公宅 (석) (취인) (этаж) The three councilors of a magistrate. The deputy magistrate (취한) and two chief writers (этаж).

18. 삼교 s. 三教 (석) (우학) The three religions: Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism.


20. 삼귀일성 s. 三歸一成 (석) (도라간) (혼) (일줄) One out of three; one in every three.

21. 삼국사 s. 三國史 (석) (나라) (기록) The History of the Three Kingdoms—of Ancient China. Han, Wi and O. (221-277 A.D.)

22. 삼군 s. 三軍 (석) (군사) Imperial guards. (Comp.)

23. 삼방 s. 三方 (석) (남방) The three candidates recommended to the king from whom he chooses one for office. See 비삼방.

24. 삼모장 s. 三築杖 (석) (모질—*동) (정형이) A three-cornered baton or paddle for beating criminals.

25. 삼문 s. 三門 (석) (문) The three gates—of a prefecture.

26. 삼문안 s. 三門闔開 (석) (문) (소이—*이) An official residence—having three gates. See 삼문.

27. 삼문가 s. 三門家 (석) (문) (산출) (염—*가) The opening of the three yamen gates—as on public occasions of punishment etc.

28. 삼문에 s. 三門開 (석) (문) (산출) (염—*가) A temporary dwelling built over a grave. See 포천.

29. 삼남 s. 三南 (석) (남쪽) The three southern provinces Kyungsang, Chilla and Ch‘ungch‘ing. See 남도.

30. 삼남이 s. 三南於 (석) (남쪽) (남서) A small bamboo hat worn by servants etc.

31. 삼년 s. 三年 (석) (한) (삼소) Three years of mourning. See 삼상.
1 *삼년초로 s. 三年草土 (석) (히) (물) (종) Three years of grass and earth—the season of mourning. See 삼년상.
2 삼박상박 s. Lightly; easily; softly. See 종박종박.
3 *삼발린육 s. 三房官屬 (석) (왕) (백) (백) (외) (외) The three classes of yamen underlings: 제속, 문로 and 백장.
4 *삼방 s. 三房 (석) (왕) The 3rd of the three envoys sent yearly to China.
5 *삼발이 s. 三足 (석) (반) (촉) A tripod. See 아리석.
6 *삼빛쪽주 s. 三百六十州 (석) (실) (일) (일) (고) (육) The three hundred and sixty official districts—of Korea.
7 *삼보 s. 三保 (석) (보전) The three witnesses—to a public transaction. (밟다) (말다).
8 삼보 s. The steward of a Buddhist monastery.
9 *삼보 s. 三寶 (석) (보) The three Precious Ones—the Buddhist trinity Sükkamoni, Amita, and Mirdys. Also used of the three expressions: Buddhist (불), Law (법) and Priesthood (서원).
10 *삼복 s. 三伏 (석) (음절) Three months of the 6th and 7th moons: the "dog days"—a festival. See 삼경.
11 *삼봉 s. 三峯 (석) (봉오라) Three peaks; three projections. A three-pronged hook—for fishing.
12 *삼분헌히 s. 三分天下 (석) (분함) (하반) (아래) The tripartite earth—as divided in the time of the Three Kingdoms.
13 *삼분지일 s. 三分之一 (석) (분함) (하반) (아) The third part; a third.
14 *삼봉집모 s. 三父四母 (석) (이) (아비) (십) (아미) The three fathers and eight mothers possible to a Korean.
15 삼봉이 s. The three chiefs of the detective force of the capital.
16 *삼봉부 s. 三不伏 (석) (아베) (아별) The three which do not yield, viz., the centipede, the frog and the snake—the second of which destroys the first, the third and the second and the first the third. A play in dominoes.
17 *삼첩 s. 三牌 (석) (세) The lowest of the three classes of prostitutes. See 운춘.
18 *삼طبق승 s. 三板兩勝 (석) (완) (두) (이칠) The best two out of three—in gaming.
19 *삼박전 s. 三板箱 (석) (박) A sampan.
20 *삼박주 s. 三八絹 (석) (서 묵) A kind of Chinese silk.
21 *삼박 s. 三稈 (석) (모질) The three-cornered sedge—used as a medicine. A surgeon’s three-cornered probe.
22 *삼박칠 s. 三払穴 (석) (리 묵) (구멍) A place of acupuncture just below the knee.
23 *삼박전 s. 三山巾 (석) (이) (우건) A three-pointed kerchief.
24 *삼박서 s. 三山標 (석) (비) (문) Letters and stamps on foreign cotton goods—as T.T.T. read by the Koreans 산산산: See 쁘서로.
25 *삼박 전 s. 三霑 (석) (서라) Three years of mourning. See 삼년초로.
26 *삼박다 s. 包裳 (일) (호물) (복) 치; 산 To wrap up; to make wraps for rice etc. with lettuce leaves.
27 *삼박 전 s. 三上 (석) (묘) Third upper—a mark in composition. Opp. 삼하.
28 *삼박 s. 三事 (석) (일) Uprightness. Daily necessities; living. (B. H.)
29 *삼박 s. 三司 (석) (마) The three offices of Justice: the Board of Justice, Hyŏngjo, the Chief Court, Hansŏngpu and the Office of the Supreme Court, Sahŏnpu.
30 *삼박 전 s. 三生 (석) (삼) The Three Births in Buddhism: the life that is past, the present life and the life that is to come.
31 *삼박 전분 s. 三生緣分 (석) (문) (문) (문) Affinity or the lot by which people are brought together in the three lives of Buddhism.
32 *삼박 전 s. 三四次 (석) (세) (배급) Three or four times. See 수수.
33 *삼박 전 s. 三稅 (석) (삼절) The three contributions made to the government of rice, money and cloth.
1. **Soldiers' cloth** (차피, Shapi) is a kind of cotton cloth from Mongolia.
2. **Morning (아침, Achen)** The three periods of the day: morning, noon, and night.
3. **Three-cornered head (삼각형, Samgakhyung)** The three official examiners—at *Kwago*; the third examiner.
4. **A string (줄, Jool)** A string twisted from three strands.
5. **Hemp-string shoes.** (Prov.) See 비로타.
6. **The three supreme spirits—supposed to preside over childbirth.**
7. **The three mountains of the genii-fairyland.**
8. **The spirit that presides over conception—childbirth.** See 삼천.
10. **The thirty three constellations of the heavens.** See 산천.
11. **A third marriage; a third wedding.** See 삼천.
12. **The three offices of a township (리음, Lilum) or ward of the capital.** See 동강.
13. **Soldiers' rations—of rice when in active service.**
14. **The third gathering or harvest of tobacco.**
15. **Nine meals in the three decades of the moon—used of those who are very poor.**
16. **The given name given to the 85th radical.** (7)
17. **Soldiers' rations—of rice.**
18. **To make or weave—of string shoes.**
19. **A three-masted ship.**
20. **A sheaf of hemp—used of long hair etc.**
21. **The three chief officers of a Board or Office.**
22. **A father's fourth cousins.**
23. **The wife of a 삼당국.**
24. **Three generations—as father, grandfather and great-grandfather. The three ancient kingdoms of 하, 은, 죽.**
25. **The three virtues: knowledge, charity and courage.**
26. **The name of the 85th Chinese Radical. Also 삼천.**
27. **The three winter months—winter.** See 삼천.
28. **The three parts: two extremities and the middle.**
29. **That which is composed of three parts.**
30. **A kind of leopard.**
31. **A three-cornered head and six-pointed nose—as of Minister Ō Cha Sō (Circa B.C. 520).**
32. **A dust-pan shaped basket.** See 삼천.
33. **Triplets; three children at a birth.**
34. **The Three Ministers of State.** See 삼천.
35. **The Three Ministers and Six Presidents of Boards.** See 삼천.
36. **Triplets; three children at a birth.**
37. **The three stars, x, y, l, in the Great Bear,
1. Sâmjeok-shi s. 삼족(석) (발) (할) A kind of three-ply paper.
2. Sâmja s. 麻紬(麻－紬) (형장) A hemp-robe net—used as a wrap; a hair mat worn below a saddle.
4. Sâmja-si s. 三射備(射) (처형) (처) (처 비) The three musical instruments that go together—the clarionet, the violin and the drum. See Sâmja.
5. Sâmja s. 三災(禍) The three varieties of misfortune—to which one is liable when unlucky. (三 disasters).
6. Sâmjeok-saen s. 三災八難(難) (처상) (여려 울) The three varieties of disaster and eight misfortunes—to which one is exposed when under unpropitious influences.
8. Sâmja s. 三絕(絕) (춘혼) The three heavy impressions of the pen in a line—when drawing. Three divisions; three parts.
9. Sâmja s. 三指(指) (손가락) The three fingers that hold the bow—an expression used in archery.
10. Sâmja s. 草図(周) (조) (갑) A pocket—asa for tobacco.
11. Sâmjeok-si s. 三枝九葉草(草) (가지) (나뭇) (플) The three branch and nine leaf plant.
12. Sâmjeok-si s. 三枝(枝) (손가락) (이 동) (상) The width of three fingers.
15. Sâmja s. 三支(支) (거레) The three sets of relations—on the father’s side, the mother’s side, and the wife’s side.
16. Sâmja s. 三緦(緦) (발) Silk with warp threads in groups of three.
17. Sâmja s. 三足諺(諺) (발) ( ila) Verses composed of three stanzas.
20. Sâmja s. 三從夫(夫) (촉줄) (슈의) (서야비) The wife of one’s Sâmja.
21. Sâmja s. 三從孫(孫) (촉줄) (아소) A younger fourth cousin—having the same great-great-grandfather.
22. Sâmja s. 三從之體(體) (촉줄) (신도) The three states of dependence—of a woman, in yonth on her father, in middle life on her husband and in old age on her son.
25. Sâmja s. 三重席(席) (거호) (같) Three mats placed one above another—for the reception of an honored guest.
26. Sâmja s. 三重酒(酒) (거호) (같) Thrice distilled liquor.
27. Sâmja s. 三尺童子(童子) (자리) (아동) A child three feet high; a little child; a youngster. See Sâmja.
32. Sâmja s. 麻婆(麻－婆) (고기) (서) The mackerel. Scambor vernalis.
1. 삼촌 s. 삼촌 (석) (바닥) An uncle on the father’s side.
2. 삼촌형 s. 삼촌 (석) (마디) (목) A three-inch nail.
3. 삼호 s. 三軒 (석) (가을) The three divisions of the trunk of the body.
4. 삼측 s. 三軒 (석) (가을) The three months of autumn; autumn.
5. 삼천 s. 三箇 (석) (장가산) A third wedding; a third marriage. See 삼일.
6. 삼천 s. 三黔 (석) (복) The three bugle blasts—given on the departure of a general.
7. 삼춘 s. 三春 (복) (복) The three moons of spring; spring.
8. 산 s. An actor; a theatrical performer. See 방장.
11. 산라 s. 男 (*남) A person of the male sex; a male; a husband.
12. 산악 s. 山岳 (석) (외부라) A lofty mountain peak.
13. 산들 s. 間なり (호운—*호) (비취—*시) A compassionate appearance—as seen in the giving of alms. See 즉관.
14. 산들 s. 三日々 (석—*삼) (날—*일) Three days.
15. 산악 s. 山藥 (석) (약) The yam wild and cultivated. Dioscorea quinqueloba. See 薯。
16. 산양 s. 山羊 (석) (양) A goat; the Asiatic chamois. See 염소.
17. 산양 s. 山養 (석) (칠) Ginseng cultivated on the mountains.
18. 산상나 s. 山上頭—*聞く) To hunt—with gun or falcon; to follow the chase.
19. 산상게 s. 山上駕—*게) (개—*구) A hound; a breed of dogs used for hunting.
20. 산상표 s. 山上表—*표) (표—*현) A hunter; a falconer. See 羽.".
21. 산상의 s. 山羊皮 (석) (가축) Goat skins.
22. 산업 l. 産業 (석) (업) Possessions; calling; trade; real estate; landed property. See 세간.
23. 산업 s. 産業 (석) (역소) Mountain work—the preparation of graves etc.
24. 산업 s. 山業 (석) (역소) To prepare or repair a grave.
25. 산업 s. 産業 (석) (호물) (그림) To flow—of tears.
26. 산업 s. 産業 (석) (용) Happiness that comes from having propitious ancestral graves. (나다).
27. 산업 s. 山岳 (석) (고 을) A mountain official district.
28. 산업 s. 産業 (석) (호물) Prosperity due to the possession of propitious ancestral grave sites. See 산업.
29. 산업 s. 産業 (석) (용) Desire for propitious grave sites—in order to possess oneself of prosperity etc.
30. 산월 l. 産月 (석) (등) The ninth month of pregnancy. See 산색.
31. 산업 s. 産業 (석) (운수) The circle of influence or fortune emanating from ancestral graves.
32. 산업 s. 山岳 (석) (운수) A hedge of bushes; an evergreen hedge row.
33. 산업 s. 産業 (석) A kind of dish prepared from sliced beef and eggs.
34. 산업 s. 山有 (석) (석슴) (석) Field songs. See 마나리.
35. 산업 s. 山積 (석) (나모) (아동) The mountain almond or apricot.
36. 산악 l. 算學 (산물) (비호) Arithmetic. See 산법.
37. 산업 s. 山脕 (석) (울) The region adjoining a mountain. See 두개.
38. 산업 s. 山穴 (석) (구멍) A site for a grave.
39. 산업 s. 珊瑚 (산물) (산물) Red coral.
40. 산업 s. 山呼萬歲 (석) (부물) (율) (황) The hills cried out “Long live the Emperor”—echoed the sound.
41. 산업 s. 山福 (석) (석회) Misfortune arising from the possession of unpropitious ancestral grave sites. Opp. 산업.
42. 산업 s. 山火 (석) (불) Fires on the mountains.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번호</th>
<th>내용</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>산후 l. 産後 (일) (위) (After) child-birth.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>산산 s. 産産 (와) (소년) (Among) the mountains. See 산생.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>산가리 s. A cheap bargain; a cheap article. One who treats a matter of importance lightly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>산가지 l. 算 (산물) Counting sticks. See 산산.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>산세야목 s. 山鷄野鷄 (와) (주름) (보리이) The “mountain hen” or pheasant and the ibis of the valley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>산전 s. 山川 (위) (저음) A mountain’s aspect; the atmospheres of a mountain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>산전 s. 痿氣 (산중) (저음) Hernia. See 산생.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>산고 l. 産故 (함) (연고) Confinement; childbirth. See 산생.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>산란 l. 散穀 (호혼) (주식) Harvests that go to waste—as in war times.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>산골 s. 山谷 (와) (감) A mountain valley. See 산산.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>산골 s. 山谷 (와) (감) A mountain valley. See 산산.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>산골 l. 自然鋼 (스통리—*주) (그림—*원) (주리—*동) Copper ore. See 산산.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>산고대에이나 s. 感 сотруд To whiten the trees—as frost or snow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>산국화 s. 山菊花 (와) (주리) (묘) The wild chrysanthemum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>산군 s. 山郡 (와) (고용) A mountain official district. See 산산.</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>산군 s. 山君 (와) (남금) A tiger. See 호랑이.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>산군음 s. 山郡邑 (와) (고용) (고용) A mountain official district. See 산산.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>산교 l. Snoring—in pretence of sleep. (고담).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>산교고다 l. 땀 곤 To snore—of one pretending to sleep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>산매하다 l. 散寶 (호혼) (활) To sell piecemeal. Opp. 도매한다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>산매들이다 s. 接邪 (접리—접) (사춘—*상) 들이다 실: 실 ‘To be possessed of a spirit; to be mad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>산마늘 s. 山蒜 (외) (마늘—*산) Mountain garlic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>산마뱀 s. 山鱷 (외) (구렁이) A python; a boa-constrictor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>산양철다 l. 散安 (호혼) (망명) 러 위; 은 To be frivolous; to be flippant; to be harum-scarum. See 요양철다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>산미조 s. 唐樣 (나리—*당) (아가위—*게) Amelanchier canadensis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>산만 l. The throat—external.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>산만통 l. The throat; the windpipe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>산미유리하다 s. 山明水麗 (와) (등) (등) (등) (등) To be imposing—of hills, and sparkling—of streams. See 산고유리하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>산미 l. 棠米 (호혼) (찹) Wasted rice or grain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>산미 l. 範米 (합) (합) Rice gruel—for women during confinement. See 산막.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>산모 l. 範母 (합) (이나) A confined woman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>산물 l. 散物 (호혼) (물건) Wasted articles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>산문 s. 山門 (와) (문) A Buddhist gate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>산농 s. 山粮 (와) (농서) Mountain agriculture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>산곳다 l. 打算 (칠—*하) (산물—*산) 노하; 혼 To count—with reckoning sticks or with an abacus. See 산두다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>산방 l. A scaffolding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>산방 l. 産房 (합) (방) A room in which a woman is confined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>산발하다 l. 散髪 (호허결) (허리) To have the hair down; to have the hair loose. See 의발하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>산법 l. 算法 (산술) (법) Rules of reckoning; arithmetic. See 수법.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>산법 l. 酸飯 (밀) (역) A kind of cake made of rice flour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>산법 s. 山水 (외) (서름) Mountain ice—stored up for summer use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>산봉 s. 山峰 (외) (봉오리—*봉) A mountain peak; a summit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 산봉우리 s. 山麓 (위) (봉우리一*봉) A mountain peak; a summit. See 산봉.

2. 산부리 s. 山麓 (위) (산발一*록) Projections running from a mountain; a mountain spur. See 산록.

3. 산부리 s. 山根 (위) (석리一*근) A mountain spur.

4. 산원 l. 算板 (산중) (권) An abacus. See 算盤.

5. 산지 s. 山地 (위) (신덕) A mountain slope—for burial sites or from which firewood is cut. See 산록.

6. 산피 s. 山皮 (위) (가죽) A badger skin.

7. 산포 l. 散脯 (호허질) (모육) Dried slices of meat.

8. 산포도 s. 山葡萄 (위) (포도) (포도) Wild grapes.

9. 산간하다 l. 散亂 (호허질) (서조리 풀) To be dizzy; to be hazed; to be stupefied; to be confused. See 이들함

10. 산심 s. 山理 (위) (리처) Geomancy. See 산분.

11. 산림 s. 山林 (위) (수목) A hermit; a sage; a philosopher—who retires from the world. See 영현. A mountain forest.

12. 산로 s. 山路 (위) (길) A mountain road. See 칠로.

13. 산로 s. 山廬 (위) (하도) A smelting works in the mountains.

14. 산루 s. 山麓 (위) (외발) A mountain spur that slopes down to the plane below. See 산부리.

15. 산사 s. 山柴 (위) (야가위) The hill hawthorn. Crataegus cuneata. See 아가위.

16. 산사육 s. 山柴肉 (위) (야가위) (고기) The fruit of the Crataegus cuneata.

17. 산산이 l. 散散 (호허질) (호허질) In pieces; piecemeal.

18. 산산조각 l. 散散片 (호허질) (호허질) (조각一*편) Scattered fragments.


20. 산습 s. 山蓼 (위) (습) Mountain ginseng; wild ginseng. See 가습.

21. 산세 s. 山勢 (위) (형세) The appearance or form of a mountain. See 풍격.

22. 산청 s. 山域 (위) (제) A mountain fortress; a walled mountain town.

23. 산승 s. 山鶴 (위) (비존이一*구) A wild pigeon.

24. 산승 s. 山僧 (위) (종) A mountain Buddhist.

25. 산식 l. 算式 (산술) (법) The science of adding, subtracting etc See 산권.

26. 산심 l. 散心 (호허질) (무용) Unsettled intentions; scattered thoughts. Opp. 호심.

27. 산산 s. 山神 (위) (귀신) A guardian spirit of a mountain. See 산령.

28. 산산다모 s. 山神木 (위) (귀신) (나모一*목) A tree planted as the guardian spirit of an ancestral grave.

29. 산산령 s. 山神壇 (위) (귀신)(신령) A chief guardian spirit of a mountain. See 산신.

30. 산산당 s. 山神堂 (위) (귀신) (정) A shrine to a mountain spirit. See 산제당.

31. 산산제 s. 山神祭 (위) (귀신) (제서) Sacrifice to the guardian spirits of a mountain.

32. 산실 l. 産室 ( 앞) (정) A room occupied by the queen during confinement.

33. 산실도감 l. 産室都監 (앞) (정) (도움) ( 돌) The chief officer of the 산실청.

34. 산실청 l. 産室廳 (앞) (정) (정) The office having superintendence during the queen's confinement. (산다)

35. 산소 s. 山所 (위) (바) An ancestral grave. See 외.

36. 산소 s. 酸素 (앞) (철) Oxygen. See 산소.

37. 산소려다 l. To be pretentious; to make believe; to brag.

38. 산수 s. 山水 (위) (물) Hills and streams; scenery.

39. 산수유 s. 山茱萸 (위) (수유) (수유) A sort of dogwood used as a vermifuge Cornus officinalis. See 들육.
San'gyeong

1. 산학병 s. 山学病 (의) (병증) A screen painted in scenery—of hills and streams. See 화병.
2. 산학 l. 産學 (산학) (학업) Arithmetic; the science of calculating. See 수학.
3. 산당 s. 山堂 (의) (집) A house before a grave—used in ancestral sacrifices.
4. 산담 l. 散談 (동형) (논) Paddy-fields scattered here and there.
5. 산달 s. 山嶺 (의) (달) A seal; a land otter.
6. 산디도감 s. 山地都監 (의) (배) (동음) (붙) A clown; a masked actor.
7. 산연 s. 山田 (의) (밭) Dry fields—on the mountains.
8. 산연 l. 散田 (동형) (밭) Scattered fields.
9. 산명 s. 山亭 (의) (당) A mountain pleasure house; a pleasure pavilion. See 당명.
10. 산동 s. 山谷 (의) (갈비대—*척) A mountain ridge.
11. 산동삼이 s. 山谷 (의) (갈비대—*척) A mountain ridge or top.
12. 산들레지다 s. 레지라; 레 To be gay; to be light and airy. See 간들레지다.
13. 산들간들하다 s To be gay; to be frivolous; to be light and airy. See 간들간들하다. To be cool.
14. 산탄 s. 山地 (의) (暇) A grave site.
15. 산도 s. 山桃 (의) (부종야) The wild peach.
16. 산이야지 s. 山衣 (의) (이야지—*처) A wild-boar.
17. 산동 l (론) 算盤 (산동) (돈—*전) Money—used as counters in gambling.
18. 산동유 s. 山東紗 (의) (동액) (갑) Shantung silk.
19. 산물이 s. A mountaineer; one associated with the mountains.
20. 산물이 s. 大虎 (근—*대) (범—*호) A large species of tiger. See 헝호.
22. 산두나 l. 打算 (칠—*라) (산들—*산) 어; 줄 To reckon; to count; to calculate—using sticks. See 생짓다.
23. 산달 s. 山嶺 (의) (달) Disaster—due to having an unpropitious grave site. See 산화.
24. 산다령 s. A kind of song—with a chorus to the mountains. See 농조 박이.
25. 산덕 s. 山嶺 (의) (미마—*면) A mountain slope; a cliff.
27. 산장 흑자 l. 生葬 (알—*형) (장소—*장) To bury alive. See 생장.
28. 산장이 s. 酸鬱 (일) (장) Oxlalis corniculata.
29. 산장이 s. A hunter; a falconer. See 포유.
30. 산조 s. Roof thatching on which the mud for the tiles is placed.
31. 산조 l. Cake made from wheat flour, oil etc.
32. 산채 s. 山祭 (의) (제소) A sacrifice to the guardian spirit of a mountain.
33. 산채 s. 山猪 (의) (치아지—*처) A wild-boar. See 산도야지.
34. 산채의 s. 山落在 (의) (치아지—*처) (가축) Wild-boar skin.
35. 산채방 s. 山柴財 (의) (치아지—*처) (암) Wild-boar's gall—a medicine.
36. 산채방 s. 山柴堂 (의) (제소) (점) A mountain shrine where sacrifice is offered to spirits. See 산선당.
37. 산척 l. 散灸 (추허질) (구호) Meat sliced and strung on a bamboo stick. See 간감.
38. 산천 l. 産前 (말) (앞) (Before) childbirth. Opp. 산후.
39. 산천 l. 散錢 (추허질) (돈) Change; small money. See 폐돈.
40. 산천추나 s. 山戰火戰 (의) (천호) (동호) (제호) Fighting by sea and land—undergoing the hardships of life. See 만고풍상.
41. 산천하나 l. 散政 (추허질) (정서) To appoint to office at other than the regular times which is the 6th and 12th moons. Opp. 도목.
1. 산중 s. 熏痰 (병) (중세) Hernia; rupture. See 산처.
2. 산지 s. 山紙 (외) (조체) Coarse paper.
3. 산적 s. 山脈 (외) (공음) A servant in charge of an ancestral grave. See 山頂. A serpent. (Prov)
4. 산짐 l. The tides on the 12th and 27th days of the moon.
5. 산장 s. 山陸 (외) (국음) A mountain falcon or wild falcon. See 聖誕.
6. 산행 조각 s. 山珍海縵 (외) (보비) (巴山) (野林) Mountain rarities and sea-flavors—all kinds of rich viands.
7. 산중 농 s. 山裴水窮 (외) (마호) (물) (대호) No way either by water or land—in straits. See 仙渡。
8. 산자소 방하다 l. 散之四方 (호허질 (행) (백) (도) To be scattered in all directions. See 유리로 박다.
9. 산조 연 s. 酸棗仁 (일) (대조) (세) Seeds of a wild variety of the jujube Zizyphus vulgaris.
10. 산출되다 l. 散卒 (호허질 (군소) 되식. 잔 To become scattered—of soldiers.
11. 산주 기 s. 山根 (외) (부라) (근) The ridge line of a mountain chain.
12. 산주 s. 山主 (외) (님) The proprietor of a hill or mountain.
13. 산주 l. 算珠 (산중) (구술) The beads of an abacus.
14. 산주 s. 山軸 (외) (길) Coarse silk—as made in mountain districts.
15. 산주 s. 山竹 (외) (대) Mountain bamboo.
16. 산중 s. 山中 (외) (가온디) Among the mountains; the middle of a mountain. See 山전.
17. 산중 호걸 s. 山中豪傑 (외) (가온디) (호걸) (호걸) Tigers of the mountains. See 산들어.
19. 산천 s. 山川 (외) (비) Mountains and streams. See 장산.
20. 산천 지도 s. 山川新緯 (외) (법) (법) A prayer (with sacrifice) offered on a mountain.
21. 산천 조 s. 山桅子 (외) (치즈) (아동) See the Gardenia florida—used for yellow dye and medicine.
22. 산천 s. 山草 (외) (물) Mountain tobacco. See 화초.
23. 산천 l. 散草 (호허질 (물) Coarse tobacco—for common use. See 화초.
24. 산천 조 s. 山槤 (외) (대조) (조) A wild variety of the jujube.
25. 산천 조 s. 山村 (외) (마을) A mountain village.
26. 산천 조 s. 山葱 (외) (차) Allium Victorialis.
27. 산천 조 s. 山椒 (외) (호초) A tree from the nuts of which oil is made. See 분지.
28. 산천 조 l. 墓 (창) A table; a stand; a platform resting on legs. See 北京; 坐台.
29. 산천 조 s. 蝦 (외) (상) A pair; a couple. Opp. 외.
30. 산천 조 s. A Disease—in which a second soft palate grows in the throat.
31. 산천 조 s. 蜗 (상서) (기) (이) A shark.
32. 산천 조 s. 獵與 (상수) (육화) A bier. See 標本.
33. 산천 조 s. 煙霞 (상서) (있) (그림) To be clear; to be evident; to flash upon one. To be refreshing. See 舍貢히 다.
34. 산천 조 s. 廢人 (상소) (사품) A mourner. See 標체.
35. 산천 조 s. 抹服 (상서) (무) (불) A mourner's dress. See 標本.
36. 산천 조 s. 標服 (상서) (항구) (항구) San Francisco.
37. 산천 조 l. To mate—animals.
38. 산천 조 s. 略喜字 (상서) (것가호 (공조) (조) "Double joy"—an expression used for decorative purposes.
39. 산천 조 s. 略為水 (성서) (직) (종) Lye from the ashes of mulberry wood—a medicine.
1. 面 - 態家 (상소) (집) A mourner's house.

2. 面 - 利瑞 (상) (보고 - * 그) A sedan-chair carried by two horses—one fore and one aft. See 拾人.

3. 面 - 旋毛 (상) (율- * 전) (別 - * 動) A double crown or point where the hair parts on the top of the head.

4. 面 - 朴ê (서리) (으릴) "Hover-frost descends"—a solar period occurring about Oct. 28th.

5. 面 - 來象 (상소) (제) A guild formed to mutually aid in time of mourning. See 樹柵.

6. 面 - 造毛 (상) (물熔) (물) A span of horses—as when galloping side by side and with a rider jumping from one to the other.

7. 面 - 米仗 (상) (奏寄) (日) The mistletoe of the mulberry.


9. 走故做 (4?) (용) Icecles; frost.

10. 面 - 走幅 (상) (고 조금) A two horse sedan-chair.

11. 面 - 面具 (상소) (火火) Articles required for mourning.


13. 面 - 走、走 (4) (走) (走) To be well; to be happy; to be refreshed. See 走欣訪.


15. 走科走架 (상) Double pointed and fancy bordered shoes.

16. 走客 - 拒 (上) s. To fail to recollect; to recall with difficulty.

17. 走 - 走貌 (일골) (모양) Countenance; face; expression. (Comp.) See 走貌.

18. 走 - 走目 (상) (고) The mulberry. See 走目.

19. 走 - 走 рассматривать (상) (상) Not to be common or mean in countenance—a presage of future prosperity.

20. 走 - 走柔 (상) (운의) (면주) A kind of native silk.


22. 走 - 造霜 (상) (상- * 底) A divided window—half opening each way.

23. 走 - 造配 (상) (面) To lose a wife; to die—of a wife. See 走妻于

24. 走 - 走白 (상) (面) The root bark of the mulberry.

25. 走 - 造便 (上) (비밀) 여: 본 To set a table. See 團便.


27. 走 - 走便 (상) A combination in dominoes.


29. 走 - 造便 (上) (비밀) 여: 본 To set a table. See 走便于

30. 走 - 走便 (상) (集) A bier. See 走便.

31. 走 - 走便 (상) (集) 여: 본 To lose a husband; to die—of a husband. See 拾于于.

32. 走 - 走便于 (し) 注: 注 To mate—animals. (Prov.)

33. 走 - 走布 (상) (ビ) Sackcloth—for mourning.

34. 走 - 走便于 (し) 葬中 (第) (第) The ceremonies of mourning. A catalogue or book of mourning ceremonies.

35. 走 - 走便于 (し) 葬中 (第) (第) (第) A catalogue or book of mourning ceremonies.

36. 走 - 走便于 (し) 葬中 (第) (第) A mourner's large hat. See 折便.

37. 走 - 走便于 (し) 葬中 (第) (第) Verdigris; oxide of copper. See 走便于

38. 走 - 走便于 (し) 葬中 (第) (第) Dice. (切于)

39. 走 - 走便于 (し) 葬中 (第) (第) To throw dice.

40. 走 - 走便于 (し) 葬中 (第) In pairs; in couples; two by two.
1. **상소** s. 喪事 (상소) (일) Mourning; an affair of death. (나다). See 上奉.

2. **상소** s. 雙縫 (상소) (실) A double- ply thread.

3. **상성** is s. Twins. See 上同.

4. **상석** s. 床石 (상석) ( وكل) A stone sacrificial altar before a grave. (초리).

5. **상연** s. 布扇 (상연) (풍지) A sackcloth veil, having two handles, carried by a mourner. A mourner's fan.

6. **상경는** l. 喪性 (상의) (영상) To be mad with anger, sorrow etc.: to be wild. See 上續.

7. **상실** s. 桑實 (상실) (열익) Fruit of the mulberry. See 上地.

8. **상수** s. 雙數 (상수) (두여) An even number.

9. **상육** s. 喪霊 (상육) (운식) Food prepared for sacrificial purposes. See 上術.

10. **상전벽** s. 桑田碧海 (상전) (망나모) (망) (루공) (벽지) Mulberry fields and blue sea—representing the vicissitudes of life. See 上布

11. **상등이** s. 喪童 (상등) (신이) Twins. See 上祅．

12. **상두** s. 桑土 (상두) (생기모) (여리) Bark of the roots of the mulberry. (B. O.)

13. **상두** s. 桑與 (상두) ( теб 이—to) A bier—on which to carry a coffin. See 上師

14. **상두군** s. 桑與軍 (상두군) ( теб 이—to) (군소—to군) A bier carrier. See 上師

15. **상리** s. 雙字 (상리) (리) Twins; a birth of twins. See 上同

16. **상작재** s. Cross sticks fastened as a scissors and used as a support.

17. **상광** s. 桑枝 (상광) (제립) A mourner's staff—of bamboo for a father, and of wood for a mother.

18. **상저** s. 紙炎 (서기) (적양) A scourge of frost. See 上詰.

19. **상제** s. 慢制 (상제) (법) A mourner. See 上制

20. **상유** s. 喪主 (상유) ( itemprop) A mourner. See 上見.

21. **상유** s. 雙袖 (상유) (편주) Silk woven of double strings.

22. **상유** s. 喪中 (상유) (가은리) During the time of mourning.


24. **상창** s. 雙窓 (상창) (창) A divided window that opens each way. See 上必搭

25. **상처하다** l. 喪妻 (상처) (산히) To lose one's wife; to die—of a wife. See 貼補

26. **상청** s. 喪廳 (상청) (청) The room in a house where the ancestral tablets are kept. See 貼搭

27. **상중** s. 桑芋 (상중) (버례) A parasite found on mulberry trees.

28. **상** s. 鍾 (가례) A spade; a shovel. See 가례

29. **상박사** s. s. To be soft—to the teeth. See 上巴音

30. **상발** s. 沙鍋 (상발) (발이) A dish; an earthenware bowl. Opp. 埃墳. See 上器

31. **상부** s. The rivet, an axlepin. The space between.

32. **상문단본** s. s. To be soft—to the teeth. To be light and airy. See 上門単本

33. **상상하다** s. 鋪縫 (상상) (상상) To be obedient; to be submissive; to be willing. To be smooth; to be slippery. See 上光가울답다

34. **상설** s. 錦 (상설) (방) A long-haired dog.

35. **상술하다** s. 水苦 (상술) (술—to) (술—to) To be bitterish; to be slightly bitter. See 上술

36. **상시에** s. 雲時 (상시) (애) In an instant; in a flash. See 上時

37. **상시간** s. 雲間 (상간) (애) (애) An instant; a moment; a flash. See 上間

38. **상전** s. 雲 (상전) (상) A kind of decorated paper banner—carried at funerals to frighten away evil spirits etc. See 명경
Mark 2

1. 삼성형이 s. 鋼芯 (가레) (절침이—
   *동) A staff with a spade shaped point.
2. 삼류 s. 蓼木 (두물—*창) (창출—*출)
   Medicinal plant, the Atractylis ovata.
   See 창출.
3. 沙狸 s. 沙板 (모라) (말) A pan of
   sand in which school children practise
   the writing of characters.
4. *삼중마래 s. 마차; 준 To be ill-omened;
   to be giddy; to be frivolous.
5. 沙 s. 矢 (카시) An arrow.
6. 沙 s. Age; years. (개). See 나.
7. 沙 s. 燃 (울—*ឧ) A sting.
8. 沙 s. 燆 (부) Flesh. See 고기.
9. 沙 s. The teeth of a comb.
10. 沙 s. 門箭 (문—*문) (살—*전) Cross-
    bars; lattice.
11. *沙 s. 殺 (축일) Noxious influence;
    malaria; evil. See 혐.
12. 沙 s. 篱 (전) A reed net hung out in
    the sea on poles.
13. 沙 s. 米 (미) Hullled rice—used also
    of millet and other grains. See 粒식.
14. 沙里浜 s. 位畑 (비솔—*위) (뿐—*담)
    Paddy-fields set apart for one in charge of
    a grave. See 호담.
15. 沙里積 s. 米 (아물—*카) (살—
    *미) To clean rice—with a sieve.
    See 상음절합.
16. 沙里食 s. A kind of sour grass—used
    for food. See 음바귀.
17. 沙里畑 s. 園畑 (모라—*확) (소성
    불—*소) 나; 단 To escape with life;
    to come to life again.
18. 沙里看布 s. 生臘別 (날—*성) (세
    날—*리) (리벌—*별) A long fare-
    well; a separation for life.
19. 沙里枋 s. 生前 (날—*성) (압—*전)
    During life.
20. 沙里子 s. A tobacco pouch—made of
    double paper. See 젖지.
21. 沙里子 s. 製 (살아질—*호) 아지.
    전 To vanish; to disappear; to go out
    —as fire. See 녹다.
22. 沙里子 s. Broken grains of rice.
23. 沙里谷 s. 棚 (珖) Snow—that falls in
    the form of rice grains.

24. 沙里 l. 人 (인) A person; an
    individual; a man or a woman.
25. 沙里斯 s. 러워 쓰; 음 To be manly;
    to be manlike.
26. 沙里子 s. A saddle cushion.
27. 沙里音 s. 悸 sounding clearly—as
    a high note.
28. 沙里音 s. Sounding clearly—as
    a high note.
29. 沙里子 s. A numerative of dishes of
    vermicelli, rolls of rope etc.
30. 沙里 s. 生涯 (날—*성) (가—*예)
    To get a living; to gain a livelihood.
32. 沙里子 s. 沙麻 (모라) (염질) (Pathol.)
    See 염질.
33. 沙里子 s. 柚門 (자리—*식) (문—*문)
    A gate made of twigs etc. wrapped with
    ropes. See 사림복지.
34. 沙里子 s. 柚木 (자리—*속) (나모
    —*목) A variety of the locust.
36. 沙里子 s. 擺笠 (도등이) (같갓)
    Large hats and rain coats.
37. 沙里子 s. 随 (비) A gate made of
    twigs etc. wrapped with ropes. See
    사림문.
38. 沙里子 s. To be wound round
    and round. See 실하며절합.
39. 沙里子 s. 子; 善 To wind; to coil;
    to roll up; to curl. To be careful of
    oneself; to be anxious about oneself.
    See 沙里子.
40. 沙里子 s. 柚門 (자리—*식) (문—
    *문) A gate made of twigs wrapped
    with ropes.
41. 沙里子 s. 焚業 (불살을—*봄)
    (본일—*가) 본려; 단 To burn up;
    to burn. See 터우다.
42. 沙里子 s. 殺戮 (축일) (육) A trial for
    murder; a case of murder.
43. *沙里子 s. 粗答 (강) (동) Gauze
    lanterns. See 둔등.
살다 s. Three years old—of animals.

살여다 s. 燃 (著箔子—*) 살여; 은 To burn up; to burn. See 燃 화타.

산여다 s. 白 (著箔子—*) 산여라: 은 To tell—to a superior. See 告 고하다.

산야마다 s. 生稈 (著箔子—*) 산야마; 은 To take alive; to capture; to make prisoner. See 貓 捕다.

사로지다 s. 警寢 (著箔子—*) 算 (著箔子—*) サロジタ; 筆: To sleep lightly; to sleep with one eye open.

사해하다 s. 救害 (著箔子—) 사해 (著箔子—) To kill; to murder; to plunder. See 殺  살장하다.

사개 s. A short-haired dog. Opp. 短毛 개.

살강 s. A large basket—used in the kitchen; a kitchen cupboard.

살강살강 s. To be soft; to be easy—to the teeth. See 蕾 捲.april.

살가죽 s. Skin; hide.

살여리 s. The complexion; the appearance. (著箔子) (著箔子) 體面. See 理 質.

살갈박지다 s. 裸結縫 (著箔子—*?();//)_ (著箔子—*?);//_ 관지; 은 To strip and bind a criminal.

살기 s. 殺氣 (著箔子—*) (著箔子—*) Noxious influence; death; destruction. Opp. 製氣.

살망 s. 肥大 (著箔子—*) (著箔子—*) 살망 (著箔子—*) 병. See 養 肥.

살망 s. 嫁腹痛 (著箔子—*?);//_ (著箔子—*) (著箔子—*) (著箔子—*) 胃痛. See 胃痛 胃痛.

살망하다 s. 三角 (著箔子—*?);//_ (著箔子—*) (著箔子—*) 松: 은 To boil; to cook by boiling.

살여.disabled s. Trotting; jogging. See 良 换.

살망살망 s. Cool; chilly. Shaking; flapping; moving. See 换 换.

살면 s. 殺年 (著箔子—*) 殺年 (著箔子—*) A year of evil—as famine; a year of noxious influence. See 换 年.

살녀버려다 s. 活人 (著箔子—*) (著箔子—*) 将; 년 To restore; to bring back to life. See 活다.

살녀버려다 s. 治產 (著箔子—*?);//_ 治產 (著箔子—*?);//_ 妻. A living; a livelihood; life together—as of husband and wife. See 治產 製.

살녀버려다 s. To establish a home. See 製 産.

살녀버려하다 s. 治産 (著箔子—*?);//_ 治産 (著箔子—*?);//_ 妻 (著箔子—*) 妻. To live; to gain a livelihood; to get a living; to provide for a home. See 産 産.

살녀버려다 s. 生命 (著箔子—*) (著箔子—*) 生命 (著箔子—*) 년 To save; to restore; to save from death. See 活다.
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| 2       |      | 삽방석 s.  | 삽방석 (경 - 掏) (모 - 方)  
(모 - 方) An arrow wiper; a sort of mat for cleaning arrows. |
| 3       |      | 삽발 s.  | Barefoot. (Prov.) See 발발. |
| 4       |      | 삽발탐 s.  | A bow-shot—a measurement of distance. See 음발탐. |
| 5       |      | 삽별지 s.  | 삽별지 (경 - 掏) (비 - そ)  
(비 - そ) A target square; the ground about a target. See 삽별탐. |
| 6       |      | 삽별맞 s.  | 삽별맞 (경 - 掏) (비 - 鉤)  
A variety of serpent; a small snake. See 삽모사. |
| 7       |      | 삽별 s.  | 蕒蜂 (경 - 蜂) (별 - 捕)  
A stinging bee; a bee with a stinger. |
| 8       |      | 삽별로다 s.  | 삽별로다 (경 - 蜂) (별 - 捕)  
To kill; to slaughter; to massacre. See 죽음하다. |
| 9       |      | 삽별죄 s.  | 삽별죄 (경 - 蜂) (별 - 罪)  
Rumors of death and slaughter. |
| 10      |      | 삽별 s.  | 柒星 (경 - 星) (별 - 琉)  
A baleful star—a comet. See 죽성. |
| 11      |      | 삽보리 s.  | 磴米 (경 - 米) (보리 - 係)  
Shelled barley. See 대백. |
| 12      |      | 삽てしまって s.  | 血脈 (경 - 脈) (福 - 溲)  
血脈 (경 - 脈) (暈 - 溲)  
One's kith and kin; blood relatives. See 죽육. |
| 13      |      | 삽부자부터 s.  | 殺父之讎 (赴 - 腹) (翌 - 繼)  
The murderer of one's father—a mortal enemy. See 杀父怨. |
| 14      |      | 삽밭자마다 s.  | 畦地 ; 至  
To be fat; to be fleshy; to be corpulent. |
| 15      |      | 삽판 l.  | A summersault on a tight rope. See 삽판뒤집. |
| 16      |      | 삽판 s.  | A pry; a lever; a handspike. |
| 17      |      | 삽판하다 l.  | To perform on a tight rope. See 삽판. |
| 18      |      | 삽판뒤집 l.  | A summersault on a tight rope. See 삽판. |
| 19      |      | 삽령상 s.  | 管床 (경 - 床) (경 - 據)  
(경 - 據) A slat-bed. |
| 20      |      | 삽렇하다 s.  | 漏 (경 - 漏) (모 - 漏)  
To be coarse; to be loose; to be open—as woven goods. See 실헿하다. |

21. 살림살림하다 s.  | To be coarse; to be loose; to be open. See 살림살림하다. |
22. 살림다 s.  | 柒 (경 - 腹) (모 - 柒)  
To be coarse; to be loose; to be open—as stitches. See 죽거다. |
23. 살림부 s.  | The skin—of a person. (Low.) See 살가욱. |
24. 살감 s.  | A three-pronged rake; a spade. |
25. 살롱 s.  | The bosom; the breast. |
26. 살품이 s.  | A variety of burr. The Siegesbeckia Orentalis. |
27. 살률하다 s.  | 柒滅 (숙일 - 柒일)  
To slaughter; to kill. See 도륙하다. |
28. 살률기때 s.  | 殺戮之跡 (숙일 - 殺戮)  
(殺戮) An affair of death; a mortal disaster. |
29. 살살 s.  | 和 l.  Creeping; crawling. |
30. 살살 s.  | Softly; gently; little by little. Chilly. Unfriendly. |
31. 살살하다 s.  | To be cool. To lack affection; to be inhuman. To tickle; to crawl on one—as an insect. |
32. 살살하다 s.  | To be thinish. See 살뢰다. |
33. 살사하다 s.  | 柒生 (숙일 - 柒生)  
To take life; to slaughter—animals. See 살핵하다. |
34. 살사 s.  | 柒星 (숙일 - 柒星)  
A baleful star bringing pestilence etc.—a comet. See 삽별. |
35. 살사야기 s.  | The hairy caterpillar. *Acraea*. An itching sensation—caused by the poison of the caterpillar. (살다. |
36. 살다 l.  | 桜 (경 - 桜)  
An; To live; to reside; to dwell. |
37. 살다 l.  | 生 (경 - 生)  
An; To live; to regain new life. |
38. 살다 l.  | 剃 (녕 - 剃) (모 - 剃)  
An; To be sufficient; to be of large size. |
39. 살대 s.  | 竹 (경 - 竹)  
The bamboo—of an arrow. |
40. 살단 s.  | 撤但 (懷想) (라한) Satan. See 마귀. |
41. 살다음이 s.  | A smoothing of clothes temporarily—in laundry work. |
42. 살덩 s.  | A piece of flesh; meat. |
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<td>살점할 이 s. 多情 (만혼—*다) (듯—*경) With affection; with all one's heart. Extremely. See 살점할하다.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>살점할이 달 s. 多情 (만혼—*다) (듯—*경) A place for archery; a target square. A fishing district. See 어전.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>살점할이 달 s. 坐; 坐 To strip and pinion.</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>살적 s. Speedily. Softly; gently; unawares. See 살봄이.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>살적 s. 藤毛 (귀빛—*번) (머리—*모) The hair on the temples.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>살적입이 s. A flat bone or tortoise-shell used for pushing the loose hair under the head-band.</td>
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<td>살적잡 s. Softly; gently; silently; smoothly. See 실적실적하다.</td>
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<td>살적잡이 달 s. To push up the hair of the temples under the head-band. To comb.</td>
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<td>살적차다 s. 擦 (주름잡합—*추) 擦合; 翦 To be wrinkled. See 주름잡히다.</td>
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<td>살적차다 s. 擦 (주름잡합—*추) 擦合; 翦 To wrinkle (v.t.) To line. See 살잡하다.</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>살적차다 s. A; 은 To prop up; to support.</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>살점 s. 筷枝 (살—*점) (징행이) Poles on which a reed fishing net is hung. Pickets. (바다).</td>
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<td>살색 s. 鬚毛 (귀빛—*번) (머리—*모) The hair before the ears. Also 살색.</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>살색잡 s. Softly; gently; smoothly. See 살적잡다.</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>살체 s. 筷 (살—*점) A flying arrow.</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>*살지무서하다 s. 殺之錶惜 (숙실) (갈) (열술) (학길) To be worthy of death; to spare not but to slay. See 만사복 석하다.</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>살점 s. 肌膚 (살—*귀) (살—*부) Fleshiness; corpulency. See 몸질.</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>살점이 달 s. 坐; 坐 To cross out; to mark across—as a returned note.</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>*사실하하다 s. 查實 (사실) (실혹) To investigate; to inquire into officially; to try a case. See 사실하다.</td>
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</table>
1. *사자* s. 演奏 (演繩) (演繩) Seditient; drags. See 演繩.
2. *사자* s. 다 To be plucky; to be spunky; to be fearless.
5. *사행주* s. 沙蒸 (摩拉) (摩拉) To roll in sand—a remedy for certain sweating diseases.
7. *사행주* s. 詳稿 (鉢歯) (鉢歯) To make pretences; to sail under false colors.
8. *사초* s. 沙草 (轉柳) (轉柳) The Cyperus rotundus. See 轉柳.
9. *사초* s. 沙草 (轉柳) (轉柳) To sod a grave.
11. *사자* s. 夭出 (出吉) (出吉) To become known; to be divulged. See 拋去.
12. *사자* l. 敍 (訛訛) An official pardon. See 訛.
13. *사* s. 邪 (邪曲) An evil spirit; a demon. Evil; corrupt; vile. See 譇.
15. *사은주* s. 挙興 (摂) (摂) To return thanks—for favors received.
16. *사은주* s. 挙興 (摂) (摂) 謝恩 (謝) (謝) To bow one's thanks—for favors received. See 挙興.
17. *사심* l. 孤人 (孤) (孤) Assistant to the Ministers of State.
18. *사심* s. 社日 (社日) (社日) Sacrificial days—occurring in spring and in autumn.
19. *사만* s. 魏變 (魏曲) (魏曲) False or heretical religions—all outside of Confucianism. See 轉變.
20. *사생* l. 撒香 (撒香) (撒香) Musk.
1. 捣挫 (s.) - To deprive of one's examination degree. Opp. 取消.
2. 剪发 (s.) - To cut off one's hair and become a Buddhist.
3. 剪发 (s.) - To cut the hair. See 剪发.
4. 剪刀 (s.) - A razor.
5. 在二分之 (s.) - In slices; in pieces.
6. 剪发荒官 (s.) - The official who carries an order for a general pardon.
7. 剪发使 (s.) - The official who carries an order for a general pardon. See 剪发荒官.
8. 剪刀 (s.) - Scissors. See 剪刀.
9. 破口 (s.) - The countenance—as in divination. (Bo ada). See 破口.
10. 象牙 (s.) - Ivory; elephant's tusks.
11. 同人 (s.) - 買 (s.) - The top; the best; the first. See 買.
12. 就 (s.) - A reward; a recompense. ( прид.). See 就.
13. 朝 (s.) - The meeting ceremony—after a marriage.
14. 繁荣 (s.) - 红 (s.) - Shanghai. (Comp.) Also 繁榮.
15. 警察 (s.) - Shanghai. (Comp.) Also 繁榮.
16. 为 (s.) - 为 (s.) - To agree; to enter into a contract. See 为.
17. 繁榮 (s.) - 红 (s.) - Shanghai. (Comp.) Also 繁榮.
18. 繁榮 (s.) - 红 (s.) - Shanghai. (Comp.) Also 繁榮.
19. 繁榮 (s.) - 红 (s.) - Shanghai. (Comp.) Also 繁榮.
20. 繁榮 (s.) - 红 (s.) - Shanghai. (Comp.) Also 繁榮.
"A" is the small of the distance.

His exchange with.

Be separated.

A box for clothing; a trunk.

A gold placer.

To dis-pute; to argue together. See 상의 하다.

To be on friendly terms with; to agree with. See 상의 하다.

To exchange; to trade.

Topsail yards.

The King; His Majesty. See 금성.

An honored guest. See 귀객.

The distance; the space. See 동안.

The best plan; a first-class plan Opp. 하환.

The name of a primary examination for which a small reward is given. (등과).

To be distant from; to be separated from.
1. **상권 l. 上巌 (상) (척) A first volume —where there are but two or three. See 록권. 하권.

2. **상국 l. 上國 (상국) (상국) The upper kingdom—a suzerain state.


4. **상궁 지토 s. 傷弓之鷹 (상궁) (활) (살) (세) A bird wounded by an arrow —of one who has experienced disaster.

5. **상마 s. 牲馬 (숙비—무) (물—마) A stallion; a stud; a male horse. Opp. 여마.

6. **상마하고다 l. 上馬 (상) (물) To mount a horse. (Comp.) See 미마하고다.

7. **상방질지 s. 相望之地 (서로) (서로) (서로) (서로) Places within sight of one another; neighboring places. See 지근지척.

8. **상실 s. 常談 (상담) (말술) The vernacular; the ordinary speech. See 음육.

9. **상연하고다 s. 相面 (서로) (물) To meet with; to be acquainted with. See 한연하고다.

10. **상미 l. 上米 (상) (맛) Rice of the first quality. See 아호미역.

11. **상미 l. 上味 (상) (맛) Superior flavor. See 별미.

12. **상미만 s. 俯末晚 (오위례) (웃음) (웃음) (웃음) What is still not late; what happens early in the day.

13. **상모 s. 象毛 (뇌리) (뇌리) A red hair tassel—worn on soldiers hats, horse bridles etc. See 복고마리.

14. **상목 l. 上木 (상) (나모) Superior cotton goods.

15. **상목 l. 上項 (상) (목—항) Upper rapids; the upper stream.

16. **상목 s. 常木 (상목) (나모) Ordinary cotton cloth; coarse cotton goods.

17. **상납 l. 上納 (상) (드릴) Contributions etc. paid to the government. See 세납.

18. **상납 l. 上納 (상) (납—변) Lead of a superior quality.

19. **상년 l. 上年 (상) (현) Last year. See 천년.

20. **상년 s. 常女 (상녀) (배접—녀) A low woman.

21. **상년 올 l. 上年 (상년) (올) Last year and this—these two years. See 작금 양년.


23. **상반소다 s. 相反 (서로) (도리) To be contrary; to be exactly the opposite. See 반대하다.

24. **상반소다 s. 相半 (서로) (반) To be half and half; to be mutually equal. See 평등하다.

25. **상방 l. 上房 (상방) (방) “His honor’s room”—so called by official underlings.

26. **상방사 l. 上白頭 (상) (발 흰) (이) “I humbly present—as of a letter. See 상서.

27. **상관 l. 上番 (상) (받) Entering a higher office; promotion.

28. **상법 s. 相法 (상법) (법) The art or rules of physiognomy. See 상서.

29. **상법 s. 懲罰 (상복) (벌출) Rewards and punishment. See 은위.

30. **상복이다 s. 懲態 (상복) (복) (벌) (살) (상) (배) (려) (있) To have the countenance read—as in physiognomy.

31. **상복 s. 象服 (코기라) (복) A dress cut according to the fashion. (B.O.)

32. **상복 s. 像本 (상복) (복) The negative —in photography. See 역복.

33. **상복 l. 上巖 (상) (봉 오리) The highest peak.

34. **상복하려다 l. 上巖하려 (상) (봉 오리) (하려) (거너리) To treat superiors with respect and to oversee inferiors—to have parents and family. See 부모척 조.

35. **상복하다 s. 相逢 (서로) (맞을) To meet together; to be acquainted. See 답련하다.

36. **상복소 l. 上服 (상복) (다음) (부서품) The 1st and 2nd envoys sent to China.
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шнобр 1. 眼相 (眼—面) (爾目—面) 勻: fion To read the countenance—as in physiognomy.

2. aшобр 2. 立牌 (立—牌) The first play—in dominoes.

3. 立牌 3. 像板 (像—板) The face; the countenance. (Low.) See 面貌.

4. 像板 4. 上八字 (上—字) 話作 (字作) One who is “well starred;” a person born to fortune. See 面帷.

5. 面帷 5. 3Face; the countenance. (Low.) See 面相.

6. 3Face; the countenance. The first volume—when there are but two or three.


8. 精通 8. 上品 (上稱) (所称) The first degree; the first quality. See 品位.

9. 想相 9. 相目 (相—目) Mutual relations that are in compatible—as incest etc. (所目) (所比).

10. 所目 10. 常布 (常布) (所) Coarse linen; coarse hemp cloth.

11. 常布布 by that; because of that; certainly.


13. 商標 13. 傷表 (傷—表) A wound mark or scar—a proof of drunkenness or debauchery.


15. 傷風 15. 傷風薄俗 (所風) (所風) (所風) (所風) To destroy ancient cherished customs; to act lawlessly. See 所風薄風; 彼風.

16. 傷風薄風 16. 傷風薄風 (所風) (所風) To be polite; to be respectful and submissive. See 商標.

17. 商標 17. 商視 (商—視) (所視) To consult; to deliberate upon. See 商視.

18. 商視 18. 上樑 (上—樑) (所樑) To raise the cross-beams or framework of a house.

19. 上樑 19. 上樑文 (上—梁) (所梁) Characters or mottoes written on the ridge-log of the ceiling.

20. 上樑 20. 上樑文 (上—梁) (所梁) To be mutually respectful. See 梁文.


22. 商路 22. 相談 (相—談) (所—談) To consult together; to deliberate. See 商路.


24. 商路 24. 上流 (上—流) A stream from above; a stream having its source higher up. See 源頭.


27. 商路 27. 上山 (上—山) (所山) (所山) (所山) (所山) The spirit of the mountain behind Songto—worshipped by the old nobility of Kasōng.


29. 商路 29. 商路 (商—路) 色; 联 To mould; to carve—a border.

30. 商路 30. 商路 (商—路) (所—路) A name given to a graduate in scholarship (所路).

31. 商路 31. 商路 (商—路) 商路 (商—路) (所—路) Interior musk from the musk-deer.

32. 商路 32. 上山 (上—山) (所山) (所山) (所山) The highest peak of all; the very loftiest summit. See 源頭.

33. 上山 (上—山) (所山) (所山) The very highest degree; the finest quality of all. See 商路.

34. 上山 34. 上山 (上—山) (所山) (所山) The very finest of all—of things for sale etc. See 商路.

35. 上山 35. 上山 (上—山) (所山) (所山) The chief envoy—sent yearly to China.


37. 上山 37. 上山 (上—山) (所山) Views of one another—in those separated.
1. *상소 s. 常事 (자는) (일) Every day affairs; common matters. See 雜事.
3. *상성상목 s. 相生相克 (서로) (갈) (서호) (이질) Mutually producing and mutually destroying one another—of the five elements. (오형).
4. 상성지리 s. 相生之理 (서로) (갈) (리기) The law or principle of mutual production. See 호성지역.
5. *상소 Wimbledon s. 相思馬 (서로) (청각) (익일) A spirited horse—supposed to understand the thoughts of its driver.
6. 상소목 s. The neck of a knot or ornament.
7. *상소몽 s. 相思夢 (서로) (청각) (몽) Dreams mutually related in thought.
9. *상소별주 s. 相思別曲 (서로) (청각) (별주) The name of a love song—to one absent.
10. *상소석이 라 s. 上司 (는) (완료) 식사; 任 To send a criminal to a higher court.
11. *상소도 l. 上便宜 (는) (예금) (길) The superior officer—a name given to the provincial governor by the under magistrate's servants.
13. *상채 s. 序序 (하용) (소래) A place of learning; official schools. (M.)
15. *상서 s. 相書 (상서) (출) Writings on the subject of physiognomy.
16. *상서 l. 上書 (는) (출) To send a letter to a superior.
17. *상선 l. 商船 (장소) (비) A merchant ship.
19. *상선하다 l. 上船 (는) (비) To embark; to go on board ship. Opp. 하륙하다.
20. *상성 l. 上聲 (는) (소리) The rising or ascending tone—used in reference to characters as well as musical notes. See 정경.
22. *상생봉지 l. 商瑞 (상서) (상서) 로와; 은 To be felicitous; to be of good omen.
23. *상승상부 s. 商勝相負 (서로) (이질) (서로) (일) Winning and losing; mutually equal—in playing a game. See 무상박하.
24. 상생범사 l. 立立; 은 To be low; to be vulgar; to be gross; to be rude. See 무지하다.
25. *상시 s. 常時 (갯것) (비) At all times; commonly. See 경시.
27. *상식 l. 上食 (는) (음식) The food offered before the tablet of a deceased parent night and morning. (음식다.)
30. *상소하다 l. 上疏 (는) (출) To send a written communication to the king.
31. *상소반 s. 常盤 (갯것) (반—반) A cheap table; a common dining-table.
32. *상소대개 l. 上疏大慨 (는) (출) (큰) (대개) The conventional forms used at the close of a memorial to the king.
33. *상수 s. 常數 (갯것) (우리) Common reckoning.
34. *상수 l. 上數 (는) (우리) The best employment. The best hand at draughts. See 상책.
35. *상수리 l. 常賢 (같다) (ItemClick) (열기—살) An acorn. See 도로리.
37. 상수치하다 l. 住; 은 To be disagreeable; to be unpleasant.
1. 상환 l. 上旬 (月) (열호) The first ten days of a month.
2. 상감 s. 反感 (念) (말해) Common sayings. See 興解.
3. 상단 l. 上段 (部門) The above or upper portion or division or paragraph.
4. 상당하다 s. 相當 ( 서로) (합당) To be one's duty; to be suitable; to correspond. See 興德.
5. 상당하다 l. 上樣 (素質) (族) To raise the framework of a house.
6. 상품 l. 上品 (品) (品) The best paddy-fields. See 興安.
7. 상달하다 l. 上達 (達) (達) To send to a superior—a letter. See 興福.
8. 상달하다 l. 上當 (當) To receive—as funds, on an account.
9. 상득하다 s. 相得 ( 서로) (得) To be face to face. See 興運.
10. 상덕 l. 上德 (德) (德) Favor; kindness—from a superior.
11. 상예 l. 上帝 (帝) (帝) The High and Mighty Ruler—God. See 揮努力.
12. 상득하다 s. 相得 ( 서로) (得) To agree; to be of one accord. See 興禮.
14. 상명 s. 高定 ( 고정) (定) Taxes or prices fixed by the government.
15. 상명비 s. 高定表 ( 고정표) (表) Laws regarding the government.
16. 상득하다 s. 相得 ( 서로) (得) To agree; to share mutually.
17. 상등 l. 上等 (等) (等) First class. Opp. 종등; 價等.
18. 상득하다 s. 相等 ( 서로) (等) To be similar; to correspond. See 興德.
19. 상락하다 s. 細路 (細路) (路) To be a topknot. (Low.)
20. 상락하루경 l. 上落不淸 (落) (混) (混) (混) If the upper source be disturbed the lower waters will be unclean—as the official class, so the people.
21. 상황 l. 上湯 (湯) (水) The upper bath—as sulphur springs.
2. *상차히다 s. 相持 (相持) (가림) To be separated; to part asunder. See 상책히다.
3. *상적히다 l. 相直 (相直) (곳을) To guard; to watch over; to superintend.
5. *상직히다 l. 上之 上 (상) (상하지) The very best; the head of a first class—in composition. See 구상.
6. *상직들 l. 上之 中 (중) (가운데) The middle quality of a superior class.
7. *상직 l. 上座 (상자) (자리) A seat of honor; the highest place— among writers. See 경의.
8. *상직히다 s. 相左 (相左) (원 - 자) To disagree; to be at variance. See 상위한다.
9. *상존하하다 l. 上尊號 (上尊号) (암호) (암호) To honor with a title.
10. *상호 l. 上照 (장) (것 whistleblower) "Please receive”— as a letter. (Hon.)
11. *상층하다 s. 相從 (相從) (것 측) (것 측) To keep company with; to have intercourse with. See 측속하다.
12. *상언하다 s. 旣陳 (旣陳) (결론) To compare; to revise.
13. *상속하다 s. 賞給 (賞給) (록 - 을) 어; 농 To reward; to bestow upon.
17. *상품 l. 上品 (상품) (반찬) Superior side dishes—eaten with the rice.
19. *상처 s. 傷痕 (상한) (곳) The wounded part; the wound.
21. *상청 l. 上帳 (상) (청) Superiors; honored ones. Husband—so called by the wife. (Prov.)
22. *상층 l. 上層 (상층) The top storey; the first class. See 상층.
23. *상처 s. 相值 (相值) (جمال) An obstacle; a hindrance.
24. *상처 l. 上件 (상) (별 - 걱) The first quality; first-class. See 상품.
27. *상호 l. 上層 (상층) (물) Superior tobacco; the first quality of tobacco. Opp. 막호.
29. *상층 l. 上寵 (상정) (미일) Royal favor.
30. *상층 s. 相沖 (相沖) (석물) Opposites in characters—in the formula of geomancy.
31. *상복하다 s. 佛首 (佛首) (원) To leave out all formalities and write only the necessary part—in letters.
32. *상복법성 s. 邪不犯正 (상복법성) (아실) (법회) (법회) The evil cannot do violence to the righteous.
33. *상복 s. 蛇脯 (상복) (포육) Dried snake flesh—a medicine.
34. *상복 s. 蛇脯 (상복) (포육) Lir-mul. To be unruly; to be ill-bred; to be disorderly. See 경운하다.
35. *상복 s. 舍者 (집 망) An outer guest-room. Husband—so called by the wife. See 각집.
36. *상복하다 l. 謝禮 (謝禮) (례도) To thank; to express gratitude.
37. *상복 s. 蛇脯 (상복) (청림) A disturbance of a grave by "serpent atmospheres." See 웅림.
| 1  | 샤델프린 s. 邪說暴行 (간사) (발습) (사모아) ( roma ) False words and wicked acts. |
| 2  | 사시라인 s. 些小 (작동) (작동—*호) A frivolous person; a giddy creature. |
| 3  | 사초자실 s. 些小之事 (작동) (작동) (감) (출관) What is little; a microscopic thing; a small particle. See 갖단것. |
| 4  | 사초자소 s. 些小之事 (작동) (작동) (감) (일) Minute details; particulars. See 샤미자소. |
| 5  | 사유 l. 射手 (슬) (손) A skilful archer. |
| 6  | 사유 l. 寫手 (슬) (손) A writer—who assists candidates at examinations. |
| 7  | 사단 l. 社壇 (사직) (단) An altar. |
| 8  | 사매 s. 宿弟 (집) (야오) "Your younger brother." (Epist.) See 야오. |
| 9  | 사령 l. 射亭 (슬) (영조) An archery house. See 샤정. |
| 10 | 사독 s. 蛇毒 (비양) (독물) Snake-poison; a serpent's venom. |
| 11 | 사두창 s. 蛇頭瘤 (비양) (머리) (현대) A "serpent-head" boil—on the fingers or toes. |
| 12 | 사두한 s. 邪悪 (사육) (사육) To be evil; to be corrupt; to be vicious. See 간사하다. |
| 13 | 사죄 s. 蛇追 (비양) (울기길) A snake's slough. |
| 14 | 사장 l. 肆長 (사직) (서문) A village elder; a headman. |
| 15 | 사조관 l. 寫字官 (슬) (구스) (바슴) An official writer or sketcher. |
| 16 | 사점하다 s. 邪接 (사육) (봉혼) To be possessed of an evil influence or demon. See 신접하다. |
| 17 | 사중 s. 邪症 (사륙) (중예) Epilepsy; convulsions—as possessed by demons. See 사기. |
| 18 | 사적 l. 肮穢 (사직) (죄) The spirits of land and grain. One's country. |
| 19 | 사적단 l. 社稷壇 (사직) (죄) (단) An altar to the Sajik. |
| 20 | 사진 s. 寫真 (솔) (솔) A photograph; a portrait; a drawing. (바다). See 혜본. |
| 21 | 사전하다 s. 寫真 (솔) (솔) To draw; to paint; to photograph; to take a portrait. See 혜본마다. |
| 22 | 사절 s. 邪疾 (사육) (병) Madness; acts—as of insanity. See 의절. |
| 23 | 사죄하다 l. 謹罪 (노훈) (허물) To pardon crimes; to forgive sins. See 용죄하다. |
| 24 | 사죄하다 l. 謹罪 (사례) (허물) To confess one’s guilt. See 소부하다. |
| 25 | 사죽 s. 斜竹 (쏫길) (대) Bamboo rods. |
| 26 | 사척 s. 舍處 (집) (곳) A special guest-room. (잡다). See 사전. |
| 27 | 사척하다 s. 舍處 (집) (곳) To occupy for a time; to reside at. |
| 28 | 사척방 s. 舍處房 (집) (곳) (방) A special guest-room. |
| 29 | 사척취우다 s. 周旋; 손 To prepare a special guest-room. |
| 30 | 사척하다 s. 奢侈 (사직) (사직) To be luxurious; to be extravagant. See 호사하다. |
| 31 | 사다 s. 詞 ( stil ) A form of poetical composition. |
| 32 | 사다 l. 四 (녀) Four. See 헤서. |
| 33 | 사다 l. 巳 (십함) One of the Twelve Hours from 9 to 11 o'clock A.M. |
| 34 | 사다 l. 四岳 (녀) (화자라) The four mountains of China. Noted offices of the time of king 5. 24th cent. B.C. |
| 35 | 사다하다 l. 約殤 (주) (주할) To celebrate with court music etc. |
| 36 | 사다 l. 司樂 (파존) (칙상) A servant within the royal palace who has charge of writing materials etc. |
| 37 | 사다 l. 司陽 (파존) (의일) A servant within the royal palace who introduces guests etc. |
| 38 | 사다 l. 司鑑 (파존) (열처) A servant within the royal place who carries the keys. |
| 39 | 사다 l. 死藥 (죽음) (약) Deadly medicine; poison. |
| 40 | 사다하다 l. 賜藥 (주) (주) To give the death potion—as to a condemned criminal. |
| 41 | 사다하다 l. 司樂手 (파존) (중류一*야) (손) A court musician. |
beauty

dyed

An office of foreign languages.

An old master—by a slave.  See 서방인.

Jealousy; envy.  See 서리.

Ginger.  See 생강.

A large tree—said to have an odor of ginger.

To be awake all night; to be up all night.  See 정야하다.

To be jealous.  (Prov.)  See 서망하다.

Color—especially of the face; beauty.  See 량 Lewdness.  (상사.)  A political class.

The Korean reading of the characters as compared with 을 or the Chinese names.  Opp. 을.

To be sour.  See 시금시금하다.

To be sourish; to be sour.  See 시금시금하다.

A house of prostitution.

To change—as clothes; to take the new and put away the old.

Giving out grain that is to be paid for by next year's crops.

A libertine; a debauchee; a prostitute.  See 움 Müslüman.

Taxes—paid in grain.

A political party; a division.  See 전성.

Disease brought on by excess.  See 부부증.

A yamen clerk in charge of a public office.  See 화식.

Debility brought on by excess.  See 석병.

Every color; every shade.

To breathe heavily.

Paper wraps for the ends of bamboos on which meat is strung.

To have sexual intercourse.  See 벼랑하다.

A mind for lust.  See 석유.

Colored thread; dyed cord.

A pointed bamboo—used for testing rice in the bag.

Colored cake.
To a myself—

To make meals. See.

* dancing-girl substitute.

Money received on by excess. See.

To be sour. See.

To be sourish. See.

To be sour. To be sore—

as a sprain. See.

To be sourish. To be pain—

as a sprain. See.

To put on airs; to make pretensions. See.

A spring of water.

To lunch between meals. See.

A kind of wild asparagus.

What is new.

Spring water.

Money received for sales.

Money received for sales.
1. 生気 原. Unbleached silk gauze.
2. 生活 原. To revive; to return to life or prosperity; to remove as the shadow of an eclipse.
3. 生血 血. Warm blood.
4. 生活 原. A reed instrument or pipe.
5. 生活 生活. Occupation; livelihood. See 生活.
6. 生活 生活. To make a living. See 生活.
7. 生命 生命. Life.
8. 生命 生命. To reprimand wrongfully; to scold unjustly. See 生命.
9. 生家 生家. One's birth home—in contrast to one's home by adoption.
10. 思想 思想. Thought; idea; opinion. See 思想.
12. 思想 思想. To think; to meditate; to consider. See 思想.
14. 生物 生物. Raw material—for food; unripe fruit. See 生物.
15. 生居地方 生居地方. Location; region of occupation.
16. 生産 生産. Occupation; livelihood; means of livelihood. See 生産.
17. 生産性 生産性. Means of livelihood; plans for a livelihood.
18. 政治政局 政治政局. Political disturbances; trouble. See 政治.
20. 生活 生活. A day of strength—as discovered by incantation etc.
21. 生気勃勃 生気勃勃. Strength, happiness and favor—as found in certain days.
22. 生金 生金. Gold as dug from the earth; unrefined gold.
23. 生氣生氣. Laughing; smiling. See 生氣生氣.
24. 生気生気. Smiling; grinning. See 生気生氣.
25. 生機生機. To acquire; to appear; to produce; to grow; to accumulate; to be born. See 生機.
27. 生光生光. To be favorable; to be kind; to be satisfactory; to gain “face.”
28. 生気生気. Unripe grain.
29. 生気生気. A novice; a “green hand.”
30. 生馬 生馬. A wild horse.
32. 生料 生料. An untamed falcon.
33. 生気生気. To be rude; to be uncivil; to be wild.
34. 生面 生面. An unknown face. See 生面.
35. 生面 生面. An unknown face. See 生面.
36. 生面不生面不知 生面不知. (ナキ) Unknown by face. See 生面不知.
37. 生面生面. Blaming the wrong person. See 生面.
38. 生命 生命. Life. See 生命.
39. 生命 生命. The Water of Life. (Bible.)
40. 生民 生民. The people. (M.)
41. 生野 生野. One's own mother—in contrast to a stepmother. Opp. 生野.
42. 生気 生気. Bitter eructations from the stomach. See 生気.
1. 성신 s. 生辰 (남) (례) Birthday. (Respect). See 生辰.
2. 성취 s. 生鐵 (남) (乍—*철) Raw metal —unsmelted. See 生鐵.
3. 성소하다 s. 生銅 (남)  (생질) To be unskilled at; to be strange; to be estranged from. Opp. 生銅하다
4. 성소하다 s. To lie; to tell what is false. See 生銅하다.
5. 성주 s. The first glasses of drink.
6. 성주 s. 生水 (남) (ตอน) Running water. A spring of water.
7. 성난 s. Indifference; interest in other than the subject in hand. (보다).
8. 성명 s. 生坯 (남) (아—*도) Newland; uncultivated land.
9. 성당목 s. 生合木 (남) (나모) Unbleached timber. See 生합목.
10. 성배하다 s. 배직 쓰 To beg or ask impudently; to demand by force.
11. 성덕 s. 生地 (남) (하) Newland; uncultivated land. See 生地.
12. 성향 s. 生地 (남) (하) Newland; uncultivated land. See 生地.
13. 성도 s. 生道 (남) (길) The chances of living—of one very sick. Livelihood; business. See 生道.
14. 성도 s. 生徒 (남) (무리) Scholars; students. See 生徒.
15. 성되다 s. 生이 (여) 된 To be raw; to be green. To be unknown to one.
16. 성동 s. 生銅 (남) (구리) Unrefined copper.
17. 성동성동하다 s. To be well; to be sound in body. To be clear-headed; to keep one's head—in spite of drink etc.
18. 성동성동하다 s. 生糯米 (부론—*청) (삼찰—*명) (알—*미) Glutinous millet. See 生糯米.
19. 성달 s. 生錫 (남) (달) Excuses. Misfortunes.
20. 성질 s. 生銅 (남) (치) Unwrought iron. See 生銅.
21. 성작이 s. A rent; a tear. A falsehood. A novice; a greenhorn.
22. 성작이의다 s. 逝. 편 To slander; to speak against. To tear; to rend.
23. 성장하다 s. 生葬 (남) (장소) To bury alive. See 生葬하다.
24. 성자리 s. A new situation; a place free from occupation.
25. 성장하다 s. 生長 (남) (킨) To grow up; to be born and brought up.
26. 성적 s. 生鉛 (남) (鉛목) Raw materials —as for building.
27. 성적 s. 生炭 (철정완이) (제상) Sining ignorantly; a sin through ignorance. (B. H.)
28. 성장하다 s. 生財 (남) (鉛木) To acquire goods and fortune. See 生財하다.
29. 성전 s. 生前 (남) (앞) Before death; while living. See 生前.
30. 성전 s. 生鐘安 (남) (진영) (평산) Thin silk gauze—as made in Chusan.
31. 성질 s. 生性 (성질) (숙해) A sister's son—a nephew (of a brother).
32. 성질 s. 生性 (성질) (숙해) (계집) A sister's daughter—a niece (of a brother).
33. 성존하다 s. 生存 (남) (생활) To live; to be living. (Respect).
34. 성유 s. 生紗 (현유) Unbleached silk.
35. 성유 s. 生絮 (현유) Unbleached silk.
36. 성추 s. 生菜 (남) (사물) Raw vegetables.
37. 성추 s. 生済 (남) (능숙) Honey. See 生済.
38. 성추 s. 生雉 (남) (명) A dead pheasant.
39. 성추 s. 莴 (라) Lettuce.
40. 성추 s. 生織 (남) (비단) A kind of unbleached silk.
41. 성추 s. 生織 (남) (비단) Autumn winds. See 生織.
42. 성추 s. 生織 (남) (비단) The "serpent" days corresponding to the zodiacal sign Virgo.
43. 성추 s.生織 (생—*신) (생—*신) Repeatedly; more and more.
44. 성추 s. 生織 (생—*신) (생—*신) To tease; to make fun of.
1. to tease; to jest with.
2. To be new; to be fresh. To be lacking; to be necessary. To be earnest.
3. To slope; to be twisted. See 갈 erotik.
4. To dislike; to be unwilling.
5. To be oblong. See 살짝.
6. To twitch; to pull. See 갈ผลกระทบ.
7. To put on mourning on the fourth day.
9. To be gay; to be sumptuous. To become suddenly angry. See 짖을 한다.
10. To consider small; to look upon as little. See 가리킨다.
11. To be dry. See 시름 시럽.
12. To be chilly; to be cold.
13. To be separated; to be a distance apart. See 추원하다.
14. Moving along; gliding. See 회유회유.
15. The Office of cucks and earthenware dishes. See 사소한.
16. For or five times. See 사소한.
17. Selfish desires. See 유목.
18. A petty public officer connected with the office of the 5th Brigade—of the 9th degree.
21. Secret hatred; private grievances. See 조연.
22. The 4th moon.
23. A roller used in games of "promotion" "views" etc. A throwing of dice, rollers etc.
24. 시설ダ 인. Switzerland. See 서투르.
25. A composition of verse in four stanzas. See 단행.
26. The schools of the four wards of the capital.
27. The Dead Sea.
28. The Four Seas— all the world. See 화성.
29. Private undertakings.
30. The sending of the envoy with tribute to China.
31. The Dragon King of the Four Seas.
32. All within the Four Seas are brothers.
33. The Office of the Supreme Court.
34. Private hatred; personal dislikes; animosity. See 조연.
35. Black blood etc. as from an ulcer.
36. The smallest particle. See 호리.
37. Bows of flowers—given to graduates by the king. See 이화.
38. A servant; an underling. See 하인.
39. To serve; to be in the service of.
40. A distinguished official house. See 명가.
41. After decease; after death. Opp. 성전.
42. After death one is dubbed a general.
1. 소호청심원. 1. 死後清心丸 (숙용) (취) (氷) (鷄) (영) (용) (탱) (장) (장) After death an elixir of life (청심원) is useless. See 청부 후약몽론.
2. 소가 s. 私家 (소소로울) (집) A private house See 민가.
3. 소계 l. 四介 (factory) Four mailed horses. (B.O.)
4. 소계 l. and s. 四角 (剛) An astrological term—applied to an unpropitious group of stars. Writing that includes characters from ancient verses.
5. 소간 s. 司諫 (맛혼) (간호) A Royal Censor. See 이간.
6. 소간천 s. 司諫院 (맛혼) (간호) (경) The office of the Royal Censors.
7. 소기 l. 槍 (고) Spikes for shoes used in mountain climbing. (Prov.)
8. 소기 l. The four corner joints—of a box etc. (맞도라).
9. 소계 l. 四季 (기) (기삼) The four seasons.
10. 소계 l. 四季花 (기) (기삼) (꽃) A flower that blooms in all the four seasons.
11. 소계 l. 四季菊 (기) (기삼) (초급) The four last months of the different seasons.
12. 소계 l. 四境 (경) (경경) The four boundaries of the state. (M.)
13. 소계 l. 死境 (죽음) (기경) A deadly situation; the point of death. See 사이다.
14. 소계 l. 四更 (경) (경경) The four night watches. See 소경령.
15. 소계 l. 四更星 (경) (경경) (하야라기) About the fourth night watch.
16. 소경서라도 l. 려위; 응 To be early in the morning. See 야경서라도.
17. 소경춘이 l. The cock that crows at the fourth watch of the night.
18. 소기 l. 史館 (가) (기름) Historical records; annals. See 력디.
19. 소기 l. 事機 (일) (기름) Policy; political motives; the centre of action or activity. See 소비.
20. 소군 l. 事根 (일) (적리) The source; the beginning—of an affair. See 소본.
21. 소품오나라 l. 赐給 (출) (출) To give; to present—by the Emperor or King.
22. 소라 s. 司果 (말호) (라일) The first rank after graduating in archery.
23. 소관 l. 史官 (같) (적) A chronicler; one who writes historical records. See 지유관.
24. 소관 s. 司官 (말) (적) An officer who conveys royal orders—as a eunuch.
25. 소관 l. 士官 (선비) (적) Inferior military officers—as lieutenants, captains etc. See 장관.
26. 소관 l. 四關 (関) (関) The four regions of acupuncture—on hands and feet. (물라).
27. 소관오나라 l. 仕関 (관) (관) To call on the officer daily—as yamen underlings.
28. 소관청 s. 仕覲関 (관) (관) The residence of the three Chiefs of Police.
29. 소관 s. 私覲 (소소로움) (목석) Private supplies of grain. Opp. 공부.
30. 소가기 s. 私肉 (소소로움) (고기) (육) Private slaughtering of cattle; illicit butchering of animals. See 관육.
31. 소관무수나라 l. 四願無人 (人) (도라봉) (업술) (사업) No one to be seen—on all sides.
32. 소관무사 l. 四願無事 (도라봉) (업술) (사업) (상호) To wholly lack kith and kin; to have no relatives. See 철혈 단신.
33. 소관무사지나 l. 四願無事之地 (地) (도라봉) (업술) (사업) (상호) (상) (하) A place where one has no friends or relatives. See 철혈 단신.
34. 소공 l. 四骨 (제) The bones of the four legs of animals.
35. 소가일경 l. 四歸一成 (성) (도라봉) (홍) (일들) One in four; one out of four. See 불가문신.
36. 소광신속 l. 事貴神速 (일) (귀환) (귀신) (神速) Business is best done quickly before others know.
1. በርጋ ከ. ከጋጌ ከ ከጋጌ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) The name of a medicine.
2. የጋ ከ. በርጋ ከ ከጋጌ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) Widowers, widows, orphans, and childless ones. See ከጋጌ.
3. ባስ ናብ ከ. ያስ ናብ ከ ከጋጌ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) To imprison unoffically. See ከጋጌ.
4. እለ ከ. እለ (ሆን ዁ት) Ginseng.
6. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) Horses for the service of the government.
7. እለ ከ. እለ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) Beating; pounding; hammering. See ከጋጌ.
8. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) Death; decease.
9. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) A good omen—in business etc.
10. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) The end of the Sa hour; from 10:00 to 11 o’clock A.M.
11. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) The four extremities of the body—hands and feet. See ከጋጌ.
12. እለ ከ. እለ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) Overalls worn by government riders.
13. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) The first months of the four seasons. Opp. ከጋጌ.
15. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) The four sides of anything; all sides. See ከጋጌ.
17. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) The four cardinal points with the subdivisions; the four sides with their intersections. See ከጋጌ.
18. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) A royal summons. (M.)
19. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) The banner of authority carried by a provincial governor, admiral, general etc.
20. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) A teacher's wife.
21. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) To long for; to desire; to emulate. See ከጋጌ.
22. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) Four eyes—the monarch's watchful care. (B.H.)
23. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) Neither dreaming nor waking; between waking and sleeping.
24. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) Greatly; much.
25. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) Domes—made of bone and ebony.
26. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) Ready to die—one's life work being finished.
27. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) An idler; one who has no work.
28. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) To buy up grain privately.
29. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) The four gates—cardinal points. (B.H.)
30. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) An unofficial binding of the arms—as of a criminal.
32. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) To avoid a lawsuit; to refrain from going to law.
33. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) To be violent; to be ugly.
34. ለጋ ከ. ለጋ ከ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) Ginseng and wolf's-bane.
35. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆን ዁ት) (ምት) Ginseng and wolf's-bane.
36. ውስ ከ. ውስ (ሆ 닳) (ሞ) The stem of a root of ginseng.
1. 송투하다 s. 滴漏 (생활) (생물) To leak out; to run out.
2. 송상 s. 藥商 (장소) Ginseng merchants.
3. 송송하다 s. 食味 (음을 -* 말) (말*)
   To be tasteless; to be insipid.
   See 식심하다. Opp. 맛있다.
4. 송성 s. 星座 (별) The 2st of the 28 constellations α, β, γ, δ, ε, ζ, η, θ Orion 19°. 34°. 6'.
5. 송도 s. 餘土 (余) A kind of earth used as fertilizer for ginseng fields.
6. 송장 s. A saddle hair blanket.
7. 송녕하다 s. (一言) 思念 (생각) (생각) To think; to ponder over; to consider.
8. 송농공상 l. 士農工商 (전비) (농소)
   (장인) (장소) Scholars, agriculturists, manufacturers and merchants.
9. 송반공비 l. 帝宇功倍 (일) (반) (公)
   Half the work and double the profit.
10. 송방 l. 四方 (여) (모) The four cardinal points; the four sides; all sides. See 축면방.
11. 송방등 l. 四方燈 (여) (모) (등) A square lantern.
12. 송방침 l. 四方枕 (여) (모) (비자) A square pillow.
13. 송비하다 l. 四拜 (여) (정) To kowtow four times—as before a god or the king.
14. 송변하다 l. 事煩 (일) (변거) To have various duties; to be crowded with work. See 보변.
15. 송보 s. 私報 (소보로울) (감람) A private telegram.
16. 송부 s. 司僕 (마을) (중) The government stables.
17. 송부용 l. 四福音 (여) (부) (소리)
   The Four Gospels. See 성경.
18. 송부복 m. 司僕馬 (마을) (중) (복)
   (재) 아비 (부) A groom of the sapok stables.
19. 송부마 m. 司僕馬 (마을) (중) (마)
   A sapok pony.
21. 송부 s. 師傳 (수성) (스승) A teacher; an instructor. See 선생.
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<th>スウィス</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. *<em>sold</em> l. 四隅 (四隅) (四隅) The four quarters of a neighborhood; all the neighborhood.</td>
<td>21. <strong>sold</strong> l. 事業如願 (事業如願) (事業如願) To be as you wish in all things. Opp. 逆心満載す。</td>
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<td>2. **sold l. 私立 (私立) (私立) What is established by private citizens—as schools etc. Opp. 公立。</td>
<td>22. <strong>sold</strong> l. 事業 (事業) Each undertaking; each work. See 同義。</td>
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<td>3. **sold l. 極束 (極束) (極束) A kind of hat worn by officials—bound about the rim with silk thread. See 頭巾束。</td>
<td>23. **sold l. 四色 (四色) (四色) The four political parties: Noron, Soron, Namin and Sopeuk. See 復色。</td>
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<td>4. **sold l. 仕路 (仕路) (仕路) The way of rank and office. See 職務。</td>
<td>24. <strong>sold</strong> l. 四塞之地 (四塞之地) (四塞之地) A position guarded on all sides.</td>
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<td>5. **sold l. 四輪車 (四輪車) (四輪車) A four-wheeled wagon.</td>
<td>25. **sold l. 死生 (死生) (死生) Death and life; dead and alive. See 生死。</td>
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<td>7. **sold l. 四律 (四律) (四律) Rhyming poetry in four stanzas—with five or seven characters to a line. See 同義。</td>
<td>27. **sold l. 死生决断 (死生决断) (死生决断) Risking one’s life; a decision—regardless of costs. See 同義。</td>
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<td>8. **sold l. (狸) (狸) A wildcat.</td>
<td>28. **sold l. 死生観念 (観念) (観念) To be in imminent danger of death; to be in danger of destruction.</td>
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<td>9. **sold l. (狸) (狸) To be wise; to have judgment; to be clever. (Prov.) See 頭観念。</td>
<td>29. **sold l. 死生同苦 (同苦) (同苦) Standing together in life and death. See 寂鬱。</td>
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<td>10. **sold l. (狸) (狸) To look after; to guard; to take charge of.</td>
<td>30. **sold l. 死生存亡 (生存) (生存) Dead or alive; one’s fate.</td>
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<td>11. **sold l. (狸) (狸) A kind of small spade used by paddy-field workers.</td>
<td>31. **sold l. 死生出没 (出没) (出没) To be dead or alive.</td>
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<td>12. **sold l. (狸) (狸) To investigate; to examine into.</td>
<td>32. **sold l. 私事 (私事) (私事) Private affairs. Opp. 公事。</td>
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<td>13. **sold l. (狸) (狸) To run in all directions. See 寂鬱。</td>
<td>33. **sold l. 私事 (私事) (私事) To be private; to be personal; to be selfish. Opp. 公事。</td>
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<td>14. **sold l. 四散分離 (四散分離) (四散分離) To fly to all sides; to scatter in all directions. See 寂鬱。</td>
<td>34. **sold l. 私事不称 (不称) (不称) Every work proves a failure. See 同義。</td>
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<td>15. **sold l. 四散奔走 (四散奔走) (四散奔走) To run in all directions.</td>
<td>35. **sold l. 四書 (四書) (四書) The Four Classics: Nonon (浮説) Mانجا (曼遜) Chungyong (中庸) and Tahak (太极)。</td>
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<td>16. **sold l. 死像 (死像) (死像) A death-like appearance. See 同義。</td>
<td>36. **sold l. 事業 (事業) (事業) Policy; political motives; circumstances. See 同義。</td>
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1. **私心** (私心) (私心) (Selfishness, partiality. (Comp.) Opp. 공정)
2. **使臣** (使臣) (使臣) (An envoy; a foreign representative; an ambassador. See 전원대신)
3. **行旅** (行旅) (行旅) (The journeying of an envoy.
4. **辞神** (辞神) (辞神) (To bid farewell to the spirit at the close of a sacrifice. Opp. 참례)
5. **不時** (不時) (不時) (The four seasons. See 사시)
6. **私書** (私書) (私書) (A private ship. Opp. 간선)
7. **言説** (言説) (言説) (Words; speeches. (Low.)
8. **辞説** (言説) (言説) (To talk; to brawl; to speak carelessly.
9. **四書三經** (四書三經) (四書三經) (The Four Books: Analects (論語) Mencius (孟子) Doctrine of the Mean (中庸) and Great Learning (大學), and the three Canonical Classics: Canon of Changes (易經) Canon of History (春秋) and Book of Poetry (詩經).
10. **鹿** (鹿) (鹿) (A stag; a deer. See Reload)
11. **死僧圓寂** (死僧圓寂) (死僧圆寂) (Beating a dead Buddhist — of what is useless, contemptible. See 진군발견)
12. **私書** (私書) (私書) (To rehearse; to practise privately — preparatory to public demonstration. See 비하하다)
13. **己時** (己時) (己時) (The 6th Korean hour, from 9 o’clock to 11 a.m. See 오전)
14. **四時** (四時) (四時) (The four seasons. See 춘추동추)
15. **四時佳節** (四時佳節) (四時佳節) (The festivals of the four seasons.
16. **私情** (私情) (私情) (Selfishness; partiality. (Comp.) Opp. 공정)
17. **使臣** (使臣) (使臣) (An envoy; a foreign representative; an ambassador. See 전원대신)
18. **行旅** (行旅) (行旅) (The journeying of an envoy.
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32. **不時** (不時) (不時) (The four seasons. See 사시)
33. **不時** (不時) (不時) (The four seasons. See 사시)
1. 소대부 1. 士大夫 (선비) (근위) (계와비) An illustrious official. See 소대부.
2. 소대육성 1. 四大六身 (비) (근위) (석서) (مون) The four members and the six parts of the body—the whole body.
3. 소대석성 1. 四大色臂 (비) (근위) (석서) (성) The four members and the whole body—the whole body.
4. 소담 s. 私談 (소소로움) (말합) Private talk; a quiet discourse. Opp. 공담.
5. 소당 l. 事當 (일) ( amat) The cause of an affair; the occasion of trouble etc. See 소지.
6. 소당 s. 四頓 (석서) (모) The results of the four fundamental principles—(僧) charity, (誚) duty to one’s neighbor, (內) propriety, (저) wisdom. 염=causes pity; 의=causes diffidence; 련=causes to decline of a favor; 지=causes disputes.
7. 소당 l. 事當 (일) ( amat) Truly; assuredly; of a truth. See 전실노.
8. 소당 s. 祠堂 (소당) (집) An ancestral tablet house.
9. 소당 l. 嫁女 (배접—*창) (배접—*녀) A low dancing-girl usually carried about from place to place.
10. 소당방 s. 祠堂房 (소당) (집) (방) An ancestral tablet room. See 소당.
11. 소당 s. 私館 (소소로움) (존) Paddy-fields owned by private citizens—in contrast to government fields. Opp. 공장.
12. 소여간 s. 師弟子間 (소승) (아오) (소이) (Between) teacher and pupil.
13. 소연 s. 私田 (소소로움) (밭) Private lands or fields.
15. 소디동고 l. 死地同苦 (즉음) (바) (홍가지) (피로움) To be like death itself—of hardship.
16. 소도 l. 使徒 (소세금) (무라) An apostle. (Christian).
17. 소도 l. (一佐) 使道 (소세금) (길) “Your worship” “your honor” mag-

- 18. 소도 l. 四都 (비) (도음) The four fortresses—occupied by  טיול.
19. 소대부 l. 士大夫 (선비) (근위) (계와비) (부) A nobleman; a courtier. See 소대부.
20. 소리 l. 死胎 (즉음) (바) Still-born.
21. 소리 l. 四肢 (비) (모) The four limbs or members of the body. See 소리.
22. 소리 l. 事隻 (일) ( amat) A matter; an affair—considered fundamentally. See 소리.
23. 소련왕 l. 四天王 (비) (하음) (십음) The four great kings of Devās.
24. 소련 l. 驤鐵 (모) (치) Four black horses. (B. O)
25. 소통 s. 私通 (소소로움) (홍음) Private reports of their master—among underlings. (울리다).
26. 소통오담하다 l. 四通五達 (비) (홍음) (누스) (용담) To meet and cross—of roads.
27. 소통하다 l. 四通 (비) (홍음) To divide into four; to branch out into four.
28. 소통하다 s. 私通 (소소로움) (홍음) To report privately—among official underlings. To have illicit intercourse.
29. 소토 l. 辭士僧 (말합) (홍) (소토) Slang; the talk of the lower classes. A provincialism; a dialect; a country form of speech—in contrast to that of Sōul. See 방선.
30. 소장 s. 謝狀 (소장) (출하) A letter declining office. (소식).
31. 소자 l. 使者 (소세금) (もらって) An ambassador; a royal messenger; an angel.
32. 소자 l. 死者 (즉음) (바) The deceased.
33. 소장 s. 獵卒 (서음*음) (근사*음) (호소) A jailer; a turnkey, See 육음.
34. 소장 산 s. A thief’s quarters—in a prison.
35. 소소 s. 虎子 (소소) (아종) A lion. See 소자.
36. 소장 산 s. 司宰監 (바음) (바음) (불) The Office of meat and fuel.

2. *소조 영 l. 四字正 (석) (정조) (정울) Four low characters—an imperfect combination in the composition of verse.

3. *소정 l. 事蹟 (실) (지치) Prima facie grounds; history. See 背額.


5. *소경 l. 已正 (비암) (비용) The middle of the & hour—10 o'clock A.M.

6. *소경 l. 事竟 (-dropdown) Affairs; matters; circumstances.


8. *소경하다 l. 事竟 (Dropdown) To explain one's affairs; to make known one's circumstances.

9. *소지 s. 獅子 (소지) (아홉-*조) A lion. Also 소자.

10. *소지 l. 四肢 (택) (소지) The four limbs or members of the body. See 背額.

11. *소지 s. 色紙紙 (색-색) (실-*소) (중급-*기) Paper wraps for the points of bamboo sticks on which meat is strung.


13. *소지하다 s. 辭職 (소장) (매술) To decline rank; to resign office.

14. *소지상소하다 s. 辭職上疏 (소장) (매술) (상소) (등직) To send in a resignation of office; to decline rank.

15. *소진하다 s. 仕進 (매술) (나아갈) To go daily to office.

16. *소진 s. 私集 (소소로음) (모음) Private collections—of writings, compositions etc. See 背額.

17. *소질 l. 四肢痛 (택) (소지) (앞홍) Disease of the four members.


21. *소초단소 l. 四祖單子 (택) (앞홍) (앞홍) The names of the four male ancestors—as given by candidates for examination.

22. *소촉 l. 四足 (택) (앞홍) Four feet.

23. *소촉받이 l. 四足白 (택) (앞Hong) ( frente) The four feet.

24. *소주전 s. 私鑄錢 (소소로음) (지음) (돈) Counterfeit money; spurious cash.

25. *소주전하다 s. 私鑄錢 (소소로음) (지음) (돈) To counterfeit money; to coin spurious cash.

26. *소주 l. 四柱 (택) (기동) The four columns of the 'p'alth'ja viz.—the four sets of two characters each for year, month, day and hour of birth. (보다). See 背額.

27. *소주 l. 寺中 (정) (가운히) (In) a monastery; the priests of a monastery.

28. *소주보다 l. 四柱占 (택) (기동) (결월) (앞Hong) (앞Hong) To tell fortunes by dates of birth etc. Opp. 상보다.

29. *소주리틀다 s. 私周淫 (소소로음) (두투) (앞Hong) (앞Hong) To put one through the chureui torture unofficially.

30. *소주단소 l. 四柱單子 (택) (기동) (앞Hong) (앞Hong) The saju letter—as sent to the house of the fiancée.


33. *소장 l. 社倉 (마음) (창고) District storehouses.

34. *소찰하다 l. 伶俐 (로리-로리) (로리-로리) To be wise; to be intelligent; to be clever.

35. *소차일하다 l. 死且不避 (숙울) (앞Hong) (앞Hong) Though I die I'll not run.

36. *소적 l. 四處 (택) (곳) All places; everywhere. See 背적.

37. *소적 s. 司鐸 (마음) (경배) Official interpreters in the government schools.
1. 四节 (四节) (四节) The four seasons. See 
2. 四节 (四节) (四节) The Xylosma
3. 四节 (四节) (四节) The mistletoe of the
4. 四节 (四节) (四节) A kind of evergreen artimesia.
5. 四节 (四节) (四节) Private writings. See 四节.
6. 四节 (四节) (四节) The beginning of the 2 hour—10 o'clock A.M.
7. 四节 (四节) (四节) Male cousins on the father's side; sons of the father's brother. See 四节.
8. 四节 (四节) (四节) The husband of a cousin on a paternal uncle's side.
9. 四节 (四节) (四节) A four-inch nail.
10. 四节 (四节) (四节) The four ears — the monarch's receiving tides from all quarters of the kingdom. (B. H.)
11. 四节 (四节) (四节) A form used in Unmun or Ságeum after the instrumental case.
12. 四节 (四节) (四节) To be sorry; to feel sad. See 四节.
13. 四节 (四节) (四节) Three—adjective form.
14. 四节 (四节) (四节) To stand up. (v. t.)
15. 四节 (四节) (四节) A point where roads meet. See 四节．
16. 四节 (四节) (四节) From top to bottom; downwards; on the perpendicular. Opp. 가로．
17. 四节 (四节) (四节) Three—noun form. See 名．
18. 四节 (四节) (四节) (四节) (四节) (四节) A fan with but few spokes.
19. 四节 (四节) (四节) A gate with but three pickets.
20. 四节 (四节) (四节) (四节) An ending used after the instrumental case in Unmun and Ságeum.
21. 四节 (四节) (四节) (四节) Very; much; quickly.
22. 四节 (四节) (四节) (四节) (四节) Three—an adjective form used instead of 四节 where required by euphony.
23. 四节 (四节) (四节) To be open; to be free; to be liberal. See 四节.
24. 四节 (四节) (四节) To be open-hearted; to be liberal-minded. See 四节．
25. 四节 (四节) (四节) (四节) To be liberal; to be free; to be large-minded. See 四节．
26. 四节 (四节) (四节) To cause to rot; to cause to decay.
27. 四节 (四节) (四节) To be properly flavoured. See 四节．
28. 四节 (四节) (四节) Three years or so; a long time.
29. 四节 (四节) (四节) Very; much; quickly; speedily.
30. 四节 (四节) (四节) To rot; to decay. Also 四节．
31. 四节 (四节) (四节) To be scattered; to be uneven. To be plain—in appearance; to be unornamented. To be unpractised.
32. 四节 (四节) (四节) To write.
33. 四节 (四节) (四节) About three—an adjective.
34. 四节 (四节) (四节) (四节) Three or four—adjective form.
35. 四节 (四节) (四节) About three—a noun.
36. 四节 (四节) (四节) Work at which one stands.
1. 신오순 l. 嘔呃 ("우") ("로") Hypocritical laughter. (처다.)
2. 신길장 s. 步商 (거름—보) (재수—*상) A traveling peddler. See 보길장.
3. 신갈도 s. The name given to the second form of the 18th radical. 
4. 신불철하다 l. To shoot wide of the mark; to miss.
5. 신소리 s. Songs sung—while standing. See 반소리.
6. 선단 s. 立段 (설—*립) (조각—*단) The upright hem or fold on a coat or garment. See 슬단.
7. 설 l. 除夕 (설—체) (처석—*석) New Year's Eve. Age. Also 산.
8. 설 s. Loosely; lightly.
9. 쌍례 l. 糸 ("하") A harrow. (절고다).
10. 험름서름하다 s. 生嫌 (설—*성) (성질—*소) To be unacquainted; to be unknown. See 서이하다.
11. 쌍리하다 l. 響 (بريد—*라) 쌍리; 림 To harrow.
12. 서로 s. 相 (*상) Together; each other. See 각서.
14. 설혼 s. 三十 (석—*삼) (열—*십) Thirty. See 산십.
15. 설명설명하다 s. 半生半熟 (반—반) (半—*성) (반—반) (식음—*속) To be half cooked; to be raw. See 반성 반축하다.
16. 설명설명하다 s. To be half raw.
17. 설종 s. Low water—of the tide. Opp. 밗물.
18. 설살마다 s. 살다; 은 To be partially boiled.
19. 설설 l. Back and forward—as of something shaking.
20. 설설 l. Back and forward—as of something shaking.
21. 설설하다 s. To creep; to crawl.
22. 설자 l. 緑熟 (용물—*미) (녹물—*무) 이; 한 To be green; to be unripe; to be unfinished; to be unskilful. Opp. 백다.
23. 설지 l. 切 (설—*철) 서; 한 To cut up; to slice up. See 겔이다.
24. 설단로다 s. 다락; 둔 To be loose; to be easy; to treat lightly. See 설집하다.
25. 설집하다 s. 석; 절 To be careless; to be indifferent; to be easy-going.
26. 설치하다 s. 설치; 절 To be sparing; to be easy-going.
27. 서 Fetish s. 거려; 틸 To wander about aimlessly. See 벽희하다.
28. 서서서서하다 s. To wander about aimlessly; to walk back and forth. See 전길다.
29. 석문 l. 曦月 (석문—*람) (동—*월) The 12th moon; the last month of the year.
30. 석다 l. 切 (설—*철) 석; 한 To cut up; to slice up. See 비이다.
31. 석다 s. 석; 한 To go out—of the tides. Opp. 밗다.
32. 석다 s. 立 (설—*립) 석; 한 To stand. See 서서하다. Opp 산다.
33. 서투하다 l. 未慣 (몽한—*미) (숙음—*관) 줄다; 둔 To be unskilled; to be unpracticed; to be raw. See 석호하다.
34. 서 l. 燕 (학) The son of a concubine. Opp. 밗.
35. 서 s. 西 (서벽) The west. See 서벽.
36. 서 l. 序 (열) A preface. (깃다).
37. 서 s. 舌 (히—* SLOT) The tongue. See 혀.
38. 서안 s. 書案 (문) (책상) A book-table; a writing-table. See 책상.
40. 서양항타 s. 西洋航海 (서벽) (비다) (출항) (길) Foreign cotton gauze. See 항항타.
41. 서양각국 s. 西洋各國 (서벽) (비다) (각) (나라) The several Western States. See 서양각.
42. 서양국 s. 西洋國 (서벽) (비다) (나라) Western nations; foreign countries.
43. 서양무 s. 西洋木 (서벽) (비다) (나무) Foreign cotton goods. See 당무.
세상모

1. *세상모 s. 西洋布 (서벽) (비다) (비들) Foreign linen. See 양모.
2. *세상사 s. 西洋管 (서벽) (비다) (비들) Foreign muslin. See 양사.
3. *세상판 s. 西洋絨 (서벽) (비다) (비들) Foreign satin. See 양판.
4. *세상철 s. 西洋鐵 (서벽) (비다) (비들) Foreign tin or zinc. See 양철.
5. *세상침 s. 西洋針 (서벽) (비다) (비들) Foreign needles. See 양침.
7. *서석 s. 書役 (서족) (역소) Writing; the labor of writing.
8. *서복 s. 西域 (서벽) (디경) Western regions—whence Buddhism arose; Mohommedan States. See 인도국.
9. *세역관 s. 書役官 (서복관) (역소관) A writer; a secretary.
12. *세임 l. 賽買 (세념) Rent; money paid for the use of the property of another. (주다) (전다).
13. *세임 l. 債買 (세병) Rent; money paid for the use of the property of another. (주다) (전다).
14. *세임 l. 勢 (형세) Power; authority; influence; strength. Aspect; condition; circumstances. See 혜력을.
15. *세임 l. 稅 (주실) Duty on merchandise; taxes. See 주실.
17. *새임 l. 世業 (인간) (업) An occupation; a calling; a profession or business handed down from one's ancestors. See 가업.
20. *새임 l. 稅入 (휘) (돌) Income; revenue for the year.
23. *새월 l. 萬月 (형) (Hong) Years and months. See 월음.
24. *새월이히석류의타 l. 萬月初流 (형) (홍) (초훈) (초홍) Time goes like running water.
27. *새월 l. 世局 (형) (혼여) New-Year's gifts—given by the king to officers of the court.
29. *새월 l. 世精神 (형제) (제) A powerful family; an influential house.
31. *새월 l. 家產 (집*가) (설*산) Household effects. See 가장효종.
32. *새월 l. 治產 (또소립*치) (설*산) A living; a livelihood. See 생활.
33. *새월 l. 治產 (또소립*치) (설*산) To set up a home; to keep house.
34. *새월 l. 有史 l. One having charge of the household. See 명제이.
35. *새월 l. 韓客 (형세) (손) A person of influence; one having authority.
37. *새월 l. 說客 (단병) (손) Glib tongued persons—as formerly employed by the State. See 변소.
38. *새월 l. 世居之地 (인간) (살*결) (여) The place where one's family has lived for many generations. See 고향.
39. *새월 l. 世界 (인간) (기경) The world; life; the times. See 세상.
40. *새월 l. 世系 (인간) (직음) A family genealogical table—the one unbroken male line. See 측보.
41. *새월 l. 世界上 (인간) (기경) (곳) In the world; on earth. See 인간.
42. *새월도나 s. 報經 (마음) (지날) 띠; 돈 To pay respects to the several

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officials—of a graduate. To travel about practising divination—as a blind sorcerer.

1. 세무관 l. 税務 (구실) (公息) Taxes paid in grain. See 세무관.
2. 세무관 l. 税務 (구실) (公息) A Commissioner of Customs.
3. 세무관 l. To reckon up; to count up.
4. 세무관 l. To pay hire; to pay rent.
5. 세무관 l. To pay rent; to give rent for.
6. 세무관 l. 税務 (구실) (公息) To pay taxes. See 세무관.
1. 細織 (가늘) (말) A fine gauze screen.
2. 税 (서) (가들) Taxes; the gathering of taxes.
3. 世祿 (연간) (주) A hereditary pension paid by the government. (M.)
4. 細沙 (가늘) (모래) Fine sand.
5. 世上 (연간) (곳) The world; the times. See 新世.
6. 世事 (연간) (곳) The world; the times; an intensive for 世界.
7. 細故 (가늘) (가늘) To be minute; to be particular. See 深明.
8. 細細事情 (가늘) (가늘) Carefully; minutely. See 深明.
9. 細細事情 (가늘) (가늘) (일) (모) Minute details; particulars.
10. 星 (연간) (별) The Year Star — the planet Jupiter, the revolution of which in twelve years constitutes a "great year" (Tüse).
11. 細書成 (가늘) (가늘) (일) (모) To write in very small characters.
12. 細繩 (가늘) (노) A fine cord or string.
13. 細繩 (가늘) (노) A hereditary office or privileges.
14. 細竹 (가늘) (장) A marshy plant with yellowish green thick oval leaves — used as a medicine for rheumatism.
15. 世祖 (연간) (손자) The young heir apparent — son of the prince royal.
16. 世俗 (연간) (중옥) The times; the customs of the age. See 中鳴.
17. 世祖 (연간) (머리) The beginning of the year; the 1st moon. See 終始.
18. 世處 (연간) (천리) Enemies for generations. See 新世.
19. 世處 (연간) (천리) 目 to wash; water for washing purposes.
20. 世道 (연간) (한) To wash the face and hands.
21. 世道 (연간) (문) Water — for washing the face and hands.
22. 世道 (연간) (천리) To be enemies for generations.
23. 世道 (연간) (천리) (머리) (천리) Recommending a person of merit for office — one is sent at New-Years from each province by the governor.
24. 世道 (연간) (천리) (개) To be strong; to be powerful; to be tight. See 新世. To be hot — as fire.
25. 世道 (연간) (천리) (개) (문) (문) (한) If one tramples a washing one's feet become white.
27. 世道 (연간) (천리) (개) (개) Power; political authority. (한) See 新世.
28. 世道 (연간) (천리) (개) The behaviour of the world; the attitude of society. See 世道.
29. 世道 (연간) (천리) (개) (문) Rented land.
30. 世道 (연간) (천리) New-Year's gaming.
31. 世道 (연간) (개) (개) (개) A spy.
32. 世道 (연간) (개) (개) (개) The Heir Apparent. See 新世.
33. 世道 (연간) (개) (개) (개) The palace of the Heir Apparent.
34. 世道 (연간) (개) (개) Before New-Years. Opp. 세후.
35. 世道 (연간) (개) (개) (문) Money paid for hire or rent.
36. 世道 (연간) (개) (개) (문) Things handed down from generation to generation; heirlooms. See 新世.
37. 世道 (연간) (개) The feelings and desires that are common to life; the world. See 新世.
38. 世道 (연간) (개) (개) (개) To be powerful; to be strong.
40. 世道 (연간) (개) (개) (개) (개) To pay rent; to rent out.
2. *세손 l. 岁錢 (히) (반전) New-Year's rice etc. for sacrifice. See 세육.
3. *세조다 l. 强 (خلف) (강) 等: To be strong; to be powerful. See 역세다.
4. *세초 l. 貳 (행) (형) A New-Year's pheasant—a gift to superiors.
5. *세질 l. 細針 (가늘) (바늘) Fine needles. See 대질.
8. *세왕소 l. 西王母 (서녀라) (서미) Western Royal Mother—a fabulous personage said to dwell in Yoji (China).
9. *세왕세계 l. 西王世界 (서녀라) (서미) (선간) (디경) Paradise of Buddhism; Nirvana. See 극락세계.
10. *세용호다 l. 怨用 (용서) (술) To recall from exile; to forgive an official offender. See 항책서용하다.
12. *세원 l. 書員 (중) (진원) The writers or secretaries of the five wards of the capital.
13. *세울 l. 京 (경) The capital; Seoul; Soul. See 경성.
15. *세유지 l. 西遊記 (서여라) (술) (가록) One of the Four Wonderful Books Satā keišū.
17. *세용 l. 西戎 (서녀라) (오랑계) The wild tribes of the west.
18. *세학 l. 西學 (서여라) (비홍) Western teaching; foreign doctrine. See 석교.
19. *세향주마 l. 西向 (서여라) (향주) To face west; to look toward the west.
22. *세화 l. 書畫 (문) (그림) Composition and drawing.
23. *세자 l. 西 (문) A numerative of anything over ten bags—below that they are called Són.
25. *세각 l. 原角 (문소) (서) Rhinoceros' horn—medicine.
27. *세간 l. 西間 (서여라) (문소) A prison.
28. *세양 l. 西陽 (서여라) (서여라) ( entidad) (대일) The evening sun; the afternoon. See 서여.
29. *세앙산로에서 l. 西陽山路 (서여라) (서여라) ( entidad) (대일) On a mountain road at night—a connection used in connection with farewell.
30. *세리 l. 石魚 (문서) (로기) A species of Scioena—a fish said to have in its head a stone which is a cure for various ills. See 조기.
31. *세기리나 l. To grate in the teeth—as uncooked food.
32. *세익석격하다 l. To crack; to crush. See 석질석격하다.
33. *세어름 l. Flaws or blurs in crystal spectacles.
34. *세계 l. 書啓 (문서) (열) An special detective's notes.
35. *세계소 l. 書院所 (문서) (문) (비서) (비서) An office where government deeds are kept.
36. *세계 l. 書記 (문서) (문서) A secretary; a librarian.
37. *세계 l. 琉璃 (장서) (기관) Phosphorescent lights; auspicious influences; auspicious signs.
38. *세기완 l. 書記官 (문서) (문서) (비서) An official secretary or librarian.
22. 석간송 s. 石間松 (품) (소이) (소나무) A pine found growing on rocks.
23. 석간수 s. 石間水 (품) (소이) (품) A spring of water—from the rock.
24. 석간토철 s. 石間土穴 (품) (소이) (품) (구명) Sufficient ground for a grave found among the rocks—a propitious site.
25. 석간수 s. Red earth.
26. 석가래 s 石 (品) A house rafter.
27. 석가산 s. 石假山 (품) (거조) (외) An artificial mound of stones—as built in gardens etc.
28. 석정 s. 石鏡 (품) (기림) A crystal mirror; a looking-glass. See 백정.
29. 석결명 s. 石缺明 (품) (결명) (품) (품) The ear-shell or Haliotis.
30. 석금 s. 石金 (품) (저) Gold quartz.
31. 석기우다 s. 離 (일) (일) 기위: 은 To mix up; to mix together.
32. 석기마다 s. 離 (일) (일) 結 To be mixed; to be mingled; to be tangled.
33. 석고 s. 石膏 (품) (기름) Ground gypsum; plaster of Paris.
34. 석각 s. 石郭 (품) (성각) A high craggy mountain
35. 석고등하하다 s. 席破待崩 (품) (적) (기름) (하중) (하중) To prostrate oneself before the gates of an official building—in supplication. See 민본등하하다.
36. 석고 s. 石橋 (품) (득리) A stone bridge.
37. 석문 s. 石紋 (품) (문의) A stone of variegated colors.
38. 석문화 s. 石門灰 (품) (문) (계) Cement; mortar. See 석회.
39. 석물 s. 石物 (품) (품전) Objects carved in stone and used before graves.
40. 석방 s. 石房火 (품) (류황—(류) (류) (류) Matches. See 석류회.
41. 석방리다 s. 石; 飫 To mix up; to mingle. See 석기다.
42. 석방자 s. 沉烹 (졸림—(졸) (술석—(술) (술) Mixed pickle—of cabbage and turnips.
43. 석방자기 s. 石隴之地 (품) (박석) (갈) (하) A stone flat; a stony region.
1. *석방* s. 夕食 (夕食) (の夕) The evening meal. 『Opp. 早食.』
2. *석복* s. 石壁 (石壁) (の壁) A wall of rock—as seen in a mountain pass.
4. *석비래* s. Crumbling granite; a mixture of rock and earth.
5. *석불* s. 石佛 (石佛) (の佛) A stone Buddha. See 石佛.
6. *석판* s. 石板 (石板) (の板) A stone slate; a stone tablet.
8. *석란국* s. 錫蘭國 (錫蘭) (の國) (南) Ceylon. See 石蘭國.
13. *석류회* s. 石硫磺 (石硫磺) (の硫黄) (魯黃—*黃) Shavings with sulphur points—used as matches.
14. *석산* s. 石山 (石山) (の山) A rocky mountain. 『Opp. 土山.』
15. *석산호* s. 石珊瑚 (石珊瑚) (の珊瑚) (珊瑚) “Rock coral.” 『Opp. 石山烘.』
16. *석소* s. 碼石 (石) (의) (の) A noted scholar; Mr. (Respect). See 石商.
17. *석신명하다* s. 惜身命 (惜身命) (홍) (홍) To be careful of one's life and person.
18. *석쇠* s. 銅鐵 (銅鐵) (の鍮—*鍮) A wire gridiron for broiling meat. See 石鉄.
19. *석수* s. 石手 (石) (の手) A sculptor; a stone-cutter.
20. *석송이* s. 石槨 (石槨) (の槨) An ancient millionaire who lived about the 3rd century A.D.
21. *석다* s. 雜 (雜) (の) (の) To mix up; to compound. (v. t.)
22. *석면* s. 石田 (石) (の) A stony field.
23. *석면* s. 釋奠 (釋) (の) A sacrifice to Confucius—offered twice a year. See 靜祭.
24. *석면대체* s. 釋奠大祭 (釋) (の) (的) (工) The great sacrifice to Confucius offered twice a year.
25. *석영* s. 石鼎 (石) (の) A stone dish used as a medicine mortar.
27. *석반소* s. 石炭所 (石) (の) (の) (の) An office—having control of coal digging.
28. *석초주* s. 石磺砕 (石) (の) (の) (の) (于) Stone built graves—in which people were buried alive in the Koryo dynasty. See 石礫場.
29. *석자* s. 普柔 (普) (の) Long ago; past time. (Comp.) Yesterday.
30. *석조주* s. 石雕黃 (石) (の) (の) (の) (於) A yellow kind of stone—used in preparing paint.
31. *석저* s. 石材 (石) (的) (的) Stones for house building. Medicines in which there are stone ingredients.
32. *석전* s. 石戰 (石) (的) Stone fights—at New-Year's season. (故).]
33. *석경* s. Earth and stone mixed—as found in digging a grave.
34. *석중주* s. 石錘乳 (石) (的) (的) (的) (的) (於) Stalactites.
35. *석주* s. 石柱 (石) (的) A stone base of a pillar. (石柱)
37. *석창포* s. 石菖蒲 (石) (的) (的) (的) (於) The rock sweet-flag—a purple orchid.
38. *석청* s. 石清 (石) (的) (的) Honey found in the crevices of the rocks.
39. *석층* s. 石墳 (石) (的) (的) Stone built graves—in which people were buried alive in the Koryo dynasty. See 石墳.
1. 서커 s. 鳴 (*가) A nit. (гла다). See
   서커.
2. 성 l. 島 (*도) An island. See 성층.
3. 성 l. 陰 (*계) A flight of steps. See
   성물.
4. 성 l. 石 (문("석)) A bag—as of grain.
5. 성 l. 蜮 /(천소린) (말음) Ravings; talking in one's sleep. See 잠
   고리.
6. 성적성약하다 s. To be afraid; to be anxious.
7. 성연하다 s. To be afraid; to draw
   back; to be ashamed.
8. 성연취 s. Drawing back; ashamedly—See 열입시.
9. 성연 l. 人民 (웃) (抱성) The people. See
   봉정.
10. 성연 s. 美目 (응("目)) The reply sheet sent
    with a letter to a superior officer; the paper on which the official writes
    his reply.
11. 성연 s. 鼠目 (취("目)) (중
    "Rat-eye beans”—a small kind of
    black bean. See 후목; 견문이روم.
12. 성문 l. 序文 (평) (木) A preface—to a
    book. See 서.
13. 성문 s. 面門 (서역) (문
    The west gate.
14. 성회 s. 髮灰 (육길이) (처
    The ashes of a burnt toad—used as a medicine.
15. 성가 l. 鼻事 (정길("사) 저리; 漁 To
    serve; to wait on; to attend.
16. 정다 s. 比羅 (남
    的) Siam.
17. 정다 s. 鳴蛇酒 (특길이) (비양) (골
    Wine in which is a mixture of snake and toad flesh—a medicine.
18. 정연가공 s. 鮮織稀品 (가늘) (가늘
    (작품) A weak feeble person; a delicate person. See 작가.
19. 정연작질 s. 織織稀品 (가늘) (가늘
    (작품) A weak person; a weakening. See 정연작가.
20. 정연하다 s. To be disappointed—as
    from seeing an evil omen; to be startled; to be anxious. See 익적하다.
21. 성향 l. 島中 (성—*도) (가온디—*층)
    On an island; the middle of an island. See 도층.
22. 성연 l. 純 (촉호) Righteousness; up-
    rightness. Opp. 악.
23. 성연 s. 鳴織 (취서림) Binding—of the hem
    of a garment. (치다) (두근다).
24. 성연 l. 善惡 (촉호) (모질)
    Good and evil.
25. 성연이 l. 善惡相半 (촉호)
    (모질) (서로) (반) To be upright and
    evil at the same time; to be neither good nor bad. See 중소양전.
26. 성연과 l. 善(好) (촉호) (모질)
    (라
    The fruit of good and evil—the forbidden fruit. (Bible).
27. 성당 s. 西南 (서벽) (남벽) Southw-
    est.
28. 성당간 s. 西南間 (서벽) (남벽) (서
    Southwest; the southwest quarter.
29. 성당풍 s. (一
    風) 西南風 (서벽) (남벽) (비람)
    A southwest wind. See 그비람.
30. 성상 s. 城隍 (제—*경) (뒤—*황)
    A mountain shrine or sacred tree. See
    성황당.
31. 성약 s. 仙藥 (신선) (약)
    The elixir of life. See 볼로초.
32. 성석 s. 鱗鱗 (선석) (고기)
    The lamprey. See 비양장씨.
33. 성석 s. 西方 (서석) (모—*방)
    The
    west; the western quarter. See 서방.
34. 성석하다 s. 婦姊 (고을) (고음)
    To be pretty and graceful.
35. 성명 s. 先塋 (문답) (무담)
    One's
    ancestral tombs. See 선산.
36. 성명 s. 先鬍 (문답) (음박)
    Ancestral
    merit; the righteousness of one's ancestors. See 음덕.
37. 성념하다 s. 起(음—*향)
    To be
cold; to be fresh; to be refreshing. See 석현
   하다.
38. 성년하다 s. 涼(음—*향)
    To be
cold; to be fresh—as of the weather.
39. 성연 l. 先人 (문리) (사품) "My
    deceased father.” See 선천.
선인 s. 船人 (비) (사용) Boatmen; sailors.
2. 선인 s. 仙人 (신천) (사용) Fairies; genii. See 선봉.
3. 선왕 s. 先王 (문정) (원금) The ancient rulers; former kings.
4. 선봉 s. 仙翁 (신천) (품질) Fairies; ancient genii. See 선선.
5. 선봉 s. 船用 (비) (을) The expense of the equipment for a boat; the expense of going by boat.
6. 선봉 s. 先用 (문정) (을) To use beforehand; to make use of in advance. See 나이한다.
7. 선위 s. 位 (변호) To abdicate in favor of another; to resign the throne. See 성위하다.
8. 선위설조 s. 善為設辭 (적호) (한) (말씀) (말씀) Eloquent speech; eloquence. (M.)
9. 선유하다 s. 船遊 (비) (놀) To go for a boat excursion; to have a picnic on board a junk.
10. 선하하다 s. 先下 (문정) (앞길) To pay in advance; to pay before completion of work. See 선급하다.
11. 선하심후하심 s. 先何心後何心 (문정) (앞길) (뒤) (앞길) (뒤) Before this mind afterward that mind. —changeableness of mind. See 하후 하함.
12. 선혀다 s. 先 (문정) To be beforehand.
13. 선혀다 s. 善 (축함) To be virtuous; to be good. See 이질다. Opp. 악하다.
14. 선혜청 s. 宣惠廳 (정) (은백) (청) The office where rice contributions are received.
15. 선형 s. 先賢 (문정) (서절) Righteous predecessors; ancients distinguished for their virtue. See 선각.
16. 선희하다 s. 仙化 (신천) (칠) To die; to expire.
17. 선희당 s. 宣化堂 (정) (칠) (집) The provincial governors' quarters in the Yongmun.
18. 선후 s. 先後 (문정) (뒤) First and last; succession. See 전후.
19. 선후작 s. 先後畫 (문정) (뒤) (그음) The regular order of strokes in the writing of characters. See 선후작.
20. 선후거리 s. 前後驛 (앞) (뒤) (후) (구래) (뒤) The breast strap and the breeching on a harness.
21. 선후곡 s. 先後畫 (문정) (뒤) (그음) (뒤) The regular order of strokes in the writing of characters. See 선후곡.
22. 선후도착하다 s. 先後倒錯 (문정) (뒤) (앞길) (앞길) To reverse the proper order; to "put the cart before the horse."
23. 선후편 s. 先後天 (문정) (뒤) (하늘) The two sets of Diagrams by Pokheui and Munwang.
24. 선가 s. 船價 (비) (장) Passage money—on board ship.
25. 선가 s. 先覺 (문정) (비두) One quick of apprehension; one who knows by intuition; one who knows first. See 선현.
26. 선갑다 s. 介意; 은 To be sorry; to be troubled; to be worried.
27. 선경 s. 仙境 (신천) (대경) Fairy land; heaven. See 격차요호.
28. 선귀비 s. 善駕隊 (축함) (문장) (배) A good horseman—of cavalry.
29. 선귀육형 s. 環璜玉衡 (칠갑) (칠갑) (칠갑) (칠갑) (칠갑) (칠갑) (칠갑) (칠갑) A mural circle; an astronomical instrument.
30. 선금 s. 先給 (문정) (금) A "tip" in advance; pay in advance.
31. 선금하다 s. 先給 (문정) (금) To give in advance; to give beforehand. See 선하다.
32. 선관 s. 仙官 (신천) (비두) Genii; spirits. (Hon.) See 선봉.
33. 선공감 s. 施工監 (척석) (항월) (불) The office that has charge of bridges or articles woven from reeds, grass etc.
34. 선공후속하다 s. 先公後私 (문정) (공번일) (뒤) (소수로름) To make public business of first and private affairs of secondary importance.
1. 선군 s. 先君 (선가)  (신금) A deceased king or royal ancestor. See 선언.
2. 선받후실 희나 s. 先忘後失 (선저) (신주) (희홍) To lose all recollection of things in general; to lose one’s memory; to grow childish—of an old person. See 선망중.
3. 선명하다 s. 先明 (선명) (말방) The first; the chief; the foremost. See 선창.
4. 선명하다 s. 先明 (선명) (말방) To be new; to be fresh; to be pretty. See 석소하다.
5. 선명 s. 先墓 (선저)  (무업) An ancestral grave. See 선창.
6. 선명하다 s. 先明 (선명) (말방) To be beautiful; to be fresh; to be pretty. (Comp.) See 금소하다.
7. 선문 s. 先聞 (선저)  (드봉) A notice beforehand; a warning; a word in advance. See 로문.
8. 선문하다 s. 先聞 (선저)  (드봉) 노하; 평 To give notice beforehand; to give warning. See 로문하다.
9. 선물 l. _USB_ (문제) (문전) A gift; a present.
10. 선물 s. 先物 (문전) (문전) First fruits; the first ripe grain etc. See 선줄.
11. 선녀가 s. (一女) 선녀 (문전) (주종) To draw in advance. See 나혜하다.
12. 선남 s. 先納 (문저)  (드릴) Presents—sent before a wedding.
13. 선녀 s. 仙女 (선연)  (내집) A fairy; a goddess.
14. 선비 s. 僑("유") Scholars; the literati. Also 선비.
15. 선명자와의 전 s. 先明者與 (문저) (병들) (돈) (의원) The first to experience a cure should be the physician.
16. 선비 s. 先妣 (문저)  (계집) A deceased mother.
17. 선비 s. 僗("유") Scholars; the literati; satants. See 선비.
18. 선비 s. 船費 (비) (척비) Expenses by boat.
19. 선부 s. 船服 (비)  (집) Freight—of a boat. See 비접.
20. 선부 s. 仙服 (선전)  (옷) A fairy’s dress; a spirit’s garb.
22. 선봉장 s. 先鋭將 (문저)  (칼남) (장주) Captain or commander of the vanguard.
23. 선불천 l. 善不善 (착복) (아닐) (착복) Good or evil. See 호불호.
24. 선부유상원 s. 宣部守三鷗 (평) (예) (직호) (석) (원거) A recommendation for the three offices of 선전, 부장 and 유운장.
25. 선례 s. 先牌 (문저)  (예) The first card dealt out—in gambling. See 상패.
26. 선례 s. 瑞源 (구인)  (강비) The members of the royal clan. See 구축.
27. 선약 s. 懸板 (관—*현) (관주—*관) An inscription board—as over a gate. Also 현관.
28. 선원 s. 船便 (비)  (편) (By) boat; (on board) ship. See 비편.
29. 선료 s. 船票 (비)  (묘) A ship passage ticket. (핫다).
30. 선종도골 s. 仙風道骨 (선전)  (비람) (길)  (예) A fairy form; fairylike; graceful. See 육골선장.
31. 선략강군 s. 宣略將軍 (평)  (지략) (장유) (군주) A military title given to an officer of the rear rank, 4th degree.
32. 선력 s. 先來 (문저)  (술) Head runners—as before an envoy or high official.
33. 선례후학 s. 先禮後學 (문저)  (예도) (취) (비복) Manners first and characters afterwards.
34. 선로 s. 船路 (비)  (길) The channel for ships—as in a river.
35. 선산 s. 先山 (문저)  (예) An ancestral mountain; the mountain where are one’s ancestral graves. See 선영.
36. 선상 s. 先上 (문저)  (용) A first payment—on a debt.
The guard that precedes the king on a procession to a royal tomb.

**To** treat hospitably; to entertain kindly. See **יחד**.

The first born—an elder; a senior; a teacher; Mr. (Epist).

Boat toll; boat hire. See **תא**.

Former generations. See **תא**.

To reckon up beforehand; to settle accounts in advance

To be cool; to be fresh; to be refreshing.

An account; a report; famine—as heard before meeting.

Food—of fish; fish fare. (B. H.)

** ajudant** (מותב) Good feelings; a virtuous mind. See **חכם**.

To commit the first offence.

To strike the first blow; to begin a fight. See **تخلד**子里.

A call or song of workers—by which they pull or strike together.

A good hand; an expert. See **良かった**.

The first party in a game, fight etc.

To take part first; to be the first to play—in a game. See **تخلד**子里.

A good hand; an expert. See **flashdata**.

A room in a Buddhist temple set apart for meditation. See **הכל**.

A graduate in archery. See **出台了**.

Former generations. See **יחד**.

To treat kindly; to entertain hospitably. See **יחד**.

To be chilly; to be cool. See **יחד**. Opp. **רך**.

To be chilly; to be cold.

What is ahead; what is in advance of others. See **יחד**.

Taoism.

Good doctrine; virtuous teaching. See **יחד**.

The prow—a boat; the bow. A boat.

To bind the edge—a garment.

The Eight Diagrams of Pokheui. Opp. **יחד**.

What is past and gone; what is obsolete.

The exuviae of the cicada—medicinal.

Fan ornaments—worn by officials.

Articles for the equipment of a ship. See **יחד**.

A boat-builder; a ship-carpenter.

A good man; a virtuous person.

A captain; a skipper. See **יחד**.

First papers—of candidates in examination. Early market. First; earliest.
선장 (선장) — 561 — 성익호

1. 선장하다 s. 先塲 (문자) (마당) To complete one’s papers first—in examination.
2. 선장따라 s. 先塲 (문자) (마당) The opening of a market.
3. 선소 l. 扇子 (봉치) (야론) A fan. See 미전.
4. 선소 s. 先費 (문자) (주로) Partial payment in advance.
5. 선소다 l. 扇子紙 (봉치) (야론) (조 화) Paper for fans.
6. 선소 s. 鉴廬 (경) (전) A silk store.
7. 선전판 s. 宣傳板 (령) (전 황) (바슬) A director of affairs; a master of ceremonies—in the Palace.
8. 선절 l. 善政 (착훈) (정수) A mild government; an upright administration. See 瑞澄.
9. 선절비 l. 善政碑 (착훈) (정수) (비 석) A stone tablet—in honor of a magistrate or official.
10. 선같다 s. 先接車 (문자) (拂煙) (君 사) The first one in at the gates—for examination.
11. 선같다 s. 定先接 (명홍— 명) (문 자— 선) (拂煙— 음) 야; 음 To get the first places in the examination arena.
12. 선다 s. 種血 (성질— 응) (의— 혀혈) Blood from the neck of a slaughtered animal. See 선차목.
13. 선다 s. 先知 (문자) (말) A prophet; one who knows the future. See 明禽.
14. 선다 s. 先進 (문자) (나 아담) A senior in study; a superior in knowledge.
15. 선다 s. 先陣 (문자) (진행) An advance guard. Opp. 후전.
16. 선다 s. 先進排 (문자) (나 아담) (바 립) Giving board in advance; selling on credit.
17. 선다 s. 先進排 (문자) (나 아담) (바 립) Giving board in advance; selling on credit.
18. 선다 s. 種血 (성질— 응) (의— 혀혈) Blood from the neck of a slaughtered animal. Blood from the nose. See 선차.
occasion of the sale of goods or property.
1 성애 s. 靈衡 (토사—*리) (저음—*점) The beam of a plow.
2 성진하다 s. 成鯛 (일문) (말술) To express in words; to express clearly. See 성섭하다.
3 성격 s. 城役 (제)(역수) The building of a city wall; the work of building fortifications.
4 성의 s. 業意 (경경) (머) A sincere purpose; an honest intention. See 성심.
5 성음 s. 聲音 (소리) (소리) Sound—of all kinds. See 소리.
6 성은 l. 聖恩 (청인) (은혜) Royal clemency. See 성덕.
7 성인 l. 聖人 (청인) (사품) A being said to be wholly inspired of God and therefore infallible and omniscient; a sage; a king. See 성현.
8 성인하다 s. 成人 (일품) (사품) To arrive at manhood; to become a man. See 장성하다.
9 성전지미 s. 成人之美 (일품) (사품) (성) (아품다름) Working for the good of others.
10 성하 s. 城下 (재)(아래) Beneath the fortifications.
11 성학 s. 聲學 (소리) (비음) The study of sounds and tones.
12 성학 s. 星學 (별) (비음) Astrology.
13 성하다 l. 盛 성 (성) To be abundant; to be flourishing; to be prosperous. See 무성하다.
14 성하다 s. To be well; to be sound; to be in good condition. Opp. 쇠하다.
15 성현 l. 聖賢 (청인) (어질) Holy men and virtuous beings—the latter lacking the inspiration of the former. See 성인.
16 성씨 s. 聲華 (소리) (봉달) Reputation; a name. See 성명.
17 성씨 s. 性火 (성품) (불) Temper; anger; impatience. See 화중. (나다) (влечен다).
18 성씨 s. 星火 (별) (불) A falling star; a meteor—quickly; speedily.
1. 성리 s. 成理 (일원) (명이) A lump supposed to form in the stomach and at last become a stone. See 胃.
2. 성공하다 s. 成功 (일원) (공) To complete; to carry to a successful issue. To pray to Buddha. See 胜.
3. 성공무력 s. 成功無德 (일원) (공) (무력) (공) To become a tree. See 木。
4. 성공하다 s. 成骨 (일원) (骨) To become mature; to grow to manhood.
5. 성교 l. 應教 (성인) (瀋臣) (瀋臣) The sacred Doctrine—as applied to Christianity. See 教會.
6. 성직 성리 s. 神職 (성리) (瀋理) A righteouse king. See 神。
7. 성직하다 s. 成職 (일음) (職) To form a gang; to hang together. See 師。
8. 성려년 성교 l. 神教 (瀋教) (瀋敎) A Confucian temple. See 神廟。
9. 성공하다 s. 成功 (일원) (功) To be long; to be tall.
10. 성공성교 l. 長功 (瀋功) (瀋功) A large guard house below a city wall.
11. 성명 s. 聲名 (소리) (일홍) (聲) Reputation; name. See 聲。
12. 성명 s. 名名 (성명) (일홍) Clan name and given name; one's name in full.
13. 성명 l. 生命 (생명) (蘊含) Life.
14. 성명부지 l. 姓氏不知 (성명) (일홍) (不) Unknown by name. See 姓。
15. 성명살여 l. 姓名三字 (성명) (일홍) (三) The three characters of name and surname.
16. 성리 l. 性理 (성리) (蘊含) Nature; disposition; temper. See 胸。
17. 성명부지 l. 姓氏不知 (성명) (일홍) (不) Unknown by name. See 姓。
18. 성명부지 l. 姓氏不知 (성명) (일홍) (不) Unknown by name. See 姓。
1. 성과 s. 成敗 (성공) Success or failure. See 성공.
2. 성형 s. 創造 (성형) To complete a page—of composition.
3. 성품 s. 性質 (성품) Nature; disposition; temper. See 성격.
4. 성문하다 s. 成標 (성문) To write out a receipt—as for money; to give a written statement—of accounts, etc.
5. 성중 s. 成風 (성중) The following out of customs; the venerating of customs.
6. 성리산 s. 省禮儀 (서례) A form of letter address used to mourners or by partial mourners (Pokin) to outsiders.
7. 성례하다 s. 成禮 (성례) To complete the ceremonies of marriage. See 성례.
8. 성령 l. 聖靈 (성령) The Holy Spirit. See 성령.
9. 성리 l. 種類 (성리) Metaphysics.
10. 성리학 l. 種類學 (성리학) (비호) Metaphysics.
11. 성루 s. 城樓 (성루) A tower over a city gate. See 성루.
12. 성상 l. 聖像 (성상) (상) “His Majesty”—so called by the people.
13. 성상 s. 城上 (성상) The top of a city wall. Opp. 성내.
14. 성소하다 s. 成事 (성소) (실) To complete a work; to finish an undertaking. See 성공하다.
15. 성석 s. 聖色 (소리) (석) Sound and appearance—music and women. Bearing; manner; appearance.
16. 성소후 s. 成事後 (성소) (임) (위) After a work is done.
17. 성소하여 s. 成事在天 (성소) (임) (임술) (위) Success rests with Heaven. Opp. 모소이.
18. 성서공회 l. 聖書公會 (성서공회) (출) (영환실) (모환) The British and Foreign Bible Society.
19. 성석하다 s. 成石 (성석) (실) To turn to stone; to petrif.  
20. 성서 s. 星星 (성서) (별) The 25th of the 28 constellations α, ε, τ, (2) x, ν, (2) Hydra 144° 20' 44" l. Scattered; separated.
21. 성시 s. 星市 (성시) Thoroughfares or frequented parts of the city.
22. 성씨 l. 姓氏 (성씨) (성씨) A surname; a clan name. (Hon.) See 성.
23. 성식 s. 景息 (성식) (취) News; tidings; word—as one’s reputation. See 성식.
24. 성식 l. 景息 (성식) (취) Nature; temper; ambition.
25. 성실 s. 景心 (성실) (취) Sincerity; guilelessness. See 성실.
26. 성신 l. 聖神 (성신) (취) The Holy Spirit; the 3rd Person of the Trinity. See 성령.
27. 성신 s. 底星 (별) The stars. See 별.
28. 성실하다 s. 景實 (성실) (실) To be truthful; to be genuine. See 건실하다.
29. 성실하다 s. 景實 (실) (실) To form—of grain, fruit etc. See 건실하다.
30. 성실하다 s. 景實 (성실) (실) To be filled out—as grain; to become complete.
31. 성식지리 l. 景式之理 (성식지리) (취) The law of prosperity and decline. See 홍사지층.
32. 성국 l. 國王 (성국) (쪽) The King’s age. See 나이.
33. 성복 s. Luck; fortune—as applied to days, times etc.
34. 성당 l. 國堂 (성당) (집) A place of worship; a church.
35. 성역 l. 神德 (성역) (콘) Royal favor; goodness. See 성운.
36. 성세명왕 l. 國王 (성세명왕) (睛) (睛) A holy and illustrious King.
37. 성현 l. 國朝 (성현) (대현) The Temple. See 레비동.
38. 성두 s. 城頭 (제) (머리) The top of the ramparts. See 성장.
1. 성리하다 s. 成親 (結婚) (結) To conceive; to become pregnant. See 성리하다. 성리하다.
2. 성혈 s. 城壘 (城) (城) City walls; fortifications.
3. 성장하다 s. 成章 (結言; (話) To complete—as studies; to bring to a successful issue.
4. 성조 l. 義子 (義) (義) The Son, the 2nd Person of the Trinity. See 예수.
5. 성적하다 s. 成赤 (結言; (話) To powder; to put on rouge and powder.
6. 성정 l. 性情 (性) (性) Temper; disposition; heart. See 성품.
7. 성첩하다 s. 成帖 (結言; (話) To stamp with—an official seal.
8. 성숙규황태측역적 s. 成則君王敗則 逆賊 (結言; (結) (結) If he succeeds he is a king, if he fails he is a rebel.
9. 성숙성태측세 s. 成則敗則敗 (結言; (結) (結) If it succeeds it fails, if it fails it succeeds.
10. 성조 s. 成造 (結言; (話) The spirit of the house that takes up its abode in the main beam.
11. 성조하다 s. 成造 (結言; (話) To construct; to build.
12. 성조하다 l. 性燥 (性) (性) To be hasty; to be impetuous—of disposition. See 성조하다.
13. 성조한다 s. 成造 (結言; (話) 아, 음 To entertain the spirit of the house—as by sorcerers. See 성조한다.
14. 성조 l. 朝宗 (朝) (朝) The present dynasty; the king. See 現朝호.
15. 성용하다 s. 成獰 (結言; (結) (結) To come to a head—of an ulcer or an abscess. See 성용하다.
16. 성주 s. 城主 (城) “Your lordship”—the name by which the people address the magistrate of their ancestral district. See 現主.
17. 성종 s. 城中 (城) (城) Within the walls—of a city. See 성남.
18. 성주 비지 s. 成造 (結言; (話) Accompanying the spirit of the home into its quarters in a new house—by sacrifice etc.
19. 성천 l. 感應 (感) (感) Abundant fare; a plentiful supply of eatables. See 感應.
21. 성림 s. 成冊 (結言; (結) An account-book; an official record of events. See 釜次.
22. 성천하다 s. 成川 (結言; (結) To flow in streams.
23. 성천초 s. 成川草 (結言; (結) (結) Tobacco from Sôngch’’in, P’yŏng an.
24. 성천초 s. 成川草 (結言; (結) (結) To meet as a guild; to form a company.
25. 성천하다 s. 成村 (結言; (結) (結) To become a village or settlement.
26. 성천하다 s. 成就 (結言; (結) (結) To bring about; to bring to a successful issue. See 舉業하다.
27. 성천하다 s. 成家 (結言; (結) (結) To marry; to be married. See 成婚하다.
28. 성천하다 s. 成祝 (結言; (結) To complete a volume of—written characters.
29. 성천하다 s. 成祝 (結言; (結) (結) To write out prayers for sacrifice. (Prov.)
30. 성 s. 蕨 (*선) Leaves—used for fuel.
31. 성 s. The front part of a coat.
32. 성 s. The front part of a coat.
33. 성분 s. 西班 (西) (西) The military nobility; the military official class. Opp. 동분.
34. 성받아구 s. 西班牙國 (西) (西) (西) (西) (西) Spain.
36. 성방 s. 西方 (西) (西) The west. See 西方.
37. 성방 s. 蓋房 (盖) (蓋) Mr.—the ordinary accompaniment of a surname; a husband. See 그야리: 恭素.
서방하다 s. 迎婿 (마을-*영) (사화-*서) 마저; 존 To obtain a mate or husband.
2서방망치다 s. 迎婿 (마을-*영) (사화-*서) 망치; 센 To find a husband for a girl slave.
3*서방날 s. 書房主 (朞) (방-*수) Mr. (Hon.) A husband.
4서방질하다 s. 行謗 (형 홍-*형) (음란-*음) To be lewd; to act the prostitute. See 行謗절다.
5서방서방하다 s. To be soft; to be spongy; to be slushy. See 사방사방하다.
6*서복 s. 西北 (서벽) (범벽) The northwest quarter.
7*서복간 s. 西北間 (서벽) (범벽) (소이) The northwest quarter.
8*서복풍 s. 西北風 (서벽) (범벽) (바람) A northwest wind.
9서복서복하다 s. To be soft; to be yielding—as to the teeth. See 勢복서복하다.
10*서복 s. 西部 (서벽) (마을) The westward of the capital. See 서서.
11*서복하다 s. 靱 (눈물-*완) To be loose. See 허복하다.
12서복하다 s. To be loose; to be wide.
13*서복하다 s. 書不可數言 (불) (아을) (음론) (다음) (말술) Characters cannot completely take the place of speech.
14*서복하다 s. 書書不可數言 (불) (아을) (음론) (다음) (것들) Books are not all to be trusted.
15설두황 s. Leaven balls made from bran and coarse flour. See 가로두황.
16설두하다 s. To be light; to lack weight.
17설두설복 s. Stepping lightly.
18설폭 s. 邊幅 (가-*변) (폭-*부) The front part of a coat.
19설산적 s. Dried slices of meat. See 서부산이.
20설하다 s. 悽然 (命운-*창) (그릴-*연) To be sorry; to be sad; to be sorrowful. See 서서하다.
21설수 s. A green sleeveless coat worn by military underlings. See 호장옷.
22설적첩하다 s. To be light. To interfere; to be impolite.
23*설정왕 s. 政政王 (잡음) (경수) (硯금) A regent; a king ad interim.
24*설정하다 s. 政政 (잡음) (경수) To take the government during the minority of the king; to rule as regent.
26*설계 l. 鼠破 (죄) (갈세) Posternity by a concubine. See 일령.
27*설판 s. 書板 (朞) (완조) A writing board.
28*설편 s. 西便 (서벽) (편) The west side; the west. See 서복.
29*설피 s. 鼠皮 (죄) (가족) Rat skin; squirrel skin.
30*설풍 s. 西風 (서벽) (바람) A west wind; an autumn wind.
31*설망 s. 嫁婿 (사화) (사나회) A son-in-law. See 西裳.
32*설약 s. 菸若 (벼울) (炙운) If; supposing; although. See 설수.
33설로다 s. 打破 (질-*다) (서척-*라) 로져; 존 To break; to smash; to overcome. See 들로다.
34설로다 s. 洗撤 (서술-*제) (거드절-*절) 로져; 존 To wash dishes; to clean; to rinse; to sweep up. See 가서다.
35*설력 s. 西暦 (서벽) (청력) A Western Calendar—following the course of the sun instead of that of the moon. See 셔력.
36설음 l. 悲懷 (命운-*비) (희호-*회) What is sorrowful; what is sad. See 비화.
37*설려 s. 書吏 (朞) (아전) The writers or clerks—in government offices in the Capital. See 서서.
38설리 s. 霜 (*상) White frost; hoar-frost.
39*설리 l. 寒理 (마음) (다소림) A Chargé d'affaires ad interim; a deputy official. See 이리.
1. homogeneous s. 绵羊 (綿羊) To be coiled around; to be in a coil. See 익어/share.
2. s. 髪結 (綿結) To coil round; to clinch —of a nail.
3. s. 西路 (西路) The west provinces—Whang-ha and P'yöng-an. See 西路.
4. s. 馳往迎來 (馬馬) Words going and coming—conversation. See 領域.
5. l. 悲 (悲幢) To grieve; to be vexed; to be sad; to mourn.
6. s. 雪化 (雪化) To "whiten" a grievance—as by revenge; to relieve one's heart. See 悲応.
7. s. 雪月 (雪月) Snow and moonlight.
8. s. 雪寒 (雪寒) The snow and the cold.
9. s. 雪寒風 (雪寒) Snow and cold winds.
10. s. 紋梳 (紋梳) A drawer—in a table etc.
11. s. 談話 (談話) To talk; to converse.
12. s. 故事 (故事) If; supposing; although. See 故事.
13. s. 筷 (筷) A willow basket.
14. s. 語病 (語病) A disease of the tongue that prevents speech.
15. s. 純器 (純器) To wash; to clean. See 純器.
16. s. 純潔 (純潔) To meet —of a guild. Opp. 松柏.
17. s. 語習 (語習) The study or reading of characters.
18. s. 語體 (語體) A snow covered landscape. See 雪月.
19. s. 童音 (童音) A kind of steamed cake. See 童音.
20. s. 舌卷 (舌卷) A disease—said to be a contracting of the muscles of the tongue.
21. s. 伸展 (展展) A disease—marked by a contracting of the muscles of the tongue and lower abdomen.
22. s. 設局 (設局) To open a medical dispensary. Opp. 無局.
23. s. 薬室 (薬室) The name of a palace of King Song. (M.)
24. s. 故事 (故事) Pray! truly! of a truth! Also 極也.
25. s. 雪馬 (雪馬) A kind of sled; a sledge.
26. s. 藤慢 (藤慢) To treat with contumely; to despise; to slander.
27. s. 鐵釈 (鐵釈) A hanging bell.
28. s. 鐵釈 (鐵釈) Freshly; softly. Cool; refreshing.
29. s. 藤曼 (藤曼) A stew of beef intestines etc.
30. s. 說法 (說法) To preach Buddhism; to expound the teachings of Buddha.
31. l. 悲 (悲幢) 悲切; 悲切 To be grieved; to be sad; to be mournful. See 悲応.
32. s. 說願 (說願) To divulge; to explain; to tell.
33. s. 鳳林 (鳳林) A woods; a jungle. (Prov.) See 鳳林.
34. s. 講和 (講和) To point out abuses. See 講和.
35. s. 精密 (精密) To be wide apart; to be separated—as the twigs in a woven fence. To be open hearted. See 精密.
36. s. 精密 (精密) To be wide; to be separated; to be apart. See 精密. Also 精密.
37. s. 招引 (招引) To be open; to be separated; to be wide—as the threads in woven goods etc. Also 招引.
38. s. 設園 (設園) To prepare a ginseng field.
1. 늘행 s. 霧令 (매물) (靄사음) If; supposing. See 성함.
2. 늘행 s. 雪鍵 (靄) (고기) A snow covered pass.
3. 설립하다 s. 建立 (배물) (설) To establish; to set up; to begin. See 시작하다.
4. 설로 s. 雪路 (靄) (길) A road through the snow. See 설행.
5. 설사 s. 濡漉 (濡) (笑음) Diarrhoea. See 설행.
6. 설란 s. 雪上 (靄) (印) In the snow. See 설행.
7. 설상가상 s. 雪上加霜 (靄) (여울) (서리) Frost on the snow;—misfortune on misfortune. See 설란의법치기 (Ad.).
8. 설사 s. 殉使 (배물) (靄사음) If; supposing; although. See 설행.
9. 설사 s. 說辭 (말씀) (말씀) Speech; talk; conversation. (M.)
10. 설씨 s. 説書 (말씀) (靄) A teacher of the heir apparent—an officer of the front rank, 7th degree.
11. 설성 s. 吩聲 (학) (소리) Tongue sounds—linguals. See 설씨성.
12. 설시하다 s. 建始 (배물) (비로솔) To begin; to set up; to establish. See 설립하다.
14. 설두하다 s. 話頭 (배물) (머리) To be the first; to begin.
15. 설량 s. 雪糖 (靄) (십—당) White sugar.
16. 설성 s. 雪霧 (靄) (일) A road through the snow. See 설행.
17. 설주 s. 播 (활) The door-posts. See 풍방.
18. 설흥 s. 雪中 (靄) (가온의) (Through) the snow; (in) the snow. See 설생.
19. 설흥하다 s. 雪中梅 (靄) (가온의) (희락) The winter plum. See 동락.
20. 설립하다 s. 设限 (배물) (청) To set up office; to form—as a company. See 설성하다.
21. 설치 s. A long flat species of sea fish.
22. 설치 s. 話 Launcher (목구리) Revenge; wiping out a disgrace. See 설원.
23. 설치하다 s. 話膽 (목구리) To wipe out—as a disgrace; to take revenge. See 설원한다.
24. 설치하다 s. To get satisfaction—in eating, working, studying. See 설치하다.
25. 설치성 s. 說書 (학) (靄) (소리) A dental. See 설성.
26. 설산 s. 書算 (학) (산술) A paper trolley—used by scholars to mark recitations. See 설산.
27. 설산가지 s. 西山實 (학) (예) (数) A large species of donkey.
28. 설산 대사 s. 西山大師 (학) (예) ( 큰) (소승) The learned teacher of Sâmyôngang.
29. 설산대사 s. 西山唱 (학) (예) (무물) A style of song written in lines of seven characters.
30. 설상지 s. 西席記 (학) (상자) (석록) One of the four wonderful books Satûkeisû.
31. 설사군 s. 書寫軍 (학) (軍) A writer; a secretary. See 티석군.
32. 설사 l. 鼠思 (학) (섬각) Anxiety; care; worry. (B. O.) See 굽심.
33. 설서 s. 書生 (학) (일) A student; a scholar. See 설서.
34. 설서왕부 s. 書辭住復 (학) (말씀) (말, 회복) Letters going and coming—correspondence. See 편지가리.
35. 설서다 s. 瑞士國 (상서) (천리) (하라) Switzerland. See 설서국.
36. 설서 s. 西書 (학) (학) The western ward of the Capital.
37. 설서다 l. 徐徐 (천천히) (천천히) Gently; slowly; sedately. See 천천히.
38. 설서다 s. 西線 (학) (일) Western telegraphs—by way of Puying yang.
39. 설서 s. 西成 (학) (일) Autumn work—harvesting. (B. H.)
40. 설서다 s. 副使 (학) (일) (측) (측) 이어: To hesitate; to go unsteadily; to feel about. See 머뭇다.
<p>| 서문 l. 냉씨 (미음) (서술) Heat and dampness. <strong>Opp. 황습.</strong> |
| 서문 s. 녹수 (소음 = 성) (쪽 = 수) The water left in the salt-vats after evaporation. <strong>See 건수.</strong> |
| 서문 s. 氣勢 (길 = 자) (형 = 시) The appearance — of pomp and majesty; a sight causing terror. Keenness; sharpness — of a knife. |
| 서문 s. 書信 (글) ( Wishlist) A letter. <strong>See 서조.</strong> |
| 서문 hoda. 闋失 (서실) (일히) To lose. <strong>See 일화.</strong> |
| 서문 로 s. 門失聲 (서실) (일히) 言. A note given to replace one that is lost. |
| 서문 l. 好異 (기양) (표) Glutinous rice and millet; small grain — as millet. |
| 서문 s. 書敍 (홍) (두어) A lesson counter — used in primary schools. <strong>See 서산.</strong> |
| 서문 s. 犀皮 (골) (가축 = 피) Rhinoceros skin. |
| 서문 s. To work at anything that turns up; to be unstable. <strong>See 염병염병.</strong> |
| 서문 s. 駁提 (그 = 오) (일음 = 월) 아; 음 To arrest the wrong person; to take by mistake. |
| 서문 s. 書堂 (홍) (질) A school; a room set apart for the study of characters. <strong>See 서적.</strong> The oldest son. <strong>Prov.</strong> |
| 서문 s. 門堂 (홍) (질) A school. <strong>Proc.</strong> Laundry work. <strong>See 마전.</strong> |
| 서문 s. 解衣 (열 = 한) (웃 = 의) To do washing; to wash clothes. <strong>See 협세.</strong> |
| 서문 s. 西方 (서벽) (모 = 방) The west. <strong>See 서천.</strong> |
| 서문 s. A species of sea-fish. |
| 서문 s. A stony district; a rocky region. Size; amount. <strong>See 산배.</strong> |
| 서문 l. 續弟 (객) (아오) A younger brother — by a concubine. <strong>Opp. 서형.</strong> |
| 서문 l. 書題 (글) (눌) Writers; office clerks. <strong>See 서리.</strong> |
| 서문 l. 敘題 (글) (설) Varieties of millet, the seeds of which differ in size and color. |</p>
<table>
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<th>석음서</th>
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1. 석음서 *l. 廢锡 (석) (석례) Relatives by a concubine. See 석례.
2. 석음서 s 颬便 (석역) (편—편) The west side. See 석.
3. 석음서 s 書札 (략) (편지) A letter. See 석신.
4. 석음서 s 書纂 (略) (책) Books; a book. See 석.
5. 석음서 s 西草 (석색) ( ula) Tobacco from the western provinces of P’ying-an and Whanghá.
6. 석음서 s 西蜀 (석서) (서리) A district in China Souch’uan.
7. 석음서 l. 鼠糧 (서율) (우물리질) What is lacking—of grain that has been eaten by the rats. See 석화.
8. 석 s. A prefix used with certain names of relatives to denote—one on the husband’s side
9. 석어씨서 s. 父 (석야비—*춘) (아비—독) Father-in-law (of the wife, or on the husband’s side).
10. 석어씨서 s. 舅 (석야비—*춘) (아비—독) An uncle—on the husband’s side.
11. 석어씨서 s. 姑 (석씨미—*교) Mother-in-law (of the wife).
12. 석여머서 s. 妻 (석여미—우) Mother-in-law (of the wife).
13. 석정 s. Sorrel. A quagmiure; a bog.
14. 석연하다 s. 热快 (석률—상) (쾌울—*례) To be refreshing; to be cool; to be pleasant; to be as one desires. See 석례하다.
15. 석억년 s. The husband’s relatives on the mother’s side.
16. 석억조모 s. 夫外祖母 (가야비—*부) (𬀩—*휘) 할아비—조 (삼미—*모) The paternal grandmother of the husband.
17. 석억조부 s. 夫外祖父 (가야비—*부) (𬀩—*휘) (할야비—조 (아비—*부) The husband of a 석억조모.
18. 석우다 s. 使着 (석여공—우) (부드칠—창) 使著 (석을 공의 부드칠 창) To put on—as a hat on another’s head. To make spend. To have write.
19. 석원하다 s. 煎鉞 (석눈—*상) (쾌울—*례) To be refreshing; to be cool; to be pleasant; to be as one desires. See 석례하다.
20. 석원하다 s. 柿胡 (석리) (오참리) A bitter plant like gentian—used as a sudorific.
22. 석적 s. 猿謹 (석적) (여립) Jealousy; envy. See 석적하다.
23. 석적하다 s. 猿謹 (석적) (여립) To be jealous of; to envy. See 석적하다.
24. 석금하다 s. 酸 (일—*산) To be sourish. See 석금하다.
25. 석금하다 s. 酸 (일—*산) To be sourish. See 석금하다.
26. 석금하다 s. 酸 (일—*산) To be sourish; to be sour and acid.
27. 석근하다 s. 酸 (일—*산) To be sour; to be sourish. To be on edge— as the teeth. To be footsore. See 석근하다.
28. 석근하다 s. 酸 (일—*산) To be sourish; to be sour and acid.
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36. 석근하다 s. 酸 (일—*산) To be sourish; to be sour and acid. See 석금하다.
1. smiling  

2. to be sour. See  

3. to be sourish; to be sour. To be sore—as the feet. See  

4. a disagreeable person  

5. mourning for distant relatives—worn for three months  

6. a mother-in-law (of the wife). See  

7. fuel; firewood. See  

8. a fence gate. See  


10. water—of the mouth. (n. Malay). Dislike; disgust.  

11. the thigh; the upper leg. See  

12. To be pretentious; to put on airs; to be vain.  

13. bitter eruptions from the stomach. See  

14. a sour grass—used as food  

15. leaves of a variety of the Umbeliferae. Spinach.  

16. smiling; grinning. See  

17. To be unsettled—in mind.  

18. Father-in-law (of the wife).  

19. (On) the husband’s side.  

20. A species of wolf. See  

21. food. See  

22. an uncle—on the husband’s side.  

23. To be jealous; to be envious. See  

24. fuel and water.  

25. To be sour. To be pretentious.  

26. To be uninteresting; to lack flavor.  

27. A brother-in-law—of the wife.  

28. To be pretentious; to be vain.  

29. To be vain like; to be pretentious. See  

30. a place where fuel is cut. See  

31. the matter of fuel. Opp.  

32. the husband’s home.  

33. To get married—of a bride. See  

34. living with a husband in contrast to being in one’s former home.  

35. To be sourish. To be pretentious; to put on airs.  

36. fuel of dried grass etc. See  

37. creeping; crawling  

38. To creep about; to crawl.  

39. the name of a thorn tree.  

40. to come in—of water; to soak in. (Prov.)  

41. Twenty—as used in combination with other numbers.  

42. Twenty. See  

Digitized by Google
The officer who daily inquires after the health of the king and royal family.

To avail oneself of the time; to seize the opportunity. See 승시하다.

To quarrel; to dispute; to wrangle. See 싸비하다.

To ascend and descend—promotion and degredation. To be right or wrong.

The honored person above mentioned—a conventional phrase written on envelopes. See 체군.

A game of "view"—arranged in the order of the various Buddhist monasteries.

A government flagstaff.

Hatred of one's superiors—in ability. See 격하하다.

A rocket; fireworks.

A sedan-chair. (Prov.) See 보교.

Multiplication and division. See 분수.

A Buddhist soldier.

Four horses. (B. O.) See 기마.

The name of a drug supplied by various plants of the genera Cimicifuga and Aristilbe.

The Buddhist name in contrast to the lay name (육성). See 범명.

To receive orders from the king. See 봉명하다.

Buddhist dances.

The outer Office of the Royal College of Literature.
1. *승군과*  
2. *승병*  
3. *승발*  
4. *승법*  
5. *승보*  
6. *승부*  
7. *승패*  
8. *승평세계*  
9. *승랑이*  
10. *승록*  
11. *승상*  
12. *승상절하*  
13. *승척*  
14. *승석*  
15. *승송*  
16. *승송하*  
17. *승시하*  
18. *승득*  
19. *승육이가의*  
20. *승당*  
21. *승당*  
22. *승덕*  
23. *승덕*  
24. *승도*  
25. *승두천*  
26. *승련합사*  
27. *승련*  
28. *승등*  
29. *승등*  
30. *승장*  
31. *승제*  
32. *승제*  
33. *승제*  
34. *승전*  
35. *승전*  
36. *승전*  
37. *승청원*  

*승군과*  
A drum before the palace—by the beating of which people may gain the ear of the king.

*승병*  
A Buddhist room—for women. See 장지.

*승발*  
A despatch messenger—an ajón. See 편발.

*승법*  
Rules for multiplication.

*승보*  
A primary examination of candidates for Ch'osi— Victory and defeat. See 별패.

*승부*  
Victory and defeat. See 별패.

*승패*  
The age of peace and plenty. See 평년.

*승랑이*  
The name of a creature—said to resemble a horse and to devour children. See 일회.

*승록*  
To rise to the 6th degree of rank—when one is eligible for office in the country. See 출목하다.

*승상*  
The Ministers of State. See 성공.

*승상첩하*  
To have the beginning and the end correspond; to be consistent throughout—as to social position and rank.

*승척*  
A measure of dry goods—forty threads of warp. See 음식.

*승석*  
The time of the evening meal.

*승송*  
To be abundant; to be fresh.

*승시하*  
To avail oneself of the time; to seize the opportunity. See 송간하다.

*승득*  
Bonzes and laymen.

*승육이가의*  
Laymen fear the bonze.

*승당*  
A temple of Buddhist nuns. See 야자.

*승당*  
Paddy-fields owned by Buddhists. See 불당.

*승덕*  
The name of a species of sea-fish.

*승덕*  
To take the place of a lawful child—of the son of a concubine. See 제덕하다.

*승도*  
The nectarine; a peach having no down.

*승두천*  
A fan having a round knob at the end.

*승련합사*  
To rise to heaven or descend to earth.

*승련*  
To appoint as heir or successor—of the son of a concubine.

*승등*  
A superior among Buddhists.

*승장*  
A general in command of Buddhist troops.

*승제*  
Multiplication and subtraction.

*승제*  
Sacrifices—offered on the anniversary of the death of parents. (Prov.) See 제례.

*승제분합*  
Multiplication, subtraction, division, addition.

*승전*  
Orders from the king. See 완하하다.

*승전*  
To win a battle. See 승하하다.

*승전*  
The drum of victory—in battle. (출사)

*승청원*  
The office of the Royal Secretaries—in the Palace. See 경원.
1. *송지* s. 承旨 (承旨) (훗) The Royal Secretary to a Board—an officer of the front rank, 3rd degree.
2. *승직하다* s. 隆職 (隆職) (직업) To rise in office—of under officials. See 승직하다.
3. *승중하다* s. 承從 (承從) ( 좌측) To follow; to obey.
4. *승중상* s. 承重喪 (承重喪) (喪次) Mourning for a grandfather—of the eldest grandson who takes the place of the deceased father.
5. *승정보* s. An uninteresting thing; an insipid creature. See 舜時禮.
6. *승첩하다* s. 勝禮 (勝禮) (勝聖) To win a battle. See 승전하다.
7. *습* s. 潮 (潮) Dampness. Rheumatism; neuralgia etc.
8. *습아하다* s. 習悅 (習悅) (習事) To be practised in music; to be skilled in music and dancing.
10. *습의* s. 權衣 (權衣) (옷) The dress of a dead body prepared for burial.
11. *습당하다* s. 潮 (潮) To be damp; to be moist. Opp. 敷薄다.
12. *습지* s. 潮溼 (潮溼) (習習) Damp air; dampness.
13. *습보당하다* s. 習步 (習步) (習習) To be a practised walker.
14. *습례하다* 習禮 (習禮) (習禮) To be practised in ceremonies—of royal weddings.
15. *습성* s. 潮生 (潮生) (習生) “Damp birth”—as of insects that are supposed to be spontaneously generated in damp places. See 舜時禮.
16. *습흡하다* s. 習習 (習習) (習習) To be mild; to be gentle.
17. *습흡하다* s. To be bitterish. See 舜時禮.
18. *습신* s. 塊給 (塊給) (殲—殲) Shoes for the dead. See 舜時禮.
21. *습조하다* s. 塊字 (殲字) (殲字) To be practised in the writing of characters—as a schoolboy.
22. *습조렬* s. 塊字筆 (殲字筆) (殲字筆) A pen for practice in writing characters—used by school-boys.
23. *습중* s. 潮症 (潮症) (習症) A disease caused by dampnesses; rheumatism.
24. *습전하다* s. 習陣 (習陣) (習陣) To be inured to military exercise. See 舜時禮.
27. *습경* s. 潮精 (潮精) (習精) To smart—as a sore. See 舜時禮.
28. *습절하다* s. 喜節 (喜節) To be do sweeping up; to dust.
29. *습리* s. 喜䆜 (喜䆜) S. A dust-pan.
30. *습리원* s. A dust-pan.
31. *습리절하다* s. To do sweeping up; to dust.
32. *습리기* s. Sweepings; dust. See 舜時禮.
33. *습리* s. 喜䆜 (喜䆜) S. A dust-pan.
34. *습리봉* s. An ending used with words of color and having the force of “ish.”
35. *습리봉* s. 喜䆜 (喜䆜) S. A verbal termination usually having the force of “able,” “like” or “what causes.”
36. *습리봉* s. 喜䆜 (喜䆜) S. A verbal termination usually having the force of “able,” “like” or “what causes.”
37. *습리봉* s. 喜䆜 (喜䆜) S. A verbal termination usually having the force of “able,” “like” or “what causes.”
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39. *습리봉* s. 喜䆜 (喜䆜) S. A verbal termination usually having the force of “able,” “like” or “what causes.”
40. *습리봉* s. 喜䆜 (喜䆜) S. A verbal termination usually having the force of “able,” “like” or “what causes.”
41. *습리* s. An instrument for cutting ice.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>쓰리다</th>
<th>— 575 —</th>
<th>슬림하</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>쓰리다 s. and l. 쓰리; 린 To smart; to pain; to be sore. See 쓰리다. To harrow; to rake—a paddy-field.</td>
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<tr>
<td>출히 s. 膝下 (무릎 아래) Under the care of one's parents.</td>
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<tr>
<td>출한증 s. 腿腫症 (무릎 찌) (중씨) A rheumatic disorder in the knees.</td>
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<tr>
<td>출하차라 s. 膝下之楽 (무릎 아래) (가기) (잘 가기) Joy about one's knees—an abundant posterity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>출혀하다 l. 悲 (悲운—*비) To be grieved; to be sad; to deplore.</td>
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<td>슬 s. With a flash; with a dash—as something passing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>슬다 s. 햇 (확—*할) Knee-leggings—as worn by Chinese.</td>
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<td>슬기 s. 擃 (*담) The gall; the bile. See 擄.</td>
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<tr>
<td>슬거리다 s. 擄 (확—*해) 거위: 운 To be wise; to be intelligent; to be clever. See 擄거리다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>슬자 s. 智 (*지) Wisdom; prudence; intelligence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>슬리품다 s. 智 (확—*지) 로외: 운 To be wise; to be intelligent; to be bright; to be shrewd. See 擄거리다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>슬즘적 s. 暗然 (어두운—*앙) (그름—*앙) Secretly. See 隱란치.</td>
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<tr>
<td>슬끔끔 s. 徐徐 (천천—*석) (천천—*석) Steadily; softly. See 隱란간만.</td>
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<tr>
<td>슬거리다 s. 거위: 린 To rub back and forth; to draw back and forward.</td>
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<tr>
<td>슬글글 s. Gently; softly; slowly. See 瑞겹.Chrome.</td>
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<tr>
<td>슬꼽길곱하다 s. To shake; to quiver. See 瑞겹길곱하다.</td>
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<td>슬덥.stem s. Steadily; gently; softly. See 瑞겹론근.</td>
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<tr>
<td>슬 البيت s. Secretly; softly; gently; slowly. See 瑞겹.</td>
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<tr>
<td>슬지다 s. 擄 (확—*차) 쓰리; 린 To be swept up; to be cleaned.</td>
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<tr>
<td>슬지다 s. 磚 (철—*차) 쓰리; 린 To be rubbed; to be rasped; to be polished.</td>
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<tr>
<td>슬지다 s. 廢 (쓰려질—*미) 쓰리; 린 To lean over; to bend over; to be onesided.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. 衣 (웃운—*이) 有望: 有望 Alack; alas; (Comp.) To be sorry. To grieve for. To be pitiable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬Order s. 衣 (웃운—*이) Bitterly; sadly; sorrowfully.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. 命 (웃운—*이) 쓰리: 몰 Alack; alas; (Comp.) To be sorry. To be pitiable. See 희열하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. 衣 (웃운—*이) Bitterly; sadly; sorrowfully. Also 썬Order.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. Secretly; suspiciously; aimlessly. See 桃悩.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. Secretly; suspiciously.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. To be well-formed: to be even. See 瑞그룹하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. 以: 손 To attach—as certain insects do their eggs; to take on.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. 捕 (쓸—*소) 이: 쓴 To sweep; to clean up.</td>
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<td>썬OrderBy s. 捕 (쓸—*소) 혼 To refuse; to dislike; not to wish. Opp. 모다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. 捕 (쓸—*소) 혼 To rub; to rasp; to polish; to file.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. Suddenly; all at once. See 桃집.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. Rubbing; rasping; grating. Little by little; moderately. See 瑞집 갖집.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. 自 ( 스스로—*자) Of itself; oneself; himself; alone. See 조선.</td>
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<td>썬OrderBy s. 師 (*사) Master; teacher. See 師.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. 師 ( 스스로—*자) Of itself; oneself; himself; alone. See 조선.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. 師 ( 스스로—*자) Of itself; oneself; himself; alone. See 조선.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. 捕 (쓸—*소) 혼 To poke fun at; to jest with. See 桃룹하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. 셔: 전 To baste—clothes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. 捕 ( verv—*려) 쓴: 본 To look over; to glance over.</td>
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<tr>
<td>썬OrderBy s. To pretend not to know; to take no notice of; to treat with contempt. To baste; to sew with long stitches.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The royal Body-Guards. A call of the attendants of the king on procession. See 侍衛.

To wait upon the king.

The royal Body-Guards.

The lips; a border; an edge. See 唇.

Wrought iron.

Parents both living.

"Your worship's servant." (Epist.)

"Your humble servant"—to a friend of one's father. (Epist.)

To grant a request; to act accordingly; to put into operation.

To test; to try; to examine.

To show kindness.

The joy of writing verses. Opp. 佳句.

A post-humous title.

Epidemics peculiar to the season—as native fever; influenza etc. See 疫.

To have a time of peace and a year of plenty. See 一年豊穣.

A club—the members of which meet to compose poetry and essays.

Times and seasons never come back. See 春秋未央. (Ad.)

Each—at a time.

Your children. (Epist.)

The market price of rice. See 米.

The current price. See 価格.

Hours and minutes—time.

An epidemic—accompanying the season. See 春.

The school of the Heir Apparent.

A writer of lyrics; a poetaster.

To "eat one's words"—to go back on one's promise. See 語を反る.

A clock; a watch; a timepiece. See 時刻.

Fever brought on by overeating. See 暑時.

An epidemic. (Prov.) See 春時.

Food; meat and drink. See 食.

Market prices. See 市価.

The original source; the first cause. See 源.

To gasp; to pant; to catch for breath. See 呼吸.

To gasp; to pant.

Eating warm gruel—what is easy.

To require haste; to be pressing; to be urgent. See 呼吸.

Matters requiring haste.
식물

1. 식물사
2. 식물학
3. 식물학
4. 식물학
5. 식물학
6. 식물학
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35. 식물학
36. 식물학
37. 식물학
38. 식물학
**S**to.  "A little learning is a dangerous thing."

**S**ee "to eat; greed for food."

**S**ee "to attend at the graves of ancestors."
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<th>Page</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Part</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>시봉시움</td>
<td>s. Trickling; running.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2.  | 심해 | l. 深 (심해) To be extreme; to be precise; to be exacting. See 그
|      |         |         |      |         |
| 3.  | 심혈 | s. 心血 (심혈) The heart's blood; warm blood—of animals, used
|      |         |         |      |         |
| 4.  | 심취 | l. 顙 (심취) Exceedingly; very; extremely. See 더욱. |
| 5.  | 심회 | s. 心回 (심회) Anger; passion; desire. See 화중. |
| 6.  | 심회병 | s. 心回病 (심회병) Sickness—caused by anger etc. See 심회. |
| 7.  | 심침하다 | s. 心沈 (심침하다) To be nervous; to be cowardly; to be fearful. See 심침하다. |
| 8.  | 심경 | s. 心經 (심경) The heart with the veins and arteries. |
| 9.  | 심지 | s. 心志 (심지) One's strength and mind. See 신지. |
| 10. | 심근 | s. 心根 (심근) To plant; to sow grain. See 심근. |
| 11. | 심곡 | s. 心谷 (심곡) A deep valley. |
| 12. | 심교 | s. 心交 (심교) A heart friendship. |
| 13. | 심교 | s. 心巧 (심교) A keen mind; genius. Opp. 고. |
| 15. | 심외보다 | s. 心外 (심외보다) To look for wild ginseng. |
| 16. | 심방하다 | s. 心訪 (심방) To hunt up a friend; to visit. See 심방하다. |
| 17. | 심방변 | s. The name of the 61st. Radical (九). |
| 18. | 심비 | s. 鋸 (*비) The end of a blade that fastens into the handle. |
| 19. | 심씨 | s. 心病 (심씨) Sickness at heart; anxiety. See 심증. |
| 20. | 심부 | s. 心腹 (심부) Sympathy; tenderness of feeling. See 열기. |
| 21. | 심부 | s. 心腹 (심부) To have sympathy for; to have a liking for. |
| 22. | 심부 | s. 心腹 (심부) A confident; a bosom friend. See 가까이자. |
| 23. | 심부 | s. To go on an errand; to serve. |
| 24. | 심부 | s. 心腹 (심부) A message servant; errand. See 소헌. |
| 25. | 《심판》 | l. 審判 (심판) The Final Judgment. |
| 26. | 《심판》 | l. 宣判 (심판) To judge; to decide—officially. |
| 27. | 《심판》 | l. 宣判 (심판) To be confused in mind. See 심판하다. |
| 28. | 《심판》 | l. 心酸 (심판) Unaeasiness of heart; anxiety. See 심경. |
| 29. | 深谷 | s. 深谷 (심한) A retired mountain. See 起. |
| 30. | 深山 | s. 深山 (심산) Mental reckoning; mental arithmetic. See 수
|      |         |         |      |         |
| 31. | 深谷 | s. 深谷 (심한) A retired mountain. See 起. |
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| 33. | 深谷 | s. 深谷 (심한) A retired mountain. See 起. |
| 34. | 深谷 | s. 深谷 (심한) To be unsettled in mind; to feel disturbed. |
| 35. | 深山 | s. 深山 (심산) High mountains and deep valleys. |
| 36. | 深山 | s. 深山 (심산) Mourning in heart, without the dress—as for a teacher. |
| 37. | 深山 | s. 深山 (심산) A mourner who has celebrated the two great sacrifices. |
| 38. | 深山 | s. 深山 (심산) To be common; to be ordinary; to be useless. See 利용하다. |
| 39. | 深山 | s. 深山 (심산) Indifferently; commonly; ordinarily. (격이다. See 등학적. |
| 40. | 深山 | s. 深山 (심산) To be uncommon; to be out of the ordinary; to be suspicious. |
*심성 s. 心思 (心(mind; the intention.  See 심성.
2. 심부부 민사 s. 력; 토 To interfere; to hinder. See 심부부.
3. 심성 s. 星星 (별) The 5th of the 28th constellations Antares; σ. t.
Scorpio 245° 0' 25".
4. 성성 s. 性質 (個性; Nature; disposition. See 성성.
5. 심심하다 s. 單癡 (고요ー* 묘) (고요ー* 묘) To be lonely; to be uneasy—from loneliness. See 적적하다.
6. 심심여져하다 s. 護寂 (서칠ー* 아) (고요ー* 묘) To break the monotony. See 호호하다.
7. 심심무리하다 s. 破寂 (서칠ー* 아) (고요ー* 묘) To kill time; to pass the time. See 파파하다.
8. 심심산곡 s. 深深山谷 (苦深) (苦深) A deep mountain pass. See 산산곡.
9. 심심호일하다 s. 深寂 (살아질ー* 묘) (고요ー* 묘) To break the monotony. See 호호하다.
10. 심심장계하다 s. 深深藏之 (苦深) (苦深) To hide carefully; to conceal with care.
11. 심심 s. 心神 (心魂) (心魂) The mind; the wits. See 정신.
12. 심심하다 s. 深邃 (苦深) (苦深) To be deep; to be secluded. See 유유하다.
13. 심심 s. 心術 (心術) (心術) Temper; disposition—used in a bad sense. (부라
라 Opp. 심박 See 심박.
14. 심상 s. A jealous person; an envious man. See 심상
15. 심상무리 s. A jealous creature; an envious fellow. See 심상무리
16. 심상머리 s. 心術 (心術) (心術) A bad temper; an ugly disposition. See 심상무리.
17. 심상 s. 心術 (心術) (心術) An ugly creature; a jealous fellow.
18. 심상 s. 心術 (心術) (心術) A jealous creature; an envious person. See 심상
19. 심성 s. 心德 (心德) (心德) Virtue; uprightness of heart. See 심성.
20. 심성 s. 心地 (心地) (心地) The mind; the heart. See 심성.
22. 심상 s. 心宿 (心宿) (心宿) An evil heart. See 심상.
23. 심상 s. 心腸 (心腸) (心腸) Heart and feelings. See 심상.
24. 심장력구하다 s. 興奮強化 (興奮) (興奮) To select passages—as from the Classics.
25. 심상 s. 心制 (心制) (心制) One who enters the intermediate period between mourning and common dress. See 심상
26. 심상 s. 心情 (心情) (心情) Affection; the heart. See 심상.
27. 심상 s. 心怨 (心怨) (心怨) Disgust; repugnance; dislike. (버다). See 含
28. 심상 s. 心志 (心志) (心志) The will; the heart. See 심상.
29. 심상 s. 紅 (紅) A lamp-wick.
30. 심상이 s. 甚至於 (甚至于) (甚至于) Even to; as much as.
31. 심상 s. 心燥 (心燥) (心燥) General depression of spirits.
32. 심상 s. 心中 (心中) (心中) (In) the mind; at heart.
33. 심상소개 s. 心中所懷 (心中所懷) (心中所懷) What is in the heart; the secret intents of the heart. See 심상소개.
34. 심상소개 s. 心中所懷 (心中所懷) (心中所懷) (In) the mind; at heart.
35. 심상 s. 深淺 (深淺) (深淺) Deep and shallow. The mind. See 심상.
36. 심상 s. 彎; disposition; mind—usually in a bad sense. See 심상.
37. 심 s. 臀 (臀) The penis.
38. 심 s. 臘 (臘) I. Your devoted subject—used in addressing the king.
39. 심 s. 革 (革) Shoes. (신다) (靴다).
40. 심 s. 神 (神) (神) A spirit; demons; gods—used by some Protestant sects
for “God.”
1. 신 l. 信 (것 읽) Faith; trust.
2. 신 s. 申 (형) The 9th of the Twelve Branches—From 3 to 5 o’clock P.M.
3. 시비 s. 溪 (*계) A brook; a stream. See 溪.
4. 시비강변 s. 溪邊 (시비—계) (가一*변) The shore or bank of a stream.
5. 신간고단하다 s. To grow worse by degrees.
6. 신약 s. 新約 (근신) (약) Supernatural medicine. See 疫。
7. 신약 s. 新約 (建) The New Testament. See 疫。 Opp. 疫。
8. 신약 s. 新約 (建) (新약) (은전) (은전) The complete New Testament. See 疫。
9. 신약 전서 s. 新約全書 (새) (신약) (은전) (은전) The complete New Testament. See 疫。
10. 신서 s. 神趣 (근신) (말술) A supernatural composition—of characters.
11. 신녀 l. 侍女 (포실) (게집) Waiting maids—in the Palace. See 女。
12. 신약 s. 身役 (몸) (역서) Money paid for exemption from government labor.
13. 신연 s. 新延 (새) (마술) A new official arrival. (마다)
14. 신연하다 s. 新延 (새) (마술) 마차; 조 To ceremonially meet a new official on his entrance to his district.
15. 신설 s. 新然 (몸) (미물) Fever.
16. 신의 l. 信義 (것 읽) (울혼) Faith and righteousness.
17. 신음하다 s. 新音 (부로) (울훈) To groan; to moan. See 홍성.
18. 신음신 s. Groaning; in pain.
19. 신음자성 s. 新音之聲 (부로) (울훈) (실) (소리) Groaning; the sound of moaning. See 홍성。
20. 신은 s. 新延 (새) (은해) Graduating; a graduate.
21. 신이화 s. 神奇花 (개가리) (개가리) (꽃) The Magnolia conspicua. See 개가리。
22. 신임 s. 新人 (새) (은해) A form of address among Buddhists.
23. 신인 s. 新人 (새) (은해) A bride or bridegroom. See 疫。
24. 신인 s. 神人 (과신) (사공) A spiritual personage; a mysterious being.
25. 신입 s. 新入 (새) (들) A novice; a green hand. See 초입。
26. 신입고출하다 s. 新入放出 (새) (들) (예) (이나감) To enter and depart; to replace one another “the new comes the old goes.”
27. 신입례 s. 新入禮 ( 새) (례도) The ceremonies of entering office.
28. 신왕하다 s. 身旺 (몸) (왔성 흰) To be sound in body; to be in perfect health.
29. 신원하다 s. 申冤 (형) (왼통) To redress a wrong. See 설원하다。
30. 신원식하다 s. 申冤 (형) (왼통) 식서; 연 To redress a wrong.
31. 신우자초 s. 新寓之初 (새) (우거) (길) (처음) The first arrival; the beginning of one’s residence.
32. 신유 s. 辛酉 (늑) (춤) The 58th year of the cycle 1861; 1921; 1891.
33. 신하 s. 臣下 (신하) (아래) A minister; a statesman; a subject; a servant. See 賛。
34. 신학소성 s. 新學小生 (새) (비흥) (작용) (克莱) An inexperienced, uncultured person. See 신전。
35. 신학 s. 辛亥 (늑) (최) The 48th year of the cycle 1851; 1911; 1971.
36. 신형 s. 新行 (새) (형 황) Marriage—of a bride. See 오래。
37. 신형하다 s. 新行 (새) (형 황) To get married—of a bride. See 신부하다。
38. 신학중 l. 臧館 (진) (혜 황) (증세) Loss of virile power; general debility.
40. 신호 s. 新戶 (새) (정) A newly recorded house—in the government records. See 원호。
41. 신호 s. 神戸 (귀신) (정) Kobe. (Japan).
42. 신호 s. 神火 (귀신) (불) Spirit fires. See 귀화。
43. 신호 s. 新婚 (새) (혼인) A recent marriage.
1. 신혼지점 s. 晨昏之節 (세벽) (어두울) (강) (마디) Morning and evening salutations to parents. See 神絃신성.

2. 신호자 제 s. 昕光之錘 (마적) (법) (창백) Like a tiger at twilight—one in desperate need.

3. 신호 s. 神效 (귀신) (호혈) Wonderfully efficacious—as a medicine. See 神絃.

4. 신호 s. 身後 (등) (뒤) After death. See 神絃.

5. 신호 s. 身後事 (등) (뒤) (일) Things after death.

6. 신호자 s. 身後之地 (등) (뒤) (강) (해) One’s place of burial after death.

7. 신관 s. 新覩 (新) (新) Fresh ginger.

8. 신가자, 新嘉坡 (세) (아름다음) (신풍) Singapore.

9. 신건 s. 新伴 (세) (별) New unlaunched clothes. See 新伴.

10. 신경노부 s. 身兼奴僕 (겐혼) (결혼) (한) (俺) Slave—as well as master. See 결혼상원.

11. 신경 s. 臥經 (신경) (경력) The nerves of the body. See continent.

12. 신기 s. 臥氣 (신기) (금원) Virile power. See 양기.

13. 신기 s. 身氣 (신기) (금원) Health; strength.

14. 신기 하다 s. 神奇 (귀신) (리이호) To be marvelous; to be supernatural. See 신기한다.

15. 신기하다 s. 神奇 (귀신) (리이호) 로적, 無 To be marvelous; to be supernatural. See 신기하다.


17. 신기만 s. 新起田 (세) (별) (복) Newly prepared fields.

18. 신금산 s. 新金山 (세) (처) (위) The "New Diggings"—Australia, in contrast to the "Old Diggings" (구금산). California.

19. 신기하다 s. 神與 (드릴) (신) (리) 신자, 人 To put on—of shoes, stockings etc. for another. (Causative form of 신다).

20. 신관 s. 新官 (세) (버슬) A new incumbent. Opp. .createTextNode("구관")

21. 신고 s. 新苦 (세) (별) (블) To go to some trouble; to put oneself out. Opp. 新苦.

22. 신로 s. 神曲 (귀신) (금음) Leaven; yeast.

23. 신로 s. 新繭 (세) (주복) New leaven—for the preparation of fermented liquors. See 新繭.

24. 신문리 s. 新民之初 (세) (무식) (길이) (처음) (처음) The first of the harvest season.

25. 신문 s. 矮骨 (신) (리) (세) (별) A last—for shoes. (처다).


27. 신문 s. 新聞 (세) (예) (신) The old and new years—the New Year.


29. 신망 s. 新聞 (세) (그물) Faith, hope, and charity.

30. 신망 s. 新聞 (세) (그물) The close of the 9th hour. From 4.30 to 5 o’clock p.m.

31. 신망 s. 新聞 (세) (그물) The life and body. See 신망.

32. 신망 s. 神明 (귀신) (복음) The guardian spirits.

33. 신망 s. 新聞 (세) (그물) The 8th year of the cycle 1871; 1891; 1991.

34. 신망 s. 新聞 (세) (그물) A new rice or millet. See 新聞.

35. 신망 s. 新聞 (세) (그물) The officials and the people.

36. 신망 s. 新聞 (세) (그물) To take precautions; to be careful—as in carrying out a secret plan. See 신망.

37. 신망 s. 新聞 (세) (그물) An animal fit for food. (B. O.)

38. 신망 s. 新聞 (세) (고모) New cotton.

39. 신망 s. 新聞 (세) (고모) The 28th year of the cycle 1851; 1891; 1951.

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1. 신수 s. 辛巳 (辛巳) (하양) The 18th year of the cycle 1821; 1881; 1941.
2. 신수는 다 s. 身死 (身死) To die; to be deceased.
3. 신수는 다 s. 神祇 (神祇) To sacrifice to spirits.
4. 신세 s. 身世 (身世) Condition of life—as regards meat and clothing. See 肉食.
5. 신세는 다 s. 新歳 (新歳) The New Year. See 肉食.
6. 신성 l 信石 (信石) Arsenic. See 銅屬.
7. 신선 s. 神仙 (神仙) Genii; supernatural beings; fairies. See 神仙.
8. 신선로 s. 神仙樓 (神仙樓) A cooking brazier—having charcoal in the middle and the food round about. See 銅屬.
9. 신선들 s. 神仙類 (神仙類) A new opening up—as of business etc.
10. 신성 s. 神僧 (神僧) A Buddhist who possesses supernatual powers. See 肉食.
11. 신시 s. 申時 (申時) The time from 3 to 5 o’clock p.m.
12. 신선하다 s. 新穎 (新穎) To be new; to be fresh.
13. 신신히 l. 申申 (申申) Explicitly; carefully. See 肉属.
14. 신선부 UserType l. 申申付Type (申申) (帖) To charge carefully; to give explicit orders. See 신선부Type.
15. 신선부Type가 l. 申申付Type (申申) (帖) To charge explicitly; to commission with great care. See 신선부Type.
16. 신선부Type가 l. 申申當Type (申申) (帖) To charge explicitly; to commission with great care. See 신선부Type.
17. 신선하다 l. 信實 (信實) To be sincere; to be trustworthy; to be authentic. See 肉食.
18. 신속하다 l. 速速 (速速) To be marvelously quick. See 肉食.
신앙 s. 神聖 (성) An ancestral tablet.
신취 s. 神主 (귀신) (성) A tablet.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) To enter for the first time—a guild or club. See 新社.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) Praying for spirit strength—in contrast to supernatural strength gained from medicine. Also 신취. Opp. 好取.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) A new white hat—of one who has recently become an elder. See 新取; 신상.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) Fresh honey.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) An undesirable thing; an unpleasant affair. (주 다)
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) Fresh fermented liquor—prepared in autumn.
신취하다 s. 申途 (통) (성) To caution; to warn. See 申途.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) Fresh tobacco. Opp. 新取.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) The beginning of the sin hour—3 o’clock p.m.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) The small side cords of string shoes. (모다) (비다).
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) To be marvellous; to be supernatural—as the skill of a sorcerer.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) To be whole; to be hale; to be hearty; to be flourishing. See 新取.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) Ten. See 열.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) Now; at this time. See 이치.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) To begin rhyming verses—of schoolboys.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) Underlings who accompany an official on the road.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) A market neighborhood. See 市界.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) Misfortunes of the times; of the age.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) Epidemics that accompany the season. See 疫.
신취하다 s. 新取 (취) (성) To attend; to wait upon—in sickness. See 新取.
1. 十次 (를) (황음) (비খ) Ten times or more.
2. 時報 (글) (가) (라) (브) To play the fool; to pester; to bother. See 설함.
3. 布若 (글) (가) (라) (브) To act up; to pester; to bother.
4. 布若 (글) (가) (라) (브) To wish; to desire—used with verbs of action after the radical in た.
5. 妓 (모실) (주) A woman slave.
6. 妓 (모실) (주) The right and wrong; a dispute; a quarrel. See 妓.
7. 妓 (모실) (주) To dispute; to quarrel; to wrangle. See 妓.
8. 妓 (모실) (주) Right or wrong; crooked or straight.
10. 十一條 (를) (카) (가) A tenth part—given as a commission in merchandising.
11. 十一條 (를) (카) (가) One tenth commission—on the sale of goods.
13. 十二支 (를) (두) (가) (가) (가) (가) The Twelve Tribes of Israel.
14. 布若 (글) (가) (라) (브) A dispute; a wrangle; a question of right and wrong.
15. 布若 (글) (가) (라) (브) Attendance; waiting on parents. See 布若.
17. 布若 (글) (가) (라) (브) (청계) The Decalogue; the Ten Commandments.
20. 十目 (를) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) What is seen by many. See 十인.
22. 十年 (를) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) To have one’s life shortened by ten years—as through terror, hardship etc.; to be scared to death.
23. 十年 (를) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) A tree with ten cuts in it (falls)—of those tempted to evil. See 十年.
24. 十分 (를) (라) (라) Ten parts or ten tenths—hence all; complete; very much; very.
28. 十年 (를) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) The very best; superior quality; the highest grade—of gold, silver etc. Externally; very. See 十年.
31. 十年 (를) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) Ten to one he will die.
32. 十年 (를) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) The points of the ten fingers—an expression used by physicians.
35. 十年 (를) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) (라) To wish; to desire—used with verbs of
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See 시브다

1 **설 **s. 聽 (서 울ー*)set; 음 To chew. See 음 말다.

2 *설 **s. 十代孫 (열) (다선) (춘초)  
Descendants to the 10th generation.

3 *설 **s. 十長生 (열) (간) (단) The ten everlasting ones: the deer, the  
pine, the phoenix, the bamboo, the sun,  
the moon, the everlasting flower, the  
turtle, the unicorn and the clouds.

4 *설 **s. 十字 (열) (춘초)  
The character for ten.

5 *설 **s. 十字架 (열) (춘초) (시림)  
A cross; a crucifix.

6 *설 **s. 十字関 (열) (춘초) (전) A  
watch-tower—placed at a crossroads.

7 *설 **s. 十字街 (열) (춘초) (가리) (주)  
A crossroads.

8 *설 **s. 十字大路 (열) (춘초) (길) (주)  
Wide crossroads.

9 *설 **s. 十指不動 (열) (고가라) (아신) (음주식)  
Not to move even one of his ten fingers—of a lazy fellow.

10 *설 **s. 十十 (열) (바탕)  
The 10th degree—in relationship; 4th cousins;  
those having the same male ancestor  
of the fifth generation. See 상 중.

11 **설 **s. 時牌 (배) (배)  
A watch; a time-piece. See 시계.

12 **설 **s. 聽 (서 울ー*장) (철) (철) (철)  
To be green. See 색 뽑다.

13 **설 **s. 時鐘 (배) (시물)  
A watch; a timepiece. See 시계.

14 **설 **s. 時鐘 (배) (시물)  
A watch; a timepiece. See 시계.

15 **설 **s. 銀 (정)  
A thread.

16 **설 **s. 贏 (영기) (도시) (천공)  
On hand; real. See 실속.

17 **설 **s. 萬種 (열취ー*원) (열취)  
A kind of wolf—a cruel treacherous  
animal. See 성냥.

18 **설 **s. 老虎 (열취ー*원) (열취)  
The weakest of the litter. A weakling; a good-for-  
nothing person; A louse.

19 **설 **s. 栗葉 (매듭ー*고) (날름ー*외)  
Dried radish leaves—used for soup. (터리.)

20 **설 **s. 得 (웹울ー*두)  
Cannot but  
...........; no alternative. Indeed.

21 **설 **s. 失言 (일론ー*말) (말습)  
To make a slip of the tongue; to commit  
one'self by a statement. See 실언하다.

22 **설 **s. 架 (장가)  
Poles on which to hang clothes.

23 **설 **s. 架杆 (시림ー*가) (대ー*간)  
Crosspoles in a room—used as a  
shelf.

24 **설 **s. 架言 (시림ー*가)  
To talk nonsense; to  
haver.

25 **설 **s. 失業 (일론ー*업)  
To lose one's means of living.

26 **설 **s. 感想 ( cosasー*함) (심상ー*로)  
Thoughtlessly; foolishly.  
See 상으로.

27 **설 **s. 優党 (서) (선) To be frivolous; to  
be nonsensical; to be untrustworthy.  
See 기적대.

28 **설 **s. 優品 (서) (선)  
A frivolous character, a harum-scarum  
creature. See 일상중.

29 **설 **s. 願言 (일론ー*정) (감ー*자)  
To dislike; to feel a distaste for;  
to refuse. See 쳐다.

30 **설 **s. 願性 (근신ー*유) (수심ー*수)  
Anxiety; care; worry.

31 **설 **s. 脚鐣 (보라ー*가) (회동ー*회)  
To wrestle.

32 **설 **s. 失言 (일론ー*실) (말음ー*심)  
To become silent; to be speechless  
as from grief.

33 **설 **s. 失言 (일론ー*임)  
To object to; to dislike; not to wish.

34 **설 **s. 盡言. A gumboil. An ending used  
with verbs of action and added to the  
radical in 계 so that...........  

35 **설 **s. 家人 (집) (사품)  
My wife.  
See 실녀.

36 **설 **s. 休心 (일론ー*심) (일론ー*심) (일론ー*심)  
To lose the confidence of; to  
lose the good will of. See 적절설심하다  
Opp. 두언심하다.

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실리하다  s. 失期 (일혼) (기물) To fail in one's promise; to fail to keep an agreement. See 위기하다.

실들하다  s. 失物 (일혼) (물건) To lose things; to lose. See 전실하다.

실리하다  s. 失禮 (일혼) (무담) To lose an ancestral grave.

실물하다  s. 失損 (일혼) (물건) To lose the opportunity; to be defeated.

실금하다  l. 가; 갑 To be cracked; to be damaged.

실름다  s. 不正 (아실) (비물) (비장) 서적; 전 To be slanting; to be crosswise; to be sideways. See 실그러다.

실기울실기항하다  s. To totter back and forth; to be askew; to be crosswise. See 일기숙할기항하다.

실기울실기항하다  s. To shake backwards and forwards; to be askew. To urge on mutually.

실기울실기항하다  s. To shake backwards and forwards; to be askew.

실금한이  l. A thin rim on the bottom of a dish.

실무리  l. A ball of thread or yarn.

실것  s. To the full; to extremes. See 단독.

실금하다  s. 脫 (탈혼) To dislike; to feel repugnance for. See 실금하다.

실망하다  s. 失望 (일혼) (바람) To disappoint; to fail; of one's hopes.

실마리  l. 関 (관) The end of a string; a beginning; a clue.

실명실실  s. Gently; slowly; carefully. See 실금실금.

실미수근하다  s. To be lukewarm. To be loose.

실물하다  s. 失物 (일혼) (물건) To lose the opportunity; to be defeated.

실물하다  s. 失物 (일혼) (물건) To lose things; to lose. See 전실하다.

실리하다  s. 室內 (집) (산) Your wife. See 실가.
1 실하다 s. 戴 (설을 주지) 실녀; 낼 To be loaded; to load; to lade. (접).
2 실노 s. 資 (暇) Truly; surely; verily. See 적경.
3 실농하다 s. 失農 (실혼) (농소) To miss the season for agriculture.
4 실농 그 s. 資農軍 (暇ッ) (農소) A trustworthy farm-hand. See 실농음.
5 실속실속하다 s. To be unsteady; to be askew. See 실속실속하다.
6 실속실속하다 s. To wink; to shake; to flap.
7 실비 l. Frayed ends of threads in sewing.
8 실비 l. 實枚 (実外) (糸) Pine-nut kernels.
9 *실본하다 s. 失本 (暇 혜) (복 소) To lose one's capital—in business. To lose track of one's ancestral seat.
10 *실봉 s. 實俸 (暇 혜) (報本) Accounts that can be collected. Opp. 拜本.
11 *실부실 s. 實不實 (暇 혜) (阿UIL) (暇 혜) Trustworthy or untrustworthy. See 유무실.
12 실죄 l. 翹牌 (狐 - 수) (戸 - 極) A flat piece of wood on which to wind thread.
13 *실째하다 s. 失牌 (暇 혜) (재 - 塌) To lose a good dominoe—by a bad play.
14 *실짜하다 s. 實臘 (暇 혜) (作 - 資) (暇 혜) To be solid; to be thick; to be fat. See 實작하다.
15 *실짜하다 s. 實臘 (暇 혜) (作 - 資) (暇 혜) To be solid; to be substantial.
16 *실원 s. 實板 (暇 혜) (宛 - 女) A good opportunity.
17 *실원하다 s. 失板 (暇 혜) (宛 - 女) To miss a chance—in gaming.
18 *실례하다 s. 失禮 (暇 혜) (例 - 資) To commit a blunder—in the rules of deportment; to fail in the conventionalities of social life. See 실례하다.
19 *실로하다 s. 失路 (暇 혜) (路) To lose one's way; to mistake the road.
20 *실로 s. 實料 (暇 혜) (料) A substantial salary.
21 *실상 s. 實狀 (暇 혜) (具) Truly; verily. Genuineness; reality. See 실속.
22 *실소 s. 實事 (暇 혜) (事) The real facts; the circumstances.
23 *실색하다 s. 失色 (暇 혜) (側) To change color—as from anger, fear etc. See 실색하다.
24 실소위 s. A matter of profit or gain. (訃리 다).
25 실세하다 s. 送勢 (暇 혜) (程將) To lose influence; to lose the opportunity.
26 *실성 s. 宝星 (暇) (星) The 13th of the 28 constellations δ (Markab) β (Scheat) Pegasus 350° 41' 59" l°.
27 *실성 s. 實誠 (暇 혜) (誕生) Truly; surely; verily.
28 *실성하다 s. 失性 (暇 혜) (形) To lose one's natural self; to change in disposition. See 성상하다.
29 *실성하다 s. 失用 (暇 혜) (谷) To neglect the care of one's health. Opp. 효합하다.
30 *실시하다 s. 失時 (暇 혜) (時) To miss the opportunity; to lose an occasion. See 실체하다.
31 *실심 s. 實心 (暇 혜) (任) A sincere heart; sincerity. See 任心.
32 *실심하다 s. 失心 (暇 혜) (任) To be disheartened; to be displeased; to be sad. See 띠심하다.
33 *실심하다 s. 失信 (暇 혜) (信) To break faith; to lose confidence in. See 위하하다.
34 *실소 s. 實牛 (暇 혜) (牛) (소 - 資) A good beast—for agriculture. See 농소.
35 실속 s. (一曲) Genuineness; inner worth. See 띠학.
36 *실존 s. (一曲) 蠟蜋 (翌共振) (翌共振) A cricket. See 띠共振.
37 *실수 s. 悖数 (나) (두이) The whole lot; all the amount.
38 *실주 s. 失手 (暇 혜) (손) A mistake; a blunder.
39 실주하다 s. 失手 (暇 혜) (손) To blunder; to make a slip; to make a failure. See 실暝하다.
1. 실다히 s. 贞正 (실—*실) (바른—*정) Sincerely; truly.
2. 실접히 s. 実接 (실—*실) 다외; 은 To be sincere; to be trustworthy.
3. 실접하나다 s. 不賓 (아밀—*賓) (실—*賓) 恨; 恨 To be untrustworthy; to be insincere.
4. 실역실역 s. Nonsensical; wandering; havering.
5. 실디 s. (一飾) 實地 (실 혼) (唾) Sincerity; faithfulness. See 真誠.
6. 실 ولم색하다 s. To dislike; to feel repugnance at.
7. 실리 s. 貨 (은 혼—*염) 壯; 感 To dislike; to refuse. See 喝馬.
8. 실리가다 l. 가; 간 To be cracked.
9. 실리하다 s. (一飾) 現體 (일 혼) (瞳) 失體 (일 혼) (瞳) To lose one's dignity; to do badly. See 真正하다.
10. 실형 l. 繡帖 (실—*서) ( 특—*렬) A paper wrap for thread.
11. 실토하다 s. 見吐 (실 혼) (바로 혼) To tell the whole truth; to speak with sincerity. See 謹慎하다.
12. 실작인 s. 實作人 (실 혼) (作文) A trustworthy tenant; a reliable hand—in-charge of agriculture. See 真農.
13. 실질 s. 貞著人 (實 혼) (作文) Marked ability; a noted scholar. See 致傑.
14. 실질문 s. 貞在文 (實 혼) (作文) The exact amount.
15. 실정 s. (一飾) 貞情 (實 혼) (夢) The real intention; the real facts. See 实質.
16. 실정하다 s. (一飾) 失節 (實 혼) (破) To be out of season; to fail—of the proper time. To violate one's chastity —as a widow in remarriage. See 实行하다.
17. 실속하다 s. (一飾) 堅態 (실 혼) (定型) A military maneuver—of strong appearance while in reality weak. Opp. 假實.
18. 실중자가 s. (一飾) 味症 (朧 혼—*염) (痛—*증) 喪; 害 To become disgust-
19. 실주하다 s. (一飾) 觀症 (朧 혼—*염) (痛—*증) 觀; 害 To become disgust-
ed with; to get a dislike for. See 見討하다.
20. 실자하다 s. (一飾) 失志 (實 혼) (夢) To lose one's will; to wander—in mind. See 無緣由하다.
21. 实職 s. (一飾) 實職 (實 혼) (職業) Genuine rank—in contrast to pur-chased rank, or that which is such in name only. See 真職.
22. 실조하다 s. (一飾) 失操 (實 혼) (閒) To make a mistake; to blunder. See 無麗하다.
23. 실족하다 s. (一飾) 失足 (實 혼) (跌) To slip; to trip; to make a false step. See 無常하다.
24. 실육하다 s. 薮 (朧 혼—*염) To dislike; to feel repugnance for. See 殃陸하다.
25. 실육하다 s. To be sideways; to be cornerwise; to be across corners. See 殃陸하다.
26. 실육실육하다 s. To be unsteady; to be shaky; to be askew.
27. 실육실육하다 s. To be unsteady; to be shaky; to be askew.
28. 실육하다 s. 失寵 (實 혼) (委) To lose royal favor; to lose favor.
29. 시상편 l. 戶床稿 (從言) (寫) (月—*) The board on which a dead body is placed when laid out.
30. 시사 l. 試射 (試聞) (賞) Contests in archery—for prizes.
31. 시상 l. 市上 (저자) (賞) (In) the market. See 致賢.
32. 시사여 l. 試射基 (試聞) (賞) (賞) A place for contests in archery; the arena—for archery.
33. 시소 s. 少 (秋) (射) A general sacrifice in the 10th moon—to ancestors beyond the 2nd degree. See 少射.
34. 시성 l. 侍生 (牧字) (賞) I; Your Junior.
35. 시소하다 s. 少 (射) (射) To have a public situation—as underlings. See 少射하다.
partially by an existing "softish" for to signs in the price. See urchins.

5. "sold". Arrows and stones—as used in warfare.

6. "sold". To be cold—as food. See

7. "sold". To be wide apart. To be cold—of food.

8. "sold". Persimmon bloom—a medicine. (sold.

9. "sold". Hi; hi in laughing.

10. "sold". From time to time. See

11. "sold". A dead body; a corpse. See

12. "sold". True or false; yes or no. Right is right and wrong is wrong. See

13. "sold". To waste; to spend carelessly. See

14. "sold". From time to time; from hour to hour.

15. "sold". The examination arena. See

16. "sold". Customs of the day. See

17. "sold" To wash; to rinse. To irritate.

18. "sold" To cause to wipe away; to cause to rub.

19. "sold" To wash; to rinse.

20. "sold" To regard as insufficient; to look upon with contempt.

21. "sold" Not to fear; to be indifferent to.

22. "sold" To load; to lade. (full.

23. "sold" To wash.

24. "sold" To feel a dislike for; to feel repugnance toward. To presume; to be pretentious.

25. "sold" To transport; to carry on beasts of burden.

26. "sold" To pretend not to know; to take no notice. See

27. "sold" To wash; to rinse. (Prov.


29. "sold" To handle roughly.

30. "sold" To be lathered; to be troubled; to be pestered. To be roughly handled. See


32. "sold" A cup for sacrifice.

33. "sold" Softish; damp; half dry.

34. "sold" To be dryish. See

35. "sold" Slowly; by degrees; gradually.

36. "sold" To be a matter of indifference; not to fear.

37. "sold" Dryish; partially dried.

38. "sold" To be partially dry; to be dryish.

39. "sold" To be dried up—by disease; to be emaciated.

40. "sold" The time; the hour.

41. "sold" A child made to stand on the sacrificial table to represent the deceased. 

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| 1 | 식도리  s. A head of cabbage—cut off to let the seed stalk grow from the roots. |
| 2 | 식도적소도나  s. To be helpless—as against one's origin; to conform to one's kind. See 부정소적도나. |
| 3 | *시모  s. 詩調 (주조) The name of a three stanza lyric. A song. |
| 4 | *시부  s. 時政 (주정) Smallpox—as caused by spirits. See 역질. |
| 5 | 시부  l. 市斗 (처조) (발) A market grain measure. |
| 6 | *시부나  l. 侍書 (포실) (보물) To wait on one's parents in sickness. See 서병나다. |
| 7 | *시부  l. 屍體 (숙엄) (몸) A corpse; a dead body. See 죽장. |
| 8 | *시부  s. 時體 (체) (몸) The fashion of the day or season; fashions. See 시육. |
| 9 | 시부나  s. 厭 (울 혼어) (염) To be annoying; to dislike; not to wish. See 염증나다. |
| 10 | 시부  l. 始病 (미로본) (압홍) The first day of sickness—as in smallpox. Opp. 기용이다. |
| 11 | 시부leri지다  s. 라지; 진 To put on airs; to pretend. |
| 12 | 시부런에라  l. 始作卻終 (비로본) (죄중) (개 nóng) (한--한) A beginning made is equal to one half a task. |
| 13 | 시부나  l. 始作 (비로본) (제용) To begin; to invent. See 쌍시히다. |
| 14 | 시부  l. 風狀 (시호) (일월) The document conferring posthumous rank. |
| 15 | 시부  l. 試場 (시험) (마당) The examination arena. (Comp.) See 장충. |
| 16 | 시부나  s. 飢餓 (주림--기) (창조--기) To be hungry. (Respect). See 헤치하다. |
| 17 | 시부  l. 飢餓 (주림--기) (창조--기) (기분--기) Hunger. |
| 18 | 시부  s. 時在 (세) (빛술) Supplies on hand; cash on hand. |
| 19 | 시부나  l. 試才 (시험) (제조) To examine—as to one's ability. See 취재하다. |
| 20 | 시부  s. (-----)時在態(세) (빛술) (되) A cash box. |
| 21 | 시부시부  s. 時罷時態(세) (세기) (세이) (세기) Now's the time. See 시호시부. |
| 22 | 시부시부  s. 時在態(세) (빛술) (돈) Cash on hand. See 시부. |
| 23 | 시부  l. Now; at present. (Prov.) See 이재. |
| 24 | 시부  s. 時祭 (제사) (제사) A sacrifice to original ancestors—further back than the fourth generation. See 시사. |
| 25 | 시부나  l. 使請 (배들) (건별) To give alms. See 셀체나다. |
| 26 | 시부극리다  s. 극리; 릴 To rub; to wear. |
| 27 | 시부시사  s. Gently; softly; slowly. |
| 28 | 시부  s. 詩傳 (주) (전호) The Book of Odes—lyrics of ancient China said to have been collected and arranged by Confucius. |
| 29 | 시부  l. 市盧 (저조) (전) Market shops. See 시경. |
| 30 | 시부시부  s. 詩箋紙 (주) (조) (조회) Ornamental ruled note-paper. See 회전례. |
| 31 | 시부  l. 市井 (저조) (우종) A market place; a market. |
| 32 | 시부워치  l. 市井敞 (저조) (우종) (무리--기) A market trader. See 시인. |
| 33 | 시부부리  l. 市井敞 (저조) (우종) 무리 A market tradesman. See 시경부치. |
| 34 | 시부  s. 時節 (비) (결기) A season—as regards the harvest. See 배일. |
| 35 | 시부  l. 戶犯 (축업) (주납) Impurity from contact with a corpse. See 측기. |
| 36 | 시부  l. 試紙 (시험) (조회) Examination paper. See 정초. |
| 37 | 시부  l. 市直 (저조) (장) The current price of rice. See 시가. |
| 38 | 시부나  s. To be worn out; to be exhausted; to be tired. |
| 39 | 시부부지하다  s. To squander; to waste; to spend carelessly. See 회재부지하다. |
| 40 | 시부  s. 時疾 ( 병명) Epidemics accompanying the season. See 염병. |
시저리

1. 시저리다 s. 濟挢 (의치호 — 빛) (訴 솔 — 밤) 절리; 난 To doze off; to take a nap. (Prov.)
2. 시조 l. 始祖 (비로운) (할아버지) The original ancestor; the founder of a family. See 조상.
3. 시조산 l. 始祖山 (비로운) (할아버지) (외) The graves of one's earliest ancestors. See 산산.
4. 시중 s. 時鐘 (벽) (처복) A clock; a timepiece. See 시정보.
5. 시중 l. 始終 (비로운) (흠을) The beginning and the end; first and last; throughout.
6. 시중에 s. 侍餞 (모실) (奨을) (외) To be the same throughout.
7. 시중하다 l. 侍從 (모실) (奨을) To attend; to wait on; to serve.
8. 시중가 s. 時價 (예) (奨을) (감) The current price.
9. 시주 s. 詩酒 (홍) (흠) Verses and wine.
10. 시주 l. 施主 (배물) (님) The giving of money etc. for sacrifice to Buddha and the spirits.
11. 시주하다 l. 施主 (배물) (님) To give alms to Buddhists—for sacrifice etc.
12. 시주 l. 侍中 (모실) (가온이) "In attendance on you"—an expression used in letters.
13. 시주승 l. 施主僧 (배물) (님) (종) A Buddhist who begs—for sacrificial purposes etc.
14. 시청가 s. 時節歌 (예) (마디—결) (노래—가) Songs of the season—as sung by field workers. See 방아타령.
16. 시청 l. 殭親 (복임) (센터) The relatives of the deceased.
17. 시초 l. 市草 (시초) (물) Tobacco as sold in the market.
18. 시초 s. 市草 (시초) (물) The divining plant. The Achillea sibirica.
19. 시초 l. 始初 (비로운) (처음) The beginning; the first. See 근원.

시약호

20. 시초접다 l. 始接 (비로운) (처음) 아; 은 To make a beginning; to get a start.
21. 시초접 s. 始接 (물) (접질) Divining with the 시초.
22. 시취 l. 戸臭 (축업) (배암새) The odor—from a corpse.
23. 시취 s. 詩軸 (물) (축) A roll of verse composition—as composed by several persons. See 유세.
24. 소 s. The centre; the inside—as of bread, cake etc.
25. 소 s. 所 (비) A government office.
26. 소 s. 牛 (*우) Cattle; a cow; a bull.
27. 소 s. 酸 ( Hindi) Fasting from meat—as a religious rite.
28. 養豚도주하다 l. 養豚逃走 (장군) (궁) (도망) (할달) To lock the gates and run away. See 젠아 도주하다.
29. 堂라하다 l. 準備 (복립) (처허질) To be clean and bright; to be fresh.
30. 堂라하다 l. 準備 (복립) (등) To sprinkle and sweep up a room.
31. 堂雛 l. Bubbling; the sound of water poured from a bottle. See 물을.
32. 堂雛 l. Hissing—of steam; bursting through—of water.
33. 소아주 s. White silk.
34. 소야기 s. A bug in shape something like a castor bean.
35. 소야기 s. 欄 (*열) A plug; a wedge.
36. 소야주 s. 撫養殿 (흥승) (가래) (증세) An itching sickness.
37. 소업 l. 所業 (비) (업) Trade; calling; profession. See 청해.
38. 소업 l. 所業 (비) (업) Cause; reason; motive. See 소사업.
39. 소업 l. 法懲 (열) (근계) A white kite.
40. 소업소 l. 所業事 (비) (경영) (일) What one has planned for—as work, business. See 소기업.
41. 소업 l. 蕎薊 (차축이) (공) The Perilla nankinensis.
42. 소 s. 鐵 (*열) Iron; metal.
43. 소야하다 s. 濟頤 (처복) (약혼) To be exhausted; to be debilitated; to be worn out.
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1. 노이션. 1. 所以然 (故) (故) (故) The matter; the cause; the reason.
2. 厘京다. s. 厘 (之所) To decay; to decline; to fade away. Opp. 성하다.
3. 縱京. l. 牛油 (牛-牛) (牛) (牛) Beef tallow.
4. 牛肉. l. 牛肉 (牛-牛) (牛) (牛) Beef. See 경육.
5. 銅. l. 銅 (銅-銅) (銅-銅) An iron pounder. (銅.)
6. 銅. s. A weaving loom handle—by which the warp and woof threads are moved up and down.
8. 資. s. 資 (資-資) (資) (資) Nails; a nail. (바.) (바.)
9. *서운 s. 鴉鴉 (鴉) (鴉) A declining clan; a decaying family.
10. *서년 s. 聖年 (聖) (聖) Old age; the time of age and feebleness.
11. 서장을 (之) A crossbow.
12. *소징 l. 所入 (所) (之) Expense; cost. See 소용.
13. 서비 s. Altogether; entirely. See 서홍.
15. 蔬. s. 銅(之) A bell—as found in Buddhist temples.
17. *서명하다 s. 開放 (之) (之) (之) To be debilitated; to be weak and worn out. See 서가.
18. 서들 s. 銅 (之) (之) (之) An iron chain. See 서들.
19. 서장 s. An iron rake.
20. 노이 다. l. A verbal honorific ending.
21. 노이 다. s. 姓氏; 至 To be stung.
22. 縱다 l. 姓氏; 至 To shine on. To cool off. To inhale; to fumigate.
23. 縱다 s. 衰 (之-之) 肥; 至 To be tough; to be hard—as vegetables when past the season. To be ugly; to be violent.
24. 縱다. l. The name of a tree with white bark and a red heart.
25. 縱다 s. 鋼 (之-之) (之) (之) An iron anchor.
26. 縱다 s. A kind of weed found in fields.
27. 縱다 l. 鉄素 (之-之) (之-之) 表 (之-之) Sparks—that fly from the anvil.
28. 縱다 s. 銅 (之) A metal hoop or band.
29. 縱다 l. Altogether; entirely. See 서호.
30. *서ניה s. 傷患 (之-之) (之-之) To be worn out; to be weak; to be frail; to be debilitated. Opp. 무성하다.
31. 縱다 로할 s. An iron handled knife.
32. 縱다 l. 牛乳 (之-之) (之-之) Cow’s milk. ( 며다.) See 며유.
33. *서추 s. 鶴 (之) (之) General debility.
34. *서전하다 s. 革 (之-之) (之-之) To decay; to go to pieces; to decrease— in vigor.
35. *서조하다 s. 程 (之-之) (之-之) To be confusing; to be in an uproar. See 소잡하다.
36. *서조 l. 所用 (所) (之) Use; service; things for use.
37. 서조하다 s. To be brave; to be active. Also 堅하다.
38. 서조적하다 s. To roll—as a horse. See 堅적하다.
39. *서전 l. 所願 (之) (之) One’s constant desire; wish; longing. See 소유.
40. *서철 l. 所謂 (之) (之) It is said......; are called...... See 가위.
41. *서철 l. 所為 (之) (之) It was for this reason......
42. *서지중 l. 菊 (之-之) 傷患 (之) (之) (之) (之) (之) A disorder in the chest caused by cold.
44. *서향주 s. 蘇州 (蘇州) (之) (之) (之) (之) Rose maloés pills derived from Liquidambar orientalis.
1. 소향 s. 所向 (비 (향 흐) Intention; desire; design.
2. 소향 s. 所行 (비 (행 흐) Actions; behaviour. See 항 흐.
3. 소향 l. 好 (월) To fast—as from meat (during sacrificial season).
4. 소향 l. 禁穴 (금 흐 (구명) A den; a lair. See 금 흐.
5. 소향 s. 飛鴳 (청 금 (비플) To be separated; to be far apart. See 飛.
6. 소향 s. 陳忽 (경 금 (문두) To be careless; to be remiss. See 벌연하다.
7. 속 l. 裏 (*리 The inside; the interior. Mind; heart; disposition. See 가온 다.
8. 속 s. 朂 (무 금 A sheaf; a numerative of bundles of grain etc.
9. 속 s. and l. With a prick; with a poke. See 속.
10. 소간소 l. 所幹事 (비 (관업 흐 (일) That which concerns one; a matter of interest. Also 소판소.
12. 속거리 s. A kind of small freshwater fish.
13. 속거리 l. 心意 (다 음—*심 (웃—*의) Opinion; idea; design. (Low.) See 속알이.
14. 속거리 l. 心志 (다 음—*심 (웃—*자) Opinion; idea; design. (Low.) See 속거리.
15. 소첩란 s. 苏格蘭 (라 음—*첩 (라아름) (라초) Scotland.
16. 소경 l. 所見 (비 (물) Opinion; idea. Aspect; appearance.
17. 소금 s. 鹽 (*염) Salt.
18. 속실수 s. 欺方 (속실—*지 (모—*방) Sleight of hand; legerdemain. See 欺.
19. 속이하다 s. 欺 (속실—*지) 속씨; 인 To cheat; to deceive; to defraud.
20. 소판 l. 所關 (비 (계판) Matter; interest; account. See 소영.
21. 소판소 l. 所關事 (비 (계판) (일) That which concerns one; a matter of interest. See 소간소.
22. 속근거리다 s. 거려; 인 To whisper. See 작말거리다.
23. 속근소문하다 s. 耳語 (귀—*이 (말습 —*어) To whisper in the ear.
24. 소고리 s. A small crock wrapped in bamboo for lowering into a gold mine.
25. 속옷 l. 壯衣 (속—*리 (속—*의 Underclothing; women's underwear.
26. 소고 l. 崽帯 (보고) A mourner's white sedan-chair.
27. 속거나부 s. 藤 (*육 An herb shaped like a cow's ear.
28. 소고 l. 崽羹 (함) (가—*염) Soup without meat.
29. 소구주 l. Wine from Han-san Ch'ung-ch'ing province.
30. 속달하다 s. 將行 (염 흐 (원) To go quickly; to carry out speedily. See 급히하다.
31. 속달하다 s. 速 (염 흐 (원) To be quick; to be swift; to be speedy. See 급히하다.
32. 속히 l. 速 (염 흐 Quickly; swiftly; speedily. See 급히.
33. 속효 l. 速效 (염 흐 (효험) A speedy recovery; instant relief—as from medicine. See 속효.
34. 속것 l. 招衣 (고의—*고 (웃—*의) A woman's underwear. See 생의.
35. 속품 s. Vegetables that have been weeded out.
36. 속품질하다 s. To weed out or thin out vegetables.
37. 속고다 s. 외; 곤 To pull out; to thin out.
38. 속니 l. 裏許 (속—*니 (허락—*히) Thought; design; intention.
39. 속니영 l. 內詳 (선—*니 (명론—*명) Thought; design; intention.
40. 속닝 l. 粱葉 (속—*니 (npos—*염) The inside or new leaves—as of cabbage.
41. 속눈썹 l. 瞼眉 (속—*리 (npos—*마) The eye lashes.
42. 속반 s. 粟飯 (호) (합) A dish of millet.
43. 속별 l. 疾病 (속—*리 (병—*병 Internal sickness. See 속증.
44. 속비다 l. 속; 인 To let one's designs be known.
1. To sound another—as to his opinion; to get another’s ideas.


3. The inner nature; the hidden designs.

4. To chatter; to talk; to babble.

5. To chatter; to gabble; to talk.

6. To be ressentful; to be quick to object.

7. The Equisetum hiemale.

8. To win quickly; and to lose again as quickly.

9. Inner heart; secret intention. See 속심.

10. With a thrust. Throbbing; pressing; beating. (부시다)

11. To be quick; to be speedy. Opp. 완화하다.

12. Quickly; speedily; fast. Opp. 완화치.

13. The very inside.

14. To consult secretly; to hold secret counsel.

15. The number of bundles, sheaves etc.


17. A present to a teacher. See 편법.

18. To be deceived; to be cheated; to be defrauded.

19. The heart of a cabbage head.

20. To whisper; to speak under the breath.


22. To form designs.

23. To be past help; to be beyond hope; to be vain. See 희수실다.

24. Intention; inner thought. (집다).

25. Internal sickness. See 속할이.

26. To open one’s heart to; to speak one’s mind. See 속경에는.

27. Cotton wool. (웃다) 두사. See 거북.

28. A sleeve. Also 달매.

29. Expectation; hope of gain. See 소유.

30. To be pitted from smallpox; to be perforated.

31. To be secret; to be unknown.

32. An unknown person; a stranger.

33. A product of Cisalpina Sapan.

34. News; rumour; reputation. (나다). See 뉴스.

35. Skill of hand; ability—as as seen in manufacturing. (박다). See 손작.

36. Pitted; perforated. Carefully; deeply.

37. Down; downy feathers.

38. (동음이의) A cotton picker.


40. A measure in selling goods. The spirit of the points of the compass. An ending having the force of so much,” “however much.”

41. The hand.

42. Descendants; posterity. See 조손.

43. A guest; a visitor. A person. See 조부머.

44. The space between the thumb and index finger; strength of hand.
1. 손나무 s. 檗 (*송) The pine; the fir.
2. 손 l. A specialty; what one is particularly versed in—in trade or business.
3. 손아래 s. 手下 (손—유) (아래—*하) One's subordinates. See 欄下.
4. 손기 s. 符 (*노) A crossbow.
5. 손위 s. 手上 (손—유) (위—*위) Those to whom one is subordinate. See 欄下.
6. 손고다 l. 损 (일) To damage; to injure; to spoil.
7. 손가락 s. 指 (*지) A finger.
8. 손것들 다 s. 手窩 (손—유) (것들—*황) 홍; 손 To pilfer; to steal.
9. 손리 хозяй l. 理氣 (일) To destroy the health; to fail in health. See 悴損.
10. 손금 s. (一음) 手紋 (손—유) (문치—*문) The lines of the palm of the hand.
11. 손금장 s. (一음) A reader of fortune from the lines on the palm of the hand. A hand—at a game.
12. 손님 s. The hand—viewed lengthwise.
13. 손금이 s. Counting on the hand from the thumb; the chief; the first. (치다).
14. 손잡다 s. 아; 은 To be numb—of the hands.
15. 손잡다 s. 아; 은 To lose at everything; to fail all round.
17. 손자다 l. 나; 난 To turn out well—of offspring.
19. 손녀 s. 熟手 (숙주—유) (손—유) 어; 은 To be skilled in; to be versed in. See 수속다.
20. 손님 s. 客 (손—*객) A guest; a visitor. See 客.
21. 손님마마 s. The spirit of smallpox—as a guest. See 호구 범행.
22. *손방 l. 別方 (손방) (보) The S.E. division of the cardinal points.
23. 손방이 l. A green hand; a rough worker.
24. 손받이다 l. 방서; 인 To be “green”—at work; to be unskilful.
25. 손바닥 s. (一여) 掌 (*장) The palm of the hand.
26. 손바닥 s. 手容 (손—유) (모양—*용) Hand habits—as stealing, meddling. (사오받다).
27. 손받척다 s. 拍掌 (척—*박) (손바닥—*장) To clap the hands. See 恭敬다.
28. *손부 다나 l. 损福 (일) (복) To throw away one's good fortune.
29. *손부 s. 孫婿 (손자) (여자리) The wife of a grandson.
30. 손권치다 s. 拍掌 (척—*박) (손바닥—*장) 捐切; 폐 To clap the hands.
31. 쓰살노 s. 發矢 (일—발) (글—*가리) Swiftly; like an arrow. See 희리.
32. *손상하다 l. 損傷 (일) (상상) To damage; to injure; to spoil. See 감상한다.
34. 손조 s. 自手 (소리—*자) (손—*유) (With) one's own hands. See 손질.
35. 손가다 s. 林手 (북한일—*차) (손—*유) 어; 인 To touch; to take in the fingers; to lay hands on violently.
36. 손택위 s. (一음) 手徳 (손—*유) (은—*택) A lucky hand—in gambling.
37. 손등 s. (一음) 手背 (손—*유) (등—*비) The back of the hand.
38. *손도망다 l. 损徒 (일) (무리) 마자; 존 To drive away from a village.
39. 손톱 s. 爪 (*조) The finger nails.
40. 손잡다 s. 手把 (손—*유) (잡을—*과) A handle; a place to take hold of.
41. *손잡다 s. (一생) 手長短 (손—*유) (길) (적물) Beating time with the hand—to music. (치다).
42. *손주 s. 孫子 (손자) (아들) A grandson. (보다).
43. *손자 s. 孫子 (손자) (일) (자) Luck for losing one's possessions. See 실존하다.
44. *손절수 s. (一이) 损財數 (일) (자물) (두어) Luck for losing one's possessions. See 실존수.
1 손것다 s. (一辞) 手舞 (손—*手) ( 손—*手) To finger; to point; to gesticulate.
2 손척검한다 s. To strike; to beat with the hand.
3 손것다 s. 개석 To divide into handfuls.
4 손조 s. (주) 自手 ( 스스로—*手) (손—*手) Myself; himself. See 主手.
5 송아지 s. 狗 (*狗) A calf. See 鬼手.
6 송양지인 l. 宋襄之仁 (나라) (평에) (守) Useless virtue; meaningless goodness. See 우무공주.
7 송목비 A falcon.
8 송곳 l. 蟲 (*牛) An awl; a gimlet.
9 송구영신하다 l. 先發迎新 (보별) (매울) (시) To dismiss the old and appoint the new.
10 송구하다 l. 恐懼 (두려움) (두려움) To fear; to be afraid; to tremble.
11 송바래 s. 蝸 (*의) Diminutive fish— as seen in a brook.
12 송당송당 s. In slices; in shavings. (信じ다). See 切割씩득
13 송등이나 s. A small rice pot. (Prov.)
14 송장 l. 尸 (즉언—*시) A dead body; a corpse. See 死肉.
15 송처 s. The foetus of the calf of a slaughtered animal. See 송아지.
16 手박하다 s. 無悔 (경절) (願을) To separate from; to neglect.
17 手박하다 s. 마자; 子 To be driven off — of a wife.
18 手박녀 s. A "grass widow"; a deserted wife.
19 手박 s. 棋 (*반) A dining table. See 棋교자.
20 手반 l. 素飯 (粟) ( 일반) Food without meat. See 소찬.
21 手비 s. 都是 (도모저—*도) (이—*시) Altogether; completely. See 도시.
22 手범 l. 所犯 (범) (범) Excessive indulgence—as a cause of sickness. See 手범상한.
23 手범상한 l. 所犯傷害 (범) (범) (상 황) (葬) Sickness—from over indulgence.
24 *소명 l. 素扉 (煆) (병용) A white screen.
25 *소비 l. 所費 (비) (허비) Expenses; cost. See 소업.
26 *소부 l. 素服 (煆) (素) White clothes; mourner's clothes. Opp. 合布.
27 *소부하다 l. 素服 (煆) (素) To dress in white—as a mourner. See 與복하다.
28 *소부하다 s. 滿 (충—*만) To be full. See 수복하다.
29 *소부하다 s. 襲復 (소성 흑) (휘부) To be recovered—from a sickness; to revive. See 與상하다.
30 *소부소부하다 s. To be plentiful; to be heavy—of standing grain. See 수복 수복하다.
31 *소부당장 l. 素服淡殺 (畵) (묘용) (탄장) A white dress—as worn by a woman.
32 *소부 l. 所負 (비) (절) Debt; what one owes. See 소포.
33 *소부 s. 祸譯 (생길) (부칠) Friend-ship—among different classes. (B. O.)
34 *소분 s. 濒填 (菅) (무임) To offer sacrifice to ancestors—on graduating. See 성모하다.
35 *소포 l. 所逋 (비) (도호) Government debts; money owed to a magistrate—by underlings. See 도호.
36 손 s. 棚 (소나무—*송) The pine. See 소나무.
37 손 l. 刷子 (송쇄—*쇄) (아포—*총) A brush. (질하다).
38 소리 l. 磨 (리) A spiral univalve shell; a conch.
39 소라 l. 鰯 (리) A large earthenware crock. See 자바이.
40 소라기 s. 鰯器 (씨노발—*발) (그릇—*곳) A large earthenware crock. See 자바이.
41 소라소라하다 s. To be rough; to be covered with lumps—as a frozen road. To be small. See 쪼그럼다.
42 *소란하다 s. 緊亂 (소중향) (서즈러울) To disturb; to stir up; to excite. See 소등하다.
소리반  l. A wooden ceiling made of cross bars and boards.

소리전  l. 鬲陣 (소리-*arih) (전원-* 전) A circle maneuver—of troops.

소라간  s. 蘇麻蘭 (昭鮮乙) (臘) (韓) An ancient female noted for her silk weaving.

울향하다 s. 芦香 (거 녹림) (기물) To adopt a son of one of the same clan. See 채향하다.


소리치르다 s. 高聲 (作운-*고) (소리- *정) 헤니; 저문 To cry out; to yell.

소르름 s. With a wagging movement.

소리 l. 所従 (*비) (디록) Interest; profit. See 소득.

소리 s. 声 (*정) A sound; noise; word; speech. See 소리.

소리개 s. 鳳 (*연) A kite; a hawk. See 소개.

소리고 s. (한) 贏客 (노래-*가) (한- *가) A traveling singer.

소로히 s. Inhospitably; unkindly.

울소 s. 雲 (*죽) A weed like dock. See 소장이.

소료장이 s. 大黄 ( 큰- *대) (누룽- *황) Rib-grass or ribwort. Plantago major.

소로 l. 所耗 (*비) (두) A reckoning; a calculation. Income; wages. See 소익.

소개 s. 請 (*연) A kite; a hawk. See 소리개.

소가하다 s. 故家 (거 녹림) (집) To get all one's family together.

울금울금 s. Steadily; slowly; gently.

울길님임사 s. Planting pines in hope of a pleasure grove. See 식용방영.

울나모 s. 松木 (울나모- *송) (나모- *목) The pine tree.

울나다 s. 울녀; 난 To incline; to lean.

울방울 s. 松子 (울나모- *송) (나동- *골) Pine cones; fir seed vessels.

울랄 s. 簡陋 (거 녹림- *한) (라발- *반) A bell.

울비탕 l. A bow-shot—one measurement of distance.

울사 s. 榕禽 (울나모- *송) (새- *금) A bird that lives on pine seeds.

울순 l. Running out; leaking.

울 numel. s. and l. Softly; gently.

울물을하다 s. and l. To be about the same. To be gentle—of the wind.

울살길 s. Steaming from pine leaves—a remedy.

울 ingl. l. To brush down; to curry.

울창하다 s. 悔倡 (거 녹림) (희광) To employ an actor—to celebrate graduation.

setId s. 鼎 (*정) An iron rice kettle. (접다). See 식영.

소산 l. 所産 (*비) (달) Native products or manufactured goods.

소사하다 s. To be cunning; to act in an unbecoming way. See 요사하다.

소사나다 s. 漏出 (소울-*용) (음- *출) 나; 난 To spurt out; to flow in jets; to shoot out; to come out.

소사스럽다 s. 蹂躕; 은 To be cunning; to be unbecoming.

소사시다 s. 아저; 진 To spill; to run out.

소사거리다 s. 거려; 털 To poke; to bore. To seduce; to induce.

소사서서하다 s. To poke full of holes; to bore with an awl.

소상 s. 順上 (순) (순) "With my respects"—an expression used by mourners at the end of a letter.

소생 l. 所生 (*비) (남) Children; offspring. See 혔육.

소정 s. 脫冠 (소- *정) (각- *판) A rice kettle cover.


소세더나 s. 挽宗巌 (석출) To wash—the hands and face.
<table>
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<td>所屬 l. 所屬 (suǒ shǔ)</td>
<td>所屬 (suǒ shǔ)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Of belongs to, ownership.</td>
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<td>601</td>
<td>所屬하다 s. 所屬하다 (suǒ shǔ hǎ)</td>
<td>所屬하다 (suǒ shǔ hǎ)</td>
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</tbody>
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Note: The table above contains a list of characters with corresponding meanings, pinyin, stroke counts, and descriptions. The page number is 601.
1. 소지 l. 所志 (비) A written petition from the people to a magistrate. (경 호야). See 원정.
2. 소진 s. 蘇秦 (한국어) (나리) An eloquent man who lived in the days of the ten kingdoms. Died B.C. 318.
3. 소출하다 s. 使出 (성질) (출함) To be unskilled at; to be unacquainted with.
4. 소용없다 l. 所從來 (비) (충을) The course of events; the origin and history. See 소소작.
5. 소주 s. 蘇州 (한국어) (고을) Soochow. (China).
6. 소통하다 l. 所重 (비) (무기울) To be important; to be weighty.
7. 소채 l. 所債 (비) (蜀) Debts; money owing. See 소부.
8. 소찬 l. 素撰 (천) (선) Side dishes—prepared without meat.
9. 소찬 l. 素撰 (천) (밥) Living and eating in idleness. (B. O.)
10. 소청 l. 所請 (비) (청) A request; a favor asked.
11. 소청한다 l. 所親 (비) (천) To be intimate; to be friendly.
12. 소출 l. 所出 (비) (날) Products; profits.
13. 소 l. 汩 (물) A pool; a deep part—of a river or lake where dragons are supposed to be. (저다).
14. 소여 l. 少女 (절음) (측) A young person. (M.)
15. 소양중 l. 少陽症 (절음) (병) (증례) Deafness, soreness of the side, disagreeable taste in the mouth etc. from native fever.
16. 소양간 s. 蘇陽之間 (한국어) (효령 이) (가) (소이) The difference between heaven and earth—used of distinctions between persons. See 전양간.
17. 소은 l. 小兒 (작음) (손) A little child.
18. 소석 l. 小殼 (작음) (유례) A sham coffin and cortege preceding the real remains at a royal funeral—a device to cheat malignant spirits. Opp. 대석.
19. 소연하다 s. 昭然 (것음) (그림) To be clear; to be bright; to be evident. See 소명하다.
20. 소의군 s. 昭儀軍 (본음) (거동) (군사) The royal chair bearers on a progress within the Palace walls.
22. 소음 l. 小邑; (작음) (고음) An insignificant official district.
23. 소연 l. 小人 (작음) (사람) (I); "myself"—used before officials. The inferior man in contrast to 군자. A wicked counsellor.
24. 소일하다 l. 小日 (갈아걸) (날) To pass the time with games; to take recreation. See 파직하다.
25. 소실한 l. (一) 少一之嘴 (절음) (항) (한식) One regret—in the midst of rejoicing.
26. 소학 l. 小學 (작음) (비음) A school book—treating of virtues etc.
27. 소학교 l. 小學校 (작음) (비음) (학교) A primary institute of learning; a high school.
28. 소한 l. 小寒 (절음) (설) "Slight cold"—one of the 24 solar periods occurring about Jan. 6th.
29. 소형 s. 宵行 (법) (토집) A firefly. (B. O.)
30. 소하다 l. 少 (절음) To be small; to be little. See 작다.
31. 소호 l. 小戶 (절음) (집) A small house; an insignificant family. Opp. 대호.
32. 소화하다 s. 燃火 (갈아걸) (불) To burn up. See 살보다.
33. 소화향 l. 小茴香 (작음) (불) (향새) A fragrant seed like dill. Foeniculum dulce.
34. 소속 s. 蒙 (울음) A pledge; a ransom; a fine. (叢다) (밭 치다).
35. 소가 l. 小家 (작음) (집) A concubine. See 병실.
36. 소개 s. 紹介 (서울) (남) A go-between; a mediator. (旅客). See 전 비.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>*속하다 s. 賠 (유혹)</th>
<th>To redeem; to ransom; to atone for; to pay a fine.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*속혈하다 s. 繼縁 (비혈) (출)</td>
<td>To marry again—of a widower. (Comp.) See 적혈하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*속가 s. 俗家 (중유) (집)</td>
<td>A layman’s house—in contrast to a Buddhist temple.</td>
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<tr>
<td>*속이 s. 俗客 (중유) (손)</td>
<td>A layman—in contrast to a Buddhist priest. See 속원.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*속공 s. 俗父 (창온) (귀연)</td>
<td>To become public property. See 분골한다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>*속나 s. 蠟黃 (나나)</td>
<td>Vassal or dependent states; colonies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*속문 s. 俗文 (중유) (출)</td>
<td>An understanding of composition—in the character. See 희문.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*속박치다 s. 銅臛 (드릴—*납) (유혹—*옥)</td>
<td>To pay a ransom; to pay a fine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*속당하다 s. 蠟良 (유혹) (여절)</td>
<td>To buy one’s freedom; to redeem one’s person.</td>
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<tr>
<td>*속성 s. 俗姓 (중유) (성)</td>
<td>The lay name—in contrast to the name taken after becoming a Buddhist.</td>
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<tr>
<td>*속달 s. 俗談 (중유) (말술)</td>
<td>Common talk; the vulgar tongue; colloquial in contrast to the literary style. See 속담.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*속달 s. 繼夜 (비출) (손)</td>
<td>Poor quality of paddy-fields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*속연 s. 繼田 (비굴) (낮)</td>
<td>Inferior fields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*속리 s. 屬地 (봇온) (하)</td>
<td>Tributary lands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*속되다 s. 蠟音 (중유) (서)</td>
<td>To be common; to be vulgar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*속리 s. 俗態 (중유) (리도)</td>
<td>The behaviour manner or bearing of the world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*속전 s. 蠟鑱 (유혹) (돈)</td>
<td>A fine. (보치다) (돈).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*속경 s. 俗情 (중유) (돈)</td>
<td>The customs of the world; the attitude of society. See 세림.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. *stown s. 赎罪 (許贖) (許贖) To atone for crimes or sins.
3. *stown l. 小滿 (小滿) (小滿) “Grain fills”—one of the 24 solar periods occurring about May 21st.
4. *stown l. 小便 To urinate. See 赎罪.
5. *stown l. 小便 (小便) (小便) A game of dressing as a woman—played by boys.
7. *stown l. 小窗 (小窗) (小窗) “I;" "myself"—used by a blind man to an official.
8. *stown l. 小別 (小別) (小別) To be clear; to be bright; to be luminous. To be clever. See 赎罪.
9. *stown l. 小別 (小別) (小別) To destroy utterly; to annihilate.
11. *stown s. 小木 (小木) (小木) Small wood—in contrast to large timber (大木). A wood worker who makes small articles. See 試普．
12. *stown s. 粗穀 (粗穀) (粗穀) The left and right sides. Degrees of relationship. (弟). See 試普．
13. *stown s. 粗皮 (粗皮) (粗皮) A cabinet-maker; a carpenter. See 試普．
15. *stown s. 霧雨 (霧雨) (霧雨) A dash of rain; a shower. (雨).
16. *stown l. 小女 (小女) (小女) I; "your daughter."
17. *stown l. 少年 (少年) (少年) Youth; boyhood. See 青年.
18. *stown l. 頌 (頌) (頌) A panegyric; a composition.
20. *stown l. 一 (一) A bunch—as of grapes, flowers etc. See 赎罪.
22. *stown s. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) Pine tar—used in making ink.
23. *stown s. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) Pine needles—used for food by the poor.
25. *stown l. 桃果—a bunch of grapes, flowers etc. See 桃果．
27. *stown l. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) A yellow color. A vagrant; a rake.
28. *stown l. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) Turpentine. See 桃果．
29. *stown l. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) A war-carrier. (B. O.)
32. *stown l. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) Turpentine. See 桃果．
33. *stown l. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) Pine bark.
34. *stown l. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) Cake made from the inner bark of the pine.
35. *stown l. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) A prohibition against the cutting of pines.
36. *stown l. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) A magistrate; a justice; a judge.
37. *stown l. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) To squat on the heels.
38. *stown l. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) People who enter a complaint or lawsuit.
39. *stown s. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) A Buddhist cap made from the Wisteria Chinensis.
40. *stown l. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) A Songdo store; a Songdo guild.
42. *stown l. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) Pine boards.
43. *stown l. 桃果 (桃果) (桃果) Rice cake—steamed on a layer of pine needles.


3. *용소하다 l. 患事 (용소) (일) To enter upon a lawsuit; to go to law. See 경소하다.

4. *용승 l. 松茸 (소나무) (능) Ginseng from Songdo.

5. *용승 l. and s. In holes; perforated.


8. *용명 l. 松亭 (소나무) (영주) A shady place—among the pines.

9. *용명 l. 横庭 (용소) (능) The square before the magistrate—where a lawsuit is decided.

10. *용절 l. 松節 (소나무) (마디) The joints of pine twigs used in medicine.

11. *용지 s. 松脂 (소나무) (기름) Turpentine; resin. See 용진.

12. *용진 s. 松滓 (소나무) (진익) Terebinthinous resins from pines; turpentine; resin. See 용지.


14. *용척 l. 龍膽 (용소) (작) "My opponent"—in a lawsuit, used by both plaintiff and defendant. See 용면.

15. *용척 s. 龍簾 (소나무) (청아) A shade or projecting roof of pine branches.

16. *용척하다 s. 龍枝 (소나무) (가지) To fasten up pine branches—as a sign of “no admittance.” (Prov.)

17. *용촉 s. 樟楸 (소나무) (가리) Pines and oaks planted about a grave.

18. *용촉이 s. 樟虫 (소나무) (비례) An insect that eats pine leaves.

19. *용촉목 s. 樟虫木 (소나무) (비례) 나 모) Dead pines—that have been killed by worms.

20. *용염 l. 龍半—by thumb and first finger.


22. *용염보다 l. 放濁 (노혼—*방) (오염—*모) 여; 본 To urinate.


26. *용부 l. 小北 (작용) (부벽) One of the four political parties. See 부선.

27. *용부간신 l. 小北奸臣 (작용) (부벽) (간신) (신하) A cunning rascal; a flatterer; a talebearer.


29. *용본하 l. 小不下 (작용) (아발) (아래) Not less than……; at least. See 다 볼과.

30. *용의보다 l. 小穫 (작용) (미) To urinate. See 소야보다.

31. *용함보다 s. 湘風 (거절) (비람) To take fresh air; to go for an outing. See 운동하다.

32. *용란 l. 小欄 (작용) (람건) A wooden base-board—carved and ornamented.

33. *용력 l. 小暦 (작용) (취력) A small almanach; a small calendar.


35. *용령보다 l. 小敵 (작용) (참습 혈) To lay out a dead body for burial temporarily. See 대령보다.

36. *용령보 l. 小敵布 (작용) (참습 혈) (범) Linen with which to wrap a dead body.

37. *용령보 l. 小敵布 (작용) (참습 혈) (범) Luzon—of the Philippines in contrast to Táyüsóng—Spain.


40. *용리 l. 小利 (작용) (라 혈) Small profits. See 대리.

41. *용로 l. 小路 (작용) (길) A by-way; a narrow road. See 협로.
1. A résumé; a recapitulation—of the important points in a letter. See 항지.
2. One of the four political parties. See 로동.
3. To be dried up; to be shrivelled up.
4. To be exact; to be clear; to be explicit. See 확명하다.
5. The 1st anniversary of the death of parents. See 호기. Opp. 대상.
6. The speckled bamboo—used for pipe-stems. See 소문학.
7. The eight views of the Gosang.
8. To be cunning; to be evil; to be seductive. See 요망스럽다.
10. A small affair; an insignificant matter. Opp. 대사.
11. I; myself—used by Buddhists to the laity.
12. The name of a class of music. (B.H.)
13. The amount over; what is over and above.
14. A perpendicular pole on which an actor performs. (들바다.)
15. A name given to one of the Japanese Generals in the war of the 10th century—Konishi.
16. A small boat. See 거류.
17. A graduate in scholarship—a China. See 진사.
19. "Little snow"—one of the 24 solar periods occurring about Nov. 22nd. See 대설.
20. I; myself—used by Buddhists to the laity.
21. The small conveyance—a system of Buddhism developed by those of the south of India. See 대승.
22. In; (in) boyhood.
23. Rumor; report; news. See 비설.
24. To digest food. See 소화하다.
25. To be evident; to be clear; to be manifest. See 명명하다.
27. Clearly; distinctly; manifestly. See 분명히.
28. The "lesser" and "greater" sacrifices—to ancestors.
29. One who performs on a pole and cross-bar; an acrobat.
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1. 소담하다 s. 消痰 (울아질) (담) To dissipate phlegm—as by medicine.

2. 소담거져 s. 消痰之材 (울아질) (담) (처목) Medicine to dissipate phlegm.

3. 소담 s. A disease of the foot—of horses.

4. 소년 l. 小隊 (작목) (매) A company—of soldiers.

5. 소년장 l. 小隊長 (작목) (매) (여론) A captain of a company. See 총지.

6. 소매 l. 少弟 (집음) (아오) I; myself—used in letters to an older friend. Opp. 로친.

7. 소ertia l. 小地名 (작목) (사) (일홍) An insignificant place; an unknown location. See 족명.

8. 소동 l. 小童 (작목) (은) A lad; a little boy.

9. 소동대동 l. 小東大東 (작목) (동북) (곳) (동쪽) The small and great kingdoms of the east. (조조.)

10. 소망실 l. 小貧失 (작목) (람호) (곳) (일홍) Grasping at small things and losing much.

11. 소질 s. The wallflower.

12. 소창 l. 小腸 (작목) (창주) The urinary intestines.

13. 소창 l. 少將 (집음) (장주) A major-general. See 중장; 대장.


15. 소처 l. 小姐 (작목) (체집) A young lady; a miss.

16. 소처하다 s. 昭著 ( móc음) (부라남) To be clear; to be bright; to be distinct. See 현처하다.

17. 소형하다 s. 消寂 (울아질) (교요) To relieve monotony; to take recreation. See 광적하다.

18. 소전 l. 小篆 (작목) (전주) The "lesser seal," a style of writing invented about the 3rd century B.C. (It was intended to do away with the elaborate forms of the Tàojūn.)

19. 소정 l. 小正 (작목) (바물) Small printed letters.

20. 소자 l. 燒紙 (울아질) (조회) Sacrificial paper—burnt to departed spirits. (울나나.)

21. 소자율이나 l. 燒紙 (울아질) (조회) 울녀; 선 To burn sacrificial paper.

22. 소온성하다 s. 醫存性 (울아질) (의 속) (정용) To char; to roast.

23. 소주 s. 小註 (작목) (주별) The lesser comments—of the Classics. (네다). See 대주.

24. 소주 s. 燒酒 (울아질) (총) Distilled spirits. See 임총로.

25. 소창 옷 s. 小鎧衣 (작목) (창의) (옷—*의) A small outer coat. See 풍주막.

26. 소창하다 s. 消癰 (울아질) (화창호) To take an outing; to have a picnic. See 소적하다.

27. 소창자저 s. 消痰之材 (울아질) (창주) (담) (처목) Medicine for swelling or flatulence. Also 소체자저.

28. 소체하다 s. 消隨 (울아질) (킬림) To get rid of an obstruction—as dyspepsia. See 소화하다.

29. 소천 s. (처) 小錢 (작목) (돈—*전) Chinese cash. See 희권.

30. 소첩 l. 少妾 (집음) (첩) "I your concubine"—used conventionally for "I your wife." (Epist.) See 직첩.

31. 소첩 s. 風致 (비람—*풍) (일첩—*척) Ability to entertain; powers to interest. See 푸처.

32. 소초 s. 小草 (작목) (물) Small print. See 대초.

33. 수 l. 數 (두어) A number; an account. Fate; destiny. Means; possibility. A few. (adj.)

34. 수익 l. 數厄 (두어) (위) Luck; fortune; fate.

35. 백색 s. and l. A call accompanied by the throwing of beans—said to drive off malignant spirits.

36. 백색 s. The sound of a falling stone or of something thrown.

37. 쉬 l. Have a care!—as used by yamen underlings.

38. 쉬 l. 蝟 (구덕이—*처) The pupa of the blue-bottle fly. (솔다). See 구덕 이.
1. 씨이 s. 易 (쉬울-**이) Soon; quickly; easily.
2. 설무 s. 菜 (무우-** buồn) A species of mustard plant. See 참치. Also 츄무.
3. 염다 l. 易 (쉬울-**이) 쉬어; 안 To be easy; to be feasible. See 쉬어다.
5. 쉬어라 l. 蘆蠣 (두물-**참) (카리-**송) The blue-bottle fly. Musca vomitoria.
6. *수일 l. 數日 (두이-**이) A few days
7. *수일간 l. 數日間 (두이-**간) (소이) In a few days.
8. 쉬عزل다 l. 虫生 (구식-**처) (살-**성) 어; 쓰 To flyblow.
9. 쉬عزل다 l. 休 (쉬일-**휴) 여; 쉬브 To rest; to refresh oneself. See 쉬다.
10. 쉬عزل다 l. 隨 (쉬일-**여) 여; 쉬여 To spoil—of food, meat etc. See 번히다.
   To become hoarse. (목).
11. *수월 l. 數月 (두이-**목) A few months.
13. *수험 s. 招驗 (미학음-**중형) To examine—as at the customs. See 수험하다.
14. *수혈찬다 l. 數歇 (두이-**혈 혛) 하; 혔 To be many in number.
15. 수천 l. 五十 (다소-**오) (일-**십) Fifty.
16. *수회 l. 懸懷 (군심) (성각-**회) Anxiety; care.
17. *수호 l. 數交 (두이-**호) Number; amount.
18. 죽 s. Of a sudden; with a jerk. See 죽.
19. 죽 s. A fool; an ignoramus.
20. 죽 s. 艾 (*예) Artemisia; mugwort. A name of contempt.
22. 수가자 l. Counting sticks. See 산가자.
23. 수근부근하다 s. 耳聞 (귀-**이) (말 슬-**이) To whisper; to speak under the breath. See 작작작작한다.
24. 죽웃하다 s. To be overhanging; to bend forward.
25. *수구지가 l. 數口之家 (두이) (입) (함) (집) A family of several members. (家庭).
26. 죽각 l. A vegetable with Ssuuk shaped leaves used as food.
27. 죽고 l. 蕃(Char-**예) (기름-**고) A sticky paste made from artemisia.
28. 죽죽 s. l. Suddenly; quickly; with jerks; with throbs. See 죽죽.
29. 죽죽하다 s. l. To throb; to beat. See 죽죽하다.
30. 죽렬 l. 蕃(Char-**예) (영-**병) Cake made from artemisia paste.
31. 수어거리다 s. 거리; 린 To hold secret counsel.
32. 죽덕국Incorrectly 죽덕국데하다 s. To hold secret counsel. See 죽은죽은하다.
33. 숨 l. 息 (쉬일-**식) Breath; respiration. (쉬다) (치다) (처다). See 숨결.
34. *수목 l. 數目 (두이-**목) Number; numerals; amount. See 수.
35. 숨결 l. A breath; a respiration. See 호흡.
36. 숨기다 s. 隱蔽 (송음-**은) (송길-**닉) 숨겨; 길 To hide; to conceal; to dissimulate. See 은원하다.
37. 식고다 l. 息絶 (쉬일-**백) (문결-**결) 야; 죽 To smother; to extinguish. See 지막하다.
38. 숨방침하다 s. 匿殤 (송길-**닉) (치동-**히) To play hide and seek. To dive.
39. 숨일셋 l. 呼吸間 (부름-**호) (마실-**호) (숨이-**간) In a breath; quickly.
40. 숨치다 l. 呼吸 (부름-**호) (마실-**호); 식; 섭 To breathe; to respire.
41. 숨다 l. 鼻 (송음-**은) 이; 음 To hide; to conceal oneself. See 은원한다.
42. 숨용 l. 命شر (목렇-**명) (용-**통) The windpipe.
43. 숨지다 l. 呼吸 (부름-**호) (목ȑ-**명) 숨쳐; 죽 To expire; to die. See 운명하다.
44. 숨삭다 l. 죽; 죽 To be breathless; to be out of breath.
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<th>수수사</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong> 수수사 s. 나; 乃 To obtain means; to get possession of money.</td>
<td><strong>23</strong> 술락 s. 酒嫓 (容<em>취) (장막</em>막) A drinking house; a wine shop. See 술락.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong> 수년 l. 數年 (두여) (何) A few years.</td>
<td><strong>24</strong> 술병술병하다 s. 酒病 (수병<em>병) (음주</em>주) To waver; to be unstable; to be unsteady. See 술병술병하다.</td>
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<td><strong>3</strong> 수부라 s. 이; 은 To be skilled in.</td>
<td><strong>25</strong> 술부다 s. 酒伕 (술<em>우) (지로</em>리) A great drinker.</td>
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<td><strong>4</strong> 수소다 l. 打算 (일<em>라) (산술</em>산) 하; 흔 To count with sticks or an abacus. See 술소다.</td>
<td><strong>26</strong> 술술 l. and s. Common. Leaking; running out. See 술술.</td>
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<td><strong>5</strong> 수술 s. 豆泡水 (팥<em>두) (거품</em>포) ( gỗ*도) Water strained off from bean-curd.</td>
<td><strong>27</strong> 술술하다 s. To be ordinary; to be well formed. See 술술하다.</td>
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<td><strong>6</strong> 수두부 s. 水豆泡 (팥<em>두) (ABSPATH</em>두) (거품*포) Liquid paste of bean-curd.</td>
<td><strong>28</strong> 술잔 s. (一寸) 酒杯 (_normals<em>주) (주</em>비) A wine-glass.</td>
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<td><strong>7</strong> 술 l. 酒 (수물*수) A woods; a forest. See 수물.</td>
<td><strong>29</strong> 술음 s. (一寸) 酒樽 (_normals<em>주) (술</em>운) A wine crock.</td>
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<td><strong>8</strong> 수제 l. 數百 (두여) (일비) A few hundred.</td>
<td><strong>30</strong> 술취하다 s. 醉 (취*취) To be drunk from wine.</td>
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<td><strong>9</strong> 수법 l. 業法 (두여) (법) Arithmetic. See 수법.</td>
<td><strong>31</strong> 술 주 수여주*수 The amount; the size; the number. (지다)</td>
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<td><strong>10</strong> 수복하다 s. 許多 (허락<em>확) (만물</em>복) To be heaped up; to be in a considerable quantity. See 수복하다.</td>
<td><strong>32</strong> 수사오담다 l. 數次 (두여<em>수) (사 오리울</em>약) 바다; 운 To be ill-fated; to be unfortunate.</td>
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<td><strong>11</strong> 수복수복 s. 遷滿 (두여<em>복) (출</em>복) Heaped up—of several. See 수복수복.</td>
<td><strong>33</strong> <em>수상 3 l. 數次 (두여</em>수) (석) (비금) Several times; two or three times.</td>
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<td><strong>12</strong> 술경이 s. A woods; a forest.</td>
<td><strong>34</strong> 수세의 s. 葫 (호) An edible gourd. See 술경이.</td>
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<td><strong>13</strong> 수원 l. 數破 (두여) (원) An abacus; a counting board. See 수원.</td>
<td><strong>35</strong> <em>수색 s. 悲色 (근심</em>색) A melancholy countenance; an anxious look.</td>
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<td><strong>14</strong> 수명이 s. 林殿 (수물<em>림) (수물</em>림) A forest; a woods. See 수림.</td>
<td><strong>36</strong> <em>수색이</em>만번 수자 s. 悲色滿面 (근심<em>색) (출</em>색) To have an anxious look.</td>
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<td><strong>15</strong> 수림 s. 林 (棂) A forest; a woods. See 수림.</td>
<td><strong>37</strong> 수서거리다 s. and l. 거리; 길 To poke; to nudge; to probe.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>16</strong> 술 s. A spoon.</td>
<td><strong>38</strong> 수석주석하다 s. To poke; to nudge; to probe. See 수석주석하다.</td>
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<td><strong>17</strong> 술 s. 酒 (술) Spirit; drink; “wine.” See 술.</td>
<td><strong>39</strong> <em>수식 s. 悲心 (근심</em>심) Uneasiness; anxiety; melancholy. See 근심.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>18</strong> 수란하다 s. 慣亂 (수심) (여주러울) To be disturbed; to be confused.</td>
<td><strong>40</strong> *수식 l. 數十 (두여) (열) Several score or several tens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>19</strong> 수릭 s. 車 (거) A cart; a chariot. Also 술려.</td>
<td><strong>41</strong> 수시다 l. 割 (게물*은) 수식: 신 To throb; to beat; to poke; to open up.</td>
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<td><strong>20</strong> 수록 s. A connective used with future participles— sill; by the more—the more. See 토록.</td>
<td><strong>42</strong> 수수하다 s. To be ordinary; to be medium. See 술술하다.</td>
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<td><strong>21</strong> 수록투 s. Gliding; slipping; softly; gently. See 토록투.</td>
<td><strong>43</strong> 수수래지다 s. 농치; 진 To be swelled; to be rounded.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
1. 

*수학간 s. 数学間 (아즈미) (아즈비) (스미) Between brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law.

2. 

*습나다 s. 敘多 (두어—*수) (만혼—*다) To be many; to be in great numbers.

3. 

*습되다 s. 敘多 (두어—*수) (만혼—*다) 되여서. 訪 To be many; to be much.

4. 

*습잡다 s. 敘多 (두어—*수) (만혼—*다) 저잡, 撲 To be much; to be many. To be entire; to be complete. To be liberal. To be shy.

5. 

*습지다 s. 敘多 (두어—*수) (만혼—*다) 襲지; 潮 To be much; to be many.

6. 

*습다 s. 好; 跌 To cook—as gruel etc. (주) (물) (메슈) (무).

7. 

*수다하다 l. 敘多 (두어) (만혼) To be multitudinous; to be many; to be endless. See 非다하다.

8. 

*수다식숙 l. 敘多食穀 (두어) (만혼) (향) (겨운일) A numerous family; a large household.

9. 

*수미지 s. 敘 (두어) The size; the amount; the number. See ております.

10. 

*수업은하다 s. 敘 To be gentle; to be mild. See 適하다.

11. 

*수미뿐만하다 s. 敘 To be numerous; to be abundant; to be in confusion.

12. 

*수복하다 s. 多 (만혼—*다) To be much; to be many.

13. 

*수복수복하다 s. 多 (만혼—*다) To be much—of several.

14. 

*수복복하다 s. 多 (만혼—*다) To be much; to be many.

15. 

*수함하다 s. 搜採 (이름을) (이름을) To inspect; to examine. See 検査한다.

16. 

*수용 l. 算筒 (산전—*산) (용—*용) A case for counting sticks.

17. 

*수주전 s. 敘圍縷 (두어) (세혼) (조) (화) A pack of eighty cards.

18. 

*수뢰하다 l. 敝屏 (두어) (레를) To announce the crimes for which one is punished.

19. 

*수초 l. (數次 (두어) (비금) Several times. See 水草.

20. 

*수치심 l. 充數 (처음—*층) (두어—*수) Anyone—to fill up the number. See 至수.

21. 

*수치하다 s. 瘦瘠 (파리 황) (카라 황) To be lean; to be thin; to be enaciated. See 카라 홍하다.

22. 

*수천 l. 敘千 (두어) (일천) Several thousands.

23. 

*수 l. 纶 ( 줄을) Embroidery. ( scaleX).

24. 

*수 l. 樂 (호음) Old age; long life.

25. 

*수 s. 水 (홍) Water—in relation to burial.

26. 

*수 s. 音 (머리) A numerical of fowl etc. (Comp.)

27. 

*수 l. 雄 (슈칠—* 수) The male—of animals etc. Opp. 양.

28. 

*수알치 s. 槳 (*유) A large species of duck. A falconer.

29. 

*수야모야 s. 誰也某也 (슈구) (석기) (아모) (임기) So and so; this person and that.

30. 

*수량 s. 垂楊 (드리올) (비들) A weeping willow.

31. 

*수량하다 s. 受養 (밭 음) (기름) To adopt; to bring up.

32. 

*수량모 s. 受養母 (밭 음) (기름) (여미) A foster-mother. See 양 아머시.

33. 

*수량부 s. 受養父 (밭 음) (기름) (아비) A foster-father. See 양 아비사.

34. 

*수량조 s. 受養子 (밭 음) (기름) (아동) An adopted son—of a different surname. See 양 아동.

35. 

*수끼 s. 守軍 (직질) (막을) (군사) Guards.

36. 

*수역 s. 首譯 (머리) (말) The chief interpreter who accompanies the envoy to Peking.

37. 

*수염 s. 毛髪 (슈극) (염) The beard and whiskers. See 鬚.

38. 

*수염 s. 水媚 (물) (씨) A water-pipe; a hubble-bubble. See 수연홍.

39. 

*수연 s. 車適 (금강) (관치) The cycle festival—at sixty years of age. See 車행.

40. 

*수연이나 s. 雖然 (씨보) (그룹) Although it be so……; notwithstanding the fact that…… See 연이나.
1. s. 水烟筒 (水筒) A water-pipe; a hubble-bubble. See 水筒.
2. s. 水筒管 (水筒) A water-pipe; a hubble-bubble. See 水筒.
4. l. 薪火 (薪火) A shroud; a dress for the dead. See 薪火.
5. s. 薪火 (薪火) A secret detective. See 行政.
6. s. 薪火夜行 (薪火夜) Wearing embroidered clothes at night—hence unrecognized talents. See 薪火夜行.
7. s. 水銀 (水銀) Quicksilver.
8. s. 水銀 (水銀) To receive favor or kindness.
9. s. 薪火 (薪火) To grant; to give as desired.
10. s. A tassel; stamens—a of flower. Also 俸.
11. s. 首任 (首任) The chief of a particular class of underlings.
12. s. 水稲 (水稲) Water sesamum—cultivated for its oil only. See 水稲.
13. s. 沬怒 (沬怒) To salute; to become acquainted.
14. s. 重怒 (重怒) To feel shame and dislike over. (Comp.)
15. s. 境 (境) Old age and premature death.
16. s. 水曜日 (水曜日) Wednesday.
17. s. 水曜日 (水曜日) To be disgraced; to be insulted. See 水曜日.
18. s. 水牛 (水牛) A water-buffalo.
19. s. 水牛 (水牛) 難與 (難與) (難言) This one’s complaint and that one’s fault. (Comp.)
20. s. 水牛 (水牛) (全別) To be many; to be above the number. See 水牛.
21. s. 輸送 (輸送) (輸送) To transport; to bring.
22. s. 水牛皮 (水牛皮) The skin of a water-buffalo.
24. s. 炙肉 (炙肉) (炙肉) Cooked meat—without water. See 炙肉.
25. s. 須臾 (須臾) A moment; (in) an instant.
26. s. 木豚 (木豚) (豚) A porpoise.
27. s. 英英木 (英英) (英英) The Evodia rutaecarpa—the seeds of which are used as medicine.
28. s. 手下 (手下) Subordinates; those under one. See 手下.
29. s. 受高 (受高) To suffer; to endure hardship.
30. s. 受高 (受高) To learn; to study.
31. s. 餘音 (餘音) (餘音) The limit of life; age.
32. s. 近磊 (近磊) A coming off of the scabs after smallpox.
33. s. 晋階 (晉階) (晉階) A falconer. See 晋階.
34. s. 仙後 (仙後) (仙後) The head man—of a district. See 仙後.
35. s. 仙後 (仙後) To live long. See 仙後.
36. s. 水鉄子 (水鉄子) Long boots—worn by military officers when in court dress. See 水鉄子.
37. s. 仙後 (仙後) The chief writer or clerk of an office of justice.
38. s. 水火 (水火) Water and fire—enmity; incompatibility.
40. s. 水火 (水火) Disaster from floods. See 水火.
41. s. 水火 (水火) Pilfering; stealing.
to conservatism.

*유화중국 s. 水火相克 (물과 불의 상호 전적) Water and fire are destructive of each other.

*유화제 s. 素花納 (순화) (꽃) Flowered silk.

*유원 s. 叔 (아조비) A paternal uncle.

*유개 s. (개) A male dog. Opp. 암개.

*유가상다 s. 收家 (가을) (집) To seize house and furniture for debt.

*유갑 s. 手絨 (손) (고양—주) Hand-cuffs. (거두다.)

*유갑 s. (어머 비) A spoon. (접 헤무.) See 유기.

*유견 s. 手巾 (손건) (서전) A handkerchief.

유허지다 s. 亼前 (드리올—주) (압—주) 어처; 전 To bend forward; to nod assent to. Opp. 적비음하다.

*유격 s. 手格 (손) (격식) Skill; ability. See 유학.

*유결 s. 手缺 (손) (비결) An official or private mark. (두각).

*유거 s. 義氣 (의기) (기운—주) Bashfulness; shame. See 유식.

*유기 s. 手旗 (손) (기) A general's flag.

*유기 s. 手記 (손) (기록) A note; a receipt. See 유보.

*유기 s. 水氣 (물) (바운) Dampness—of the ground, grain etc. See 유기.

*유금하다 s. 囚禁 (가물) (금혼) To put in the lockup; to imprison. See 유금하다.

*유금하다 s. 囚禁 (가물) (금혼) (가온) In prison. See 유금한다.

*유근 s. 水芹 (물) (미니히) Water celery—used as medicine.

*유근 s. 水根 (물) (뿌리) Source; head waters.

*유금 s. 首領 (미리) (도름) The head of a criminal—after decapitation.

*유금비 s. 水波頜 (물) (물기물) (중) A woman slave—a yamen water-carrier.

1*유화불통하다 s. 水火不通 (물, 불) (아될, 황언) Not to share fire or water with—of an enemy.

2*유화상국 s. 水火相克 (물, 불) (서로) (으림) Water and fire are destructive of each other.

3*유화주 s. 素花納 (순화) (꽃) Flowered silk.

4*유개 s. (개) A male dog. Opp. 암개.

5*유가향다 s. 收家 (가을) (집) To seize house and furniture for debt.

6*유갑 s. 手絨 (손) (고양—주) Hand-cuffs. (거두다.)

7*유갑 s. (어머 비) A spoon. (접 헤무.) See 유기.

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21*유금 s. 首領 (미리) (도름) The head of a criminal—after decapitation.

22*유금비 s. 水波頜 (물) (물기물) (중) A woman slave—a yamen water-carrier.
1. *오구박이* s. 水口防 (물문) 염 (木門—*방) An opening in the hill; Wooden images planted as spirit guardians before a mountain ravine.

2. *오구문* s. 水口門 (물문) 入 (入) A water-gate—in a city fortifications.

3. *오군 s. 水軍 (물군) Marine; bluejackets. See 한국.

4. *오군대장 s. 水軍大將 (물군대장) 子 (子) An admiral or a commander of marines. Opp. 龍軍대장.


6. *오군대부이 s. 守宮 (수궁) 舁 (執) To guard the palace.

7. *오군대보이 Boiled oxhide—used as food.


9. *오군당군 s. 水口當門 (물문) 勉 (勉) (들) An opening for streams and a circle of hills behind—requirements for a grave site. See 오구박이.


11. *오황아비 s. 世興夜霧 (세웅 밤줄) 潮 (潮) (살) (살) To rise early and sleep at nightfall.

12. *오황 s. 宿患 (숙환) 舁 (執) A chronic disease.

13. *오황수비 s. 宿虎爭鼻 (숙호쟁비) 勢 (勢) (서울) (로) Tickling the nose of a sleeping tiger—stirring up unnecessary trouble.


15. *오황마 s. 水馬 (수마) 駿 (雀) To be disheveled; to be uncombed. (Prov.)


17. *오황 s. 熟麻 (숙음) (석) An imbecile; an idiot; an ignoramus. See 연용이.

18. *오황불변 s. 熟麻不辨 (숙음 불변) (보리) (아님) (불변) Ignorant of the difference between beans and wheat—an ignoramus; an imbecile. See 이로불변.

19. *오황 s. 熟面 (숙음) (석) A well known face. See 오황.

20. *오당 s. 水母 (수모) (석) (석) An aunt; the wife of a father's younger brother. See 아조비.

21. *오당 s. 水母 (수모) 陵 (陵) To bow; to prostrate oneself—before the king. See 사운.


25. *오당 s. 水母 (수모) 陵 (陵) (석) (석) What is cooked cannot be made raw; what is ripe cannot be made green.


27. *오당 s. 水冷 (수철) (석) Rice water—eaten at regular meals. See 餘糧.

28. *오당 s. 熟生皮 (숙생) (석) (석) (석) (석) Tanned deerskin—what is soft; pliable. (.assertAlmostEqual)

29. *오당 s. 熟冷 (숙음) (석) (석) Rice-water—eaten at regular meals. See 熟糧.

30. *오당 s. 熟石 (숙음) (석) Sand stones; prepared stones—for building.

31. *오당 s. 水冷 (수철) (석) (석) (석) (석) To be precocious; to be prematurely developed. See 조란.

32. *오당 s. 水冷 (수철) (석) (석) A master of a feast—as at wedding or sacrificial ceremonies.

33. *오당 s. 熟糧 (숙음) (석) (석) A habit; a usage; a vice. See 餘糧.

34. *오당 s. 熟習 (숙음) (석) (석) (석) (석) Hard to change old habits. See 简易성.

35. *오당 s. 水習 (수침) (석) (석) (석) (석) It is hard to equal a practised hand.

36. *오당 s. 水習 (수침) (석) (석) To be conversant with; to be versed in; to be experienced. See 简易하다.

37. *오당 s. 水習 (수침) (석) Board and lodging. See 简易.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Jangbog</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>도식하다</td>
<td>do-sik-hada</td>
<td>To have board and lodging. See 수락하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>도소</td>
<td>do-so</td>
<td>A place of lodging: a sleeping place. (대체) See 사찰.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>도소하다</td>
<td>do-so-hada</td>
<td>To sleep; to lodge. See 수락하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>도수</td>
<td>do-su</td>
<td>A cook. An experienced hand; a skilful person. See 수락.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>도수간</td>
<td>do-su-gan</td>
<td>A kitchen—erected specially for a festal occasion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>도수단</td>
<td>do-su-dan</td>
<td>An experienced hand; a skilful worker. See 수첩.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>도다</td>
<td>do-da</td>
<td>A large sun-hat worn by labourers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>도덕성</td>
<td>do-deuk-seong</td>
<td>Cooked Rehmannia glutinosa. See 새벽.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>도독하다</td>
<td>do-dok-hada</td>
<td>To learn by rote; to know by heart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>도혈</td>
<td>do-hyeol</td>
<td>Wrought iron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>도정대</td>
<td>do-jung-daeha</td>
<td>A tablet carried on a long pole before a general the characters on which exhort the soldiers to &quot;majesty and silence.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>도정대</td>
<td>do-jung-daeha</td>
<td>Paternal uncle and nephew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>도축</td>
<td>do-chu</td>
<td>Lentil sprouts; green bean shoots. (사과).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>Former debts. See 수채.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>Cooked or preserved vegetables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>Chronic dyspepsia. See 적하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>Refined honey. Opp. 초청.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>To be very intimate; to be well acquainted with. See 결제하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>A kind of silk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>The male—of animals. Opp. 암컷.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>A kind of cornelian used for pipe-mouthpieces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>The first of the three recommended to the king for office. Opp. 부왕.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>The head and the tail; the first and the last. See 수미.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>Undried wheat or barley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>Inferior thin ink. (미급).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>To spread over the paper—as inferior ink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>The head and the tail. The beginning and end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>Long eyebrows—a mark of longevity. See 방미.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>To meet—of head and tail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>A waiting-maid who dresses a bride for a wedding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>To be insulted; to be abused.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>Trees; standing timber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>도채</td>
<td>do-che</td>
<td>To reach to the heavens—of forest trees.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 난모무모 s. 集聚羅末 (난무) (이나모) (이나모) Certain ones; so and so. See 모야모야.
2. 난군 s. 水門 (수문) (문) A water-gate—as through a city fortifications. See 난군.
3. 난군납복사 s. 守門弩 (격심) (문) (군수) Soldiers under the command of the palace gatekeeper.
4. 난군납복부사 서면서답 (석음) (수물) (석용) (서답) To follow questions with answers—conversation. See 원구복부사.
5. 난군납복사 s. 水門筋 (용) (문) (용) A water-gate sewer—as through a city wall. See 난군.
6. 난군납복사 s. 守門役 (격직) (문) (장부) The officer in command of the palace gates.
7. 환복 l. Pitted; perforated.
8. 궁 s. 純 (순전) What is pure; unmixed; the natural condition.
9. 궁 s. 桂 (궁) A young shoot; a shoot; a bud. (시군자) See 창.
10. 궁 l. 塩 (궁) Passing to the right—in dominion.
11. 궁이 s. A giving half of woven goods in payment for the labor. See 궁이 가이.
13. 궁영 s. 純領 (순전) (영) A provincial governor’s headquarters. See 감영.
14. 문의 l. 順意 (순이) (이) Free will; willingness.
16. 문은 s. 純銀 (순천) (은) Pure silver. See 원은.
17. 문릭 s. 복서; 은 To be practiced; to be skilled.
18. 문노 (이모) s. 首奴 (미리) (중) The head slave—of a yamen.
19. 문능이 l. 刺繡 (희물) (호) (문노 반드시) Embroidery.
20. 문남 s. 雄 (추림) (궁) The male—of animals. Opp. 암남.
21. 문지기 l. 繡 (문조)하; 문 To embroider.
22. 문 s. 橋縫 (보선) (월) (홍) The instep seam—in stockings. (바다).
23. 문합하다 s. 巡行 (문형) (돈) To make a round of inspection.
24. 문합전 s. 巡海艦 (문형) (비타) (비) A revenue cruiser.
25. 문하라 l. 順 (궁) To be submissive; to be obedient; to be tame; to be docile. See 문합하다.
26. 문합하다 s. 順環 (춘솔) (고라이) To move in a circle; to follow—in the order of fate.
27. 문화자가 s. 循環之理 (춘솔) (고라이) (갈) (리치) The principle of movement—in the order of fate, destiny etc.
28. 문환하다 s. 滋厚 (순부) (포히) To be pure; to be open hearted; to be gentle. See 문환하다.
29. 문검 s. 巡檢 (문형) (당고) A policeman; a constable. See 문과.
30. 문행도나 s. 巡更 (문형) (死刑) ト;문 To go the rounds—as a constable or watchman.
31. 문금 s. 純金 (순전) (자) Pure gold.
32. 문규련 l. 順率便 (궁) (도리간) (변) A chance messenger; one who happens to be going.
33. 문란한다 l. 順繞 (궁) (외명) (互명) To give birth to; to bring forth. See 문란하다.
34. 문방간 s. 旬望間 (열혼) (보호) (소이) Between the 10th and 15th of the moon.
35. 문방측한 s. 唐亡則齒寒 (일설) (망 협) (비) (안) If you lose the lips the teeth are cold—our dependence on one another. See 전야상체.
36. 문간 l. 順民 (궁) (적성) Obedient subjects; submissive lower classes.
37. 문무사 s. 巡撫御使 (궁형) (여두름 필) (모실) (수기) The royal messenger—sent to quiet the people in times of trouble.
1. 级命 s. 遵命 (군명) (서훈결절) (영문) A government headquarters established during political trouble.

2. 级命 s. 遵命 (군명) (서훈결절) (영문) An officer sent by the king to quiet a revolt among the people.

3. 级命대장 s. 遵命大将 (군명대장) (서훈결절) (영문) A general sent to quiet a revolt among the people. See 级命.

4. 级命 s. 紧 (군명) King Sun of ancient China (Circa 2255 B.C.)

5. 紧바그다 s. 緊巴 (군명) (경부) To be honest; to be guileless. See 紧巴 s.

6. 紧 s. 緊 (군명) (진) A round—of drink.

7. 紧s. 緊 (군명) (진) The captain of the telegraph guards.

8. 紧 s. 緊 (군명) (진) A chance messenger; a favorable opportunity. See 紧.

9. 紧 s. 緊 (군명) (진) To be convenient; to be easy; to be gentle.

10. 紧 s. 緊 (군명) (진) Conveniently; directly.

11. 紧s. 緊 (군명) (진) A constable; a policeman. See 紧.


14. 約s. 約 (군명) (바람) A watchman; a constable—who goes the rounds.

15. 約s. 約 (군명) (바람) 나만 To go the rounds— as a watchman or constable.

16. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) To be gentle; to be good. See 約.

17. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) 나만 To make a round of inspection—as a provincial governor.

18. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) Soldiers who repeat the orders of the general—as buglers. See 約.

19. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) According to principle; the law of submission to the principles of nature. Opp. 與命.

20. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) To go with the stream; to drift with the tide.


22. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) To bring forth with little labor. See 約.

23. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) To go rounds of inspection—over the mountains.

24. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) A governor of a province—so called by scholars. See 約.

25. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) A provincial governor. See 約.

26. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) Of one color; unmixed shades.

27. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) The governor of a province—so called by subordinates and underlings.


29. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) To go the rounds of a city wall.

30. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) To come about easily; to turn out favorably.


32. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) The rounds of a criminal before his execution. A quiver on a long pole carried at executions.

33. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) In the twinkling of an eye. See 約.

34. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) An obedient mind; a submissive heart.

35. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) A progress of the emperor to a tributary state. (M.) See 約.

36. 約s. 約 (군명) (저절) (서훈결절) (영문) To be well-fermented—of liquor. To be sincere; to be true; to be trusting. Opp. 假造.
1. *ra?* l. 順通 (순통) (순통) To be willing; to be submissive.
4. *ra?* l. Refuse tobacco—gathered at the close of the season.
5. *ra?* l. 順天命 (순천명) (하늘) (목울) To obey the commands of heaven. Opp. 叛逆.
7. *ra?* l. 旬期 (절점) (장소) To bury within ten days—without the ceremony of choosing the day.
8. *ra?* l. 花葬 (축성) (장소) To bury alive with—as servants with their dead master (an ancient custom).
10. *ra?* l. 一箇 (一객) 旬期 (절점) (기일) A subject or theme sent officially in a circular letter to the scholars of the district.
11. *ra?* l. 純金 (순금) (은전) To be pure; to be spotless.
13. *ra?* l. 純真 (진서) (골목) To be upright; to be honest. See 純潔.
14. *ra?* l. 折柳 (석수 - 허들) (연안 - 순안) 이; 은 To trim; to prune.
15. *ra?* l. 別居 (별거) (지문) To nipp the top— in order to nourish the leaves etc.
18. *ra?* l. 順従 (순종) (苦し) To comply with; to yield obedience to. See 履通.
22. *ra?* l. 巡哨 (순호) (순호) Guards; pickets.
23. *ra?* l. 巡哨 (순호) (순호) To go the rounds—of soldiers, constables etc.
24. *ra?* l. 巡哨軍 (순호군) (순호) Constables or soldiers who go the rounds.
28. *ra?* l. 四 (십 - 응) To be hateful; to be ugly; to be unlucky; to be bad. See (pregnant.
29. *ra?* l. 軍部 (군부) 채 (춘) (춘나비) A title given to officers of the rear rank, 1st degree.
30. *ra?* l. 巡警 (순경) (순경) To exercise; to carry on; to practise. See 환경자.
32. *ra?* l. 巡警 (순경) (춘경) Thickly; in large slices. See 銅성정당.
33. *ra?* l. 軍部 (군부) 채 (춘) (춘나비) A title given to officers of the rear rank, 1st degree.
34. *ra?* l. 西瓜 (서귀 - 응) (외 - 과) A watermelon.
35. *ra?* l. 隨陪 (서陪) (모실) The clerks or writers who accompany an official to his district in the country. See 필.
36. *ra?* l. 水邊 (수변) (가) A shore; a beach.
37. *ra?* l. 水飛 (수비) (물) To wash and soak in preparation for use as medicine.
38. *ra?* l. 修繕 (수형) (기물) To repair; to rebuild; to fix. See 수복.
부부  s. 壽福 (壽豊) (복) Old age and happiness.
부부이  s. 守侯 (侍侯) (侯) A guardian of an ancestral temple.
부봉  s. 收捧 (攜捧) (捧) Collecting money. See 부부.
부부 s. 首富 (美衣) (美衣) The rich man—or of a district. See 부부.
부부 s. 壽富 (壽豊) (復) Old age and riches.
부분하다  s. 守分 (歸硯) (分) To mind one's own affairs.
부분해진다  s. 手不释卷 (手執) (簡) Never to lay aside ones book—as a lover of study.
부부다남즈  s. 壽富多男子 (壽豊) (多) To have long life, riches and many sons.
부세  s. 水敵 (水賊) (賊) Devastation from floods. See 부계.
부신하다  s. 隨便 (隨判) (簡) To suit one's convenience; to do in the easiest way. See 부신.
부품  s. 手品 (手弄) (弄) Skill of hand; a practised hand. See 부계.
부품  s. 袖品 (袖造) (造) Measurement—for clothes; a pattern.
부실  s. 水筆 (水筆) (筆) Water-pens kept in a water-case.
부실길다  s. 水筆 (水筆) (筆) To write with water on a blackboard.
부문  l. 手聞 (手弄) (弄) A note; a receipt. See 부계.
발 l. A tassel; the stamen of a flower Alsoitu  천。
발 a. 衛 (衛食) Magical tricks; jugglery; mystic arts. See 율。
발 s. 戒 (戒) The 11th of the Twelve Branches. From 7 to 9 o'clock P.M.
부리  s. 木願 (木願) (願) The king's repast. (으로기)
부리  s. 水卵 (水卵) (卵) A soft poached egg. (석다).
부람하다  s. 隨量 (隨量) (隨量) To be according to one's capacity.
부레  s. 車 (車) A cart; a wagon. (또
다). See 차. Also 부리.
부력  s. 勇力 (勇力) (力) To be fearless; to be bold. To be fat; to be good looking.
부력하다  s. 勇力 (勇力) (力) A marsh; a quagmire; a swamp; a bog.
부열  s. 衛業 (衛業) (業) Sorcery; divination. See 응주.
부려다  s. 秀麗 (秀麗) (麗) To be beautiful—as scenery. See 용주.
부려다  s. 水廉 (水廉) (廉) The disturbing of a grave by water.
부려다  s. 收斂 (收斂) (斂) To collect; to take up a subscription. See 부려.
부려 capacità  s. 垂儉聽政 (聽聽) (賢) To take counsel of her ministers—as a queen ruling during the king's minority.
부려  s. 壽富 (壽豊) (富) Money raised by a collection.
부려  s. 收斂 (收斂) (斂) The seven offices or kinds of work of the country magistrate.
부려  s. 首吏 (首吏) (吏) A chief yamen clerk. See 리방.
부려  s. 鷹 (鷹一鷹) An eagle. See 응기.
부려  s. 建修 (建修) (修) To repair; to rebuild. See 부려보다.
부려  s. 織紡甲絹 (紡絹) (絹) Figured silk gauze.
부려  s. 水路 (水路) (路) (By) water: (by) sea. Opp. 율로.
부려  s. 水雷砲 (水砲) (砲) (炮) A torpedo (포).
부려  s. 水雷艇 (水雷) (艇) A torpedo-boat.
부려  s. 水雷之功 (水雷之功) (功) The gain or merit due for endurance of hardship. See 수부자리.
부려  s. 取 (取一取) A plant from which tinder for flint and steel is made.
부려  s. 水陸 (水陸) (陸) (By) water and (by) land.
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* 上文中的“序号”是指所对应的中文序号，实际上是汉字。
sion; to be an in uproar. See 홀성
명하다.
1. *슈성 s. 水星 (물) The planet Mercury.
2. *슈성 s. 水聲 (물) The sound of water. The “water” tone, a low note.
3. *슈성어 s. 鑲 (정 - 고) Ground up straw, used for polishing brass dishes.
5. *슈성하다 s. 守成 ( 작합) (임 응) To guard one’s patrimony. (Comp.)
6. *슈성하다 s. 守城 ( 작합) (제) To guard a city.
7. *슈성하다 s. To be in an uproar; to cause confusion.
8. *슈성장 s. 守城將 ( 작합) (제) (장수) The general guarding the ramparts.
9. *슈성하다 s. 收拾 (거울) (추 응) To pack up; to put in order; to get ready. To pacify; to quiet.
10. *슈시 s. 水柿 (물) (감) A large variety of persimmon.
11. *슈시하다 s. 收屍 (거울) (축연) To lay out a body for burial.
13. *슈식하다 s. 修飾 (타음) (정 응) To clean; to polish.
15. *슈신체가하다 s. 修身齊家 (탁골) (품) (가극) (첩) To purify oneself and provide for one’s house. See 치음현
하하다.
16. *슈시병통하다 s. 隨時變通 (탁골) (예) (변론) (봉혼) To work according to the season; to seize the opportunity. See 임시천변하다.
17. *슈시적변하다 s. 隨時處變 (탁골) (예) (곳) (변론) To seize the opportunity.
18. *슈쇄하다 s. 收割 (거울) (슈쇄) To finish; to complete; to collect; to gather—as taxes. See 슈봉하다.
20. *슈속하다 s. 輪轆 (슈 혹) (유 혹) To pay a fine and receive freedom.
22. *슈속씨 s. 才識 (저조 - 저자) (말습 - 말) A riddle; a conundrum.
23. *슈속발판하다 s. 番手傍觀 (소매) (손) (봉) (봉) (봉) To put one’s hands in one’s sleeves and look on—indifference.
21. *슈속상관하다 s. 擁受相關 (말길) (받음) (서로) (제관) To have a mutual interest in—as debtor and creditor.
25. 홍가마 s. 炭窯 (호 - 환) (가마 - 냉) A pit for burning charcoal.
26. 홍곽 s. New goods; unserved food.
27. 홍곡 s. 全穀 (은전 - 전) (무식 - 류) New grain—not yet served as food.
28. 홍막 s. 營幕 (호 - 막) (막 - 막) A shed before a charcoal pit. An inn. See 원막.
29. 홍백 s. 煤墨 (호 - 환) (벽 - 냉) Inferior ink. Opp. 송백.
30. 홍무 s. A sort of cabbage radish.
31. 홍부이 s. A rustic; an ignoramus; an imbecile. See 이리부이.
32. 홍불 s. 火炎 (호 - 환) (불 - 냉) A charcoal fire. (최무사).
33. 홍채악시 s. 開娘 (검 - 구) (계절 - *량) An unmarried girl.
34. 홍물 s. 磨石 (호 - 본) (물 - 색) A whetstone.
35. 홍장이 s. 廢匠 (호 - 환) (장안 - 장) A charcoal worker.
36. 홍저히 s. Entirely; simply. See 방 조예.
37. *슈단 s. 手段 (손 - 조각) Skill; sleight of hand. See 송서.
38. *슈단화 s. 水丹花 (물) (등골) (등) A variety of red flower.
39. *슈담 s. 水稻 (물) (면) A rice-field; a paddy-field. See 병담.
40. *슈담 s. 諭答 (슈작) (턴함) (디담) A response; a reply.
슈발 — 621 — 슈찰

슈달 s. 水獺 (물) (슈달) An otter; the common otter. See 슈달.
슈디 s. 手袋 (손) (전디) A leather valise.
슈매 s. 首弟子 (머리) (아오) (아름) The first disciple; the chief pupil.
슈련 s. 水田 (붕) Paddy-fields. See 속.
슈독유들하다 s. 水枯 (반*반) (몰름 —고) To be partially dry. See 시들 시들.
슈도 s. 水道 (물길) The bed of a stream; the current. See 속.
슈도하다 s. 修道 (탁술) (길) To practise a doctrine; to follow a religion.
슈도석 s. 囚徒記 (가돌) (우리) (의류 —*거) A prison record. See 회한.
슈유 s. 水瓢 (물채*랑) The bed of a stream.
슈유저다 s. The pivot of a hinge. See 슈저.
슈두 s. 首頭 (머리) (머리) Chief; head. See 피두.
슈두차 s. 首頭者 (머리) (머리) (동) A chief; a head. (Low.) See 우두 미라.
슈히하다 s. 受胎 (받음*음) (리) To become pregnant. See 싱히하다; 포히다.
슈findOne s. 雄鷹 (슈청*봉) (총*계) A cock. Opp. 암זכ.
슈토 s. 水土 (물) (물) Water and earth—climate. See 흙토.
슈용 s. 水篹 (물) (홍) A trough for water.
슈용하다 s. 柔順 (봉그러울) (압훈) To be ashamed; to feel shame. See 방용하다.
슈토불복 s. 水土不服 (물) (홍) (야철) (억울) Unsuitableness of climate.
슈장하다 s. 水葬 (물) (장소) To bury at sea. Opp. 화장.
슈장하다 s. 修痔 (닷궁) (단장) To touch off; to adorn; to give the finishing touches.
슈차리 s. 戍 (슈) Frontier guards. (سلالة.)
슈찰 s. 鏡(거) (슈찰) Speech; manner of expression. See 슈찰.
슈찰하다 s. 鏡(갑) (슈찰) To have a talk; to chat; to converse together.
슈찰집다 s. 手掌 (손비타) (후) To mark an outline of the hand—as a signature.
슈 чел s. 手才 (손) (처조) Skill of hand; ability in manufacture. See 슈고.
슈 чел s. 秀才 (해석날) (처조) An unmarried man. (Respect.) See 속각.
슈찰 s. 水災 (물) (계상) Devastation from floods. See 슈관.
슈 чел s. 水賊 (물) (도적) Sea robbers; pirates. See 현창.
슈 чел s. 故答 (유가라—서) (서*서) Spoon and chopsticks. See 유가락.
슈 чел s. 手迹 (손) (자취) Works or acts—done during life. See 필적.
슈찰 s. 水戰 (물) (척홍) A sea-fight. Opp. 록전.
슈 чел로 s. 守鎧奴 (직철) (돈) (오랑 캐) A miser.
슈찰중 s. (一중) 手戰症 (손) (일일) (증세) Trembling of the hands—a disease.
슈찰 l. 水晶 (물) (슈찰) Rock crystal.
슈찰하다 s. 修整 (닥훈) (경계함) To repair; to put in order.
슈찰라 s. 水灌葉 (물) (마길*전) (라스—*과) A stew of dried persimmons and honey.
슈찰 l. 水晶宮 (물) (슈찰) (집) A palace of rock crystal in the sea where the dragon king lives; Davy Jones’ Locker.
슈찰 l. 水晶罥 (물) (슈찰) (발) A screen or curtain made of strings of crystal beads.
슈찰이 s. 麥湯 (밀*익) (.coord—*향) Small pieces of wheat-flour bread—in soup.
슈찰하다 s. 守節 (직힘) (경계) To preserve chastity; to be faithful unto death. See 경결하다.
Waste paper.

Who knows whether the passing crow is a male or a female.

To guard; to take care of. See 수직하다.

A tame falcon.

To be temperate; to be moderate; to be careful. See 수분하다.

Hands and feet.

Elephantiasis.

Syllabary.

Carrying —by cart and by boat.

The right half of a cheque for money. Opp. 왼쪽.

To build; to rebuild; to repair.

Silk.

With many words one may perhaps hit the mark.

The second; the one following. See 뒷부.

One after another; the one following. See 나라리네.

A bamboo. The numerator of stalks, long objects etc. See 총대.

A pipe. (Prov.) See 김바람.

Time; times. See 시.

A brass wash-dish.

The ocean. See 해.

A royal coffin; a royal bier.

A large work; a great undertaking. See 거역.
*1. 大逆不道 (과수) (기소립) (아님) (불) (길) (도) To commit treason; to rebel against the king. See 정직.

*2. 大宴 (곤) (찬희) A great feast.

*3. 五色 (다색) (오색) (사색) (五) Five or six.

*4. 大業 (곤) (용호) The greatest good; the general principle of right. See 대세.

*5. 大恩 (곤) (은혜) Great favor; grace.


*7. 大王 (곤) (왕금) A noble gentleman.

*8. 大王 (곤) (왕금) You—a form of address among tributary kings.

*9. 大臣 (곤) (숙의) Great insults. See 황익.

*10. 大臣 (곤) (숙의) Great desire; envy; passion.

*11. 大奴 (곤) (여사) Heavy rains. See 창마.

*12. 大院君 (곤) (정) (성금) Formerly a posthumous title given to a king's father who had never reigned—the Prince Parent. The title of the former regent—the present King's father.

*13. 大元帅 (곤) (옷물) (장주) The Commander in Chief—of the army or navy. See 대도독.

*14. 大月 (곤) (월) A large month—of 30 days.

*15. 大河 (곤) (호) A great river.

*16. 大蝦 (곤) (새오) A large shrimp or prawn.

*17. 大黃 (곤) (노루) Rhubarb.

*18. 大會 (곤) (모음) A general meeting.


*20. 大學 (곤) (비출) A Classic written by Cheungja, a disciple of Confucius.


*22. 大旱 (곤) (감음) A great drought. See 옛적.

*23. 大寒 (곤) (설) „Severe cold”—one of the twenty-four solar periods occurring about Jan. 21st. See 후한.

*24. 大旱不渴 (곤) (감음) (매일) (매일) What holds water through a long drought—as a spring or paddy-field.

*25. 大蛤 (곤) (호기) The larger varieties of sea-shells.

*26. 大海 (곤) (비다) The wide sea; the high sea. See 대양.

*27. 大行王 (곤) (도일) (성급) The deceased king—so called before receiving his posthumous title.

*28. 大川 (곤) To be large; to be great.

*29. 大賢君子 (곤) (여길) (성급) (아埂) A superior man; a wonderful character. See 대인군주.

*30. 大喜 (곤) (깃거움) To be very glad; to be a matter for congratulation.

*31. 大戶 (곤) (집) A wealthy or noble house; an influential family—as marked in official records. Opp. 출호.

*32. 大虎 (곤) (범) A tiger—of a large species.

*33. 大災 (곤) (제화) Calamity; disaster. See 후회.

*34. 大患 (곤) (곤심) A great misfortune; a great cause for uneasiness.

*35. 大黃 (곤) (노루) Rhubarb.

*36. 大會 (곤) (모음) A general meeting.

*37. 大吉香 (곤) (물) (향기) Star-aniseed. Illicium verum.

*38. 大蝦 (곤) (새오) To be bewitched; to be fascinated; to be charmed. See 참혹하다.
1. The king's chair.
2. A wealthy or noble family; a large house.
3. Generally speaking; for the most part. For—used as an introductory word. See
4. A coat of mail. (B. O.)
5. Large horns.
6. "Your Excellency"—in addressing officers of the 1st and 2nd degrees. See
7. The letter of the literati.
8. In short; generally; the chief points. See 대제.
11. A bond; a connecting line; the main idea or principle which runs through and connects all the parts. An abstract. See 대두리.
12. The head of animals—applied opprobriously to man. See 대구리.
14. A single piece; one—as a numerative of wooden objects generally.
15. With a rattle; with a clatter.
16. To rattle; to crash; to clatter.
17. To rattle; to clatter; to clash together.
18. To be a great coward; to be craven.
19. An expression used in dominoes.
20. To turn pale—from fear. See 흉히빛간.
21. To be startled and amazed. See 반신반의.
22. Great or essential laws or rules. See 원형리경.
24. Flags and banners—as seen when a general moves out with an army.
25. A medicinal plant; a species of eu horibia.
26. A strict prohibition; what is prohibited by law. (M.)
27. To be small and round. To roll—of small round object.
28. To have good luck; to be in great good fortune.
29. The death of father or mother.
30. Literary examinations for civil office. Opp. 조과.
31. Assuredly; of primal importance. See 원현장.
32. An honorary title conferred on Ministers of State. See 충무대부.
33. Large boards—for coffins.
34. With a snap—of something breaking. (Prov.)
35. A paternal aunt—older than the father.
36. A large paddle for beating criminals. See 캐단고.
37. Great merit; meritorious service. Mourning for brothers, sisters etc.—worn for 9 months.
38. A pillar; a support.
1. *대구 s. 大口 (큰) (입) The codfish.  
   *Morrhua.*
2. *대월 l. 大隅 ( 큰 ) ( 대월 ) The royal palace; a royal residence. See *대궐.*
4. *대군 l. 大軍 ( 큰 ) (군) Troops under direct command of the king. A large army.
5. *대군 s. 大君 ( 큰 ) (공) A younger son of the queen.
6. *대군 s. 大軍 ( 큰 ) (군) (만물) All the weapons and accoutrements of war needed on great occasions.
7. *대군 s. 大君主 ( 큰 ) (주) (상공) A monarch—a respectful term for King or Queen.
9. *대강 s. 竹刀 ( 대—*각 ) (갑—*도) A bamboo knife—used in cutting ginseng.
10. *대마 l. 大馬 ( 큰 ) (마) Several squares—one on a draught-board.
11. *대방이 l. 大蟒 ( 구봉이 ) A large species of serpent said to be three or four feet in diameter. See *한방사.*
12. *대마루 s. 大樑 ( 큰 ) (돌보—*망) The ridge-log of the roof; the main support. See *돌보.*
16. *대머리 l. 童頭 ( 두소리질—*목 ) (머리—*두) A bald head. See *뒤머리.*
17. *대명 l. 大明 ( 큰 ) (봉을) The great *Ming*—the last dynasty of China.
18. *대미 l. 大米 ( 큰 ) (쌀) Hulled rice. See *쌀.*
19. *대민 l. 大民 ( 큰 ) (빅령) Influential individuals amongst the people.
20. *대목 s. Special occasions.

22. *대목 s. 大釘 ( 큰 ) (목—*명) Large nails. (박다) (목다).
24. *대무관 l. 大務官 ( 큰 ) (업제가려) (백술) A large city or influential centre. See *봉천계음.*
25. *대문 l. 大門 ( 큰 ) (문) The great gate; the main entrance.
26. *대문 s. 大文 ( 큰 ) (문) The original text in contrast to added notes and comments. See *대전.*
27. *대문대문 s. Each paragraph of the original text—of characters. See *귀결귀결.*
28. *대남하다 l. (일한) 大難 ( 큰 ) (어려울) To be very difficult; to be exceedingly hard.
29. *대녀 l. 大內 ( 큰 ) (안) The royal private quarters in the Palace. See *헬날.*
30. *대나리다 s. 난려; 린 To shake—as the spirit bamboo, during divination.
31. *대련호 s. 大年號 ( 큰 ) (환 ) (일홍) The honorable style or designation of a King's or Emperor's reign. Also *년호.*
32. *대노하다 l. (일로) 大怒 ( 큰 ) (노호) To be very angry. See *진노하다.*
33. *대농하다 l. 大農 ( 큰 ) (농수) To carry on agriculture on a large scale.
34. *대농가 l. 大農家 ( 큰 ) (집) A large farmstead.
35. *대농동 s. An entertainment on a large scale—with dancing girls, music etc.
36. *명 s. With a bang; with a ring.
37. *명경 s. Ding! dong!
38. *명경거리다 s. 거리; 린 To sound ding! dong!
39. *명경대경하다 s. To sound ding! dong!
40. *명경 s. With a ring; with a clang.
41. *명경대명경하다 s. To make a noise; to clang; to ring.
42. *명명이총 s. A begging Buddhist—who carries a gong.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Korean Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>대박 s.</td>
<td>A large wager in gambling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>*대박 l.</td>
<td>A large board on which to slice fish. (B.O.) A large room—an inner parlor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>*대방가 l.</td>
<td>A noted house—for characters, drink or medicine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>대방향 l.</td>
<td>A kind of perfume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>*대방각 l.</td>
<td>To be in great numbers; to spread widely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>*대방각 l.</td>
<td>To be dignified; to be circumspect. See 대방향.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>대방에 l.</td>
<td>A single blow; one time; a single one. See 대방.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>Great or essential rules or laws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>A disastrous change; a calamity of great import—as a rebellion; a revolution. See 대법.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>대법 l.</td>
<td>A stool; an evacuation. Opp. 호법.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>*대법별리 l.</td>
<td>Constipation; straining.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>*대법불통 l.</td>
<td>Violent constipation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>대법 l.</td>
<td>A queen Dowager.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>The great guest—the spirit of smallpox. See 마바.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>대법 l.</td>
<td>The royal seal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>Great blessings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>A large variety of Haliotis or ear-shell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>Betel-nut husk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>A large size. Opp 종본; 호본.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>An observatory in the capital. A temple for the worship of the founder of the Mings of China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>Male relatives of the grand-father's generation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>A title given to officials above the sixth degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>Mother. (Hon.) See 어머니.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>대법 l.</td>
<td>A smoothing plane. ( resil. )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>To suffer great loss; to be defeated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>Large type—in printing. Opp. 호판. Osaka. (Japan.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>A large trumpet or bugle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>A large pen-brush for writing. Opp. 호필. See 마필.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>A cannon. See 대완고.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>A single piece; one cash. See 혜문.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>A year of great plenty. (을다) (세다).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>A hurricane; a typhoon; a gale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>Large musical instruments; a musical festival.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>Leptosy. See 문중이.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>Great tumult—as war; revolution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>Generally speaking; in the main; for the most part. See 대방.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>One hundred cash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>The great ceremony—of marriage. See 혜례.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>The first edition of the yearly almanac.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>A splendid funeral. See 염습.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>A sack for traveling, blanket and baggage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>Larger Luzon—Spain. See 호라병.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>*대법 l.</td>
<td>Large profits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
데리소 l. 大利所關 ( 큰) (리 홍) (별) (재관) A matter of large profits.
2 데로 s. According to—used after a noun or past verbal participle.
3 데로 l. 大路 ( 큰) (길) The king’s highway; the main road. See 길.
4 매로 s. 以時 (서 이) (매 *서) Frequently; often; from time to time.
5 데롭드롭다 s. To dangle; to hang suspended. (Dim.)
6 국 l. 限界 (한계) (한) (마소—오) Five; about five—an adjective form. See 못.
7 데바리 s. A shrub or bush from which brooms are made—a variety of the Ssari.
8 데장년 l. 大穀年 ( 큰) (축일) (복) An unpropitious year—a year of famine, death etc.
9 데장 l. 大祥 ( 큰) (장식) The last mourning sacrifice—two years after death. See 대사.
10 데장 l. 大商 ( 큰) (장수) A large merchant. See 거장.
11 데장하다 l. 大赦 ( 큰) (노혼) To grant a general pardon. (Comp.)
12 데장부종 l. 大相不同 ( 큰) (서로) (아기) (호가지) The very opposite; what is diametrically opposed.
13 데장명 s. 大辟定 ( 큰) (축세) (명원) High prices—as fixed by government.
14 데소 l. 大事 ( 큰) (일) A matter of importance—as marriage etc. Opp. 소소.
15 데소 l. 大師 ( 큰) (승) "Your reverence"—a form used in addressing a Buddhist priest. See 선사.
16 데소현 l. 大司憲 ( 큰) (사환) (별) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—an officer of the rear rank, 2nd degree.
17 데소건 l. 大司護 ( 큰) (사봉) (간) The Chief Royal Censor—an officer of the front rank, 3rd degree. See 건판.
19 데소들다 l. 裏외; 喃 To make a great ado; to be unimportant.
20 데소성 l. 大司成 ( 큰) (사혼) (일용) The Chief Professor of the Confucian College—an officer of the front rank, 3rd degree. See 판장.
21 데소석 l. 大暑 ( 큰) (미동) "Great heat"—one of the twenty four solar periods occurring about July 23rd.
22 데소양 l. 大西洋 ( 큰) (서양) (비타) The Atlantic Ocean. Also 웅서양.
23 데선 l. 大艸 ( 큰) (비) A large boat.
24 데성 l. 大姓 ( 큰) (성) A well known clan-name. See 거족.
25 데성 l. 大聖 ( 큰) (성현) A great sage— as Confucius.
26 데성가문 l. 大姓家門 ( 큰) (성) (접) (문) A large and influential clan.
27 데성연 l. 大成殿 ( 큰) (일용) (매적) A Confucian temple.
28 데성용주하다 l. 大聲痛哭 ( 큰) (소리) (암호) (용) To have confusion and weeping. See 경성대주하다.
29 데성 l. 大霽 ( 큰) (전) "Heavy snow"—one of the twenty four solar periods occurring about Dec. 7th. A great fall of snow.
30 데성 l. 大乗 ( 큰) (홍) "The Great Conveyance"—a Buddhist system held by Buddhists in the north of India.
31 데석 l. 大食 ( 큰) (방) The principle meals of the day—breakfast and dinner. See 선이.
32 데선 l. 大臣 ( 큰) (선상) A Minister of State; a President of a Board. Officers of the 1st and 2nd degrees. See 후신.
33 데소 l. 大小 ( 큰) (작 응) The great and the small.
34 데소하다 l. 大笑 ( 큰) (우습) To laugh loudly; to laugh heartily. See 생현대소하다.
35 데소가 l. 大小家 ( 큰) (작 응) (집) The large and the small houses—those occupied by the wife and concubines respectively.
36 데소변 l. 大小便 ( 큰) (작 응) (증) Excrement and urine—a stool.
1. 대소변불통 l. 大小便不通 (곤) (작용) (증) (아림) (웃는) Stoppage of the urine with constipation.
2. 대소장 l. 大小腸 (곤) (작용) (장식) The greater and lesser sacrifices—on the 1st and 2nd anniversaries of the death of parents. See 산상.
3. 대수 l. 大事 (곤) (일—*수) A matter of importance; interest.
4. 대술 s. 竹蓆 (대—*육) (수몰—*수) A bamboo grove.
5. 대수 l. 大水 (곤) (洪) Great floods.
6. 대식 s. 限量日 (한명—*한) (마소—*오) (날—*일) Five days; about five days.
7. 대대 l. 代; 廠 To move; to touch. See 藤치다. To reckon; to calculate.
8. 대대 l. 代; 廠 To tinker; to mend; to solder. To patch up. To make a fire—in the agung.
9. 대대 s. 摘 (설—*덕) 艾: 艾 To be under arrest. To be out done; to be outwitted.
10. 대대로 s. 時時 (배—*시) (배—*시) Frequently; often; from time to time. See 시시로.
11. 대대함 다 l. 大談 (곤) (말고) To talk big; to brag; to be pretentious.
12. 대단 l. 大綸 (곤) (비단) Thick figured satin.
13. 대단함 다 l. 大煽 (곤) (넷) To be extreme; to be very great; to be excessive.
14. 대단히 l. 大煽 (곤) (넷) Extremely; excessively; very. See 덕우.
15. 대단 l. 大帶 (곤) (척) A belt used in the laying out of a corpse.
16. 대단장 l. 大隊長 (곤) (대문) (허문) A major. See 참령.
17. 대단 l. 大抵 (곤) (대단) Generally speaking; in a word; in short. An introductory word often untranslatable accompanying an exclamation of surprise or an interrogative; for.
18. 대단히 l. 大提學 (곤) (소울) (비활) Chancellor of the Royal College of Literature—an officer of the rear rank, 1st degree.
19. *대단 l. 大殿 (곤) (대형) "His Majesty"—as used by officials. See 산상. Opp. 속임.
23. *대단 l. 大定 (곤) (영호) Fortune-telling from numbers, the reckoning being based on the Eight Diagrams.
24. *대단 l. 大楫 (곤) (영시) A large plate; a platter.
25. *대등하다 l. 大得 (곤) (등록) To make a good bargain; to win a great deal—in business. (Prov.)
26. *대등보 s. 大槳 (곤) (등보—*양) A large beam; a main support of the roof.
27. *대등 l. 大地 (곤) (바) A perfect site—for an ancestral grave. See 영장.
31. *대등 l. 大同 (곤) (가자) Tax contributions. (박자자)
32. *대등미 l. 大同米 (곤) (가자) (알) Rice contributions. See 세목.
33. *대등무 l. 大同木 (곤) (가자) 나 모 Tax contributions—of cotton.
34. *대등선 l. 大同線 (곤) (가자) (비) A large kind of junk.
35. *대등소이 (곤) l. 大同小異 (곤) (가자) (작용) (마물) To be much alike yet differing.
36. *대등지역 l. 大同之役 (곤) (가자) (상) (역사) Public work in which all engage alike.
37. *대등지완 l. 大同之惋 (곤) (가자) (상) (군심) Universal anxiety; a matter of general fear.
38. *대등상 l. 大道上 (곤) (길) (천) (主) the main street or road.
대도목 — 629 — 대주

1. 대도목 l 大都督 ( 큰 도독 ) The commander-in-chief of the armies. See 대장군.

2. 대두 l 大豆 ( 큰 떨 ) A large size of dry measure.

3. 대두종 l 大頭腫 ( 큰 두통 ) A tumour—a swelling on the head.

4. 대타 l Abundant fare—provided for guests who call to present compliments.

5. 대달 l 大嗑 ( 큰 말 ) A great change—for the worse; a great misfortune; a disaster.

6. 대녀 l 大體 ( 큰 체계 ) Principle; scope; real interests. See 강림.

7. 대례통나 l 大禮 ( 큰 탕화 ) To be circumspect; to be dignified. See 대 범하다.

8. 대 Revel l 大蠧 ( 큰 녹나방 ) A cannon-ball.


10. 대용 l 大筒 ( 큰 통 ) A large bag—of grain, salt etc.

11. 대용병 l ( —병) 大統領 ( 큰 대통령 ) The president of a republic. The governor of a colony.

12. 대작 l 大作 ( 큰 작업 ) A good yield—of gold.

13. 대장 l 大庯 ( 큰 장호 ) A large farmstead.

14. 대작대 s. 약 을 To hold the spirit bamboo—while the diviner reads.

15. 대작위 s. An adze.

16. 대작 l 大匠 ( 큰 장인이 ) A blacksmith. See 대교장이.

17. 대작 l 大將 ( 큰 장군 ) A general; a commander. See 대도독.

18. 대장 l 大腸 ( 큰 장 ) The large or lower intestines. Opp. 위장.


20. 대장부 l 大丈夫 ( 큰 지아비 ) An elder; one who has reached manhood. A hero.

21. 대장장이 s. 治匠 ( 물주—야 ) 장인이 A blacksmith.

22. 대조 s. 大字 ( 큰 자 ) A capital letter. A large character. See 웨즈.

23. 대조 s. A large variety; a big one. See 대조박이.

24. 대저 l 大才 ( 큰 재능 ) Marked ability; special talent. See 일처.

25. 대조박이 s. A large one; a big thing.

26. 대자대 협잡 l 大慈大悲 ( 큰 시랑 ) ( 큰 동음 To be all-loving and all-merciful. (Buddhist.)

27. 대지 l 大賊 ( 큰 도적 ) Robbers; brigands. See 한령.

28. 대제 l 大祭 ( 큰 제사 ) Sacrifices at the shrines of Confucius.

29. 대제사 l 大祭司 ( 큰 제사 ) The high priest. (Levitical.)

30. 대제 l 大要 ( 큰 요소 ) The “Great seal”—a style of writing said to have been invented in China about 800 B.C. —the peculiarity being that each line has nine curves.

31. 대전 s. 大全 ( 큰 전 ) The Chinese text of a classic in contrast to the Unmun edition; the original text of a classic with the notes and comments. See 대문.

32. 대전가지 l 大戰 ( 큰 전쟁 ) To have a great battle; to fight fiercely.

33. 대경조 s. 大正字 ( 큰 정문 ) Capital letters—in printed form.

34. 대증 l 大症 ( 큰 증세 ) Symptoms of a dangerous disease. See 위증.

35. 대지 l 大旨 ( 큰 주 ) The leading idea—as of a book. See 대의.

36. 대전 l 大陳 ( 큰 청절 ) Great forces stationed for battle. See 대군.

37. 대전국 l 大秦國 ( 큰 나라 ) ( 나라 ) Syria.

38. 대포 l 大炮 ( 큰 대포 ) Dates. See 대수.

39. 대죄 l 大罪 ( 큰 죄 ) A great crime. See 용죄.

40. 대증 s. The size; the measurements; an estimate. See 어림.

41. 대증 l 大腫 ( 큰 헨 ) An abscess. See 부스럼.

42. 대주 s. 大蛀 ( 큰 땅 ) The leading comments—as in a classic. Opp. 소 주.
1. 大槴 (근) (천) (천) An abscess.
2. 大槴 l. The inner coating of reeds etc.
3. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) A large Buddhist monastery.
4. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) A large cart.
5. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) Great floods—as in the rainy season.
6. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To reprimand severely; to scold soundly.
7. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) A large city or centre. See 데도회.
8. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) The whole universe.
9. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) The reigning dynasty in China.
10. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) The office or room of the official in charge.
11. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To spread; to become epidemic.
12. 大槴 s. 大槴 (근) (천) A darning needle; a large needle—for acupuncture. Opp. 狀; 호 상태.
13. 大槴 s. 大槴 (근) (천) A large steelyard; a weigh scale.
14. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) Dates.
15. 大槴 s. 大槴 (근) (천) Capital letters; large print.
16. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) Principles; chief points. In short; generally speaking. See 데강.
17. 大槴 s. 大槴 (근) (천) A large candle.
18. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To be dead drunk. See 薄醉 있다.
19. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) Horns and cymbals—as used before officials and at sacrifices. (드다)
20. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) A teacup.
21. 萬 l. 礬 (그) (천) The ibis.
22. 礬 l. 礬 (그) (천) The same; what is like; such a. (Low).
23. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) Luckily; fortunately; happily. See 當然의 metrics.
24. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To complete; to finish; to be exhausted. See 當然의 metrics.
25. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To touch; to moor—a boat. See 데다.
26. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To turn on water—to a paddy-field.
27. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To be mended—as a damaged dish. See 데다.
28. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) The name of a medicine.
29. 大槴 s. 大槴 (근) (천) Red color. See 데홈.
30. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) With a smack; with a thud. Just; exactly. (Prov.)
31. 大槴 s. 梡 (단모—*자) A species of mulberry, Broussonetia papyrifera.—from the bark of which paper is made.
32. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To thank very much; to return "many thanks." See 감사하다.
33. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To be much afraid; to be a great coward.
34. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To be useful; to be very necessary. See 요긴하다.
35. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) Courage; pluck. (다 다.) See 감기.
36. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To be courageous; to be plucky.
37. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To smart; to hurt.
38. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To be hot; to be warm. See 쓰곤 쓰곤하다.
39. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To take more than one's share; to have exorbitant desires.
40. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) A scab. See 이끼.
41. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) Rolling; turning over and over. (들다)
42. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To threaten fiercely.
43. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To desire unlawfully; to hanker after.
44. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) Give me! (Low).
45. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) Many or few. See 데다.
46. 大槴 l. The cheek. (Low). (Ṭaṭa.) See 씨.
47. 大槴 l. 大槴 (근) (천) To slap in the face.
<table>
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<th>영어</th>
<th>한글</th>
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</thead>
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<td>41. 담배 (담마—*지) (가지—*지) A talk stick stripped of the bark.</td>
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<td>2. <strong>tak</strong></td>
<td>42. 담반 (담반—*지) A talk stick; a wand. To talk; to talk against. To speak against. An expression used in gambling.</td>
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*Digitized by Google*
1. virtue (금) A compass to measure; to examine judicially; to decide officially.
2. s. squeezing; picking up; scooping up. See bagging.
3. s. Squeezing; picking up; scooping up. See bagging.
4. s. To be frivolous; to be careless. (Dim.)
5. s. To be frivolous; to be careless. (Dim.)
8. s. A wall; a partition.
9. s. The badger. A creature said to devour cats.
10. s. Unseasoned soy; weak soy.
11. s. A heap; a pile of grain in bags.
12. s. Ten years old—of animals.
13. s. Acupuncture is not resorted to in cases of consumption.
14. s. Carrying trade; the work of coolie-porter.
15. s. Carrying trade; the work of coolie-porter.
16. s. To examine judicially; to decide officially.
17. s. Energy and resource. See labor.
18. s. To discuss; to talk over. See discussion.
19. s. With a squeeze. See squeeze.
20. s. Squeezing; scooping.
21. s. Scattered; wide apart.
22. s. An ancestral sacrifice one hundred days after putting off full mourning. See sacrifice.
23. s. Consumption and rheumatism.
1. Underlings of the P’otch’ong—the lowest in the detective service. See 석장이; 단란.
2. Another; different. See 마룬.
3. Cancer of the throat. See 단란.
4. To be dignified and refined; to be pure and upright. See 단정하다.
5. Short nights.
6. Several years.
7. The title of a king’s or emperor’s reign. Also 대인.
8. A noun ending corresponding to the opposition case. As for that; such being so 단심.
10. The 5th day of the 5th moon—the Dragon Festival.
11. 단란.
12. The Sandwich Islands.
13. 단란.
15. A kind of ditty or song with short quick notes. See 신소리.
16. A single kan—eight feet square of house room.
17. One only—as a suit of clothes. See 단거리.
18. One only—as a suit of clothes.
19. Immediately; without stopping. See 단절.
20. Riding alone.
22. A swing hung on posts—in contrast to one hung from a tree.
23. To brand with a red hot iron.
25. A hobby; a mannerism; a habit. An accustomed place.
27. Denmark.
28. A coolie who carries from the shoulder. See 날균.
29. An ancient King of Korea said to have lived 2000 B.C.—who built his capital on the site of the present city of P’yöng yang.
30. A single hope; the only hope. A single candidate—for office.
31. To despair of; to lose hope. See 실망하다.
32. To die young; to die prematurely. See 단명하다.
33. Brazilwood—used for red dye.
34. Deficient—in knowledge of characters; to lack an education. See 무식하다.
35. To be worn; to be nearly used up—of clothes.
36. A smell of something burnt.
37. A single time; just once.
38. A single shot; a single time. See 일방.
39. A receipt; a necessary medicine. See 축호.
40. To live apart—as husband and wife. See 신책하다.
41. To cut off the hair and paint the body—as do barbarians.
42. A single time; just one. See 태평.
43. A single one—of clothes, suits etc. See 혼법.
1. 단병접전 l. 短兵接戰 (/Create) (병장기) (곳) Fighting at close quarters with short swords.
2. 단복고장 s. 軍服髪穿 (작) (GetType) Drops of the abdomen.
3. 단불요리 l. 斷不醸釀 (윤호) (야년) (복) (육일) Deciding without consideration or mercy; carrying out without leniency.
4. 단파의혹다 s. 軍聯意 (작) (을) (의) To drop the matter with a single word.
5. 단관 s. 軍板 (작) (한) One time only; a single round; one game.
6. 단란치름 s. A single round of wrestling—one trial only.
7. 단풍 s. 丹楓 (목) (단풍나무) The maple. Autumn leaves. (들라)
8. 단풍나무 s. 丹楓木 (목) (단풍나무) (나무가 - 목) The maple tree.
9. 단련하다 s. 善練 (련련) (련련) To work—as metal; to bring to perfection; to suffer hardship. To be dunned for debt. See련련하다.
10. 단령 s. 團領 (목급) (목계) An official coat with a wide collar.
11. 단수 s. 丹砂 (목) (로부터) Cinnabar.
12. 단산하다 l. 斷產 (은) (날) To pass the time of life—for childbirth.
13. 단신 s. 軍食 (작) (밥) A dish of food. (M.)
14. 단색 s. 丹色 (목) (색) Red color. See 밝아라.
15. 단소자리 s. Marks left on the body of a criminal—from the "red rope".
16. 단세 l. 但税 (다만) (구실) Single tax. See 稅 연.
17. 단색한다고 s. 紅色 (색) (색) To expose one's person; to take off one's clothes. (M.)
18. 단시점 l. 斷時占 (은) (대) (집질) "Time" divination.
19. 단측하다 s. 圓束 (목) (목) To keep in order; to coerce.
20. 단측치 s. 軍裏衣 (작) (속 - 命) (옷 - - 의) Underwear worn by women.

산소리 s. Useless words not to the point. See 헤소리.
21. 단호 l. 短翕 (목) (등호) A bamboo clarinet.
22. 단수 s. 軍數 (작) (두어) One way only; a single move. See 단방.
23. 단총에 s. In a breath; at once. See 훔지어.
24. 단란목 s. The last day of the 12th moon.
25. 단녕로 l. 斷定 (은) (명) Assuredly; certainly. See 명령로.
26. 단단향하다 l. 斷斷相約 (은) (은) ( 서로) (연약) To from a firm contract. See 헤약하다.
27. 단독 s. 丹毒 (목) (독) Erysipelas; St. Anthony's fire. A boil with red top.
28. 단독실신 s. 善獨一身 (작) (혼노) (특) (몸) One alone—having no family. A stranger—away from friends and relatives. See 혼협실신.
29. 단동치기 s. Living from hand to mouth.

단으르다 s. 大利 (큰 - 傳) (리 - *리) A sudden gain; great profits in a single bargain. (세다).
30. 단으르다 s. 大得利 (큰 - 傳) (득 - *득) (리 - *리) To make great profits on a single deal.
31. 단한 s. Immediately; at once. See 단완.
32. 단작소럽다 l. 빠치다; 은 To be stingy; to be avaricious. To be dirty; to be foul. See 찍alus다.
33. 단잠 s. A sound sleep—that lasts all night. (들다) (세다).
34. 단장 s. 圓長 (작) (장) A single glass.
35. 단장하다 s. 見 (단장 - 장) To dress and do up the hair—of women.
36. 단장록 s. A lever—used in the torture of criminals.
37. 단장력구하다 l. 斷章摘句 (은) (장) (집) (집력) To select passages as from the classics.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>漢字</th>
<th>635</th>
<th>拼音</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
1. * 당주 s. 題子 (호) (아동) A document of a single sheet; a list; a bill; a memo. (결타). See 王來.
2. 선천 s. Useless words. (보라).
3. *당경하다 s. 善正 (訟) (바봉) To be correct; to be upright. To be gentle. See 常容하다.
4. 단지 s. 小缸 (작음) (호) (향아리—*향) An earthenware jar.
5. *단지하다 l. 斷指 (문용) (순가락) To cut off a finger—in order to feed a sick parent on the blood. (A primal act of filial piety).
6. 단촉치다 s. 죽즉; 죽 To trip up; to upset. See 가로단촉한다.
10. *단첩하다 s. 丹青 (품물) (푸물) To paint. See 玆색하다.
11. 단출하다 l. 簡樸 (간락 혹은*간) (간락 혹은*략) To be terse; to be limited—in retinue, servants etc. See 간락하다.
12. *당 s. 堂 (정) A hall or large house. A temple; a joss-house.
13. *당 s. 燕 (우끼) A crowd; a company; a gang. (ключа) (모라).
14. *당 s. With a bang; with a clang.
15. *당 s. 地 (야)~*地 The earth; the soil. See 地.
17. *당연 s. 唐跪 (나라) (배두) Chinese inkstones.
18. *당연히 s. 唐然 (당당) (그럴) Rightly; properly. See 의당이.
19. *당연하다 s. 唐然 (당담) (그럴) To be right; to be proper; to be fitting; to be just. See 의당하다.
20. *당연히라 s. 唐然之理 (당당) (그럴) (갈) (리처) A natural, self existant or " eternal" principle. See 無始無緣.
21. *당호 s. 唐寅 (나라) (소리) Poetical compositions of the Tang dynasty having five characters to the line and consisting of two stanzas each—taught in primary schools. See 唐詩.
23. *당시 l. 當日 (마당) (날) (On) the day when......; (in) those days...... See পুছ.
24. *당사 s. 堂下 (집) (이래) All official ranks below the 3rd degree having no head buttons.
26. *당하단 s. 堂下官 (집) (이래) (별술) All official ranks below the 3rd degree having no head buttons. Opp. 당상단.
27. *당하고 s. 當 (마당) To be just; to be right; to be fitting; to be proper. To meet; to bear; to happen. See 마주하다. To match; to be equal to. See 당연하다.
29. *당호 s. 唐號 (집) (일홍) Buddhist titles.
31. *당황모 s. 唐黃毛 (나라) (누두) (허리) Tail hair of the Chinese weasel—used for pens.
33. *당활唐紅 (나라) (함 옷) Chinese red dye.
34. *당색 s. A poodle dog.
35. *당가구다 s. 堂家 (마당) (집) To be responsible for a household; to take charge of a house.
36. *당감이 s. The side strings of sandals—by means of which they are lengthened or shortened.
37. *당같이다 s. 善見 (마당) ( Spells) To see with one's own eyes.
38. *당이 s. A ribbon with which to braid the hair. (드리다).
1. 당기다 s 引 (직요용—*人) 侧面; 권 To pull; to stretch.  See 임아당기다.
2. 당금 s 當今 (當今) (이제) Now; at the present time.  See 當今.
3. 당금 s 當金 (當金) (今) A high price.  See 귀격.
4. 당금질 s 酸 (當金—*취) Tempering metal.
5. 당근 s 唐根 (나라) (표라) A small kind of carrot.
6. 당곳당곳 s. Silently to oneself—in laughing.
7. 당근 s 沈 (종일—*립) 당과: 근 To soak; to put in water.  See 당근다.
8. 당고하다 s. 當故 (當故) (연고) To become a mourner.  See 세상하다.
9. 당고금 s. 唐繼 (나라) (학질—*학) Ague; intermittent fever.  See 당학.
11. 당국차비 s. 唐局者倍 (양상) (왕현) (환) 또는 (희미 환) Those engaged in play are uncertain of vision—from excitement; outsider’s views are clearer.  See 동학불명.
12. 당귀 s 當歸 (파당) (도라갈) A drug supplied by several members of the Umbelliferae Spinacea.
13. 당귀미 s. 當歸尾 (파당) (도라갈) (소라) The root of the Tangkwi—a medicine.
14. 당귀신 s. 當歸身 (파당) (도라갈) (몸) The stalk of the Tangkwi—a medicine.
15. 당국주미 s. 當局者倍 (양상) (왕현) (환) 또는 (희미 환) Those engaged in play are uncertain of vision—from excitement; outsider’s views are clearer.  See 동학불명.
16. 당근 l. Underlings of the Potoch’oing—the lowest of the detective service.  See 거지.
17. 당먹 s. 唐墨 (나라) (목—*목) Chinese ink.
18. 당염 s. 唐歙 (나라) (목—*목) Chinese vennicelli.  See 불염.
19. 당염Choosing s. 當面 (파당) ( стоим) To be (evident) to one’s face; to be openly.  See 덕법Choosing.
20. 당미 s. 當米 (한우) (찰) Seeds of Barbadoes millet or Chinese broom-corn.
22. 당나라 s. 唐 (나라) The Tang dynasty of China that lasted from 618 to 907 A.D.
23. 당닉 s. 唐內 (집) (산) Relatives within the 8th degree.  See 군닉.
24. 당닉차원 s. 唐內之親 (집) (산) (천) Relatives within the 8th degree.  See 수부차원.
25. 당녀 s. 唐女 (나라) (체질) A Chinese woman—with bound feet.  Opp. 모녀.
26. 당년 s. 當年 (마당) (천) (인) The present year; that particular year.
27. 당년차원 s. 當年的 (마당) (천) (역실—*역) Supplies for a year. One year’s growth.
28. 당년치기 s. 當年件 (마당) (천) (별—*별) One year’s wear—of shoes, clothes etc.
29. 당년초 s. 當年草 (마당) (천) (물) Annuals—amongst plants.  See 일년초.
30. 당벽전 s. 當百鑚 (마당) (일벽) (돈) Coins struck during the former regency—one of which was equal to one hundred red cash.
31. 당병 s. 當營 (마당) (변) The present incumbent; the present occupancy—of an office.  See 업계.
32. 당병상 s. 唐此簿 (나라) (비상) (비상) Arsenic—from China.  See 당선염.
33. 당봉지물 s. 當捧之物 (마당) (봉) (물) Money which ought to be collected rightly, legally.
34. 당주하 s. 付託 (부천—*복) (부탁 —*탁) To charge; to recommend.  See 부탁하다.
35. 당파기 s. A blockhead; a person who cannot be taught.
36. 당관 s. 唐板 (나라) (판) Chinese type and printing; Chinese print.
37. 당괄호 s. 唐八臥 (나라) (식품) (실) A Chinese pocket string—of eight threads.
2. *당귀* s. 唐皮 (나리) A donkey. See 당귀.
3. *당간간* s. 唐間間 (집) (사나히) (소이) (Between) those of higher and lower ranks.
5. *당양이가정* s. 唐蝶拒幟 (활동구더) (활동구더) (약물) (유래박쥐) The praying-mantis attempts to stop the chariot—an impossibility.
6. *당색* s. 當時 (망하) (초하로) The appointed month; the fixed moon.
7. *당색하나* s. 當時 (망하) (초하로) To be the time of the moon; to be the appointed month. See 만색하나.
9. *당조* s. 唐絹 (나리) (실) Silk thread—originally from China.
10. *당색* s. 當色 (망하) (빛) One’s own special duties; the particular work—as of a *yamen* writer etc. See 흉색.
11. *당조실* s. 唐絹 (나리) (실) Chinese silk thread.
12. *당세* s. 堂事 (망하) (선간) That age; the particular time; the times.
16. *당시* s. 唐詩 (망하) (매) That time; now.
17. *당신* s. 堂身 (망하) (몽) Sir! Mr.; you. (Respect.) Yourself; himself. See 이억.
18. *당신염* s. 唐信石 (나리) (릿음) (돌) Chinese arsenic—from which much of the poisonous quality has been removed. See 당비상.
19. *당석당석* s. Smiling; grinning.
20. *당육* s. 當屬 (억) (복홍) Sweetmeats—made in the form of fruit.
21. *당육* s. 唐屬 (나리) (복홍) Chinese things; articles such as sugar etc. from China.
22. *당학* s. 唐叔 (집) (야조비) A male cousin of the father by a grandfather’s brother. Opp. 당절 sees 오혼.
25. *당명여론* s. 且名. 雷人; 呵文 To reprimand furiously; to threaten.
26. *당명하다* s. 堂名 (집) (조) To be serious; to be dignified; to be fearless; to be conscientious.
27. *당명치* s. 堂名 (집) (조) Certainly; necessarily; indeed.
29. *당명* s. A pair of dominoes—that are just alike.
30. *당덕* s. 堂代 (망하) (티신) One’s lifetime; the particular generation.
31. *당덕발부하다* s. 堂代發福 (망하) (티신) (임) (부) To be prosperous in one’s generation. See 금시발부.
33. *당도* s. 大船 (큰—매) (비—식) A large junk.
34. *당률하다* l. 堂突 (나리) (당률) To be bold; to be fearless; to be lawless; to be rude. See 삼각사.
35. *당률적* l. 堂突 (나리) (당률) Boldly; rudely; lawlessly.
36. *당두하다* s. 堂頭 (망하) (머리) To be just ahead; to be imminent. To be at the last moment. See 밑두하다.
38. *당장* s. 堂者 (망하) (봄) You; he; yourself; himself. See 시지.
1. **당장** s. 當場 (当场) (마당) The present; that particular time. *See 측 럼.*

2. **당직** s. 唐枝 (唐枝) (来た) Chinese medicines.

3. **당직조** s. 地上才 (地上才) (坐下) (저조—저조) Athletic tricks and exercises of a Kwangt'ou. (염다).

4. **당직** s. 崇 (崇) The present king. *See 금상.*

5. **당경** s 崇正 (正) (자온) The Tangsang of each government office.

6. **당정** s. 崇正 (正) The particular season; the special time.


8. **당직** s. 崇直 (直) The present incumbent—of office. *See 당번.*

9. **당정거** s. 崇正 (正) (正) The guardian of a temple or joss-house.

10. **당정** s. 崇正 (正) (正) The son of a cousin by a paternal uncle. *See 오온.*

11. **당정녀** s. 侄女 (侄女) (제신) The daughter of a cousin by a paternal uncle.

12. **당정부** s. 崇正 (正) (正) The wife of a Tangjilt.

13. **당정식** s. 崇正 (正) (正) (사회) The husband of a Tangjilt.


15. **당주** s. 照巾 (照巾) (우견) (보인) To be midway; to be in the centre.

16. **당직** s. 崇捉 (崇捉) (집을) The party to be arrested; the one who should be taken. *Opp. 철거.*

17. **당장** s. 崇癩 (瘡癩) (건더) Syphilis. (먹다) (오르다). *See 총.*

18. **당직** s. 崇處 (處) (곳) The right person; the proper place. *See 본처.*

19. **당정회** s. 崇祭 (崇祭) (곳) (곳) A blue dye imported from China.

20. **당직** s. 崇祭 (崇祭) (공물) (公物) Chinese needles.

21. **당직** s. 崇祭 (崇祭) (공물) (공물) Polished crystals used for spectacles and imported from China.

22. **당초에** s. 當初 (當初) (처음) At the beginning; from the first. *See 이초 에.*

23. **당초** s. 崇椒 (帳椒) (호호) Pepper. (Prov.) *See 고호.*


25. **당방미리** s. 釘米 (釘米) A bristling head of hair. *See 미병미리.*


27. **당방** s. 釘 (釘—釘) A bundle of vegetables.

28. **당방도** s. 多數 (多數) To be numerous; to be rushed; to be overcrowded. *See 도번한다.*

29. **당비** s. A kind of spade or shovel.


32. **당안하다** s. 踏印 (踏印) (신철) To stamp; to mark— with a seal. *See 다 안한다.*

33. **당부송** s. 兒童 (兒童—*童) (소나모—*용) Low pine bushes.

34. **당부송** s. 備手 (備手—*備手) Artemisia growing in low bushes.

35. **당부대부하다** s. 華萎 (華萎) (무성—*萎) (무성—*萎) To be in bunches; to be heaped up here and there.

36. **당부도** s. 要 (要—*要) To be bunched; to be bristling; to be heaped up.

37. **당부도** s. 氣弱 (氣弱—*弱) (약약—*약) To be weak; to be frail.

38. **당부도** s. 多不益 (多不益) (日々) (계 날) The greatest possible excess; what cannot be exceeded; at greatest. *Opp. 오불하다.*

39. **당부도** s. 善; 善 To be determined; to be resolute. To be extreme. *See 산이다.*

40. **당안** s. 答簡 (簡답) (연자) A reply letter. (Hon.) *See 답장.*

41. **당문** s. 錦賀 (錦賀—*賀) A rice flat—in reckoning government records.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Korean</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>봉고하라</td>
<td>1. s. 跨橋 (公 늑) (도리) To &quot;walk the bridges&quot;—on the evening of the 18th of the 1st moon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>감품하라</td>
<td>2. s. 繫品 ( Knox ) (품수) To walk over for inspection—as land to be bought.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>답례하라</td>
<td>3. s. 答禮 (디 답) (레도) To return presents or salutations. See 마다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>답삭이</td>
<td>4. s. Sweepings; rubbish. See 모닥이.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>답산하라</td>
<td>5. s. 路山 (มงคล) (리) To make a tour of inspection over the hills—for a grave site. See 구산하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>답석히</td>
<td>6. s. 地蔵草 (마- 더) (용- 부) (동- 초) A bush from the twigs of which brooms are made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>답석이</td>
<td>7. s. 答書 (리 답) (문) A written reply; a reply note. See 답장.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>답석이</td>
<td>8. s. Sweepings; rubbish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>답하</td>
<td>9. l. 나와; 은 To be becoming; to be so. A verbal ending—having the force of &quot;able,&quot; &quot;like.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>답담하라</td>
<td>10. s. 間담 (답담) (답담) To be uneasy; to be anxious; to be oppressed. To be dilatory; to be tantalizing. See 들들하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>답장</td>
<td>11. s. 答狀 (리 답) (문필) A reply letter; a written reply. See 회답.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>답쟁하라</td>
<td>12. l. 不當 (아달-* 불) (무당-* 양) To be unbecoming; to be unseemly; to be out of place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>답칠하라</td>
<td>14. s. 踏青 (公 늑) (두물) To ramble over the green (fields); to go picnicking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>답</td>
<td>15. s. 類 (유반) The otter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>답</td>
<td>16. l. 經 (정-* 겉) Reeds. See 갈.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>답다</td>
<td>17. s. 繫 (※) The side leather flaps of a saddle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>답다</td>
<td>18. s. 類 (※) A creeper; a species of cissus. Leguminosae.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>답다</td>
<td>19. s. 走來 (마리나-* 주) (올-*리) 빠; 은 To come quickly; to come running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>답다</td>
<td>20. s. 樓 (※루) An upper storey; a loft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 담론취다 s. Hanging here and there; dangling about.

2. 담론취습니까 s. ye; tiers To hang on one; to dangle.

3. 담론아 s. 鋒（*율）A smoothing iron. (철다.)

4. 담론보다 s. 看方向 (봉-*간) (포-*방) (향복-*향) 여; 본 To aim; to line with the eye. See 가름보다.

5. 담론길하다 s. To iron clothes.

6. 담론사화 s. 醜夫 (처가살이-*체) (처아비-*복) A son-in-law who lives at the wife’s home. See 잔여누리.

7. 담라다 s. 煉 (가노일-*洪) 남려; 린 To accompany—used in combination with 가다 and 오다.

8. 담라다 s. 煉 (탈일-*전) 남려; 린 To decoct—as medicines; to boil.

9. 담라다 s. 煉 (방일-*만) 남려; 린 To draw—a bow. See 참아남라다.

10. 담라다 s. 煉 (담일-*洪) 남려; 린 To iron. To pound the foundation earth in preparation for a house. (Prov.)

11. 싸리다 s. 打 (칠-*라) 서려; 린 To strike; to beat. See 두드리다. To break—a contract or agreement. (증.)

12. 싸로 s. 匹 (달물-*별) In a different place; singly; by itself; separately; alone. See 각기.

13. 달개치다 s. A projection added to a house.

14. 달색 s. With a rattle; with a clatter.

15. 달작거리다 s. 거려; 린 To rattle; to clatter.

16. 달작발이 s. A gentleman in wooden shoes—an abusive name given to the poor nobility.

17. 달작발하다 s. To clatter; to rattle. See 백적발적하다.

18. 달작발색하다 s. To clatter; to rattle; to shake. See 백적발적하다.

19. 달작방울하다 s. With a rattle; with a clatter. See 달론방울하다.

20. *달리 s. 奉己 (제집) (종) The name of a famous Chinese woman who died 1122 B.C.

21. 달론방울하다 s. To contract a liking for; to suit the taste. To rattle. See 달론방울하다.

22. 달론방울하다 s. In a way to serve one right; gratefully.

23. 달구다 s. 銅 (녹음-*석) 쳐; 린 To heat—metal; to make red hot.

24. 달구치다 s. 車 (부레-*차) A cart.

25. 달구침하다 s. 摇 (다결-*구) To pound; to beat down.

26. *까마 s. 追馬 (용달) (몰) A large horse.

27. 달망이다 s. 撲; 혈 To stir; to move. (v.t.)

28. 달망달망 s. Shaking; moving. See 흔들림들림하다.

29. 달박 s. For other reasons.

30. 달방달방 s. Rattling; clattering. See 뿔물끔끔하다.

31. 달나다 s. 聽 (청행-*청) 냐; 단 To ask; to request; to demand; to beg. See 구천하다. To give; to bestow; to help.

32. 달니 s. Wild onions.

33. 달니다 s. 誘 (말물-*유) 여; 단 To cajole; to allure; to entice.

34. 달니들다 s. 踢入 (열-*도) (들-*임) 어; 단 To pounce on; to spring upon; to attack.

35. 달니 s. Otherwise; in some other way.

36. 달니다 s. 탄여; 단 To be rubbed; to be worn. To rub; to wear down.

37. 달니다 s. 掛 (걸-*게) 담니; 단 To be hanged. To depend on others.

38. 달니다 s. 騒 (말걸-*치) 담니; 단 To go at a gallop.

39. 달니 s. Wild onions. Also 달니.

40. 달보 s. A dissipated character; a penniless rake. See 멜망.

41. 달황이 s. 銅 (와) A snail.

42. 달품 s. 萬花 (갈-*로) (빛-*하) Reed-grass flowers.

43. 달작 s. Bending forward.

44. 달작달작 s. Moving up and down. See 백적달작.

45. 달다 s. 誠 (쇠물-*청) 여; 단 To weigh; to weigh in a balance.
1. To hang; to hoist—as a sail. See anchor.
2. To be hot; to be feverish. To be burnt; to be scorched.
3. Stirring; creating a confusion. See tumult.
4. Rattling—of wheels.
5. To be restless in heart. See心灵.
6. To be worn; to be rubbed.
7. To understand clearly; to be well acquainted with. See comprehend.
8. The name of a kind of fish.
9. To beat on the calves of the legs.
11. An anchor. (주미)
12. To be warm. See 温暖.
13. To be busy; to have much work on hand. See 忙碌.
14. To govern; to rule; to manage; to regulate; to arrange.
15. To be busy; to be hurried; to be troublesome. See 危急。
17. Five years old—of animals.
18. Again; a second time. See 再次.
19. To repair; to make over. See 修整.
20. A kind of colored candy made of pine blossoms, sesamum and honey.
21. Again and again.
22. Candy made of pine blossoms, sesamum and honey.
23. A variety of sea-weed. See 藻类.
24. To be extreme; to be over particular. See 极端.
25. Five years old—of animals.
26. A large family. See 家族.
27. To travel with a large retinue of servants.
28. Many and few; more or less. See 多少.
29. To weigh anchor. Opp. 解除.
30. To break off; to stop; to give up.
31. Anchor hooks.
32. A short-sighted person.
33. Five days; the 5th of the moon.
34. The fifth, fifteenth or twenty fifth day.
35. To reverse the anchor to suit the tide.
36. To run.
37. To shut; to close—a door, gate etc. Opp. 打开.
38. To pound; to beat; to hammer.
39. To pound.
40. An anchor buoy.
41. An anchor stone—used as a sinker.
42. An iron hook on an anchor; a wooden anchor fluke.
43. To plait; to braid.
44. To rely on; to depend on—as on those in authority. To meet—as misfortune, bad luck etc.
다집합 — 643 — 다란

1. 달집혼다 s. 像音 (다집—*고) (소립—*음) To write out a death sentence; to make over; to bind one over—as to keep the peace.
2. 달집거 s. 像音記 (다집—*고) (소립—*음) (객종) A death sentence; an official agreement.
3. 달집받다 s. 像音 (다집—*고) (소립—*음) 이; 은 A To receive a solemn promise—from an inferior.
4. 달집년다 s. 像歳 (역주—*속) (곳—*처) 절년; 지문 To strike against; to thump against. (v.t.) To set fire to; to fire. (총).
5. 달집이라 s. 點頭; 占 To be struck; to be thumped; to strike—as a ship.
6. 달달라 s. 大柴; 小 To present a note for payment. To pound the earth for a foundation. To mince; to cut up.
7. 다슈하다 s. 多族 (만론) (귀례) To have many relatives. See 변슈하다.
8. 디 s. A verbal ending—used to introduce a quotation. Used also with the participle of verbs of condition, and the present participle of verbs of action, when followed by an explanatory clause.
10. 디 s. 所 (哔—*土) A place; a spot.
11. *디 s. 臨 (집) A lookout; a terrace; a raised platform.
12. *디 l. 壁 (디혼) The opposite; the complement. The match; the mate.
14. 석 s. 土 (土) Dirt—as on the hands or face. (가이다).
15. 석식집혼다 s. 禮儀 (기율—*보) (이즈 려집—* 일단) To tinker; to mend pots or kettles.
16. *티안난 s. 待人難 (기물) (서름) (서림) The difficulty of waiting for another—as wife for the absent husband.
18. *티용하다 l. 貸用 (디일) (当) To borrow money or goods—without interest.
19. *티용하다 l. 代用 (다신) (當) To replace with; to use instead.
20. 티우 s. The crown of a hat. The work of sowing between the drills of grain already growing. (처다).
21. *티원하다 l. 代遜 (다신) (열) To be far apart—of generations.
22. 티우갈이하다 s. To recrown a hat.
24. *티창하다 l. 代行 (다신) (행) To go as a substitute; to send a substitute—for work.
25. *디하다 l. 壁 (디혼) To face; to be opposite to; to be face to face.
26. 디 s. 宅 (宅—*립) House; home. (Hon.) See 집. You. See 소비. Wife.
27. *디간 s. 臨課 (집) (간호) The chief censor.
29. 디간마치 s. A blacksmith's hammer—a person who has had varied experiences; a sharper.
30. *디기 l. 待客 (디접) (손) A person in the bride's home who receives the bridegroom and friends when they enter.
31. *디기하다 l. 待客 (디접) (손) To entertain a guest. See 접혼하다.
32. *디거하다 l. 贷去 (四日) (라) To borrow.
33. *디거리 l. 鈁司 (디혼) (골기—* 것) The opposite; the mate; the complement.
34. *디거리하다 l. To respond to; to confront; to answer back. See 負亞 하다.
35. *디거주 s. Biting—as fleas or bugs. See 디거주.
36. *디고 l. 待敻 (기동) ( 마음) The 1st secretary of the Hallim—an officer of the front rank, 7th degree.
37. *디귀 l. (一骨) 鈁司 (디혼) (골기—* 것) Responsive verses; pairs of verses. Opp. 明주.
38. *디습 l. A patch; a covering for a hole.
<table>
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<th>Translation</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>代用 (代신) (고문)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>对馬島 (대화) (울릉)</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>对面 (대화) (합서)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>代替 (대신) (목숨)</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>代替 (대신) (목숨)</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>代替名辞 (대신) (일혼) (말음)</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>現代 (현재) (모)</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>正中 s.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>線看 (인연—연) (연고—고)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>食料대 s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>間隔 l. (At) intervals; here and there.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>間接 l.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>面接이 l.</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>面接 l.</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>染練官 l.</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>鍛錬 (련습—연습) (아동—*소)</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>鍛錬절강하다 s.</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>鍛錬다 s.</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>鍛錬이 s.</td>
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<td>39.</td>
<td>鍛錬하다 l.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1. *대응하다 l. 代應 (代應) (보별) To send in the place of; to send as a substitute.
2. *대로 s. 帶率 (帶率) (가노리) A household; the members of a family. See 소속.
3. *대응하다 l. 對應 (對應) (후사) To be face to face—as plaintiff and defendant before a magistrate. See 위치하다.
5. *대수대명하다 l. 代數代命 (代命) (두어) (두명) To use as a substitute in sacrifices—as hens, pigs etc
6. *대응하다 l. 代應 (代應) (가물) To imprison a substitute.
7. *대다 l. 世; 造 To tinker; to mend; to solder; to patch up. See 世匠جل한다.
8. *대하다 s. 世; 造 An ending—to be. (Used as 하 or to mark shape or nature).
9. *대다 l. 燃 (불열—연) 世; 造 To make a fire.
10. *대답 l. 點答 (點答) (대답) An answer; a reply. See 預答.
11. *대답하다 l. 點答 (點答) (대답) To reply to; to answer. See 대답하다.
12. *대히 l. 代代 (代代) (대신) Successive generations; generation after generation.
13. *대히하다 l. 劍敵 (對敵) (대히) To fight; to oppose; to resist.
14. *대하다 l. 世; 造 To oppose oneself to; to square up to. See 대하다.
15. *대장 s. 階長 (계장) A captain; a lieutenant.
17. *대전 l. 代戰 (代戰) (돈) Money—as a substitute for something else to be given. See 管가.
18. *대전 s. 臺階 (台階) (암) The court before the terrace in official quarters.
19. *대전하다 l. 劍戰 (對戰) (차호) To join battle; to fight. See 대전하다.
20. *대결하다 l. 拼接 (拼接) (복합) To entertain a guest; to treat hospitably. See 엽결하다.
21. *대전하다 l. 劍陣 (對陣) (진필) To oppose each other—of armies.
22. *대결하다 l. 拼接 (對陣) (진필) To confront—as prosecutor and accused who are allowed to question each other. See 위치하다.
23. *대결하다 l. 拼接 (對陣) (진필) To sit face to face.
24. *대결하다 l. 拼接 (對陣) (진필) To confess a fault; to await the decision of a superior—as to a fault or crime.
25. *대취 l. Cast off clothing—worn by another.
26. *대취하다 l. 拼接 (對陣) (진필) To await harvest.
27. *대취 s. 大 (大) Sweat; perspiration. (가약) (물다).
29. *대취 s. An undervest or lining—to protect one from perspiration.
32. *대취 s. 大 (大) Prickly heat; lichen. (웃다).
33. *대취 s. 行 (行) 一*경) 도처; 각 To go; to journey; to travel; to sail. To be attached—as underlings.
34. *대취 s. 新 (新) 水 (수) Fresh water. Opp. 희수.
35. *대취 s. 行 (行) 一*경) 도처; 각 To go; to journey; to travel; to sail. To be attached—as underlings. See 行기다.
36. *대취 s. 甘稿 (甘稿) (쪽—*포) A sweet gourd.
37. *대취 s. 甘就 (甘就) (쪽—*쥬) Sweet wine. See 酒주.
38. *대취 s. 甘稿 (甘稿) (쪽—*경) (쪽음—*교) To be solid; to be strong; to be substantial. See 觀본하다.
39. *대취 s. 甘稿 (甘稿) (쪽음—*경) (쪽음—*교) To be solid; to be strong; to be substantial. See 觀본하다.
40. *대취 s. 甘稿 (甘稿) (쪽음—*경) (쪽음—*교) Tightly; firmly; decidedly.
41. *대취 s. 甘稿 (甘稿) (쪽음—*경) (쪽음—*교) A sound sleep; a pleasant sleep. (웃다).
42. *대취 s. 月 (月) The moon; a month; a moon. (웃다) (웃다) (월급) (웃다).
1 달 s. 春息 (毎日—*年) (舒展—*年) A
dughter. See 女息.
2 샤르나다 s. 追去 (追去—*後) (月—
*後) 떠와; 운 To follow; to come
after.
3 샤르나가다 s. 追去 (追去—*後) (月—
*後) 가; 군 To go after; to follow
after.
4 샤르 s. 面已 (마리—*이) (임의—*이)
Only; nothing but. See 面.
5 샤르다 s. 注 (부름—*주) 샤르; 문 To
pour into; to put in. See 注
다.
6 샤르다 s. 追 (追去—*後) 샤르; 문 To
accompany; to be with; to follow;
to chase; to overtake.
7 터다 s. To—preceded by its object
and used with verbs, e. g., "to speak."
8 샤르용 s. 轉貌 (구—전) (일골—*모)
Whirling as a wheel.
9 몰이 s. 月子 (月—*月) (야돌—*子) A
queue of false hair. (ביות) (드리다).
See 월조.
10 뒤 s. 腿 (*각) The legs; a leg. A
stand; a frame.
11 뒤 s. 橋 (*고) A bridge. (ㄩ라).
12 뒤시 s. 脚鐵 (투리—*각) (위—*별)
Iron bars fastened together by links
and used for broiling meat on.
13 몰으러다 s. 응니; 년 To pass the full
time or number of months for child-
birth.
14 샤르다 s. 洗 (漱—*과) 샤르; 문 To
pour from one into another. Also
샤르다. See 洗
다.
15 샤르다 s. 洗 (漱—*과) 샤르; 문 To
follow; to accompany; to overtake;
to chase. See 洗다.
16 샤우 s. 各 (각각—*각) In a different
place; differently; separately. See 各
각가.
17 샤우沙特 s. 各々 (각각—*각) (각각
—각) Each by itself; apart. See 各
각.
18 *s. 鶏 (*계) Fowls; chickens; hens.
19 蛋의 s. 鶏卵 (춘—*계) (알—*란)
Hen's eggs.
20 몰가리 s. The name of a song celebrat-
ing the months.
1. 동취하다 s. and l. 동취; 원 To burn—as fever; to be hot.
2. 도 s. Seems as though; looks like......—used with a verbal participle. See 도.
3. 도 다 s. 감 (문—*감) 라; 도 To be sweet.
4. 도 돈 이 s. 每月 (毎月—*月) ( 몽—*月) Monthly; every month. See 毎月.
5. 더 s. 加 (어—*가) More; further.
6. 더 음 s. 加 (어—*가) What is over and above or thrown in—in a bargain. See 더.
7. 더 오나 s. 残 (残—*殘) 발여; 더운 To take from; to put aside from; to lessen.
8. 샛 s. 樓 (樹—*樹) A raft of timber.
10. 샛 s. 部 (部—*部) A company. (것다).
11. 샛 s. 行仰 (行—*仰) (역—*역) Persistently; by force. (쓰다).
12. 예약자다 s. 預約; 전 To be strong; to be forcible; to be violent.
13. 샛석작다 s. 離思; 은 To break and eat. To “squeeze.”
14. 예미다 s. 預事; 인 To open; to break; to separate. To finish—a book of study. To be robbed; to be swindled. To float. (v. t.)
15. 예우 다 s. 預為; 은 To heat; to make warm.
16. 예우 다 s. 預為; 은 To soften metal—by tempering.
17. 예취하다 s. 預取 (預取—*取) 後歴; 인 To burn oneself; to be scalded.
18. 예거려다 s. 行仰 (行—*仰) (역—*역) Persistently; violently; by force. (쓰다). See 預서.
19. 예거려하다 s. ケ取; 인 To clatter; to rattle.
20. 예거ريك하다 s. To clatter; to rattle.
21. 예거렇하다 s. To be sunken—as the eyes of a sick person. See 할금하다. (Ad.)
22. 예취하다 s. To be careless; to be indifferent.
23. 예취하다 s. 拙忽 (愚忽—*愚) (少忽—*少) Carelessly; in a poor way.
24. 예취하다 s. To be careless; to be indifferent. See 拙棄하다.
25. 예취하다 s. 獵木 (獵—*獵) (狂—*狂) Raft wood.
26. 예취하다 s. 病熱 (病—*病) (畊熱—*畊) 여: 을 To be underdone; to be uncooked.
27. 예취하다 l. 焦心 (焦心—*焦) (病—*病) A timorous heart—caused by a fright.
28. 예취하다 l. To be impetuous; to be precipitate—from fear.
29. 예취하다 s. To feel a dislike for; to feel repugnance for. (Prov.)
30. 예취하다 l. (Like) a burnt child. (보취 프득다).
31. 예취하다 s. Quickly; swiftly; speedily. A metallic ring.
32. 예취하다 s. 聲響 (聲響—*響) (銅響—*響) To sound—ding-dong.
33. 예취하다 s. To sound—ding-dong. See 鐘鳴鳴鳴鳴鳴鳴鳴鳴鳴鳴鳴鳴鳴鳴鳴.
34. 예취하다 s. 唱聲 (唱聲—*聲) (銅聲—*聲) Murmuring; talking.
35. 예취하다 s. Ding-dong—of a great bell. A murmuring.
36. 예취하다 s. Ding-dong—of a great bell. See 委鳴.
37. 예취하다 s. 焦熱 (病—*病) (獰熱—*獰) 食: 을 To be underdone; to be half raw.
38. 예취하다 s. 食: 을 To be low; to be mean.
39. 예취하다 s. 食: 을 To be comical; to be laughable. See 嘑望頓다.
40. 예취하다 s. To be comical; to be wild; to be rollicking.
41. 예취하다 s. Careless; indifferent.
42. 예취하다 s. 智穀 (智穀—*穀) (智穀—*穀) 食: 을 To use force; to use violence; to be persistent. See 食: 을 쓰다.
43. 예취하다 s. 食: 을 To eat without relish; to eat under compulsion.
44. 예취하다 s. Jolly; bright; rollicking. Clumsily. Perforated.
1. 韩 l. 女；臣 To heat; to burn; to scald. See 德女。
2. 韩 l. 使；转 To open; to break; to separate; to drive out; to cure. To finish (織) To wean (®,). To “squeeze” from (織). Also 韓女。
3. 韓 s. 部隊 (®) Each company; every company—of soldiers.
4. 韓女 s. 女；任 To be lacking; to be wanting.
5. 韓然明 s. Soy sediment—used as food.
6. 韓佳 l. 韓架；時 To parboil.
7. 韓佳 s. 韓架；時 To send away; to put away.
8. 水 s. 水 (®) Heat; fever; inflammation. (韓) (®)。
9. 水加女 s. 水；於 To have a sun-stroke; to be ill from the heat.
10. 足 s. 少 (®) More; still more; furthermore; particularly.
11. 水 s. 水 (®) More; still more; to add; to be more; to be worse. Opp. 足。
12. 水女 s. 水 (®) To increase; to add; to be more; to be worse. Opp. 足。
13. 水 s. 花 (®) Virtue; moral excellence. Favor; kindness. (╯) (®) Con- duct; behaviour. See 德女。
14. 水 s. 食 (®) Bread; cake.
15. 水 s. Just then; exactly; unexpectedly. Flat; spread out.
16. 水 s. 食 (®) A report of virtue or excellence. (B. O.)
17. 水人 s. 韓人 (®) A German.
18. 水 s. 窩 (®) (®) A hole in the field. Still more; bow indeed.
19. 迷人 s. 水 (®) (®) Still more; bow indeed. See 迷女。
20. 水 s. 韓 (®) Virtuous conduct; deeds of moral excellence. See 德女。
21. 水女 s. 德化 (®) (®) Virtuous government; moral reform. See 德女。
22. 迷女 s. 檀木 (®) (®) The burr-or overcup-oak. Quercus macrocarpa.
23. 迷女 s. 檀 (®) (®) The leaves of the overcup-oak. Also 迷女。
24. 迷女女 s. 檀葉 (®) (®) (®) Leaves of the overcup-oak.
25. 迷女女 s. 土 (®) (®) A cover; a scab. A chief; a leader (Prov.)
26. 水 s. 德 水 (®) (®) Virtue; goodness; uprightness. See 德女。
27. 水女女 s. In layers; one above another; little by little.
28. 水女女 s. 迷女; 看 To become dirty.
29. 水女女 s. 德國 (®) (®) Germany. See 韓佳女。
30. 水女女 s. 德望 (®) (®) What is distinguished for virtue; an excellent name; reputation. See 僧望。
31. 水女女 s. 打餅桿 (®) (®) (®) A rough mat—used as an ox blanket.
32. 水女女 s. 老偈 (®) (®) (®) The great horned owl Bubo Virginianus.
33. 水女女 s. A dish of fried bread and meat.
34. 水女女 s. 德分 (®) (®) Favor; grace; kindness. See 韓佳女。
35. 水女女 s. 牛牛 (®) (®) (®) A rough mat—used as an ox blanket.
36. 水女女 s. 迷女女 (®) (®) (®) The head of a coolie gang. A bachelor.
Good wishes; salutations—praying for happiness in the future. See Grace.

The hollyhock Althaea rosea. See grace.

Grace; favor; kindness. See work.

Tightly; firmly.

Callosity; hardiness of the skin. (アラサタ).

A heap; a pile. See pile.

To pretend to know; to show off; to create a commotion. Opp.  khẳng

To stir up; to create confusion.

To make a commotion; to show off; to make pretensions.

To be this way and that way; to be confusing; to plunge in and out.

To attack; to assault; to set upon. To stir up; to create confusion. See 디디다.

A bush; a vine.

A heap; a pile. Rubbish; debris.

The roof of the month.

With force; greedily. See work.

To be silent; to be taciturn. See 명명하다.

A large hanging net—for fishing. (어타.

A mat used as an ox blanket. See 덕역.

A lump; a piece. (아리다).

To grin; to smile.

Grinning; smiling.

Imitating; doing the same.

Beating—a drum.

To sound as drums and cymbals.

An annoyance; a hardship—that one causes another to suffer. (또우다).

A mass; a lump.

A lump; a piece.

Stepchildren—of the father. See 디디다.

In bunches; in clusters. Ignorantly; stupidly; indifferently.

A low woman; a common prostitute. Wine sediment.

A half grown head of hair. See 머리가. A common prostitute. See 염Surname.

With—a postposition used with the instrumental cases. See 화석.

A hired servant—usually a woman.
1. Hastily; swiftly.
2. To hurry; to dig diligently.
3. To battle S. or...
4. To conceal; to cover over.
5. To hide; to conceal.
6. A coverlet; a blanket.
7. To meet with difficulties.
8. Quickly; hastily; hurriedly.
9. To cover.
10. Warm; to be hot; to be feverish.
11. To be careless; to be reckless.
12. Carelessly; indifferently.
13. To pretend innocence; to appear ignorant.
14. To take the part of; to pounce on; to set on.
15. A loose woman; a low prostitute.
16. A long haired dog.
17. To flap; to shake; to fly up and down.
18. Less; in a way that is lacking.
19. The plural ending usually written.
20. "Isn't that so?" an expression of assent.
21. Some; certain ones. Slightly; a little.
22. One form of the postposition.
23. To soil; to dirty.
24. Greedily; speedily; hard. See middle.
25. Greedily; diligently; busily. See middle.
26. To murmur; to sound in the distance.
27. To be dirty; to be foul; to be soiled. See middle.
28. To fall. See middle. To fall behind; to set—of the sun. See middle.
29. To die; of a criminal. To be finished; to be stopped. To be worn out. To lose. (Form.) See middle.
30. To be low; to be mean.
31. Jingling; clattering.
32. To clash; to clatter.
33. A cock pheasant. (Prov.) See middle.
34. Rattling; shaking. See middle.
35. A cluster; a bunch.
36. To rock; to beat.
37. Rocking; lashing.
38. The nape of the neck. (Inf.) See middle.
39. To be not so bad— in looks. See middle.
40. To seize by the nape of the neck.
41. A careless fellow; a reckless creature.
42. To make an uproar; to rattle.
43. Quickly; swiftly. Ringing.
1. লেজিন্ডিন s. Ringing; clanging.
2. স্পাইক s. 摒 (減—*束) 使; 使 To diminish; to decrease.
3. স্পেশাল s. 戦慄 (戰慄—*戦) (戦慄음—*戦) 欲; 欲 To tremble; to shiver; to shake.
4. স্ট্রাইক l. 酸辛 (酸辛—*辛) (酸液—*辛) 決; 決 To be astringent—in taste. To be of inferior grade or rank.
5. স্প্যানিং s. 声; 声 To beat; to rock—as a boat.
6. স্প্লেট s. 多 (多—*多) 協; 協 To be plump; to be corpulent; to be abundant.
7. স্প্লিট l. To lighten; to unlade—a bost.
8. স্প্লিটাইল s. To be willing; to be tractable; to be docile.
9. স্প্লিটাইল l. 種色 (種色—*種) (種色—*種) 決; 決 To be mixed in color; to be mottled. See লেজিন্ডিন l.
10. স্প্লিটাইল l. 除 (除—*除) 除; 除 To take from; to lessen. See লেজিন্ডিন l.
11. স্প্লোট l. 味; 味 To tremble; to shiver; to shake.
12. স্প্লোট l. 拔 (拔—*拋) 味; 味 To shake; to beat.
13. স্প্লোট l. 味; 味 To be astringent.
14. স্প্লোট s. Whirling; rolling.
15. স্প্লোটাইল s. To be astringent. To be depressed; to be anxious.
16. স্প্লোটাইল l. 拔 (拔—*拋) 拔; 拔 To shake; to beat. See স্প্লোট l.
17. স্প্লোটাইল s. 酸 (酸—*酸) To be astringent in taste. To be inferior in quality or grade.
18. স্প্লোটাইল l. 赤血 (赤血—*赤) (赤血—*赤) To be inferior in quality or grade.
19. স্প্লোটাইল l. 拔 (拔—*拋) 拔; 拔 To shake; to beat. See স্প্লোটাইল l.
20. স্প্লোট s. 加 (加—*加) One above the other; a second time.
21. স্প্লোট s. 栽 (栽—*) A trap for catching animals. (주리)
22. স্প্লোট s. A space of time; leisure. (안타)
23. স্প্লোট s. 於響 (於響—*響) (於響—*響) 使; 使 To pass quickly—time; to have no leisure.
24. স্প্লোটাইল s. To presume on one's position or circumstances. See স্প্লোট l.
25. স্প্লোটাইল s. The back of the head.
26. স্প্লোটাইল s. One who interferes; a second party.
27. স্প্লোটাইল s. An exaggeration.
28. স্প্লোটাইল s. 輸; 輸 To make matter's worse; to aggravate.
29. স্প্লোটাইল s. 水上水 (水上—*水) (水—*水) Water which freezes above the ice.
30. স্প্লোটাইল s. 質験 (質験—*質験) (質験—*質験) 使; 使 To inflame; to provoke; to aggravate. See স্প্লোটাইল l.
31. স্প্লোটাইল s. は; は To become inflamed; to be provoked; to be aggravated.
32. স্প্লোটাইল s. 被装 (被装—*被) (被—*被) A gag tooth. (부리.) See স্প্লোটাইল l.
33. স্প্লোটাইল s. A man with a gag tooth.
34. স্প্লোটাইল s. A wedge. (주리.)
35. স্প্লোটাইল s. つぶね; つぶね To be bloated; to have a feeling of fulness—in the stomach.
36. স্প্লোটাইল s. つぶね; つぶね To be bloated; to have a feeling of fulness in the stomach.
37. স্প্লোটাইল s. A hanger on; a sponger.
38. স্প্লোটাইল s. 常 (常—*常) To be constant; to be frequent. To be suitable; to be becoming. See স্প্লোটাইল l.
39. স্প্লোটাইল s. たれ; たれ To inflame; to provoke; to aggravate; to stir up. See স্প্লোটাইল l.
40. স্প্লোটাইল s. 聖 (圣—*圣) Liquor strained off a second time.
41. স্প্লোটাইল l. 除 (除—*除) 除; 除 To lessen; to make less. Also 除.
42. স্প্লোটাইল l. 戦慄 (戦慄—*戦) (戦慄音—*戦) 欲; 欲 To tremble; to shiver; to shake.
43. স্প্লোটাইল l. 戰慄 (戰慄—*戰) (戦慄音—*戰) 欲; 欲 To tremble; to shiver; to shake.
44. স্প্লোটাইল l. 慷 (慷—*慷) Late; behind-hand; slowly. See は.
1. 머디다 s. 亾 (머밀—*지) 서; 延 To delay; to be late; to be behindhand.

2. 석도사다 s. 溺漬 (물 밑—*물) (대실—*박) 舌肉; 舌 To wander; to rove about.

3. 라이 s. A petrified "China root"—said to form in a thousand years.

4. 라이 s. A scab. (단다.)

5. 라디 s. 沙菌 (모래—*사) (습—*습) A variety of Adenophora polymorpha—used as food. See 쇠속.

6. 라이곤다 다 s. 腫况 (숙—*구) (능물—*물) Still more; how indeed.

7. 라디미디 s. In layers; layer upon layer.

8. 라임이 s. 痤 (과가) Smallpox scabs. (단다.) See 약정이.

9. 라디거디다 s. 거려. 린 To stammer; to stutter.

10. 라디미디다 다 s. To stammer; to stutter.

11. 머디치다 s. 悔. 慰 To make matters worse; to aggravate. See 정덜리다.

12. 편들거리다 s. 거려. 린 To feel one's way; to finger about. See 이리어휘.

13. 편들다 s. 搞 (어들에게—*함) 서; 于 To feel one's way; to hesitate. To handle See 문지다.

14. 편들미디다 다 s. To hesitate; to stammer. See 설움열음이다.

15. 씨들다 s. 喧 (챗거리—*원) 서; 于 To talk loudly; to make an uproar. See 요란하다.

16. 씨들다 s. 力揮 (형—*력) (들—*거) 드러; 돈 To lift up; to force up; to exalt.

17. 씨들다 s. 喧 (챗거리—*원) 드러; 돈 To talk loudly; to make an uproar. See 산란하다.

18. 씨들다 s. 载回 (들—*부) (도례음—*회) 聽. 聽 To rove about; to sail about.

19. 머디사다 s. 加至 (어몸—*가) (어콤—*병) 舌; 延 To freeze—of water above the ice.

20. 머디사다 s. 投 (어질—*투) 미쳐. 與 To throw; to cast. Also 미치다.

21. 머디다 s. 增 (어몸—*가) 增: 增 To increase; to grow worse.

22. 더 s. 笛 (笛) A flute. (.pipe)

23. 더 s. 彼 (彼) That—a demonstrative adj. Opp. 이.

24. 라이 l. 弟 (아오) "I" (Respectful.) (Epist.)

25. 라이 l. 第 (초) Number. (adj.)

26. 라이 l. 第一 (초) (호) Number one; the best. (A superlative adv. See 상.

27. 메할강산 l. 第一江山 (초) (호) (화) A first-class view of mountain scenery—used of Pyéng yang.


29. 메학 l. 提學 (보올) (비호) Officers of the Royal College (Kyunjang gak).

30. 메형 l. 弟兄 (아오) (弟) Brothers.

31. 메명하다 s. 頭名 (들) (물) To carve one's name—in a public place.

32. 메목 l. 題目 (들) (년) A theme; a subject; a heading.

33. 메소 s. 題辭 (들) (말) A magistrate's decision as written on a lawsuit petition. (적이다.) See 메지.

34. 메심 l. 帝釋 (님금) (존) The Lord Buddha.

35. 메심하다 s. 提醒 (변을) (생) To awaken one to a realization of the circumstances; to warn.

36. 메수 l. 小嫂 (아오) (아오) Your younger brother's wife. (Respect.) Opp. 창수.

37. 메두 l. 提督 (변을) (근별) A provincial Commander-in-chief or Admiral. See 대장.

38. 메도 s. 提調 (변을) (고로) The chief officer of a government office—of the 1st and 2nd degree.

39. 메조 l. 弟子 (아오) (아오) Scholar; pupil; disciple. See 문인.

40. 메슈하다 s. 題主 (들) (신주) To make ancestral tablets. See 견성하다.

41. 메슈제 s. 題主祭 (들) (신주) (제신) A sacrifice at the completion of a funeral. See 청도제.
1. Pack (个) (adj) Order; rank; relative position. See 部.  
2.  
3. 腹 with s. 腹 (腹) By the lawful wife—in contrast to (children) by a concubine.  
4. This is with s. 適 (適) At that time; then.  
5. 姊 with s. 姊 (姊妹) An elder brother—both born of the wife. Opp. 姊.  
6. 姊 with s. 姊 (姊妹) A hostile nation.  
7. 姊 with s. 姊 (姊妹) Cake that suits the taste; what pleases one.  
8. 姊 with s. 姊 (姊妹) A term of address used to the wife by the children of a concubine. Opp. 姊.  
9.  
10.  
11.  
12. 装  
13. 裝  
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37.  
38.  
39.  
40.  
41.  

See 部.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>한글</th>
<th>번역</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a pen—as in marking examination papers.</td>
<td>1. <strong>면 l. 殿 (네철) A hall; a palace; a Buddhist temple.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 s. 国 (병) Dry fields—in contrast to paddy-fields.</td>
<td>2. <strong>면 s. 国 (병) Dry fields—in contrast to paddy-fields.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 l. 祭 (드릴) A sacrifice to others; a sacrifice to friends. (드리다).</td>
<td>3. <strong>면 l. 祭 (드릴) A sacrifice to others; a sacrifice to friends. (드리다).</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 순서하다 l. 祭司 (드릴) (기리이) To present the goose—the wedding gift offered by the bridegroom. See 낭취.</td>
<td>4. <strong>면 순서하다 l. 祭司 (드릴) (기리이) To present the goose—the wedding gift offered by the bridegroom. See 낭취.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 순서름 l. 祭司 (드릴) (기리이) (철) The court where the goose is presented—at a wedding. See 聖례 청.</td>
<td>5. <strong>면 순서름 l. 祭司 (드릴) (기리이) (철) The court where the goose is presented—at a wedding. See 聖례 청.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 연합 l. 鼓然 (예울) (그립) Loud sounding—of drums. (M.)</td>
<td>6. <strong>면 연합 l. 鼓然 (예울) (그립) Loud sounding—of drums. (M.)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 의감 l. 典衣監 (병) (웃) (물) The office of the royal robes.</td>
<td>7. <strong>면 의감 l. 典衣監 (병) (웃) (물) The office of the royal robes.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 의류하다 l. 典衣沽酒 (병) (웃) (술) (술) To pawn one's clothes for drink.</td>
<td>8. <strong>면 의류하다 l. 典衣沽酒 (병) (웃) (술) (술) To pawn one's clothes for drink.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 유감 l. 典獄 (병) (웃) The royal prison—of the capital.</td>
<td>9. <strong>면 유감 l. 典獄 (병) (웃) The royal prison—of the capital.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 하 l. 殿下 (데혈) (아래) “Your majesty,” “His majesty,” “Your royal highness.” See 공황.</td>
<td>10. <strong>면 하 l. 殿下 (데혈) (아래) “Your majesty,” “His majesty,” “Your royal highness.” See 공황.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 학 l. 電學 (번째) (비호) The study of electricity.</td>
<td>11. <strong>면 학 l. 電學 (번째) (비호) The study of electricity.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 학국 l. 典圖局 (병) (황문) (환) The royal mint—in the capital.</td>
<td>12. <strong>면 학국 l. 典圖局 (병) (황문) (환) The royal mint—in the capital.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 학 l. 殿闕 (데혈) (집) A royal or monastic palace.</td>
<td>13. <strong>면 학 l. 殿闕 (데혈) (집) A royal or monastic palace.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 겉목 l. 電竿木 (번째) (대) (나모) Telegraph poles.</td>
<td>14. <strong>면 겉목 l. 電竿木 (번째) (대) (나모) Telegraph poles.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 기 l. 電氣 (번째) (지운) Electricity.</td>
<td>15. <strong>면 기 l. 電氣 (번째) (지운) Electricity.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 기점 l. 電氣線 (번째) (기운) (실) A telegraph line.</td>
<td>16. <strong>면 기점 l. 電氣線 (번째) (기운) (실) A telegraph line.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 기점대 l. 電氣線桿 (번째) (기운) (실) (대—*한) Telegraph poles.</td>
<td>17. *<em>면 기점대 l. 電氣線桿 (번째) (기운) (실) (대—<em>한) Telegraph poles.</em></em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 기등 l. 電氣燈 (번째) (기운) (등불) An electric light.</td>
<td>18. <strong>면 기등 l. 電氣燈 (번째) (기운) (등불) An electric light.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면 기등 l. 電氣筒 (번째) (기운) (등동) An electric battery.</td>
<td>19. <strong>면 기등 l. 電氣筒 (번째) (기운) (등동) An electric battery.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*면과 l. 擄寫 (예울) (라부) Oppressing the poor. (B.O.)</td>
<td>20. <strong>면과 l. 擄寫 (예울) (라부) Oppressing the poor. (B.O.)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 견드려다 l. 薨 (드림) 드라: 린 To sacrifice with ricebread.
2. 면덕 s. 地産 (밭) (밭) Cultivated land; fields; property. See 면토.
3. 면리 s. 地宅 (밭) (집) Fields and houses.
4. 면토 s. 田土 (밭) (흙) Cultivated lands; fields; property. See 면토.
5. 면장 s. 田庄 (밭) (면장) A farmstead. See 가택.
6. 면적 l. 典籍 (꺼) (곳적) A secretary of a Confucian College—an officer of the front rank, 6th degree.
7. 면지도지 dara l. 面之眾 (있어집) (갈) (것구러질) (갈) To fall headlong and backwards—or in one a hurry.
8. 면주 s. 田主 (밭) (주인) The owner of fields or cultivated lands. See 약주.
9. 면중이 s. 田中 (밭) (가운데) A low character.
10. 영 s. 丁 (창령) The 4th of the Ten Celestial Stems—with the corresponding element fire “fire” and the planet Mars. An adult male.
11. 영 s. 行 (행) A bubo; a hard boil.
12. 영일마다 l. 定日 (행동) (날) To fix the day; to set a date. See 영환하다.
13. 영주 s. 丁酉 (창령) (해) The 34th year of the cycle 1837; 1897; 1957.
14. 영한하다 l. 定限 (행동) (한) To fix a limit of time; to fix a date. See 한하다.
15. 영향 s. 丁酉 (창령) (항기) Cloves—the dried flower buds of the Eugenia caryophyllata.
16. 영희 s. 丁亥 (창령) (휘아지) The 24th year of the cycle 1827; 1887; 1947.
17. 영혼하다 l. 定 (행동) To fix: to settle; to decide; to arrange. See 작령하다.
18. 영혼하다 l. 定婚 (행동) (혼인) To arrange a marriage; to betroth. See 결혼하다.
19. 영가하다 l. 定価 (행동) (가) To fix a price. See 결가하다.
20. 영기하다 s. 停車 (바놀) (들) To keep back from rank; to degrade.
21. 영거장 s. 停車場 (바놀) (우체) (마당) A railway station.
22. 영공등 s. 丁公廉 (창령) (귀인) (등) A kind of tree from which walking sticks are made said to ward off evil spirits.
23. 영구하다 s. 停頓 (바놀) (한) To rest when carrying a body to burial.
24. 영고 l. 定 (행동) Certainly; undoubtedly. See 영경고.
25. 영미 s. 丁未 (창령) (موت) The 44th year of the cycle 1847; 1907; 1967.
26. 영모 s. 丁卯 (창령) (호기) The 4th year of the cycle 1867; 1927; 1987.
27. 영명하다 s. 丁寧 (창령) (경안) To be sure; to be certain; to be without doubt. See 덜실하다: 일명.
28. 영명치 s. 丁寧 (창령) (경안) Certainly; surely; absolutely. See 덜실치.
30. 영비하다 l. 定配 (행동) (착) 가; 간 To go into exile. See 원비하다.
31. 영법이 s. 頂百會 (서사) (일 복) (모든 —과) The ridge in the front part of the skull. See 영슈리.
32. 영려소 s. 事麗子 (주) (주) (아동) The seeds of a species of Sisymbrium.
33. 영소 s. 丁巳 (창령) (비암) The 54th year of the cycle 1857; 1917; 1977.
34. 영시 s. 庭試 (동) (시험) An examination for literary rank. See 감시.
35. 영식 l. 定式 (행동) (법) A pattern; a model. See 규식.
36. 영식하다 l. 定式 (행동) (법) To decide on a pattern; to have a model.
37. 영육하다 l. 定屬 (행동) (육혈) To sell into official slavery—a woman for some offence.
38. 영수 l. 定數 (행동) (두학) Destiny; fate. Conception; idea; decision.
39. 영서리 s. 頂書 (머리) (미리) The top of the head. See 영서리.
40. 영명하다 s. 丁子 (창령) (강령) To sound—as chopping. (B. O.) To sound—as in moving draught pieces. (Comp.)
1. 昂蒙 h. s. 右横 ( лицо ) ( лицо ) To be erect; to be alone—as an isolated peak.

2. 昂 h. s. 右子 ( лицо ) ( лицо ) A pavilion; a summer arbour. Also 昂.

3. 昂子 h. s. 右子 ( лицо ) ( лицо ) A pavilion tree; a summer arbour.

4. 昂子 h. s. 停止 ( 머문물 ) ( 머문물 ) To stop; to make to cease. See 昂子.

5. 昂 h. s. 接 ( 병 ) ( 인디 ) An ulcer; a deep-seated boil.

6. 昂 h. l. 定地 ( 地 ) ( 지점 ) A fixed place; a decided point.

7. 昂 h. s. 丁午 (정령) (소) The 14th year of the cycle 1817; 1877; 1937.

8. 昂 h. s. 贴 (열〜열) The numerative of ten sticks of dried fruit.

9. 昂 h. s. A knife that opens and shuts.

10. 昂 h. s. 標子 (標시) (아름〜*자) A plate; a saucer.

11. 昂 h. s. Then; at that time. See 昂子.

12. 昂 h. s. 若彼 (자 물〜*자) (더〜*자) Such a; (a thing) like that. See 이면.

13. 昂 h. s. 若彼 (자 물〜*자) (더〜*자) such; that. To be such a; to be like that. See 이면.

14. 昂 h. l. and s. 這裏 (거리〜거자) (속〜*리) By that way; that way—implying notion. Opp. 이리. Also 昂리.

15. 昂 h. s. 勢獲 (자물〜*자) (속〜*리) To stake one's life; to limit matters at one's life. See 이면.

16. 昂 h. s. 勢獲 (자물〜*자) (속〜*리) To risk one's life; to expose oneself to death. See 死亡獲得.

17. 昂 h. s. 水星 (별) The 3rd of the 28 constellations α, β, γ, ε Libra 222° 17' 35'' l. 17° 35'' l.

18. 昂 h. s. 地府 (地〜*里) (마음〜*부) Hades; the grave. See 地府.

19. 昂 h. s. Such a; like that. See 昂자.

20. 昂 h. s. 勢獲 (자물〜*자) (마당) To bear. To guard. See 勢獲得.
1. 得暖受冷 s. 得暖 (自然) To be warm; to be hot. See 凉热受冷.
2. 得失 s. 得失 (失) To become master of a principle; to understand.
3. 得失 s. 得失 (利失) To gain influence; to obtain authority. See 得失.
4. 得失 s. 得失 (利失) To gain and lose. See 得失.
5. 得失 s. 得失 (失利) To win a lawsuit. Opp. 失败.
6. 得失 s. 得失 (失利) To cauterize by burning dried tinder of Artemisia.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 *등국하다 s. 間極 (오등) (우상)</td>
<td>To mount the throne. See 등최하다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 *등급 l. 等級 (우리) (드등)</td>
<td>A sort; a class—as of officials. See 제계.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 *등급이 s. 質科 (등급) (과거)</td>
<td>A long-handled brush—used for scratching the back.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 *등과하다 s. 登科 (오등) (과거)</td>
<td>To graduate; to obtain a degree. See 침받다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 *등고하다 s. 登高 (오등) ( إنه)</td>
<td>To climb to a height.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 *등급들이 s. 書背 (등급) ( 등급)</td>
<td>A hunchback. See 등급장이.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 *등급장이 s. 書背 (등급) ( 등급)</td>
<td>A hunchback. See 등급.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 *등급 s. (등급) 質背 ( 등급) ( 등급)</td>
<td>The back-bone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 *등골목다 s. 亞; 은</td>
<td>To extort; to drain of life and substance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 *등마루 s. 質背 ( 등급) ( 등급)</td>
<td>The ridge of the roof; the summit; the top; the back. See 등여리.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 *등여리 s. 一等; 亞</td>
<td>A grass mat bordered with cloth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 *등의 s. A grass mat bordered with cloth. Also 등벽.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 *등점 l. 等物 (우리) (물건)</td>
<td>Things of the same class. All together. See 등류.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 *등발 s. The back; the back-bone. See 등골목.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 *등닌 l. 等內 (우리) (안)</td>
<td>The one in office; the official in charge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 *등분 l. 等分 (우리) (분수)</td>
<td>A distinction or discrimination of classes. See 등류.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 <em>등분 s. 等分 (등분) (별이</em>외)</td>
<td>The flame of a lamp. (켜다).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 *등써 l. 等牌 (우리) (채)</td>
<td>The overseer of a gang of coolies. See 제방.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 *등원 s. 等板 (오등) (판자)</td>
<td>A scaffold—as used in building.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 *등원 s. 等板 (등등) (판자)</td>
<td>The foot of a candle-stand.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 *등록 l. 等錄 (등허) (기록)</td>
<td>Official precedents. See 규례.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 *등록 s. 等錄 (등등) (등등)</td>
<td>A silk-cover- ed lantern.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 *등산하다 s. 等山 (오등) (의)</td>
<td>To climb a mountain; to visit an ancestral grave.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 *등상 s. 等頭 (오등) (상)</td>
<td>A scaffold; a stand. See 발판.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 *등장하다 s. 亞; 은</td>
<td>To annoy; to pester.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 *등장 l. 等像 (우리) (열물)</td>
<td>An image; an idol. A stupid person.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 *등장이 s. 質 ( 등급)</td>
<td>The ridge of a mountain chain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 *등서하다 l. 質書 (등서) (활)</td>
<td>To copy; to transcribe. See 경서하다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 *등심 s. 等心肉 (등급) ( 등의)</td>
<td>The Jaucus communis—used for lamp-wicks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 *등심 s. 等心肉 (등급) ( 등의)</td>
<td>The tenderloin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 *등서하다 l. 質書 (등서) ( 활)</td>
<td>To sign a general petition. See 등장하다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 *등수 l. 等數 (우리) (두서)</td>
<td>Marks—on examination. See 충수.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 <em>등벽 s. 等壁 (등벽) (대이</em>분)</td>
<td>A lantern-pole—decorated on the 8th of the 4th moon. (세우다).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 <em>등대다 s. 依勢 (의지가</em>의) (형체*석)</td>
<td>To rely on one's authority; to be dependent on. See 의세한다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 *등달다 s. 亞; 亞</td>
<td>To be angry; to be vexed—as on the failure of schemes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 *등닷다 s. 將(위) 홍</td>
<td>To be dependent on; to be supported by.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 *등디하다 l. 等等 (우리) ( веч)</td>
<td>Equals—in ability etc. See 상역.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 *등서하다 l. 等待 (우리) (기대일)</td>
<td>To attend; to await—orders from a superior. See 의령한다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 *등서하다 l. 等待 (우리) (기대일)</td>
<td>The back. See 장등.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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1. 동등거리 s. 植背子 (동) (동—*비) (아을—*자) A rattan shirt—worn in summer.
2. 동리 l. 等地 (무리) (바) Locality; region.
3. 동물 s. What is without a flaw; what is perfect. (장자).
4. 동러 s. A strap used on the shoulders by burden carriers.
5. 동무다 s. 동; 동. To open along the back—as amch'i for drying.
6. 동토투 s. 藥吐手 (동) (비웃홍) (춘) Rattan wristlets.
7. 동간 s. 燈盏 (등불) (정) An oil cup for a lamp.
8. 동장 l. 等狀 (무리) (글임) A petition—to a magistrate. See 동소.
9. 동장하다 l. 等狀 (무리) (글임) To sign a general petition. See 동소 하다.
10. 동장군 s. 等狀軍 (무리) (군소) Petitioners—as appearing before a magistrate.
13. 동질 s. 貴負 (동—*비) (결—*부) A burden carried on the back. See 부상.
15. 동지다 s. 貴負 (도로현—*반) (더함—*디) 동지; 친 To be back to; to turn the back on.
16. 동채 l. 棣鞭 ( 동채—*천) A hollow baton carried by mounted officers or palace guards.
17. 동창 s. 背著 (동—*비) (현아—*함) An abscess or boil on the back. (이나).
18. 동작하다 s. 穿寫 (오물) (오탈) To ascend; to mount; to climb.
19. 동저다 s. 동저; 친 To extort; to take from.
21. 동초 s. 膏華 (동초) (호물) A lighted lamp; a lighted lantern.
22. 동시다 l. 吸서; 선 To enter; to return. (Hon.)

23. 등 l. 野 (*야) Flats; cultivated land; prairie; a wilderness.
24. 등 s. 等 (무리—*등) A plural ending of nouns.
25. 등 l. Less; what is lacking; what is wanting.
26. 등 s. 庭 (*정) A yard; a courtyard. See 마당.
27. 드롭 s. 聽者聽取 (드롭—*정) (등—*자) (부응—*힘) (전—*_Last) Distinguishing what one hears; understanding the real intention of what is said in ones hearing.
29. 드레자다 s. 體重 (몸—*체) (무거울—*총) To be steady; to be stable. See 산자다.
30. 드러오다 s. 入來 (들—*입) (들—*리) 러와; 음 To come inside.
31. 드러가다 s. 入去 (들—*입) (갈—*거) 가; 간 To go inside.
32. 드러바다 s. 露出 (드러날—*로) (달—*출) 여; 면 To make known; to divulge.
33. 드러바다 s. 여; 면 To unite in dismissing—from office.
34. 드러나다 s. 願露 (나라날—*현) (드러날—*로) 나; 간 To be manifest; to appear; to be made known.
35. 드러나다 s. 서; 선 To stand aside; to stand inside; to step up to. See 뒤서다.
36. 드려오다 s. 收入內 (거울—*유) (들—*입) (산—*유) 러와; 음 To bring inside; to conduct inside.
37. 드려다보다 s. 아; 본 To look in at; to watch from the outside.
38. 드름 s. 魚 (*집) A numerative of strings of twenty fish etc. Also 두름.
39. 드름 s. 魚 (드름—*유) A variety of harvest fly. Cicada. (Prov.)
40. 드름 s. Whirling; rolling.
41. 드러우다 s. 亀 (드러울—*유) 러와; 음 To let down; to hang down. See 뒤리다.
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**목부다**

1. **드러그**  

1. **드러그**  

- **s.** 그이; 온 To go in—as smallpox etc.; to draw in the breath.  
- **To appropriate; to take possession of.**

2. **드러마시다**  

- **s.** 씀 To draw in; to inhale.  
- **Opp.** 넣어물다.

3. **드러부다**  

- **s.** 뒤ं (마실—*흡) (물—*하) 런 To blow into; to inflate.

4. **드립**  

- **s.** Greatly; very; greedily; swiftly.  
- **See** 법석.

5. **드러다**  

- **s.** 써 (드릴—*屎) 드레; 런 To put in; to store away.  
- **To give to; to present to.** (Hon.)  
- **See** 벗척다.  
- **To secure.**  
- **To close.**

6. **드리다**  

- **s.** 드레; 런 To twist—as thread or ropes.

7. **드리다**  

- **s.** 씀 (불드릴—*屎) 들씨; 섯 To dye; to stain—cloth goods.

8. **드리치다**  

- **s.** 씀; 장. To turn sharply to the left in writing a stroke of a "character."

9. **들여**  

- **s.** 수인 (물—*牧) (서—*心) Wild sesameum—a variety cultivated for its oil only.  
- **See** 유심.

10. **들것**  

- **s.** 獸橋 (물—*거) (거지—*체) A litter formed by hanging a mat between two poles.  
- **A minister’s chair.**

11. **들기똥**  

- **s.** 衛油 (별—*油) (기름—*유) Wild sesame oil.

12. **들고차다**  

- **s.** 땅씨: 런 To abscond; to run away.

13. **들근손이나**  

- **s.** 微甘 (적을—*미) (물—*감) ‘To be sweetish.**  
- **See** 몽골하다.

14. **들근거리다**  

- **s.** 거지; 런 To rock; to shake.  
- **To nag; to scold.**

15. **들근들근하다**  

- **s.** To shake; to rock.  
- **To scold; to abuse.**

16. **들타다**  

- **s.** 頭髪 (염을—*髪) (염문—*髪) 들기; 런 To be taken in the act; to be found out; to be discovered.  
- **See** 들니다.

17. **들마에**  

- **s.** At shutting up time—of shops.

18. **들마치다**  

- **s.** 마다; 씀 To lift; to raise.

19. **들머**  

- **s.** 柚 (히) Shoelaces; sandal-strings. (히)  

20. **들머가**  

- **s.** 柚韻 (부마칠—*韻) (들머—*가) 씀 To tie—shoes; to lace up.

21. **들머거리다**  

- **s.** 거지; 런 To lift; to raise.

22. **들먹히다**  

- **s.** 먹히; 씀 To lift; to raise.  
- **See** 들머거리다.

23. **들먹다**  

- **s.** 음 To be dissolute; to live a fast life.  
- **To bite gently—as fish.**

24. **들먹둘하다**  

- **s.** To make efforts at—as lifting, speaking etc.

25. **들누모**  

- **s.** 檨 (木) The *machilus namnun—called also the cedar. The ash.

26. **들우리**  

- **s.** A weight used on a fishing line to loosen the hook when caught at the bottom.

27. **들물**  

- **s.** Flood-tides. (지다).  
- **Opp.** 수분.

28. **들날날하다**  

- **s.** 無常出入 (업술—*우) (첫첫—*상) (말—*출) (들—*임)  
- **To go in and out.**  
- **See** 드나다.

29. **들누마**  

- **s.** A support used in shoeing horses.

30. **들처럼**  

- **s.** 땅녀; 난 To let go; to set free.  
- **To prosper; to flourish.**  
- **See** 동양하다.

31. **들싸다**  

- **s.** 呼喚 (젓거릴—*雛) (젓거릴—*雛) 씀; 런 To make a noise; to create an uproar.  
- **See** 환희하다.

32. **들따라**  

- **s.** 땅녀; 난 To turn aside to;  
- **to step aside; to go in.**

33. **들따라**  

- **s.** 聞 (드물—*聞) 들녀; 난 To be heard; to hear.

34. **들따라**  

- **s.** 들녀; 난 To leak out; to drop.  
- **To be possessed of; to have.**

35. **들따라**  

- **s.** 摧靡 (염을—*의) (염마—*기) 들녀; 난 To be lifted up.  
- **To be arrested; to be discovered.**

36. **들보**  

- **s.** 樑 (梁) A cross-beam—of a house.  
- **See** 보.

37. **들보**  

- **s.** A loin-cloth. (하다).

38. **들부다**  

- **s.** 가; 난 To be severe with; to treat unkindly.

39. **들부다**  

- **s.** 野桑木 (물—*야) (봉나무—*양) (나모—*무) The name of a variety of mulberry with large leaves.

40. **들부다**  

- **s.** 부서; 분 To smash; to break.

41. **들부다**  

- **s.** 런 To blow furiously.
1. 돌이지다 s. 회식; 전 To be half starved—as one who works hard and eats little.
2. 돌상 s. The post used on the end of a lever for raising houses etc.
3. 돌여다 s. To open; to gape. To be large and imposing.
4. 돌영돌안다 s. To be many; to be in crowds.
5. 돌생거리다 s. 거리; 린 To be unsettled; to be on the move.
6. 돌영돌안다 s. To be unsettled; to be volatile.
7. 돌쇠 s. A handle of a lantern.
8. 돌송 s. 吸息 (마실--*용) (취실--*적) Inhalation. Opp. 呼吸.
9. 돌다 s. 撲 (들--기) 어; 돈 To lift.
10. 돌다 s. 染 (辱드림--염) 어; 돈 To be dyed—of cloth goods.
11. 돌다 s. 睇 (기실--*청) 어; 돈 To clear off—after rain. See 睇다.
12. 돌다 s. 入 (들--입) 어; 돈 To cut (할). To cost (돈). To pay (돈). To take sick (병). To enter. To change—of the leaves. (단풍). To arrive—of the seasons.
13. 돌더릿 s. Yamen slaves.
14. 돌들 s. 轉轉 (들--전) (들--전) Whirling; turning; rolling. (들다).
15. 돌들 s. Turning upside down; putting out of order. (뒤다) (뒤다).
17. 돌쓰다 s. 돌쓰: 돈 To rise in blisters. To be uncertain; to be unsettled—of the mind.
18. 돌드다 s. 러; 돈 To draw much water—of a ship.
19. 돌도부 s. A traveling peddler.
20. 돌돌 s. 拾石 (들--*거) (들--*섬) A lifting stone—used for testing the strength of army recruits.
21. 돌장소 s. A traveling peddler.
22. 돌장지 s. 垂帘 (단--*링) (막을--*강) Folding doors.
23. 돌밭 s. 山菜蓆 (비어--*단) (복유--*단) (복유--*유) The berry of a kind of dogwood Cornus officinalis. See 山蓆 유.
24. 돌장 s. 小築 (작을--*호) (창--*우) A lattice window—near the eaves.
25. 돌차서다 瀧 (구설--*의) To be skillful; to be capable; to be robust.
26. 돌계산근하다 s. 微甘 (작을--*미) (오--*감) To be sweetish. See 督戲 계산근하다.
27. 돌다 s. (It) seems as though; (it) looks like—used after verbal participles. Also 落.
28. 돌다 s. 志 (지) Sense; thought; idea; meaning. See 의향.
29. 돌세다 瀧 (구설--*갈) 시; 심 To be prosperous; to be well off.
30. 돌하다 s. To expect; to understand; to know. An ending used with verbal participles—intends to; looks like etc.
31. 돌기 s. Taking clothes apart for washing.
32. 돌탁하다 s. Clothes taken apart for washing.
33. 돌것하다 s. To smart; to hurt—as when pierced or lanced. See 착투 하다.
34. 돌빛지 s. 意外 (뜻--*의) (빛--*의) Unexpectedly; accidentally. See 의외.
35. 돌빛다 瀧 (구설--*빛) (빛--*의) 어; 은 To conform to one's wishes; to assent to.
36. 돌보따라 瀧 (먼들--*수) (먼들을--*함) 보야; 본 To ask for; to search; to seek.
37. 돌다 s. 聽 (드룰--*경) 듣; 쿨 To hear; to listen; to obey; to understand.
38. 돌다 瀧 (서려질--*류) 듣; 쿨 To sprinkle—of rain; to drop; to leak out. See 서려지다.
39. 돌다 s. 어; 은 To tear off; to pull to pieces; to open; to pull; to uproot.
40. 돌따따다 s. 湘 (미율--*은) To be warm; to be heated. See 착따따다.
41. 돌적돌적하다 s. To be pulled off in patches.
42. 돌다 s. 興 (들--거) 러; 돈 To lift.
1. To enter; To become. To cut. To cost. To take—sick. See ドラ
2. To be dyed. Also. To カラ
3. To arise; To float; To sail. To wander—as thoughts. Opp. 合掌
4. To cauterize—by burning dried artemisia.
5. To make like. To dip up. To draw (ん); to follow a pattern. To weave—nets, head-bands etc. To open (な). To make (囲). To be soft (の). To tie up—as a horse at night. To cut up (罰). To take up (頭). To be distant (そい) (遠出). To cut sod (ぺ). To malt (頭). To poach (ずさん). To rise (腹; 胸); to gather (集つ). To find out the intention. (収). To cauterize. (ตน).
6. To be slow; to stammer (渋). To be lazy. See ドラ
7. Then; thereupon; subsequently. See 이에
8. What is pulled to pieces.
9. What is scattered, pulled to pieces. See 빈장한. (Ad.)
10. To stand on; to step out. See へ
11. To put off; to procrastinate. To move apart.
12. A threatening attitude.
13. To lift up; to raise; to try the weight.
14. To break apart.
15. To break into pieces; to pull apart.
16. To be unwilling; to dislike.
17. A ground floor carpet—on which mats etc. are placed.
18. The earth prison—hell. See 殿部.
20. The luck of a site; the atmosphere supposed to circulate in the earth and in conformity to which alone fortune can be secured. See ドラ
22. (In) the ground; the grave. The antipodes. Hades; the region of the dead. See 亜朝
23. A pit; a pitfall. (穴). The earth opening. See 地央
24. The configuration of the earth. See 襟
25. A medicinal plant Renmannia glutinosa.
26. The ends of the earth. The chin—used in works of physiognomy.
27. The boundary of a place; a place. See 地界
28. The boundary; the frontier; a place. See 地界
29. The climate. See ドラ
30. The mat placed below the body in a coffin. Opp. 련공.
31. The name of 人参, the third consonant of the syllabary.
32. A geomancer. See ドラ
33. Extent of territory; breadth of land. See 地方
34. 地廣人稀하다. The earth people (의) (人々) (人々) (人々) (人々) To be wide in territory with but few inhabitants.
35. The root bark of Lycium Chinensis.
36. The earth; the terrestrial globe. See 世界
37. The earth in the world; the earth. See 世界
38. A stone-cutter’s chisel.
1. 정조 s. 頂子 s. (서마—*병) (아름—*채) A point on a helmet or hat.
2. 경전 s. A shoe-peg shop.
3. 명방 s. 地方 (바) (모) Land; territory. See 地理.
4. 명방관 s. 地方官 (바) (모) (바율) Territorial officials; magistrates. See 地理.
5. 명방위 s. 地閑 (바) (별영) Rank or influence handed down from ancestors. See 별영.
6. 명복 s. 地府 (바) (마음) Hades; the next world. See 明福.
7. 명복왕 s. 地府王 (바) (마음) (질금) The King of Hades. See 엘리대왕.
8. 명복성우성지초 s. 地不死無名之草 (바) (아 ingl) (살) (悩물) (일혼) (길) (물) The ground brings forth no flower that has not a name. See 명복성우록지연.
9. 명복초 s. 地翅子 (바) (달) (아동) Seeds of the Kochia scoparia.
10. 명익 s. 地板 (바) (관조) The bottom of a coffin. See 明理.
11. 명익 s. 地平 (바) (평) The level of the land included in the horizon.
12. 명익이 s. 螃蝦 (터) (터) An earth-worm.
13. 명익 s. 地力 (바) (힘) The strength of soil—to produce. See 明力.
14. 명익 s. 地理 (바) (리적) Geography.
15. 명익 s. 地利 (바) (리) Natural advantages of a place. (M.)
16. 명익학 s. 地理學 (바) (리적) (비호) Geography.
17. 명익용 s. 地雷砲 (바) (무뢰) (대포) Siege-guns. (길다) (olleyError).
18. 명익이 s. 地龍 (바) (용) An earth-worm. Also 明익이.
19. 명익 s. 地殤 (바) (축일) Destruction due to location.
20. 명익 s. 地師 (바) (스승) A geomancer. See 地師.
21. 명익 s. 地勢 (바) (형세) The nature or aspect of a place. See 形勢.
22. 명익 s. 地稅 (바) (구실) Rent—for land; a land tax.
23. 명익 s. 地統 (바) (실) A ground wire—attached to a telegraphic instrument.
24. 명익 s. 地神 (바) (지신) Earth spirits.
25. 명익 s. 地室 (바) (집) An open grave—before burial. See 明室.
26. 명익 s. 地衛 (바) (설임) Geomancy.
27. 명익 s. 地壇 (바) (집) A terrace—about a house. (나타.
28. 명익 s. 地德 (바) (곤) The virtue of a house—in producing posterity. See 明德.
29. 명익 s. 地圖 (바) (그림) A map of the earth. (그리나.
30. 명익 s. 地點 (바) (음축일) An earth-quake. See 明點.
31. 명익 s. 地體 (바) (몽) Ancestral rank or influence. See 明體.
32. 명익전 s. 地土解 (바) (몽) (비타) A junk belonging to one’s own district.
33. 명익 s. 地支 (바) (지성) The Twelve Branches of the Earth, which, combined with the Ten Stems of Heaven, form names for the sixty years of the cycle.
34. 명익 s. 地震 (바) (진동) To be an earthquake. See 明 Desde.
35. 명익 s. 地藏頭 (바) (탄) (미리) The utmost extreme. See 明藏.
36. 명익 s. 地邊 (바) (가 운이) An open grave as examined before burial. See 明邊.
37. 명익 s. 地中海 (바) (가운이) (바다) The Mediterranean Sea.
38. 명익 s. 地中線 (바) (가운이) (실) A subterranean telegraphic cable.
39. 도 s. A verbal connective implying decision and translated though, although. Also; as well; too.
40. 도 s. 副 (지남) A revolution. A numeration of paddle-strokes.
41. 도 s. 道 (길) A doctrine; a religion. (학다) See 道. A province.
42. 도 s. 郡 (도음) The capital. All; altogether.
43. 도 s. 又 (*우) Again; once more; besides. See 又.
1. 도산 s. 都場 (포물) (휘향) A general official register—of towns, districts, population etc.
2. 와르 돌 s. Whirling.
3. 돈 어디 s. A head-pad—used by women who carry on the head.
4. 땅말 s. The sound of falling water; rattling
5. 도야추 다 s. 願助 (도리불—*고) (도움 —*조) 여: 숨 To aid; to help; to assist. See 도이다.
6. 도 야 s. 陶冶 (철그릇) (물무) A place where metal and earthenware dishes are made. (Comp.)
7. 도야지 s. Green fruit. A numerative of fields, ragged mats etc.
8. 도야지 s 猪 (*저) A pig. Also 도야지.
9. 도음 s. 都邑 (도음) (고음) The capital.
10. 도음보다 s. 都邑 (도음) To found a dynasty; to establish a capital.
11. 땅 s. 升 (*승) A pint—a dry measure equal to ten hop or handfuls. See 땅.
12. 땅 지(도일—*반) On the contrary; on the other hand; back.
13. 땅 l. 胡 (오랑개—*호) Barbarians—a name applied to Manchurians. See 토인.
14. 땅지지다 s. 前저; 전 To be fine; to be great indeed—used in contempt.
15. 땅지지 s 猪 (*저) A pig. Also 도야지.
16. 땅자가다 s. 方典 (모—*방) (님—*ᄒ) 가: 간 To succeed; to be on the increase; to improve.
17. 땅우 s. 甚 (심ᄒ—*심) Exceedingly; very much. See 땅우.
18. 땅우 사이 s. A teal.
19. 땅강 오리 s. A teal.
20. 땅강 되어가다 s. To be bright; to be clear-headed.
21. 땅거리 l. 中商 (가은디—*흉) (장수 —*샹) A broker; a go-between—in trading.
22. 땅거치다 s. 걸니: 난 To have a relapse.
23. 땅기 l. Exceedingly; strongly; thickly.
25. 땅기기 s. A comb made from unbroken parts of used up combs.
26. 땅말 s. A fraction of a measure of rice remaining over—the fee of the measurer. See 땅말.
27. 도입하다 l. 到任 (너름) (맺음) To proceed to one's official post.
28. 도입하다 l. Form; appearance; looks. See 토입.
29. 도입초 l. 到任初 (너름) (맺음) (처음) The first entrance on one's duties in office.
30. 도인 s. 嫱 (부동여) (색) Peach kernels—a medicine.
31. 도인 l 道人 (길) (사름) Those who practice magic arts and strange doctrines—Tonghaks.
33. 도인 l. 大風 (곤—*례) (바람—*풍) A northwester; a gale.
34. 도인 l. Hoarfrost.
35. 도인 l. 土壤 (흙—*토) (장—*장) Soy sediment. See 도양.
36. 도입 s. 升 (의—*승) A pint measure. See 땅.
37. 도입하다 s. 再番 (두—*저) (번—*번) A cock that runs and turns again to fight.
38. 도입하다 l. An explanation. A revision.
39. 도입하다 l. To sell on commission; to act as broker. To sell by the pint.
40. 도입되돌하다 s. To be bright; to be intelligent. See 되돌되돌하다.
41. 도입거리다 s. 거리; 림 To dangle.
42. 도입되돌 s. Dangling; hanging.
43. 도입되돌다 s. 볼이; 볼 To give promise of turning out well; to thrive.
44. 도입하다 s. 사라; 림 To cross the legs—as one seated squarely. Also 도사리다.
1. 퍼서우다 s. 체험; 응 To play the third game. To bring down on one's own head sins attributed to another.

2. 되다 l. 여; 延 To be thick—for lack of water; to be severe—of punishment. To be tight. Opp. 켜다.

3. 떠다 s. 떠 (임---위) 여; 延 To become; to happen. Also used as "to be.

4. 떠다 s. 化 (일---위) 여; 延 To open up; to take on form; to metamorphose. See 떠한다.

5. 떠다 s. 射量 (말---위) (예야길---위) 延 To measure out.

6. 떠다 s. 씩; 쩔 To break; to come off; to be broken out; to open up. To prompt.

7. 떠들다 s. 여; 돈 To hold carelessly.

8. 떠위 s. 升개 (퇴---위) (퇴---위) "Pint" by "pint"; every measure. Opp. 말말.

9. 떠작위작하다 s. To finger in a contumacious way. See 떠작위작한다.

10. 떠행이 s. A rice merchant.

11. 떠작위공 s. 小淝 (작용---위) (돈---위) A paddy-field—of a size requiring one pint of seed. See 마적이.


13. 떠창문 s. 小窓門 (작용---위) (창---위) (문---위) A small window alongside of the door.

14. 떠치이다 s. 차여; 인 To attack and come off worsted.

15. 떠치다 s. 차여; 延 To attack and come off worsted.

16. 도요새 s. A bird that whistles in the night.

17. 도원 s. 桃園 (부농아) (동산) A peach orchard.

18. 도원절의하다 s. 桃園結義 (부농아) (동산) (의결) (동현) To swear the oath of fidelity in the peach orchard—as the three ancients swore to protect the house of Han against the rebels in the 2d century B.C.

19. 도원후 s. 都元帥 (모물) (웃등) (장후) The generalissimo—of the armies. See 大將군.

20. 도원한 수 s. 延牛坦 (웃계물) (소) (형한) A butcher. See 行行.

21. 도원수 s. 都有司 (모물) (웃물) (따혼) The chief Yusa of the Confucian College A commissioner; one in charge.

22. 도학 l. 道學 (길) (비형) The study of rules; ethics. See 도학.

23. 도하 s. 道下記 (모물) (아리) (거록) An account; a bill. See 도경.

24. 도학 s. 道和 (모물) (모물) The sum; the total. (따초다) (따다). See 도수.

25. 도형장 桃杏損 (부농아) (사구) (창소) A liking for peaches and apricots—a case of equality; those of the same class.

26. 도하신 s. 亦 (재---위) Again; also; besides.

27. 도학도 s. 道憲 (도음) (법) A public office connected with the ministry—held by an officer of the 3rd degree.

28. 도헌마다 l. 倒懸 (것구 량길) (달) To be hanging "head downward"—to be in great straits or suffering.

29. 도형 s. 圖形 (그림) (형상) An outline sketch. (그리다).

30. 도형과하다 s. 都寶買 (모물) (알---위) (매---위) (살---위) To buy in quantity; to buy wholesale. See 도포하다.

31. 도회 s. 桃花 (부농아) (꽃) Peach blossoms.

32. 도회분 s. 桃花粉 (부농아) (꽃) (분) Peach blossom rouge.

33. 도회석 s. 圖書署 (그림) (그림) (마을) The Office of government maps, pictures etc.

34. 도회류 s. 桃花流水 (부농아) (꽃) (행용) (물) Peach blossoms floating down the stream.

35. 도회류 s. 桃花酒 (부농아) (꽃) (술) Peach blossom wine.

36. 도회연다 s. 都會 (모물) (모물) To assemble—on invitation.

37. 도회연다 s. 塗灰 (바물) (회) To plaster; to whitewash.
1. 도회장  s. 都會長 (모듈) (모듈) (서문) A chairman of an assembly or meeting.
2. 도회의  s. 都會議 (모듈) (모듈) (골) The place of assembly; the meeting place. See 대의.
4. 도황  s. 動応 (부응아) (음 음) Peach flower red—pink color. See 응홍색.
5. 두  s. 蝶 (응) A large earthenware jar.
6. 두  s. 獨 (응노) Alone; solitary; single.
7. 두  s. 毒 (_Object) Poison. (나 다) (오른 다).
8. 두  s. 橫 (응) A cover or box placed over an ancestral tablet.
9. 두  s. 蠼 (열단—한) Exactly; precisely; just.
10. 도가  l. 道家 (질) (질) Writers on Taoism; followers of Noja.
11. 도가  s. 道家 (모듈) (질) A house where guild members assemble. See 도소.
12. 도가  s. 道官 (인도) (명예) The officer who clears the streets for a royal procession. (사다).
13. 도감  s. 都監 (모듈) (품) The title of an officer chosen by the king to carry out some special commission—as to oversee a royal wedding, the minting of money etc.
15. 도감관  s. 都監官 (모듈지) (품) (백 숭) The chief of those who have in charge the preparation of bridges for a royal procession.
16. 도감당상  s. 都監堂上 (모듈지) (품) (집) (사) The officer in charge of royal festivals or processions.
17. 도간이  s. An earthenware dish in which metal or glue is melted.
18. 도감  s. 都講 (모듈지) (강 등) An examination on what has been studied during a fixed time.
19. 도감  s. 都根 (모듈지) (모질) A single-log bridge. (M.)
20. 도감하나  l. 渡江 (진빌) (물) To cross a river.
21. 독약  s. 獨藥 (목*9) (약) Poisonous medicine.
22. 도거리  s. 都歷 (모길) (거너림—*용) All; altogether; every one. See 도총.
23. 도계  l. 道啓 (길) (장제) A message from the governor to the king.
24. 도지  l. 道記 (길) (기록) A special examination for scholars of the Sŏng kyun gwan.
25. 도지장  l. 道記 (길) (기구) (결) (합) A list of names of To keun scholars—sent to the king.
26. 도금하다  s. 都金 (모길) (갑—*비) To sell in the lump; to buy altogether.
27. 도금하나  l. 鏢金 (울길) (죄) To gild; to wash with gold.
28. 도금도근하나  s. To palpitate; to be agitated. (Dim.)
29. 도급  s. 都給 (모길지) (물) A general contract; arrangements concerning the whole.
30. 도급차다  s. 주어; 줄 To hand over to; to give a contract to. See 금혜망기다.
31. 도이  s. 獨 (응노—목) Alone; solitary; singly.
32. 도일무이하나  s. 獨—無二 (응노) (明) (명솔) (두) To be one and undivided— as Sangje.
33. 도고  s. 都権 (모질) (외목—*각) A monopoly, the exclusive right—as to the sale of certain articles.
34. 도고  s. 都鼓 (모질) (목) A small drum with handle and hanging buttons.
35. 도과  l. 道科 (길) (과거) Provincial examinations. See 감시.
36. 도고하다  l. 祷告 (별) (고 홍) To pray. See 이도하다.
37. 도고하다  l. 祷告 (길) (홍 홍) To be versed in a doctrine; to be skilled in a religion. To be pretentious. See 고상하다.
38. 도고  l. 道歌 (길) (무절) The doctrine of Taoism instituted by Noja, 450 B.C.
39. 도구  l. 撲臼 (세음) (확) A mortar in which to hull grain. (Prov.) See 절구.
1 *도가 s. 都局 (도관) (관) The site of an ancestral grave.
2 *득해 s. 順害 (순해) (순해) A loss that falls on one alone. (순해) 20. (보다).
3 *득성 s. 獨行 (독행) (독행) A journey by oneself; journeying alone. Opp. 동 행. See 척행.
4 *득성하다 s. 獨行 (독행) (독행) To go alone. Opp. 동행. See 척행.
5 *득하다 s. 得 (득) (득) To be poisonous; to be hurtful; to be evil. See 약속하다. To be strong—as a decoction of medicines.
6 得하다 s. To be exact; to be precise; to be particular; To sound—as breaking. See 익수하다.
7 *득혈 s. 得血 (득혈) (득혈) Black blood—as from a boil. See 약혈.
8 *득호 s. 捕戶 (捕戶) (捕戶) One house paying full taxes in contrast to some that pay only half or less each.
9 *득화 s. 獨活 (독활) (독활) The root of an umbellifer Peucedanum decursivum.
10 *득호 s. 捕凶 (捕凶) (捕凶) Famine in one region in contrast to plenty elsewhere.
11 得角守 s. 獨角獸 (獨角獸) (獨角) (独角) A single-horned animal—a unicorn.
12 *득감 s. 得感 (得感) (得感) A violent cold; influenza.
13 得長獲하다 s. To be bright; to be clever.
14 得長이 s. 園蟠 (*망) (*망) A sprite; a goblin; a demon. See 園蟠. 이.
15 得長이불 s. 鬼火 (귀신—귀) (불— 불*) (불— 불*). Spirit-fires; Ignis fatuus; Jack-o'-lantern. See 귀화.
16 *득경하다 s. 獨敬 (獨敬) (獨敬) To reverence. (Comp.)
17 得지 l. 斧 (*부) An axe; a hatchet. (할 harga) See 부릴.
18 *득지 s. 獨氣 (獨氣) 20. (獨氣) Poisonous exhalations; malaria.
19 得고마라 s. 檔耳子 (iards—*장) (귀— 귀*) (아동—*장) The burr-seed Echino spermum Lappula. See 창이주.
20 *득고 s. 獨鱻 (獨鱻) (獨鱻) A kind of sedan-chair carried by a beast of burden. See 江고.
21 *득물 s. 毒物 (독물) (독물) A poisonous creature See 독물.
22 *득보 s. 獨步 (獨步) (獨步) Walking alone. The chief; the best; without a rival. See 독관.
23 *득보하다 s. 獨步 (獨步) (獨步) To step alone; to be without a rival.
24 20. 獨步 (獨步) (獨步) An abandoned person; an outcast. See 의토리.
25 *득관 s. 獨樹 (獨樹) (獨樹) The President of the Foreign or Home Office—an officer of the front rank, 2nd degree.
26 *득관 s. 獨樹 (獨樹) (獨樹) The only Son—Jesus Christ.
27 *득관 s. 獨樹 (독관) (독관) A violent disposition; a malignant nature. (부 리다) See 약상.
28 *득관 s. 獨立國 (獨立國) (獨立) An independent state. Opp. 독관. See 독주지구.
29 *득상 s. 獨床 (獨床) (상) A single table; a table by oneself.
30 *득상 s. 獨殺 (獨殺) (獨殺) (獨殺) A violent killing; a violent disposition; a malignant nature. (부 리다) See 약상.
31 *득상배리하다 s. 獨殺 (독殺) (獨殺) (獨殺) To be violent; to be furious; to act in a violent manner.
32 *득상배리하다 s. 獨殺 (독殺) (獨殺) (獨殺) To be violent; to be furious. See 약상배리하다.
33 *득사 s. 獨蛇 (獨蛇) (獨蛇) A venomous snake. See 희사.
34 *득상 s. 獨相 (獨相) (獨相) A single Minister of State.
35 *득상 s. 獨生子 (獨生子) (生) (아동) The only Son—Jesus Christ.
36 *득상 s. 獨生子 (獨生子) (生) (아동) A soup of ginseng—used as medicine.
37 *득성 s. 獨船 (獨船) (남) A boat by oneself. (남다).
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| 1. **독식하다** s. 食 (품년) (瘾) To partake of alone—as profits etc. **Opp. 별식하다.**
| 2. **독심 s. 疼心 (嚨音) (andro) A violent disposition; an ugly nature. **역다.**
| 3. **독신 s. 自身 (品) (亭) Alone; (obj) oneself—without brothers. **Opp. 형제.**
| 4. **독실하다 s. 簽實 (箋字) (立) To be sincere; to be true; to be real. **See 신실하다.**
| 5. **독실히 s. 簽實 (箋字) (立) Sincerely; truly; earnestly. **See 신실히.**
| 6. **독수 s. 譜數 (彞字) ( 두아) The number of times one has studied and repeated a passage. **( 특히 다) ( 두다).**
| 7. **독수 s. 譜手 (譜字) (손) Malice; spite; hatred. **(Prov.)
| 8. **독학공방하다 s. 獨宿空房 (品) (침) (원) (방) To have a bedroom to oneself.
| 9. **독수리 s. 鰭 (抄) An eagle.
| 10. **독다가리다 s. 거리다; 긴 To hammer; to pound.
| 11. **독박독박 s. Hammering; pounding. **See 독박독박.
| 12. **독당하다 s. 獨當 (品) (당) To be responsible for alone. **See 소당하다.**
| 13. **독독 s. and l. Ticking—as a clock or watch. **Scratching.
| 14. **독독하다 s. and l. 明白 (聞) (명) (명) To be clear; to be manifest to be precise; to be exact. To be beautiful. **See 명명하다.**
| 15. **독독히 s. 分明 (聞) (명) (명) (명) Clearly; precisely; exactly. **See 명명히.**
| 16. **독장 s. 獨場 (品) (당) The best; the chief. **An uproar. **(치다).**
| 17. **독장난다 s. 獨掌難鳴 (品) (손비) (단) (이어음) (품) One cannot clap with one hand.
| 18. **독창치다 s. 장창; 씻 To create an uproar.
| 19. **독조 s. 獨子 (品) (야용) An only son.
| 20. **독조상 s. A marriage table before which bridegroom and bride plighted their troth.**

21. **독진강 s. 獨鎮將 (品) (진명) (중) The captain of a post or guard who directs matters, without reference to a district magistrate.
22. **독진 s. 獨疾 (品) (병) A violent sickness.
23. **독위하다 s. 獨坐 (品) (안주) To sit alone; to be seated by oneself.
24. **독용 s. 獨鬱 (品) (처) A malicious offspring; a villain. **See 악후.
25. **독용 s. 獨瘀 (品) (천다) An abscess. **See 단두.
26. **독주 s. 獨酒 (品) (술) Strong spirits; poison mixed with spirit.
27. **독창 s. 獨瘀 (品) (천다) An abscess.
28. **독직하다 s. 獨職 (品) (공) To live apart—as husband and wife. **See 별직하다.
29. **독촉하다 s. 獨催 (品) (처촉) To urge; to stimulate; to press. **See 저촉하다.
30. **도마 s. 厨 (抄) A kitchen board or low table on which to cut meat. **See 계판.
31. **도매하다 s. 都買 (도모지) (활) To sell out.
32. **도막 s. A piece.
33. **도막이 s. 洞門 (聞) (어문) (어장) A village squire or elder.
34. **도망하다 s. 逃亡 (도망) (도망) To run away; to desert; to abscond; to sneak off. **See 가로다.
35. **도마비양 s. A gray lizard.
36. **도마물 s. 都舍音 (聞) (집) (抄) (抄) (抄) The chief overseer of a farmstead.
37. **도미하다 s. 都貿 (聞) (상) To buy up; to buy out.
38. **도령하다 s. 陣域 (聞) (聞) To plan to evade—as payment.
39. **도미 이. The “tai”; a species of perch Seranus marginalis.
40. **도모하다 s. 圓謀 (聞) (抄) To plan; to plot.
41. **도목 s. 都目 (聞) (聞) The change of officials—made in the 6th and 12th moons. **See 도경.
1. 都 (도) In a word; really, truly. All. See 도와.
2. 到門 (도문) The return home—of a graduate.
3. 到門 과자 (도문 과자) To hold a festival on the return home—of a graduate.
4. 都窩 (도xDB) A grave of Koryo. See 고려. Trenches as where bodies from a battle field are buried.
5. 屯兵 (屯兵) A ton. Also 흑. 寝.
6. 洞 金 (정) Money; "cash."
7. 洞 人 (대) A ton. Also 흑. 寝.
8. 洞 中人 (정) 順 (정) 類 (정) To be entirely; to be altogether.
9. 洞 人 (대) 走 (대) To whirl about; to turn round and round.
10. 洞 散 (돈) 散 (돈) To be thick. See 散. To be extreme; to be high.
11. 磻 金 (동) 鑲 (동) 錠 (동) 萬 (동) Ten yang of cash; a thousand cash. See 鑲.
12. 磻 金 (동) 鑲 (동) The love of money; the desire for cash.
13. 磻 (동) 散雀 (동) 鑲 (동) 萬 (동) The three chief officers of the Court of the Royal Family.
14. 磻 (동) 散雀 (동) 散雀 (동) The Court of the Royal Family.
15. 磻 金 (동) 鑲 (동) 錠 (동) 萬 (동) Sable skin—of the Mustela Zibellina.
16. 磻 金 (동) 鑲 (동) 錠 (동) 萬 (동) A few cash; a cash or two.
17. 磻 金 (동) 鑲 (동) 錠 (동) 萬 (동) A yang or so of cash. See 鑲.
18. 磻 金 (동) 鑲 (동) 錠 (동) 萬 (동) Money; cash; a cash or so.
19. 磻 金 (동) 鑲 (동) 錠 (동) 萬 (동) To knock the head twice or more on the ground in salutation; to kotow.
20. 磻 金 (동) 鑲 (동) 錠 (동) 萬 (동) To pay no attention to; to be indifferent to. See 萬洞 무심 했다.
21. 洞 台 (동) (동) A stone esplanade or raised terrace. (도호타).
22. 洞 略 (동) 略 (동) A spotted beast—the leopard. See 블.".
23. 洞 台 (동) 鑲 (동) (동) 台 (동) (동) The forms taken on by a wick while the flame is burning—an omen. (dana).
24. 难들막 (難들막) A knoll.
25. 洞 略 (동) 略 (동) 萬 (동) 萬 (동) To be strengthened; to be consolidated; to be fixed.
26. 洞 金 (동) A cash or so; a few cash.
27. 洞 略 (동) 略 (동) 萬 (동) 萬 (동) To be suddenly cut off—as news.
28. 洞 金 (동) 萬 (동) The East. See 동쪽.
29. 洞 金 (동) 萬 (동) (동) The three chief officers of the Court of the Royal Family.
30. 洞 金 (동) 萬 (동) The long squashed.
31. 洞 金 (동) 萬 (동) 萬 (동) 萬 (동) To be cold and hungry; to freeze and starve. (M.)
32. 洞 金 (동) 萬 (동) 萬 (동) 萬 (동) Space of time; during. (들의).
33. 洞 金 (동) 萬 (동) 萬 (동) (동) To hurt or let fall.
34. 洞 金 (동) 萬 (동) 萬 (동) (동) The East; Asia. See 아시아.
35. 洞 金 (동) 萬 (동) (동) (동) A jirikisha. See 인력차.
36. 洞 金 (동) 萬 (동) (동) (동) The young of the mullet.
37. 洞 金 (동) 萬 (동) (동) (동) (동) The eastern government headquarters—Wonju. See 원주감영.
38. 洞 金 (동) 萬 (동) (동) (동) Winter clothes.
1. 동의 s. 小 (중분) A small water-jar.
2. 동의보감 s. 東醫寶鑑 (동역) (의원) (보병) (서문) An ancient medical work.
3. 동응 s. 同邑 (동가지) (고응) The same official district.
4. 동이 s. 東夷 (동역) (오랑캐) An approbrious name for Korea.
5. 동임 s. 行任 (호흡) (담호) A village chief or mayor. See 소임.
6. 동임 s. 同任 (동가지) (파형) The same office—as held by two persons at the same time. See 동간.
7. 동인 s. 同人 (동가지) (사용) The same thing; the same people; friends.
8. 동인 s. 東引 (동역) (숙도) Korean verses—as composed for literary examinations.
9. 동인 s. 銅人 (구라) (사용) A brass figure of a man—marked so as to show the regions of acupuncture etc.
10. 동인 s. 東人 (동역) (사용) An ancient political party that preceded the Noron. See 소통.
11. 동이라 s. 東 (동문—*숙) 서: 便 To bind; to wrap. See 동리.
12. 동이자女 s. 東夷之國 (동역) (오랑 케) (값) (구라) The kingdom of the eastern barbarians—a Chinese name for Korea.
13. 동옷 s. 夾幃 (복음—$법) (소베—*숙) A narrow sleeved coat divided at the sides. See 韓창옥.
14. 동요 l. 童謠 (동회) (노래) Prophetic songs—as taught to children by genii.
15. 동월동일 s. 同月同日 (동가지) (동) (동가지) (달) The same month and day.
16. 동유 l. 植油 (오동) (기동) Wood oil made from the Aleurites cordata. (비나).
17. 동학 s. 東學 (동역) (비흡) The Eastern Sectaries—an ancient religion still found in Korea characterized by the worship of Hananim. The schools of the eastern ward of the capital.
18. 동학하나 s. 同學 (동가지) (비흡) To study together; to be fellow students. See 동문국학하나.
19. 동학군 s. 東學軍 (동역) (비흡) (군수) The Eastern Sectaries; Tonghaks. See 동학.
20. 동학계의 s. 同學之誼 (동가지) (비흡) (장) (의로율) The friendship of schoolfellows.
21. 동환 l. 損寒 (겨울) (찰) The cold of winter. See 겨울.
22. 동향이라 s. 東向 (동역) (서쪽) An official who has turned out a failure; a good-for-nothing person.
23. 동향 s. 同鄉 (동가지) (석골) The same official district—of a birth place. See 동도.
24. 동향하다 s. 東向 (동역) (서쪽) To face towards the east.
25. 동향적인 s. 同鄉之人 (동가지) (석골) (한가) (사용) A man from the same official district; a fellow countryman. See 동향선구.
26. 동향천구 s. 同鄉親眷 (동가지) (석골) (천음) (비에) Fellow countrymen.
27. 동학 s. 東海 (동역) (바다) The Eastern Sea—the Sea of Japan.
28. 동학 s. 同行 (동가지) (도길) A fellow traveler. See 일학.
29. 동학하다 s. 同行 (동가지) (도길) To travel together. See 작반하다.
30. 동학하다 l. 動 (움직임) To shake; to move about. See 움동하다.
31. 동학 s. 東軒 (동역) (바동) A yamen; a prefect's official quarters.
32. 동학문 s. 東挨門 (동역) (설문) The small east side gate of a yamen.
33. 동학치사 s. 結婚 (웹촉—*결) (웹촉—*박) 동학; 韓 To tie; to bind; to pinion; to shackle. Also 동이다. See 망다.
34. 동학 s. 同矩 (동가지) (혜*계) Large torches planted along the way of a royal procession. See 화로부.
35. 동학 l. 烏遠 (울) (도라) (안) A distribution of grain made to a village.
36. 동학하다 l. 聽聴 (움직임) (회) To have pains in the stomach—from intestinal worms. To covet; to desire.
37. 동개 s. 筆蓋 (동—*동) (도온—*개) A quiver.
1. Dongga-hong s. 同價紅裳 (가가치) (감) (품목) (취하) A red skirt at the same price—to be preferred to one of another color.

2. Dongga s. Pieces; parts—cut from the length. (사나) (취하)

3. Dongga-donga s. Pieces; part by part—as cut from the length.

4. *Dongga s. 同甲 (가가지) (감) (Of the same age; contemporaries. See 번갑.

5. Dongga-syo s. 副 (가슴 - 복) The breast. See 앞가슴.

6. *Dongga-sekka-ga-handa s. 東海食家宿 (동해식가숙) (침) (성) (침) (침) To eat in the house toward the east and to sleep in the house facing the west; to be here and there.

7. *Dongga-in s. 同居人 (가 가자) (감) (사공) People living or lodging together.

8. *Dongga-handa s. 同居 (가 가자) (감) To live together; to lodge in company.


10. *Dongga-sekka-e s. 東西去 (동서) (갈) (석벽) (갈) Going east or going west—whether this way or that way. See 어 Lester.

11. *Dongga-ci-handa s. 同去就 (가 가자) (감) (나가다) To do the same thing; to join in the same.


15. Dongg-ia s. 尿尾 (무지러질 - 복) (보고 - 복) A bobtailed animal.

16. *Dongga s. 同気 (가 가자) (제) Brothers; kith and kin. See 형제.

17. *Dongga-gan s. 同気間 (가 가자) (제음) (소 이) (Of the same kith and kin. See 형제간.

18. Dongga-syo s. 扶 (봉칠 - 복) 여; 진 To break; to come off; to be broken out. To prompt.

19. *Dongga-handa s. 圓 (동글 - 복) 그려. 輪 To be round. See 동글동글하다.

20. Dongga-syo s. 圓 (동글 - 복) 여. 군 To be round. See 동글다.

21. Dongga-tō-ka s. 圓 (동글 - 복) To be round—of several. See 동글다.

22. *Dongga-tō-ka s. 圓 (동글 - 복) To be round—as rings. See 동글동글하다.


24. Dongga-e s. 西東 - 속) 기역; 연 To be bound; to be tied up. See 엽이다.

25. Dongga s. 東 (동글 - 속) 져; 군 To bind; to tie up. See 엽하다.


28. *Dora s. 同官 (가 가자) (대관) (Of) the same office; fellow officials. See 동료.

29. *Dora-handa s. 同苦 (가 가자) (폐로울) To suffer together. See 동학하다.

30. *Dora-si s. 同功 - 陵 (가 가자) (공) (공) (공) (Of) like merit; of the same kind.


32. *Dora s. A small covered lunch basket.

33. *Dora s. 圓 (동글 - 복) 여; 군 To be round. See 동그러다.

34. *Dora-tō-ka s. 圓 (동글 - 복) Rolling; turning. Round—of several objects. See 동글동글.

35. *Dora-tō-ka s. 圓 (동글 - 복) To be round—of rings. See 동글동글하다.

36. *Dora s. (가) (완복 - 복) A top-knot pin; a hairpin. (꽃다.

37. *Dora-si s. 圓 (동글 - 복) To be roundish. See 동그러다.

38. *Dora-tō-ka s. 圓 (동글 - 복) To be round—of several objects.

39. *Dora s. 圓 (동글 - 복) ; To be round.

40. *Dora s. 同教 (가 가자) (만칠) Fellow disciples—of the same school.
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1. 동교 s. 東敡 (동격) (동격) The Greek Church. See 희하교.
2. 동교 s. 東敡 (동격) (동격) The eastern suburbs of the capital; outside the East Gate. Opp. 서교.
3. 동구 s. 洞口 (동구) (동구) A narrow entrance to a village—through the hills. See 동구.
4. 동구 s. 東國 (동국) (동국) Eastern nations; the East. Opp. 서국.
5. 동구동감 s. 東國通鎬 (동국) (동국) (동감) A native history of Korea in twenty volumes—to the beginning of the present dynasty.
6. 동군 s. 東君 (동군) (동군) The guardian spirit of spring. (Comp.)
7. 동궁 s. 東宮 (동궁) (동궁) The palace of the heir apparent. The heir apparent; the king’s son. See 동궁.
8. 동막이 s. 東幕 To dam out water from a paddy-field.
9. 동막이 s. The heir apparent.
10. 동명 s. 同名 (동명) (동명) Of the same name.
11. 동명 l. 同名 (동명) (동명) The district name; the name of a ward—as in the capital.
12. 동면 l. 同面 (동면) (동면) Villagers.
13. 동모 s. 伴 (伴) (伴) Playfellows; a companion; a comrade. See 동류.
14. 동목 s. 絹臘 (絹臘) (絹臘) A lad; a youth.
15. 동목선등 s. 絹臘先習 (絹臘) (絹臘) (絹臘) A 2nd reading book of the primary schools—a history of Korea.
16. 동문 s. 東門 (동문) (동문) The east gate of a walled city.
17. 동문서달하시다 s. 東門西答 (東門) (東門) (서답) (서답) To ask by the east and reply by the west—of questions and answers that do not agree. See 동문서달하시다.
18. 동문서달하시다 s. 同門受學 (同門) (同門) (서답) (서답) To study under the same teacher. See 동문서달하시다.
19. 동물 s. 動物 (동물) (동물) Man in contrast to woman. The animal kingdom. Opp. 식물.
20. 동물학 l. 動物學 (동물학) (동물학) (동물학) Zoology.
21. 동남 s. 東南 (동남) (동남) East and south.
22. 동남모 s. Small bundles of grass or limbs for fuel. See 비장작.
23. 동남간 s. 東南間 (동남간) (동남간) (동남간) (동남간) (동남간) Southeast.
24. 동남주 s. 東南風 (동남) (동남) (동남) (동남) A southeast wind.
25. 동남동녀 s. 士女 (시녀) (시녀) (시녀) (시녀) (시녀) (시녀) (시녀) (시녀) (시녀) Boys and girls.
26. 동남디 s. 削乏 (削乏) (削乏) (削乏) (削乏) (削乏) (削乏) (削乏) (削乏) (削乏) To be out of goods. See 다이다.
27. 동남 l. 洞內 (동남) (동남) A village; a political division of a city or township. See 동남.
28. 동남 l. 士女 (시녀) (시녀) A girl. See 처녀.
29. 동남 s. 東 (동남) The east; the eastern side. See 동남.
30. 동남동월 s. 同年同月 (同月) (同月) (동월) (동월) The same year and month.
31. 동녀석 s. A joining of two different kinds of objects as wood and metal, or two different metals.
32. 동반 s. 東班 (동반) (동반) Nobility of civil rank. Opp. 서반.
34. 동방 s. 東方 (동방) (동방) The east. See 동방.
35. 동방 s. 同榜 (同榜) (동반) A fellow graduate; a classmate.
36. 동방화석 s. 洞房花磚 (洞房) (화석) (화석) The nuptial chambers with its painted candles—matrimony.
37. 동방산노 s. 東方山 (동방산) (동방산) An ancient of the Han dynasty who is said to have lived five hundred years.
38. 동방이 s. Props; supports.
39. 동방기 s. A receiver to catch droppings from fowls.
1. 동비 s. 海棠實 (바다-*花) (사가위
*당) (열매-*실) The wild rose.
2. 동비 s. 桐柏 (오동-) The camelia.
The datura stramonium.
3. 동비 s. 東伯 (동역) (당) The governor
of Kangwon province. See 강원감
사.
4. 동비기물 s. 桐柏油 (오동-) (기물
*-유) Oil from the datura stra-
monium—used for the hair. (痂다).
5. 동비 s. 東壁 (동역) (비람) The eastern
wall of a house. The east division of
an army.
6. 동비 s. 重便 (중IRC) (오동) Boy's
urine—used as a medicine.
7. 동병환자 l. 酪兵 (음직일) (고수).
To mobilise troops. See 발병환자.
8. 동병상련 s. 同病相憐 (형동자)
(병들) (서로) (활동상의) Fellow sufferers
sympathize with each other. See 화
란상주.
9. 동북 s. 東北 (동역) (북위) East and
north.
10. 동북간 s. 東北間 (동역) (북위)
(서연) Northeast; the northeast quarter.
11. 동북풍 s. 東北風 (동역) (북위)
(비람) A northeaster; a northeast wind.
12. 동병 l. 濃水 (열) (어동) Ice.
13. 동병제 l. 濃水祭 (열) (어동)
(세소) A sacrifice—to cause the water to
freeze.
14. 동부동성 l. 同腹同生 (형가지)
(비)
(형가지) (발) Uterine brothers; those
born of the same mother. Opp. 이복
동성.
15. 동본 s. 同本 (형가지) (빛) The same
source; a like origin. See 일본.
16. 동부 s. A kind of long-podded bean.
17. 동부 s. 東部 (동역) (해) The eastern
ward of the capital. See 동서.
18. 동부동 l. 聽不動 (음직일) (아질
*-물) (음직일) Certainly; without ques-
tion. See 물가물.
19. 동파 l. 冬茄 (겨울) (라-*)총) Winter
onions. See 온차.
20. 동파 s. 同派 (형가지) (같이-*派)
The same branch—of a family.
21. 동패서쪽 s. 東敗西敗 (동역)
(태화) (서역) (일순) Defeated in the east and
beaten in the west—universally unfor-
tunate. See 후천봉상.
22. 동패 l. 陸賊 (군-) The village
abuse—a nuisance—to a settlement.
23. 동권 s. 東便 (동역) (편) The east;
the eastern side. See 동방.
24. 동품 s. 同品 (형가지) (품수) (Of)
equal rank. See 동등.
25. 동품치하다 s. 同宮 (형가지) (품주)
To present oneself before a superior.
26. 동품 l. 銅貿 (골-) Village taxes—
as hempen cloth. See 홍론.
27. 동품형제 s. 同胞兄弟 (형가지) (형)
(형서) Uterine brothers.
28. 동품치하다 s. 同宮 (형가지) (칠-*) 동
To cohabit. See 달림혼하다.
29. 동품 s. 東風 (동역) (바람) An east
wind; spring breezes.
30. 동망 s. 擁樑 (기등) (들보) The lesser
and greater beams—of a house.
31. 동망사치 l. 旅旗人 (별-*)結) (양식
-*)항) (사폭-*)人) A beggar. See 동
망군.
32. 동망하다 l. To beg; to ask alms. See
일식 혼하다.
33. 동망군 s. A beggar. See 북소굴취.
34. 동품 s. 銅線 (구리) (품주) Vendigris;
rust. (Occurred) See 흉.
35. 동품들하다 s. 銅線 (구리) (품주) (러)
(로) To rust.
36. 동료 s. 同僚 (형가지) 동관 Fellow
officials. See 동관.
37. 동류 s. 同類 (형가지) (류) (Of the)
same class or kind. See 동류.
38. 동산 s. 竹山 (초) (외) A knoll; a
bare hill.
39. 동산 s. 園 (*원) A garden; a park. See
후원.
40. 동장례 s. 東床禮 (동역) (상) (례도)
The ceremony of the bridegroom en-
tertaining his wedding guests. (있다)
41. 동사용 s. 築; 문 To fasten junk
as) together by the sterns—as resting for
the night.
42. 동소 s. 同事 (형가지) (일) Colleagues;
partners.
43. 동소 l. 動辭 (음직일) (말발) A verb.
동소  

1. 동소 s. 鈴絲 (구리) (실) Copper or brass wire.
2. 동색 s. 同色 (김가자) (제) Of the same party; of the same social scale. See 동류.
3. 동생 s. 同生 (김가자) (남) Younger brothers or sisters. See 동지.
4. 동소하다 s. 洞死 (열) (축융) To be frozen to death.
5. 동소하다 s. 同事 (김가자) (일) To work together. Opp. 가소하다.
6. 동식 s. 同婿 (김가자) (사화) The husband of the wife's sister.
7. 동식 s. 東嶺 (동역) (마을) The east ward of the capital.
8. 동식 東西 (동역) (서역) East and west. Opp. 남북.
9. 동식하다 s. 同席 (김가자) (또) To be a fellow guest. See 동자하다.
10. 동석남부 s. 東西南北 (동역) (서역) (남역) (부역) North, east, south and west. See 동서.
11. 동선하다 s. 同船 (김가자) (배) To travel together—by boat.
12. 동성 s. 同姓 (김가자) (성) Of the same surname—as those who have different ancestors. See 일가.
13. 동성동명 s. 同姓同名 (김가자) (성) (인명) (일명) The same surname and the same name.
14. 동성동본 s. 同姓同本 (김가자) (성) (인본) The same surname and the same ancestral town.
15. 동성지친 s. 同姓之親 (김가자) (경) (친본) Relatives of the same clan name.
16. 동서반 s. 東西班 (동역) (서역) (반별) The east and west ranks of the nobility—the military and civil official class. See 향반.
17. 동실 s. 銅屑 (구리) (가로) Brass filings.
18. 동실할망하다 s. 同心合力 (김가자) ( 운) (모물) (십) To be of one heart and mind; to be one in heart and effort. See 동실동력.
19. 동실하다 s. 同心 (김가자) (운) To be of one heart. See 일실하다.
20. 동실하다 l. 聽心 (음측실) (운) To be disturbed in heart. To be influenced.
22. 동실동력하다 s. 同心同力 (김가자) (운) (동력) To be of one heart and effort—in work. See 동실합력.
23. 동실동실 s. 積 (적) (부) Floating; bobbling up and down—on the water. (Dim) See 동실동실.
24. 동소 l. 聽訴 (출) (일원) A petition to a magistrate. See 동소.
25. 동반 s. 東堂 (동역) (단) The eastern sacrificial altar—outside of the east gate of Seoul.
26. 동당 s. 東堂 (동역) (정) An examination held in the event of three causes for celebration coming together.
27. 동당 s. 同黨 (김가자) (무리) An accomplice—in crime. See 동류.
28. 동담하다 s. 이처다 (처) To throw with a jerk.
29. 동담처기 s. A game of cards—five to each hand and six to the dealer. See 동등.
30. 동덕 s. 東方 (동역) (모) (방) The east. See 동권.
31. 동덕이치다 s. 레처다 (처) To use “half talk.” To be separated; to have a space between. To be doubtful looking.
32. 동담 l. 洞宅 (물) (논) Village paddy-fields.
33. 동담호칠비려 l. 洞庭湖七百里 (물) (호수) (일리) (일사) The Tongjung lake of seven hundred li—used to express independence: indifference.
34. 동덕식하다 s. 聽鼎食 (김가자) (식) (식) To dine together.
35. 동생 s. Equals; the same—in contests of strength etc.
36. 동등 s. 同等 (김가자) (동등) (의) Of the same class.
37. 동도 s. 同道 (김가자) (길) (Of the same province. See 동향.

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<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
<td>*동목하다 l. 豆脯 (동목) (고남립) To urge on; to exhort. See 洞頂哈.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>*동목 s. Floating up and down.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>*동목 s. The sound of a drum. Round.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>*동목하다 s. To be round; to be corrupt. See 洞頂哈.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>*동목호흡하다 s. 洞頂屬屬 (공) (공) (조합) (조질) To be careful; to be reverent. See 動肺 verbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>*동복게인 s. 同道之人 (과가) (길) (길) (사품) One from the same province. See 동복계인.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>*동방하다 l. To be handsome; to be beautiful.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>*동리 l. 凍酎 (열) (령리) Frozen polonak. See 霧利.</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>*동리하다 l. 動殆 (동률) (리) To become misplaced—of the foetus.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>*동료 l. 動揮 (동률) (당) 動挥 For having offended the spirits by molesting a grave site, cutting ancestral trees etc. Also 동뢰. (나 다)</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>*동별 s. 冬鎖 (저용) (처리) Spiked horse-shoes for icy roads.</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>*동별 s. 銅鍋 (처리) (처리) Copper; brass.</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>*동태구 s. 鴨頭 (세백) *호) (미리) *두) Dawn; daylight. See 洞頭.</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>*동물 s. 刑具 (형벌) *형) (주출) *주) A chair-like frame to which a criminal is fastened, for application of the small paddle. See 紋刀.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>*동라도 s. 開東 (열) *개) (동력) *동) 동力; the To dawn; to lighten up—of the east; to break—of the day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>*동작 s. 東作 (동작) (저용) Filling the fields in spring. (13.H.)</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>*동방 l. 洞長 (공) (서문) The village squire or justice. See 洞積.</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>*동조 s. 同字 (과가자) (글자) The same &quot;style.&quot;</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>*동조 l. 喜子 (고화) (아들) A boy; a girl. See 俗회.</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>*동조 l. 喜子 (고조) (아들) The pupil of the eye.</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>*동조습 l. 喜子 (고화) (아들) (고) Ginseng root shaped like a child.</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>*동조실 l. 喜子石 (고화) (아들) (고) A stone figure of a child.</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>*동절여리바람 s. A dress without the outer coat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>*동전 s. 銅鍊 (처리) (돈) Copper coins—of the new mint having no hole in the centre.</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>*동전 l. 洞鎅 (공) (돈) Village funds.</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>*동정 l. 童真 (고화) (공문) A virgin; a celibate.</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>*동정 l. 動靜 (동주) (교요) Motion and rest—conduct; behaviour. See 洞靜.</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>*동정 s. An outer border fastened to the collar of a coat.</td>
</tr>
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<td>30</td>
<td>*동정 s. 同接 (과가자) (搞笑) Fellow students.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>*동점하다 s. 同接 (과가자) (搞笑) To study for the same examinations.</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>*동점 l. 冬節 (저용) (절기) Winter time. See 舊冬.</td>
</tr>
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<td>33</td>
<td>*동점 s. 冬至 (저용) (절기) The winter solstice, one of the twenty four solar periods occurring about Dec. 22nd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>*동점 s. 同知 (과가자) (알) A rank of the 2nd degree.</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>*동점하래 s. 冬至賀禮 (저용) (나물) (하래) (례도) The salutations before the king on the morning of the winter solstice.</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>*동점 s. (一時) 胃 (위) The stomach. See 洞頂.</td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>*동점 s. 冬至使 (저용) (나물) (나시 공) The 11th moon envoy—sent yearly to China.</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>*동점 총 s. (一時) 冬至月 (저용) (나물) (一時) The 11th moon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>*동점 s. 同職 (과가자) (퇴복) The same crime; a like fault.</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>*동점 s. 喜族 (과가자) (저이) Relatives of the same clan name. See 累頂.</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>*동점 s. 同宗 (과가자) (마루) Relatives of the same clan name. Opp. 이성.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
동북방 — 677 — 도래

1. 동북방노 l. 凍足放銅(열)(발)(노훈) (오봉) What is useless; what gives only temporary aid. See 건발에 오봉 누기.
2. 동물 l. 一 A rope; a string.
3. 동물기 l. 一 A rope for binding a burden.
4. 동물 l. 洞中 (골) (가은리) In a village. See 동식.
5. 동창 l. 東窗 (동백) (창) A window looking toward the east.
6. 동청 l. 竖青 (거울) (푸물) The Xylosma racemum.
7. 동처 l. 一 一 A boy; a girl. See 동주.
8. 동_SELF s. 一 銅針 (주리) (바늘) A large needle for acupuncture; brass needles.
9. 동_SELF l. 銅沈 (거울) (중길) Watery Kinehs'; a thin kind of cabbage pickle.
10. 동_SELF l. 一 睡學 (고가지) (비기) To sleep together. See 동 selv l. 一
11. 동_SELF l. 一 睡學 (고가지) (비기) To interrogate a criminal— _with torture.
12. 동_SELF s. 一 睡學 (고가지) (일) Interrogation of a criminal with torture.
13. 동_SELF l. 一 睡學 (고가지) (일) To interrogate a criminal— _with torture.
14. 동_SELF l. 一 睡學 (고가지) (일) To ask in the east and beg in the west.
15. 동_SELF l. 道傍 (길) ( לחצו) A gathering place for coolies; a much frequented spot.
16. 동_SELF l. 道傍處 (길) (뒷) (곳) A busy place; a centre of trade etc.
17. 동_SELF l. 塗排 (바물) (바림) To paper—walls.
18. 동_SELF l. 道配 (길) (책) To send into exile.
19. 동_SELF l. 道伯 (길) (חת) A provincial governor. See 방비.
20. 동_SELF l. 一 睡學 (고가지) (일) The report by a magistrate of the arrival of an exile. (홉니다.)
22. 동_SELF l. 塗排 (바물) (바림) To paper a wall. See 도비한다.
23. 동_SELF l. 道步 (길) (걷) To go on foot. See 거러가다.
24. 동_SELF l. 道服 (길) (옷) The outer coat of a scholar. See 도포.
25. 동_SELF l. 道蜂 (도망) (벌) Runaway bees; a swarm that has escaped from a hive.
26. 동_SELF l. 部封 (모물) (봉호) To enclose together—as letters.
27. 동_SELF l. 到付 (십물) (봉청) A despatch from a magistrate to a governor.
28. 동_SELF l. 道負 (길) (질) To travel about peddling.
29. 동_SELF l. 塗築 (바물) (문) To white—wash; to plaster with white mortar.
30. 동_SELF l. 刀斧手 (칼) (옥수) (손) An executioner. See 방관이.
31. 동_SELF l. 道不同 (길) (아님— *물) (고가지) (동) To be unlike—of doctrine; to differ—of religion, calling, character etc.
32. 동_SELF l. 道買家 (길) (질) (장수— *장) A traveling peddler.
33. 동_SELF l. 助 (도움—*조) 도야: 응 To aid; to help; to assist. See 도야주다.
34. 동_SELF l. 都築 (모물) (이—시) Altogether; entirely; wholly. See 도모 지.
35. 동_SELF l. 一 道築 (금길) (멸) To escape; to be in hiding.
36. 동_SELF l. 刀筆吏 (칼) (쪽) (아전) An official clerk; a writer.
37. 동_SELF l. 道铆 (길) (도포) The outer coat—of a scholar.
38. 동_SELF l. 一 石 (석) A stone; a pebble. See 물병이.
39. 동_SELF l. 一 石 (석) A full year; an anniversary. (때나) ( баз나)
40. 동_SELF l. 一 石 (석) Alone; by itself. Wicked; base; wild.
41. 동_SELF l. 一 石 (석—*전) (돌—*계) A swivel. One thread round—in weaving head-bands, hats etc.
Do you have a problem with "14" or "678"? They seem out of place.
1. 도록 s. [도록] (도록) A register; a record; an account—as of cases of treason. See 상록.
2. 도록 s. During; till; the more—the more. See 수록.
3. 도록기다 s. 로켜: 전 To turn round; to face about.
4. 도록이 s. 곶(사) A grass rain-coat.
5. 도록음 s. 蝎(고) A scaly dragon—found in marshy places. See 도록음.
6. 도록대 s. A scaly dragon. (Prov.) See 도록음.
7. 도록리 s. 鳴(거) A small green frog. A burrowing insect.
8. 도록리 s. A swivel.
10. 도록 s. Going the rounds—as in collecting etc. See 작주.
11. *돌록하다 s. 窩卵(담들종) (오목) To be bright; to be intelligent. See鸮卵.
12. 돌록 l. 石衣(돌-역) (옷-의) Moss; lichen. See 의기.
13. 도록하다 s. 돌라; 도록 To vomit up.
14. 도록하다 s. 分給(돌-문) (으로-곱) 돌라; 도록 To divide around.
15. *돌록하다 s. 屠聾(각자용) (죽들) To slaughter; to slay. See 돌록하다: 몰리다.
16. 돌록 l. 石函(돌-역) (항-항) A stone box. See 항 항상.
17. *돌록하다 s. 窩(담들 혹은) To be rounded off.
18. 돌록 l. 石臼(돌-역) (확-주) A stone mortar in which to hull rice. See 확확.
20. 돌격 l. A reed; a skein winder.
21. 돌기둥 s. The heel part of string salsuds.
22. 돌공이 l. 石杵(돌-역) (공이-저) A stone pounder—used with a grain pestle.
24. 돌평이 l. 石(돌-역) A stone. See 돌평.
25. 돌미나리 s. 破胡(나모-역) (소라국-호) A bitter plant like gentian—used as a sudorific.
26. 돌모 s. A kind of hempen hat worn by actors etc.
27. 돌납 s. Whatever passes around; what goes from one to another.
28. 돌님없 s. An epidemic; whatever passes around.
29. 돌나다 s. 돌녀; 닛 To turn round; to send round; To spin. To change; to be converted; to improve. To ostracize; to cut off.
30. 돌매개 s. 茶(漿배-도) The sow-thistle. Sonchus oleraceus.
31. 돌_scroll a. A large round table.
32. 돌拜 s. (一啞) 山梨(외-산) (비-리) Pears—natural fruit. See 돌비.
33. 돌비 l. 石碑(돌-역) (비석-비) A stone tablet.
34. 돌비늘 l. (啞) 畚母(주봉-운) (서비-모) Tale; micm.
35. 돌보다 l. 願見(도리봉-고) (돌-전) 이 본 To care for; to provide for. See 도리보다.
36. 돌말 빈 l. 薯石(단길-역) (돌-역) Stone throwing, (철고나) (치다).
37. 돌각 l. 萬(참-두) Wild lentils.
38. 돌많리 l. Sorcerers; fortune-tellers; quacks.
39. 돌리 l. 石(석) (대-대) A kind of millet-like weed found growing in paddy-fields.
40. 돌풍종 s. Wild apples.
41. 돌상 s. 自生麻( 스스로-상) (달-성) (성-마) Coarse hemp. (Prov.)
42. 돌다 l. 福(돌-선) 아; 돈 To turn round; to circulate; to arise; to appear; To gain; to acquire. (청).
43. 돌담 l. 福壘(돌-역) (당-장) An outside wall of stone. (찻다).
44. 돌안쪽 l. A military exercise of whirling on the heel and using the other foot for tripping.
45. 돌그리 l. 石橋(돌-역) (두리-고) A stone bridge. (שלום).
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29. stone tower or pagoda.

30. Small stones; pebbles.

31. Pebbles; small stones.

32. A hinge—for a door. See 홀문.

33. The capricorn beetle.

34. A large gray bug with long feelers.

35. A bridge of stepping stones. See 몽도리.

36. To turn round.

37. s. To rush; To attack. Opp. 몽첩하다.

38. A grass mat. (치타.)


40. (생) A sail. (답라.)

41. (생) A bridge for horses. See 치안.

42. (호적함) To fly here and there; To scatter in all directions. See 도주하다.

43. (도문) The chief of the mountain guards.

44. (원) To be capricious; To be changeable; To be fickle. See 변덕 스럽다.

45. An officer of justice; one who has received office as a reward of merit. (충분.)

46. (철) A Taoist.

47. The chief of the yemen runners.

48. To sit cross-legged—as do Koreans.

49. To change—of the tides. To come to a head—of a boil.

50. The chief of the tax collectors connected with the Board of Finance.

51. A man who is only passively good. (M)

52. A famous Buddhist who was the first to prophesy the founding of the Koryo dynasty.

53. The walls of the capital. See 창안.

54. To be virtuous and refined.

55. fickleness; caprice. See 번덕.

56. To be fickle; To be changeable; To be unstable. See 변형하다.

57. A learned Buddhist. See 꼬용송.

58. The chief of the Royal Secretaries of the Boards.

59. A small willow basket (Prov.)

60. スムooth; to even off. See 스포드하라.

61. Graduation. (비타.) See 승부.

62. Altogether; all; in a word. See 도모지.

63. To eat all. See 무식하다.

64. (술) New-year's wine.
**도수**  s. 都數 (모둘) (두서) The sum total; the whole amount. See 도합.

2. **도수**  l. 度數 (edList) (두서) Certain times; periods or distances; degrees of latitude, longitude etc.

3. **도순찰소**  s. 都巡察使 (모순시) (순찰) (순찰) 領街 (군향) A governor of a province.

4. **도서**  l. 道書 (길) (演習) Magical arts.

5. **도달**  s. 大針 (콘—*대) (바늘—*점) A darning-needle; a large mat needle.

6. **도바리**  s. 管 (바리—*성) A wooden frame full of holes through which the warp threads pass— in weaving mats.

7. **도변기**  s. 壽人鏡 (상용—*로) (사용—*업) (거 용—*정) Spectacles that magnify greatly. **Opp.** 망보기.

8. **도다**  s. 生 (생—*성) a To spring up; to grow out; to rise; to develop.

9. **도대**  s. 梳 (도—*도) A mast.

10. **도담**  s. 敦 (도一大早—*돈) (라)As; one To be thick. (Dim.) See 문서한다.

11. **도자리**  s. 席 (도—*석) A grass mat. (치다) (발다) (ילי다).

12. **도처다**  s. 환 (도—*환) 환 To bring out; to show; to improve. See 도다.

13. **도나**  l. 旋 (촌—*천) 타; 돈 To turn.

14. **도대체**  s. 都大體 (모술) (콘) (قوم) Altogether; all; in a word. See 천천 장.

15. **도다거리다**  s. 거리; 만 To hammer; to beat; to pound.

16. **도다소다**  s. Rapping; hammering.

17. **도달목**  s. 都堂錄 (모술) (집) (자록) The "best of rank"— an office of the 6th degree.

18. **도덕**  l. 道德 (길) (콘) Religion and virtue. See 도학.

19. **도덕군주**  l. 道德君子 (길) (콘) (숙금) (아울) One renowned for religion and virtue.

20. **도덕하다**  l. 到底 (서울) (먹) To reach the end or bottom; to complete; to finish. See 착실하다.

21. **도덕히**  l. 到底 (서울) (먹) To the end; to the bottom; completely. See 착 실히.

22. **도덕하다**  s. 圓得 (그림) (丟) To plan for success.

23. **도등**  s. A platform; a table— on which to stand.

24. **도드리거나**  s. 拆裂; 진 To be rough or lumpy. See 두드러지다.

25. **도덕이**  s. 責席 (세기) (각) Land rent. (주사) (밭사) ( 물사).

26. **도등**  s. 責官 (모술) (거 나립) The generalissimo— of the armies. See 제 두.

27. **도등놈**  s. 責漢 (도직—*직) (농—*관) A thief; a burglar. See 직친.

28. **도등도등**  s. Slightly; by degrees; little by little.

29. **도덕설하다**  s. 治淮變涉 (도도) (도도) (발버습) (검) (검) (검) To be reduced to desperation; to endure hardship.

30. **도달**  s. 아; 돈 To heap up; to raise.

31. **도달**  s. 挑 (도돌—*도) 아; 돈 To inflame; to excite. To turn up—a lamp. See 옥니다.

32. **도달**  s. 憎惡 (진습) (호) Utter misery; ruin.

33. **도명도설하다**  l. 途聰途訛 (길) (도돌) (길) (말습) To hear and speak of passing rumors.

34. **도등말이**  s. 纖軸 (말—*길) (바위—*속) A spool— for thread.

35. **도등 зуб**  s. 厚 (도돌운—*후) To be thick. See 두등하다.

36. **도등하다**  l. 道通 (길) (용보) To be perfected in a doctrine. See 응용하 다.

37. **도등하다**  s. 橿賀 (충나 모—*상) (열미—*실) An acorn. See 상순리.

38. **도등도살하다**  s. To be pimply; to be lumpy. See 두등도살하다.

39. **도장**  l. 到葬 (것리리질) (장소) A violation of the burial custom which places children’s graves lower down on the hill than those of their ancestors.

40. **도장**  s. 都掌 (모술) (감가) (감가) An overseer of government fields.

41. **도장**  s. 封 (정—*국) The innermost of the female apartments.

42. **도조**  l. 刀子 (칼) (아동) A knife. See 강도.
<table>
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<th>Term</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>도조전</td>
<td>l. 刀子座 (칼) (아동) (전) A jeweler's shop.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>도조절하다</td>
<td>l. To use a knife; to stab.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>도적 s.</td>
<td>盗賊 (*도) (*직) A thief; a burglar. (따라). See 도적동.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>도적동 s.</td>
<td>盗賊 (*직) A thief; a burglar. See 적한.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>도적질하다 s.</td>
<td>盜賊 (*직) (도직—*직) (쪽—*직) To thieves; to steal.</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>도전하다 l.</td>
<td>刀剪 (칼) (갈, 길) To turn the edges; to cut the edges (Prov.).</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>도경 s.</td>
<td>都政 (모름) (경소) The changing of officials in the 6th and 12th moons. See 도목.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>도경 s.</td>
<td>都正 (모름) (비물) A title of an officer in the court of the royal clan.</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>도수일야 l.</td>
<td>道則一也 (길) (곳) (지기) Religions are all the same. See 증기일결.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>도지게 s.</td>
<td>The name of a stroke in the writing of characters.</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>도집소 s.</td>
<td>都執事 (모름) (잡음) (일) The chief of the Chipsa.</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>도지하다 s.</td>
<td>도지: 전 To be extreme; to be hard. See 타부지다.</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>도지다 l.</td>
<td>도지: 전 To have a relapse; to return—of a disorder. See 복발하다.</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>도주하다 s.</td>
<td>調走 (도명) (다락날) To run away; to desert; to abscond. See 도라하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>도중 s.</td>
<td>都中 (모름) (가운) Thoroughly; among all; common to all.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>도중 s.</td>
<td>島中 (섬) (가운) An island; on an island. See 섬.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>도째 l.</td>
<td>An axe; a hatchet. (Prov.) See 목처.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>도초지 s.</td>
<td>都次提 (모름) (비급) (가립) An officer who has complete charge of a department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>도초지하다 s.</td>
<td>都次提 (모름) (비급) (가립) To have charge of all together; to contain several.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>도처 l.</td>
<td>到處 (비속) (포) Everywhere; in every place, See 총처.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>도적이 l.</td>
<td>盜跖 (도직) (철) The name of a famous brigand, a contemporary and opponent of Confucius.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>도석문 s.</td>
<td>都史文 (모름) (자) (술) A receipt in full for grain paid to the government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>도천 l.</td>
<td>道天 (길) (천거) A Confucian scholar from the country who has been recommended to the King.</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>도원하다 l.</td>
<td>搗破 (두돈일) (다음이) To sprinkle and trample—paper; to beat clothes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>도층 s.</td>
<td>都聾 (모름) (거년일) All; altogether; the amount in full. See 총.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>도층 s.</td>
<td>橈虫 (부형이) (버메) A peach bug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>도사 s.</td>
<td>例 (가지) A division; a clause; an item—as in an account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>도용하다 s.</td>
<td>調用 (고로) (읍) To appoint to office—the children of noted statesmen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>도자하다 l.</td>
<td>好 (도훈—*호) To like; to be fond of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>도건 s.</td>
<td>章件 (가지) (별) A clause; an item. A cause; a reason. See 호구치침.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>도기 l.</td>
<td>彼處 (더—*쇠) (곳—*자) Yonder; that place. Opp. 여기.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>도기라도 s.</td>
<td>調過之度 (고로) (제날) (같) (원도) Means of gaining a living; a livelihood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>도마개동 s.</td>
<td>調馬供給 (고로) (술) (울) (목축음) A rehearsal of a royal procession.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>도망 s.</td>
<td>無網 (새) (근물) A net for catching birds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>도명하다 l.</td>
<td>釣名 (낙시) (일홍) To angle for praise; to work for a reputation. See 요명하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>도명하다 s.</td>
<td>名 (나름) (나름) To gain a reputation—for evil. See 해호하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>도목 s.</td>
<td>章目 (도목) (한) Clauses; sections; divisions. See 흥연.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>도문하다 l.</td>
<td>吊問 (도상) (무물) To comfort with a mourner according to the proper forms. See 위문하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>도발하다 s.</td>
<td>調發 (고로) (월) To distribute troops between various stations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*도리 s. 條理 (가지) (다소립) Discriminated rules—used of the blending of musical instruments in harmony, hence sequence, logic, reason. (물다). See 형제.

2. 도리 혹은 l. 調理 (고로) (다소립) To manage; to arrange; to direct. See 신염히.

3. 도상 혹은 l. 吊喪 (도상) (상수) To salute a mourner according to the proper forms; to comfort those in mourning. See 도곤단.

4. 도접 혹은 s. 間接 (고로) (참용) To take care; to care for health. See 치료적.

5. 도수 s. 烏獸 (새) (흡성) Birds and beasts.

6. 도두 s. 園池 (원호기) (말) A bowl used in military camps for cooking purposes by day, and for beating the watch by night. (처다).

7. 도나 l. 好 (도런—호) 왜. 홀 To be good; to be fine. Also 조나.

8. 도라 혹은 s. 彷徨 (아로삭일) (도용) To cut jade. (M).

9. 도장 l. 威狀 (도상) (광일) To condole with—by letter. See 위장.

10. 도장단 가 l. 不好 (아비—불) (도훈—호) 상하. 홀 To be other than good; to be bad. See 선잔다.

11. 도종 s. 烏鑄 (새) (종) A fouling-piece.

12. 두 l. Two—adj. form. An expression used in driving pigs.

13. 두 l. The sound of a trumpet, steam whistle etc.

14. 두어 s. 數 (수) Two or three; a few.

15. 두어 s. A creature said to destroy tigers, hence an expression used to frighten them away.

16. 두엽 s. 禿土 (동—본) (혹—토) A heap of manure and rubbish to be used for fertilizing purposes. See 가공.

17. 두섬 s. 數 (두어—수) Two or three; a few.

18. 두어두어 s. An expression used to frighten away a tiger.

19. 두역 s. 病疫 (역집) (병) Smallpox. See 역질.


21. 뒤역단이 s. Uproar; noise; confusion.

22. 뒤집 s. 躍 (열—*각) A jump; a leap.

23. 뒤집등리 s. Stepping-stones—across a stream. See 정길등리.

24. 뒤집질 힘다 s. 躍 (열—*각) To jump; to leap.

25. 뒤여가라 s. 走去 (다말날—*주) (갈—*거) 가; 간 To go jumping along.

26. 뒤여절업 s. At intervals; skipping spaces. See 드문도문.

27. 뒤여나다 s. 超出 (열—*호) (날—*숙) 나; 나 To escape from; to jump out of. To excel; to be superior to; to be longer or greater.

28. 뒤여보다 s. 아; 본 To jump; to leap; to try; to attempt.

29. 뒤여드다 s. 噙入 (엿물—*종) (돌—*입) 려; 든 To enter with a spring.

30. 뒤여가라 s. 死 (죽음—*사) 여서; 전 To die. (Abusive).

31. 뒤이 s. 墓 (임) A round gourd with a hole in the end and used as a dish.

32. 뒤섬물 s. Smutty wheat.

33. 뒤헬 밤 s. 圓靶 (등급—*원) (바—*포) A round gourd cut at the back to serve as a dish.

34. 뒤헬별 s. 蟻 (하—*로) (별—*봉) A humblebee.

35. 뒤헬박마다 s. 박세: 선 To be in confusion; to be in disorder.

36. 뒤헬 l. 前 (뒤—*후) The back; the rear part.

37. 뒤헬들다가 s. 搖 (혹들—*요) 이; 든 To swing from side to side; to shake.

38. 뒤헬간 s. 前 (앞—*호) A privy; a water-closet.

39. 뒤헬들은다 s. 불녀; 봉년 To move up and down; to shake up and down.

40. 뒤헬ampilkan l. 끼침 때사 (혹녀강—*회) (거름—*보) 풍척; 천 To walk backwards; to retrograde.

41. 둘 s. 뒤 l. (뒤) 後 (뒤—*후) The back; the rear.
1. 뒤쳐진 I. 頭背 (後—*后) (주두—*노)
The back of the head; the occiput.
See 頂背.
2. 뒤짝지척다 l. 서; 右 To take by the back of the neck.
3. 뒤끝으로하다 l. 뒤 To talk behind one's back.
4. 뒤꺼치다 s. The heel; the elbow.
5. 뒤구르다 l. 골니; 구른 To kick—as a gun. To pay back—an old score.
6. 뒤갈다 s. 轉 (코—*전) 내; 굽 To roll over.
7. 뒤 말다 l. (後) 後言 (退—*後) (後言—*後) Gossip; talk behind one's back.
8. 뒤 문다 l. (後) 後水 (退—*後) (後—*後) A sight bath.
9. 뒤 문들하다 l. (後) 後水 (退—*後) (後—*後) To take a sight bath.
10. 뒤 나모 l. (後) 後水 (退—*後) (後—*後) Toilet sticks.
11. 뒤 내다 l. 서; 년 To be afraid; to fear the consequences.
12. 뒤 몰다 s. 놀; 졸 To lash; to roar.
13. 뒤 몰다 s. 蹴踏 (脚—* 속) (脚—* 속) 놀아; 졸 To jump about; to frolic.
14. 뒤 말으러다 s. 搦指 (指骨—* 속) (指骨—* 속) 놀으러; 졸 To mix; to tangle; to put in confusion.
15. 뒤 보다 l. 보아; 본 To work in the interests of.
16. 뒤 보다 l. 放尿 (노호—* 방) (동—*시) To go to stool.
17. 뒤 붙치기 l. (後) What is behind hand.
18. 뒤 붙다 s. 反卷 (토라 올—* 반) (卷骨—* 반) 놀; 졸 To be turned; to be warped. To be crooked; to be uncivil.
19. 뒤 문다 l. 開諭 (開—* 告) (開—* 告) Explanations; interpretations—as at the dismissal of the spirits at the close of a seance of divination.
20. 뒤 틀려하다 s. To totter; to vacillate; to be unsteady. See 前 틀려하다.
21. 뒤 틀려하다 s. 가려; 금 To shake; to vacillate.
22. 뒤 틀려하다 s. To dangle; to shake; to be unsteady.
23. 뒤 서다 l. 서; 선 To stand behind. Opp. 앞서다.
24. 뒤 던다 s. 相隨 ( 서로—* 상) (역길—* 잔) 여; 음 To mix up; to tangle; to confuse.
25. 뒤 스럽다 s. 러워; 음 To be bright; to be lively.
26. 뒤 식스럽다 l. (後) 後氣 (退—* 후) (氣운—* 기) Resources; something on which to depend.
27. 뒤 심간하다 s. 心亂 (心 온—* 심) (心조 농—* 농) To be confused; to be disturbed—in heart. See 심간하다.
28. 뒤 손질하다 l. (後) To assist to escape; to give the wink to—while pretending the opposite.
29. 뒤 서리하다 l. (後) To call—as the followers of an official. To speak behind one's back.
30. 뒤 음성하다 s. 紛擾 (여자 농—* 분) (혼들—* 요) To be tangled; to be confused; to be in disorder.
31. 뒤 다 s. 捕 (미음음—* 수) 여; 금 To seek; to hunt; to look for.
32. 뒤 다 s. 躺 (脚—* 속) 여; 금 To leap; to jump; to spring; to swing.
33. 뒤 틀다 l. 서; 년 To advance—money. To be back to back.
34. 뒤 틀리 l. (後) 後脚 (退—* 후) (後—* 각) The hind legs.
35. 뒤 업다 s. 적; 졸 To smooth over; to excuse.
36. 뒤 엇다 s. 적; 졸 To shake; to tremble.
37. 뒤 몰 l. (後) Extra funds; money paid over and above the price. (예다).
38. 뒤 몰러따다 s. 러서; 금 To curl up; to warp; to twist.
39. 뒤 두다 l. 서; 년 To leave for the future; to set aside for the future.
40. 뒤 띠 l. (後) Sharing in the profits—as do hangers on. (예다) (먹다).
41. 뒤 틀리기 l. 面衣 (창의—* 창) (웃—* 의) A divided coat—worn by graduates.
42. 뒤 옮들다 s. 拴臥 (불릴—* 옮) (불림—* 옮) 옮들; 금 To be twisted. To be stretched.
1. 拉拢 s. 俯: To twist. To stretch (oneself).
2. 拉拢 s. 俯: To twist. To stretch (oneself).
3. 拉拢 l. 上頸 (抽搐 -*- 顶) (头 -*- 顶) The occiput. (側身). See 拉拢头。
4. 拉拢起拉 s. 拉起: 引 To turn over; to inspect.
5. 拉拢起拉 s. 拉起: 引 To turn backwards and forwards; to inspect.
6. 拉拢起拉 s. 拉起 (翻身 -*- 转) (甩手 -*- 投) To turn over and over; to finger.
7. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (後 -*- 后) (前 -*- 前) Toilet-paper.
8. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (後 -*- 后) (前 -*- 前) Toilet-paper.
9. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (後 -*- 后) (前 -*- 前) Toilet-paper.
10. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (後 -*- 后) (前 -*- 前) Toilet-paper.
11. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (後 -*- 后) (前 -*- 前) Toilet-paper.
12. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (翻身 -*- 转) (甩手 -*- 投) To upset; to turn over (v.i.)
13. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (後 -*- 后) (前 -*- 前) Toilet-paper.
14. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (後 -*- 后) (前 -*- 前) Toilet-paper.
15. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (後 -*- 后) (前 -*- 前) Toilet-paper.
16. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (後 -*- 后) (前 -*- 前) Toilet-paper.
17. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (後 -*- 后) (头 -*- 鐵) (前 -*- 前) 拉: 引 To be behind; to be left behind.
18. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (後 -*- 后) (前 -*- 前) Toilet-paper.
19. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (後 -*- 后) (前 -*- 前) Toilet-paper.
20. 拉拢起拉 l. 拉起 (翻身 -*- 轉) (甩手 -*- 投) To be better-skelter; to be mixed up; to be in confusion.
1. 두길보기 s. 左右翅 (EINVAL) (용훈—
우) (남발—양) Two things at the same time.

2. 두골 s. 头骨 (머리) (색) The head—
as regards its shape. See 흰골.

3. 두구리 s. A round metal dish made of brass, silver or gold.

4. 두걸이 s. 蝦 (성) A toad.

5. 두걸이질 s. A hollow partition into which a door or window slides.

6. 채밥이 s. A small saucer or bowl.

7. 채밥이 s. 薛 (성—*건) (또리—*각) A lame leg. See 채발이.

8. 채영이 s. Paddy-field ridges.

9. 채바라 s. Waste hemp—left on the fields.

10. 채물하다 s. To be hard to the teeth. To be bull-headed; to be obstinate. See 채복하하다.

11. 두만 s. 多薄 (물) (층) Characters of the calendar—that pressage cheap rice.

12. 두만강 s. 多溝江 (ものです) (층) The Tuman river—to the north, separating Korea from Siberia.

13. 두예 s. A mountain village or district.

14. 두병 s. A vat; a tank; a lake; a pond. (Prov)

15. 두미 s. 多尾 (머리) (모라) Head and
tail; beginning and end. See 시름.

16. 두면 s. 多民 (머리) (복성) The chiefs or elders of the people. See 동향.

17. 두목 s. 多頭 (머리) (는) A chief or
der. See 채두.

18. 두꾼불출하다 s. 杜門不出 (박출) (큰) (아닐) (갈) To close the gates and
remain inside.

19. 두균동 s. 杜門洞 (박출) (큰) (골) A secret village whither the nobility of ancient Sondo fled for refuge.

20. 두병 s. 池 ( 작은—*소) A lake; a pond.

21. 두가두다 s. 宽恕 (나그러움—*관) (용
서—*서) 어; 돈 To forgive; to let off. See 용서하다.

22. 두 쉽다 s. 鏑 (무질) To be blunt; to be dull; to be obtuse. See 두미하다.

23. 두강 s. 屯監 (문칠) ( 눓) An overseer
of government fields.

24. 두강하다 s. 通甲 (도방) (장목) To become invisible—a magic trick. See 두강선하다.

25. 두강선하다 s. 通甲臉身 (도방) (장목)
(문철) (문) To become invisible—a magic trick. See 호종선하다.

26. 두담마총 s. 騎馬多髭 (문척) (문차) (만
술) (탈기) A clumsy horse has always an abundant mane—neatness and in-
telligence go together.

27. 두방하다 s. 通方 (문첩) (검박) To be obtuse; to be dull; to be stupid.

28. 두보 s. 通歩 (문첩) (거층) A poor
walker. See 둥보.

29. 두밀 s. 通筆 (문첩) (촉) Clumsy
writing. Opp. 속밀.

30. 두신하다 s. 通身 (도방) (문) To be-
come invisible—a magic trick. See 두
강하다; 두집하다.

31. 두답 s. 堂實 (문첩) (문) Government
paddy-fields.

32. 두덕 s. 廳 (인덕—*안) A bank; a
ridge; an embankment. (Prov.) See 둥탑.

33. 두연 s. 堂田 (문첩) (밭) Government
fields.

34. 두께 s. Wraps of raft timbers or poles
of a bridge.

35. 두작 s. 鐘作 (문첩) (치음) One who
is slow at composition. See 드작.

36. 두장하다 s. To extort; to appropriate.

37. 두직 s. 鐫才 (문첩) (치조) Stupidity;
obtuseness. See 험직.

38. 두중 s. 場頃 (물기) (현리) An abscess
on the hips.

39. 두중 s. 通聡 (문첩) (부첩음) Slow to
understand.

40. 두죄하다 s. 堂罪 (문첩) (모름) To
assemble; to crowd.

41. 두창 s. The ailanthus.

42. 두유마 s. A hen's nest. A fish pedler's
basket.

43. 두십시오 s. To sound—as a drum. To
be taciturn.

44. 두심하다 s. 惧; 긴 To labor over. To be
badly done; to be a botch. See 염별
보다.
1. 散發散 s. 散發 ( sj-s-s) 散發; 射 To scatter; to shoot—as from the point of the finger.
2. 圓形 s. 圓形 ( tông-gîng 1) 圓形; 圓 To be round.
3. 落葉 s. 落葉 ( lâng 2) 落葉; 落 To fall over; to fall down;
4. 球體 s. 球體 ( tông-tûi 1) 球體; 球 To be round—of several objects.
5. 球面 s. 球面 ( tông-mîn 1) 球面; 球面 To be roundish. See 球體, 圓形.
6. 球狀 s. 球狀 ( tông-tsâu 1) 球狀; 球狀 To be round; to be circular; to be spherical—of several. See 球體, 圓形.
7. 球形 s. 球形 ( tông-tîm 1) 球形; 球形 To be roundish—of several. See 球體, 圓形.
8. 推動 s. 推動 ( tông-tâm 1) 推動; 推 To turn; to roll. To cut round.
9. 也許 s. 章 ( tông 2) 也許; 章 To be round; to be circular. See 球體.
10. 球型 s. 球型 ( tông-tûi 2) 球型; 球型 To be roundish; to be spherical. To roll backwards and forwards.
11. 玉米 s. The ailanthus silkworm.
12. 飄浮 s. 飄浮 ( tông—lû 2) 飄浮; 飄浮 Drifting. See 飄浮.
13. 點頭 s. To toss about sleeplessly. To be indistinct.
14. 紙片 s. The glass cup on the top of a telegraph pole. An ugly object.
15. 餐巾 s. The sound of a guitar.
16. 疼痛 l. Rocking; beating. See 疼痛.
17. 疼痛 l. s. Beating—of a drum. See 疼痛.
18. 舞蹈 s. Dancing—a child.
19. 起來 s. To round; to be corpulent. See 起來.
20. 咬著 s. An aversive hard-hearted person; a stingy character.
21. 捕魚 s. 捕魚 ( tông-tâu 1) 捕魚 To bind; to wrap up. To beat.
22. 晚間 s. 晚間 ( gûn-tîm 1) 晚間 ( gûn—lû) 晚間 To be bored through. See 晚間.
1 두들다 s. 厚 (두더울—*후) 하여: 운 To be thick. To be liberal; to be generous. See 두부하다.
2 두부하다 s. 厚 (두더울—*후) To be thick. See 두들다.
3 두부두부하다 s. 厚 (두더울—*후) To be thick. To be heaped up. Opp. 뚜렷하게하다.
4 두부하다 s. 厚 (두더울—*후) 하여: 운 To put; to place; to leave; to let (alone, go, etc.)
5 두부거리다 s. 거려; 린 To thump; to hammer. See 두부하다.
6 두부두부하다 s. Beating; thumping. See 두부하다.
7 두부하다 l. An expression imitative of horn blowing—with which a country official is accompanied on his rounds.
8 두부거리다 s. 敲 (두부릴—*고) 두져: 린 To beat; to rap; to thump. See 두부거리다.
9 두부하다 s. 졸겨: 긴 To clatter; to beat; to hammer.
10 두부하다 l. 胖 (운동—*복) An eminence; a height; an elevation. See 운전. The lower abdomen.
11 두부거리다 s. 거려; 린 To answer back; to reply angrily. To be rough—of the voice. See 졸부거리다.
12 두부두부하다 s. Rough—of the voice. Answering back.
13 두부하다 s. 鼻 (*연) A mole.
14 두부거리다 s. 瑕疵 (*은) (*전) Blotches or pimples on the skin. (두부다). See 운전.
15 두부거리다 s. 突出 (남주울*주로*출) (남—*출) 린 救: 진 To stand out; to rise above; to excel.
16 두부하다 s. 助護 (두부—*주) (두부—*주) To aid; to take the part of. See 역경하다.
17 두부거리다 l. 懐貳 (보울*후) (두—*이) 줄니: 그루 To be in straits; to be contradictory; to be inconsistent. See 이동지다.
18 두부거리다 l. 동거; 진 To be undecided; to be inconsistent. See 이동지다.
19 두부 l. An expression used in driving pigs.
20 두부 l. The sound of a horn.

22 두부하다 s. To be abundant; to be much. To be satisfied. See 두부하다.
23 두부하다 s. 厚 (두더울—*후) Much; heaped up. See 두부하다.
24 두부두부하다 s. To be numerous; to be in quantities. See 두부두부하다.
25 두부받이 s. A clumsy footed fellow; a lame person.
26 두부하다 s. 보라 ( grátis) (총) Beans. The kidneys. See 총부라.
27 두부거리다 s. 搪撚 (버락—*투) (의락—*라) To stay at; to lodge with; to live on.
28 두부두부하다 s. To be uneven; to be rough.
29 두부하다 l. 頭痛 (머리) (압ounsel) Headache.
30 두부하다 l. A procurer. See 모교경.
31 두부하다 l. 管 (머리) (돈) Commission; fees. See 구전.
32 두부하다 l. A dog between two Buddhist monasteries and so fed by neither—a person who works here and there and gets nothing for it.
33 두부하다 l. 管 (체—*체) A rice cupboard or box. (체다).
34 두부하다 s. 附著 (디 혜—*덕) (질명 혜—*필) To see a third party face to face—in order to have charges verified. See 틀부하다.
35 두부하다 l. 病疹 (역질) (두두리터) A sort of carbuncle.
36 두부하다 l. 病疹 (역질) (현대) Smallpox pustules.
37 두부하다 l. 病疹 (역질) (현대) Smallpox pustules.
38 두부하다 l. 病疹 (역질) (현대) Smallpox pustules.
39 두부하다 l. 病疹 (역질) (현대) Smallpox pustules.
40 틀 s. The 4th combination letter of the syllabary, corresponding to an aspirated t.
1. 태음  s. 태음 (타음) (고 응): Another official district. See 태안
2. 태 s. 太 (종) Beans.
3. 태양  s. 太陽 (별) (별) The sun. See 햇.
4. 태양절  s. 太陽節 (별절) (구명) The temple of the head.
5. 태양증  s. 太陽症 (별증) (증세) A fever marked by headache and a stitch or stiffness in the side.
6. 태연처  s. 太然 (고려) Composedly. See 산연처.
7. 태연하다  s. 太然 (고려) To be composed; to be undisturbed. See 산연하다.
8. 태일  s. The spring of a clock or watch.
9. 태울  s. 太 Seal (1150 B.C.)
10. 태용증  s. 太陰症 (고려) (중세) A bloated condition of the body accompanied by involuntary stools in native fever.
11. 태왕  s. 太王 (강공) An ancestor of King 훈 (1150 B.C.)
12. 태학전  s. 太學館 (고려) (적사) The Confucian College.
13. 태학소  s. 太學士 (고려) (언비) The scholars of the Confucian College. See 선소.
14. 태학성  s. 太學生 (고려) (남) The scholars of the Confucian College.
15. 태흥  s. 太興 (강공) The Emperor’s mother; the late mother of the king. A title given to the king’s mother.
16. 태강석절  s. 太剛折折 (강절) (고절) (고절) If it is too hard it will be brittle.
17. 태극  s. 太極 (고장) The Absolute —of the Confucian cosmogony from which are derived the Eight Diagrams. See 두극.
18. 태고  s. 太古 (고대) Remote antiquity. See 석; 장고.
19. 태국  s. 太過 (고남) To be too much; to be excessive. See 국과 한다.
20. 태교순인  s. 太古順民 (고평) (력) (백성) The submissive peoples of ancient times. See 요순인.
21. 태인  s. 他人 (다음) (다름) Another man; others. See 금.
22. 태인하는가  s. 打印 (입형) (인형) To stamp examination papers with an official seal. See 답인한다.
23. 태반  s. 太半 (반) A large half; more than half. See 절반.
24. 태반산  s. 太白山 (별산) (별) The name of several mountains in China and Korea—one being in 편산 where king Sandalwood appeared.
25. 태반성  s. 太白星 (별) (별) The evening star.
26. 태평양  s. 太平洋 (별) (별) The Pacific Ocean.
27. 태평하다  s. 太平 (별) (별) To be at peace; to be well—in salutation. See 평산하다.
29. 태평성  s. 太平聖代 (별) (별) (청인) (더신) The reign of peace.
30. 태령  s. 泰嶽 (고기) A high mountain pass. See 황령.
31. 태산  s. 泰山 (별) (별) Mt. Tä—in Shantung the most famous of the Five Mountains. What is strong; what is firm; what is large. (별다)
32. 태산관령  s. 太山峻嶽 (별) (별) (고기) High mountains and narrow passes. See 고봉관령.
33. 태상왕  s. 太上王 (철) (철금) A king—who has abdicated in favor of his son.
34. 태상왕  s. 太上皇 (철) (철금) An emperor—who has abdicated in favor of his son.
35. 태상공주  s. 太上高君 (철) (철금) (철금) Noja—the founder of Taoism.
36. 태석  s. 泰師 (고승) The Director of Music.
37. 태석혜  s. 素絲絨 (실따라—리) (실) (실) Silk shoe toe ornaments.
38. 태석  s. 泰西 (세벽) The West.
1. 拜客 s. 泰西各國 ( 클래스 ) ( 서벽 ) ( 서벽 ) ( 서벽 ) Western or European nations. See 서양계구.  
2. 雲 s. 太守 ( 클래스 ) ( 계림 ) A magistrate—in the country, an ancient name for 군수.  
3. 用水 s. A stone on which paddy is beaten to thresh it out. See 개장.  
4. 太多 s. 太多 ( 클래스 ) ( 만홍 ) To be too much; to be excessive. See 과다하다.  
5. 太太 s. 太太 ( 클래스 ) ( 클래스 ) A polite term for mother; an old lady.  
6. 常 s. 太子 ( 클래스 ) ( 아롱 ) The heir apparent.  
7. 常设 s. 招提軍 ( 실용 ) ( 군사 ) Cookie-porters.  
8. 常設 s. A cookie-porter.  
9. 追打 s. 荷打 ( 메일 ) ( 철자 ) ( 돈자 ) To thrash grain; to beat; to throw.  
10. 追封 s. 太祖 ( 클래스 ) ( 할아비 ) The founder of a dynasty.  
11. 追封 s. 太祖大王 ( 클래스 ) ( 할아비 ) ( 곤 ) ( 성금 ) The founder of the present dynasty, born 1334 A.D., reigned from 1392 to 1398 when he abdicated in favor of his son and died 1407 A.D.  
12. 追封 s. 太重 ( 클래스 ) ( 두거울 ) To be over weight; to be exceedingly heavy.  
13. 追封 s. 太初 ( 클래스 ) ( 취용 ) The beginning—of all things. See 개고.  
14. 追封 s. 追封; 4. To beat; to thrash—a grain. See 追結하다.  
15. 他邦 s. 他郷 ( 타를 ) ( 식물 ) Another district of the country. See 타한.  
16. 他邦 s. 他郷 ( 타를 ) ( 식물 ) ( 흉장 ) Spitting blood. See 혐박.  
17. 他邦 l. s. With a crack; with a blow. ( 철자 )  
18. 拖把 s. 托意 ( 부탁 ) ( 돈자 ) To speak one's thoughts in a figure or allegory.  
19. 拖把 s. 他給 ( 타를 ) ( 드물 ) Debt; money owed to another. See 벌.  
20. 拖把 s. 升級 ( 급훈 ) ( 타를 ) To be specially gifted. See 호일하다.  
21. 拖把 s. 他業 ( 타를 ) ( 정 ) Another district; another region. See 他邦.  
22. 拖把 s. 他業 ( 타를 ) ( 곧이 ) ( 정 ) Another place; a different region. See 타관.  
23. 拖把 s. 他業 ( 타를 ) ( 곧이 ) A spittoon.  
24. 拖把 s. 他業 ( 타를 ) ( 나락 ) Other countries; a foreign land. See 이국.  
25. 他業 s. 汛 ( 호일 ) To be muddy; to be turbid; to be dull. Opp. 晴.  
26. 他業 s. 坑榜 ( 터질 ) ( 방자 ) ( 암자 ) To be completed; to be finished. See 총간하다.  
27. 他業 s. 汛汛 ( 호일 ) ( 이조리움 ) To stir up; to create confusion. ( Comp.)  
28. 拖把 s. 他業 ( 타를 ) ( 곧이 ) A hoarse voice; a husky voice. The aspirate or rough note in music.  
29. 拖把 s. 他業 ( 타를 ) ( 곧이 ) A camel. See 他.  
30. 拖把 l. Rapping; beating. ( 창.  
31. 拖把 s. To be substantial; to be rich; to be well off. ( 저비.  
32. 拖把 s. 汛汛 ( 喘息 ) ( 喘息 ) To be fat—of deer. ( B.O. )  
33. 拖把 s. 估子 ( 물운 ) ( 아롱 ) A book case; a side board.  
34. 拖把 s. 度支 ( 해자림 ) ( 고일 ) The Revenue Office. See 度조.  
35. 拖把 s. 汛汛 ( 喘息 ) ( 端楽 ) To wash the feet; to bathe. See 洗浴하다.  
36. 拖把 s. 度支 ( 해자림 ) ( 고일 ) ( 마을 ) ( 마을 ) The Finance Office.  
38. 拖把 s. 汛汛 ( 喘息 ) ( 물운 ) Thick unstrained spirit. See 他.  
39. 拖把 s. 蠢 ( 타럼 ) Covetousness; envy. ( 바다.  
40. 拖把 s. 蠢 ( 타럼 ) ( 음심 ) Desire; lust; covetousness. See 蠢.  
41. 拖把 s. 蠢 ( 타럼 ) To covet. See 蠢.  
42. 拖把 s. 蠢 ( 타럼 ) ( 물운 ) ( 편법 ) ( 나비 ) Flower loving bees and butterflies.  
43. 拖把 s. 蠢 ( 타럼 ) ( 物운 ) ( 덤불 ) ( 린.fun ) ( 원진 ) Grasping officials.
1. *探問하다* s. 探問 (어음용) (드물) To ascertain.  See 探問하다.
2. *覬覦하다* s. 質 (築) 여: 논. To covet; to desire; to lust after.  See 質하다.
3. *探見た나이* s. 豊高国 (敎庭) (별) (나리) Quelpart Island.  See 체주.
4. *探見た나이* s. 質私 (築) (하) To be covetous; to be avaricious.  See 質하다.
5. *質私* s. 質私 (築) (아) Avaricious officials.  See 質私
6. *質私* s. 質私 (築) (라) To be avaricious.
7. *質私* s. 質私 (築) (탕) To be fond of women.  See 質私
8. *質私* s. 質私 (築) (당) To be manifest; to be known; to be open.  See 質私
9. *質私* s. 質私 (築) (반) To be gluttonous.
10. *質私* s. 質私 (築) (만) Covetousness; avarice.  See 質私
11. *質私* s. To be solid; to be substantial; to be well made.
12. *質私* s. 質私 (築) (로) 운 To be solid; to be substantial; to be well made. To be intimate with; to love.
13. *質私* s. To be intimate; to be affectionate. To be rich; to be neat.
14. *質私* s. 質私 (築) (당) Greed of bribes; official avarice—as in a verdict against a magistrate.
15. *質私* s. 質私 (築) (작물) To be avaricious; to be greedy of gain.
16. *質私* s. 質私 (築) (정부) To govern unjustly; to rule avariciously.  See 質私
17. *質私* s. 探案 (어음용) (할) To ascertain; to search out; to examine.  See 探案하다.
18. *質私* s. 探案 (어음용) (할) (長子) A spy; a confidential messenger.  See 探案
19. *質私* s. 前: 논 To answer back; to scold.
20. *質私* l. 弹丸 (함: *한) (한조—*한) Shot; bullets.  See 弹丸．
21. *探問日* l. 道日 (날) (남) A birthday—of a king or great personage.  See 日
22. *探問日* l. 道降 (클) (남) To beget a son—of the king.
23. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) A charcoal shed. An inn.  See 質私
24. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) To commend; to praise.  See 質私
25. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) To be tranquil; to be smooth; to be in peace.  See 質私
26. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) Quietly; idly; lazily.  See 質私
27. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) A dish prepared with muk．
28. *探問日* l. 餐館 (築) (드리) To be manifest; to be known; to be open.  See 質私
29. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) To be born—as of a king.  See 質私
30. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) To sigh.  See 質私
31. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) A royal birthday.  See 質私
32. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) Carbon.
33. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) A coal mine．
34. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) A level road．
35. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) (아) 풀 (에) Small shot—as from a crossbow. A short bow．
36. *探問日* l. 湯 (소울) Soup.  See 湯
38. *探問日* l. 湯 (소울) (식) Broth medicines.  See 湯
39. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) To pound; to beat, with a thump．
40. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) (돈) (돈) To pawn．
41. *探問日* l. 質私 (築) (함) (돈) To throw off—as a debt; to give a clearance receipt．
42. *探問日* l. A guy; a rope by which to fasten a frame.  (줄다)．
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| 1.*남기 l. 嘗客 (방향) (한) A profligate; a reckless character. See 중。

2.*방린 l. 岩巾 (비록) (육진) A horse-hair cap worn by graduates and officials (쓰다). See 장부。

3.*망려 l. (처) 湯器 (취물) (그릇) A small dish; a pickle saucer。

4.*탕판 l. 湯罐 (취물) (차판) An earthenware rice-pot。

5.*탕기 l. 湯羹 (취물) (기~정) Soup。

6.*망파하다 l. 蕎蕨 (방향) (활해) To squander one's property. See 적폐하다。

7.*망폐가산하다 l. 蕎蕨家産 (방향) (활해) (감) (날) To squander away one's patrimony. See 적폐가산하다。

8.*봉석 s. 湯箔 (취모) (봉석) The name of a book relating the speeches of king 蕎蕨 (B. C. 1766)。

9.*탕수 l. 湯水 (취물) (용) The hot water—of sulphur springs。

10.*탕탕 l. The sound of guns ( ketogenic). Thumping。

11.*망례하다 s 蕎蕨 (뇌물) (뇌물) To be vast; to be boundless. (M.)

12.*망례하다 l. 蕎蕨 (뇌물) (뇌래) To give a clear receipt for debt; to let off。

13.*망례선용하다 l. 蕎蕨敘用 (뇌물) (뇌솔) (병) (줄) To forgive a fault and reappoint to office。

14.*탕탕하다 l. 典當 (연당~면) (바탕~*면) 양; 현 To pawn。

15.*탕탕하다 l. 典當 (연당~면) (바탕~*면); 양; 외 To receive in pawn。

16.*망계이 l. 湯廬 (취물) (곳용) An over-seeer of a sulphur spring。

17.*망계가산하다 l. 蕎蕨家産 (방향) (다호) (첩) (날) To squander one's patrimony; to run through one's fortune. See 적폐가산하다。

18.*망향하다 l. 湯蛭 (뇌물) (장외) To wear a small cap or divided coat—the mark of rank or scholarship。

19.*망치하다 l. 湯歳 (뇌물) (장외~*갑) 망치: 원 To let off a debtor; to give a clearance receipt—for a debt。

20.*납 s. 塔 (탑) A tower; a pagoda. (모 다。)

21.*담박하다 l. 打白 (월) (천~*빛) To find fault with; to grumble at; to reject. To fail—on examination。

22.*달박하다하다 s. To be unpleasant; to be unpalatable. To grate; to grind。

23.*달발하다 s With difficulty—in walking. See 달벌하다。

24.*달보하다 l. 打報 (월) (감혼) To work a telegraph instrument; to send a message。

25.*합상 s. With a snatch; greedily. See 쌍석。

26.*합삽이 s. Rubbish; sweepings。

27.*합삽후두하다 s. 어; 음 To pitch upon; to set upon。

28.*합삽노릇 s. A short bristling beard。

29.*합삽부리 s. A bristling bearded fellow. See 덕덕부리。

30.*합전 s. 樸庭 (지리) (암) The presence of the king. See 어전。

31.*달 l. A mask. (박다) (쓰다) (노리하다) (놀리다). See 산두。

32.*달 l. 頭 (태) A fault; a failure; sickness. (나다). An excuse。

33.*라리 s. 編 (영공~*편) A numerator of skeins of string, ropes, bunches of onions, etc。

34.*라리바 s. A well calabash; a paddy-field bucket. See 두레박。

35.*라리버선 s. Embroidered stockings for children。

36.*라리 s. 騃駱 (박디) (박디) A camel. Cow's milk. See 셀。

37.*라리스 s. 毛絨 (려력~*모) (삭기~*상) A rope made of human hair. See 인모박。

38.*라리가 s. 騃粥 (박지~*박) (육~*육) Milk stew—a palace dish。

39.*라령 l. 歌 (노래~*가) A variety of popular songs。

40.*라령하다 s. 脫衣 (비술) (옷) To take off—outer garments。

41.*라음하다 s. 脫陰 (비술) (그늘) To have prolapsus uteri。
*할음증 s. (-----증)*脱陰症 (버술) (드름) (중체) Misplacement. (Med.)

2. 타리케버침 s. 吳醉 (그취) (버침) ( geral) Embroidered stockings for small children.

3. *حال향 s. 脫肛 (버술) (항문이) Blind piles; protruding intestine.

4. *حال한다 l. 堆 (담) To make an excuse; to pretend—as sickness.

5. *حال검하다 s. 脫切 (버술) (강호) To shed unproportioned atmospheres, as a mountain; to rid oneself of fear etc. See 脫검하다.

6. *حال허하다 s. 脫渴 (버술) (지출) To be exhausted; to be paralysed—as by fear.

7. *حال급하다 l. 導給 (달) (나) To exempt; to grant freedom from. See 할검하다.

8. *حال완하다 s. 脫冠 (버술) (갑) To take off the hat.

9. *حال공하다 s. 脫空 (버술) (별) To get off—as after condemnation. See 비탈하다.

10. *할망하다 s. 脫網 (버술) (그물) To take off the head-band; to remove the manggoun.

11. *할난다 l. 頻出 (달) (달) (나) To turn out a failure; to fall sick.

12. 할노동 l. A masquerade. See 산두.

13. 할방거리다 s. 거리: 린. To splash about; to flounder—in the water. See 열방거리다.

14. 할방할망하다 s. To splash about; to flounder—in water. See 열방할망하다.

15. *할보하다 l. 頻報 (달) (갑춘) (감춘) To report as an excuse; to give as a reason.

16. 할상 s. With a thud—as of something falling. See 형책.

17. 할작하팔다 s. With a thud (of repeated action). See 형책할책.

18. *할상하다 s. 脫喪 (버술) (상소) To put off mourning. See 위상하다.

19. *할신하다 s. 脫身 (버술) (몸) To rid oneself of difficulties; to withdraw; to retire.

20. *할육하다 s. 脫俗 (버술) (상속) To drop the customs—of the world; to be guileless; to be simple; to be honest. See 할검하다.

21. 할날 l. Tripping along; pitter-patter.

22. 할날이 s. All; every piece or particle.

23. *할림하다 s. 脱態 (버술) (리도) To shed unproportioned atmospheres—as a mountain.

24. *할채하다 s. 脱價 (버술) (로) To pay off a debt.

25. *할원하다 s. 奪取 (배아술) (가물) To wrest from; to carry off. See 배과하다.

26. *할살하다 l. 打殺 (칠) (술일) To club to death; to kill by beating.

27. *할성 s. 他姓 (마공) (성) (Of another surname. See 둔.

28. 할막따라 s. With short steps. Walking with difficulty.

29. *할당하다 l. 奨當 (경안) (맛당) To be satisfactory; to be right; to be proper. See 의당하다.

30. 할보따라 s. With short steps. Vainly; uselessly. See 비밀여길.

31. 할당살다 l. 打點 (칠) (명칠) To mark. To arrange; to sort; to get ready; to plot.

32. *할도 s. 他道 (마로) (길) Another province. See 태원.

33. *할동 s. 他同 (마듈) (들) Another village.


35. *할도리산 s. 他廃他羅 (마로) (길) (마중) (길) Another province and a different district.

36. *할형하다 l. 契帖 (천산중) (처) To let off; to let go free. To turn out favorably; to settle. See 동시하다.

37. *할작하다 l. 打作 (칠) (지울) To thrash out; to beat out—grain. See 가울하다.

38. 할작판 l. A foreman of a farmstead.

39. *할작군 l. 打作軍 (칠) (지울) (군소) A thresher; one who beats out grain.

40. *할지 s. 他處 (마공) (곳) Another place; elsewhere. See 원처.

41. *할 s. 嘉 (위) The secundines; the placenta.
1. 틈 s. 射 (불기) A small paddle—an official instrument of punishment. See 틈장.

2. 틈 s. A small stick for beating loose grains out of sheaves.


4. *티오 s. 忙懈 (개으물) (거만 혹은) To be lazy; to be indolent. (M.)

5. 틈무나 s. 틈웃: 온 To cover a wager—in gambling. To give (상).

6. 틈무나 s. 燃 (불살을—호) 타이; 온 To burn up; to put in the fire. See 산순다.

7. 틈무나 s. 乗 (호—승) 타이; 온 To let ride; to carry; to cause to walk (출).

8. *티 써다 l. 燃 (蒂도) To show one's nature; to correspond to. See 산다.

9. 틈가다 s. To be cracked—as crackleware.

10. 틈가하다 s. 求去 (사퇴) (갈) To discharge an underling; to dismiss from service. See 去출한다.

11. *티폐 s. 合啓 (별) 明 "The honorable person above mentioned to open"—a conventional phrase following the address on a letter.


13. *티인하다 s. 擇人 (갈철) (사용) To pick out men.

14. 틈일하다 s. 擇日 (갈철) (날) To choose a day.

15. 틈행하다 s. 擇 (갈철) To choose; to select. See 行하다.


17. 틈혼하다 s. 擇婿 (갈철) (혼인) To choose a partner—in marriage. See 擇혼하다.

18. 틈경 s. Striking and kicking.

19. 틈경하다 s. To strike and kick.

20. 틈장하다 s. 擇場 (웃) (웃을) Alisma plantago.

21. *티징하다 s. 擇定 (갈철) (명호) To fix upon; to select. See 行명한다.

22. *티징하다 s. 擇差 (갈철) (조명) To select for a situation. See 去출한다.

23. *티술하다 s. 擇出 (갈철) (년) To choose; to select.


25. 틈 s. 畫像 (그림—*화) (절골—*상) A picture; a portrait—of some celebrated person. See 화상.

26. 틈칠하다 l. s. To be tight; to be stretched; to be distended. See 幹칠하다.

27. 틈조 s. 植子 (一定是*기) (아름—*조) The sweet orange tree Citrus aurantium.

28. *티칠하다 s. 擇中 (리일) (가온이) To be too full; to be overburdened.

29. *티비 s. 台背 (별) (동) An old man's back. (B. O.)

30. *티봉 s. 胎封 (림) (봉호) A mountain where the secundines are buried—on the birth of a prince.

31. 틈장 s. 胎上 (림) (웃) The time of pregnancy. See 胎출.

32. 틈성 s. 胎生 (림) (남) What is born from the womb in contrast to egg-birth etc. See 성장.


34. *티도 l. 態度 (蒂도) (법도) Behavior; bearing; manner; mien. (부터다) (복다) See 行사.

35. *티록 s. 胎毒 (림) (독호) An eruption on the head of small children. (=',도) See 틈열.

36. *티동하다 s. 胎動 (림) (움직일) To quicken—of the womb.


38. *티자 s. 胎紙 (림) (초학) A small slip added with a postscript to a letter. See 擇자.

39. 틈주 s. The spirit of a girl that has died of smallpox.

40. *티출 s. 胎中 (림) (가온이) During pregnancy. See 胎출.
1. 督 s. 驭 (문혼--*개) 驭役; 致 To put on horseback; to cause to ride (caus. from 駕).  
2. 督冶者 s. 驭; 督 To ride. Opp. 非者.  
3. 督冶者 s. 豐俗 ( mín--* 몽) (난--*忠) (난--*忠) To be congenital; to be born with one; to be natural.  
4. 督冶者 s. 伎張 (구용--*건) (구용-- *고) To be solid; to be strong; to be substantial. See 綱張者.  
5. 督冶者 s. 气象 from a pipe.  
6. 督冶者 s. 故障; 失败; 贬言. See 何故.  
7. 督冶者 s. 骂者 (토터감--*귀) (허울-- *자) To blame; to impugn; to accuse. See 何故.  
8. 督冶者 s. 突; 突 To feel; to be aware of; to be sensitive to; to be influenced by. ( 몹) (간지립) (웃) (봉그리음) (노염). To receive; to be in receipt of. (束). To take up; to hold—dust or dirt (머리움). To divide; to part (하). To mix (술). Caus. 督冶者.  
9. 督冶者 s. 烤 (불갈등--*도) 烤 To be burned; to be scorched; to be browned. To be distracted. Caus. 督冶者.  
10. 督冶者 s. 張 (홍--*한) 張 To play on an instrument.  
11. 督冶者 s. 買 (홍--*승) 買 To mount; to ride; to be abroad. To walk—on ice that will break. To take; to seize—as an opportunity (활). Caus. 督冶者.  
12. 督冶者 s. 基 (기) A site; a foundation. (차대).  
13. 督冶者 s. 会 (회) A hoop; a circular frame. (두루 마).  
14. 督冶者 l. 霸者; 空者. Vacant; empty.  
15. 督冶者 l. 前者; 聇者. Ding-dong—of a bell.  
16. 督冶者 s. 柔弱者 s. To be broken; to be rough.  
17. 督冶者 s. Seniority.  
18. 風 s. 風; 風. Cause; reason. Also 風. The numerative of feasts for invited guests. With a thud; with a clap.  

20. 督冶者 s. 風; 何者. Without means; for no cause. See 何者.  
22. 督冶者 s. 抱風 (길--*개) (력-- *이) To lift oneself by the hands till the chin touches—a gymnastic feat.  
23. 督冶者 s. 風; 風 To rely on; to have influence with.  
24. 督冶者 s. 風; 風 To have no source of income; to be unable to afford. See 風.  
25. 督冶者 s. 風; 風 A child's bib.  
26. 督冶者 s. 頼風 (력--*항) (고기--*율) The soft part of the chin.  
27. 督冶者 l. With a thud; with a flap.  
28. 督冶者 s. 聽者; 風 The angle of the jaw below the ear.  
29. 督冶者 s. The remnants of a meal.  
30. 督冶者 s. 風; 風 To be angular; to project.  
31. 督冶者 s. 依頼 (의지--*의) (병거 홍-- *병) Foundation; material; reason; substance. (합다). See 依頼.  
32. 督冶者 s. Plunging; splashing.  
33. 督冶者 s. Splashing; floundering.  
34. 督冶者 s. 風; 風; 風 To set free; to remove restrictions; to let off.  
35. 督冶者 l. The sound of a gun.  
36. 督冶者 l. Beating; thumping; sounding.  
37. 督冶者 s. 坚田 (리--*터) (밝--*면) A vegetable garden—near the house. See 坚田.  
38. 督冶者 s. Chewing. Dirty. See 坚田.  
39. 督冶者 s. 不潔 (아절--*불) (경호-- *경) To have an unpleasant taste in the mouth. To be dim or wearied—of the eyes.  
40. 督冶者 s. Eating; catching. See 坚田.  
41. 督冶者 s. 風; 風; 風 A thickly bearded fellow. See 坚田.  
42. 督冶者 s. Eating; catching. See 坚田.  

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1 彪掉 s. A low person; a mean character.
2 彪掉姓 s. 不許(亞瞄—卜) (興隆—
-*) To be tasteless or disagreeable.
To be dim or weared—of the eyesight.
3 彫 s. 毛 (彪掉—*毛) Hair; fur; wool; feathers. See 彪掉.
4 彫掉 s. 棉花 (寫—*) 起 (寫—*起) Uncarded cotton wool.
5 彫掉 s. (—五) 時洋 (賢—*賢) (寫—
-*) A felt or hair mattress.
6 彫掉 s. 毛末 (彪掉—*末) (寫—*满)
The smallest particle. See 須毛.
7 彫掉 s. A free and easy character.
8 彫掉 s. 綿花 (寫—*) (寫—*起) Uncarded cotton wool.
9 彫掉 s. With a plunge.
10 彫掉掉掉 s. To plunge—of repeated action.
11 彫掉掉掉 s. A fellow with a bristling beard.
12 彫掉掉掉 s. A free and easy character; a
prolific.
13 彫掉掉掉 s. With a flap; with a splash—
a sound of falling. See 須毛.
14 彫掉掉掉 s. Splashing; flapping. See
須毛—毛.
15 彫掉 s. 搖 (修起—*起) (寫—起) To
shake; to beat; to dust; to comb out.
16 彫掉 s. Step by step; stepping.
17 彫掉掉掉 l. To be sourish. To sound
as if cracked.
18 彫掉掉掉 s. By; 且 To talk extravagantly.
19 彫掉 s. A waster; a squanderer.
20 彫掉 s. 基更 (彪掉—*更) (寫—*更)
Land rent. ( pollut.
21 彫掉掉掉 s. 基更 (彪掉—*更) (寫—
*更) To gain courage from the fact of
being on one's own ground.
22 彫掉 s. 情境 (寫—*情) (彪掉—
*情) Circumstances; affairs. See 彫掉.
23 彫掉掉掉 s. 거리; 且 To beat; to
pound.
24 彫掉掉掉 s. Beating; pounding. See
彪掉掉掉.
25 彫掉掉掉 s. With difficulty; indistinctly.
See 彫掉掉掉.
26 彫掉 s. A site; a situation—as of a
house. A garden. See 彫掉.
27 彫掉掉掉 l. 經得 (彪掉—*得) (寫—)
To see through; to understand.
28 彫掉掉掉 s. 揮揮: 且 To sprout—of
the beard etc.; to find the place—for
the topknot.
29 彫掉掉掉 s. 基更 (彪掉—*更) (寫—*更)
A; 且 To find a site; to secure a suit-
able place; to commence.
30 彫掉掉掉 s. 振 (彪掉—*振) 且; 且
To burst; to crack open; to break. See
彪掉掉掉.
31 彫掉掉掉 s. 土主 (彪掉—*主) (寫—*主) The
tutelary spirit of the house site.
32 彫掉掉掉 s. 報 (彪掉) A magistrate's despatch.
A copy or original form of writing.
(彪掉)
33 彫掉掉掉 s. 體 (寫) The body of a character
in contrast to the radical or part
written to the left.
34 彫掉掉掉 s. 深 (寫) A; 且 遞任 (韓)
(寫) 且; 且
To have a change—of officials. See
彪掉掉掉.
35 彫掉掉掉 s. 深容 (寫) (寫) The form
and countenance.
36 彫掉掉掉 s. 基用 (寫) (寫) The substance
and the action emanating from it;
a fundamental principle and its result in
action.
37 彫掉掉掉 s. 基頌 (寫) (寫) Bodily vigor;
health. (Epist. Hon.)
38 彫掉掉掉 s. 基格 (寫) (寫) Manner;
style.
39 彫掉掉掉 s. 基錶 (寫) (寫) A mirror.
See 彫掉掉掉.
40 彫掉掉掉 s. 報記 (彪掉) (寫). An official
note granting powers to the bearer—as
a warrant to arrest.
41 彫掉掉掉 s. Wooden shaped dolls—used
in the festivities of the 8th day of the
4th moon. (彪掉掉掉)
42 彫掉掉掉 s. 基得 (寫) (寫) Respectability;
honor. (彪掉掉掉)
43 彫掉掉掉 s. 基得 (寫) (寫) Respectab-
ility; honor; politeness.
1. 데모 s. 毛 (모) (다리) A weasel's fur—used for pens. Opp. 墨 모.
2. 데목 s. 脫木 (목) (나모) Timbers—for building.
3. 데문 s. 部文 (체—*협 (술) A passage issued to one who is leaving the country. See 데저.
4. 데받다 s. 部帖 (합 +*협 (술) To receive a copy—or a model for writing form.
5. 데번하다 s. 書番 (강) (번) To take one's turn—on duty. See 고번하다.
6. 데례 s. 書例 (몸) (전례) Respectability; honor; politeness. See 데모.
7. 데습 s. 書習 (몸) (습) Decency; correct deportment; right conduct.
8. 데조하다 s. 書小 (몸) (작음) To be small in form. Opp. 데대하다.
9. 데수 s. The measurements of the body—in relation to clothing.
10. 데태하다 s. 書大 (몸) (존) To be corpulent; to be heavy. Opp. 데조하다.
11. 데치하다 s. 書代 (갈칠) (데신) To take the place of; to be instead of. See 고치하다.
12. 데등하다 s. 部等 (길절) (무리) To change officials. See 데임하다.
13. 데도 s. 部度 (몸) (법도) Yourself; your health. (Epist.)
14. 데통 s. 部統 (몸) (가라실) Civility; respectability; decency. (그리나 다.)
16. 데줄 s. (一 잘못) A copy line as written by the teacher. ( lett 다.)
17. 데증하다 s. 部重 (몸) (무거음) To be dignified; to be serious; to be quiet. See 진중하다.
18. 데범하다 s. 部盈 (머 +*협 (잔) To pour in an extra amount—into the sacrificial glass; to pass part of one's glass into the glass of the one next.
19. 데병하다 s. 部病 (머 +*협 (병들) To grow worse—of sickness.
20. 데보하다 s. 部補 (머 +*협 (기울) To add to and make up a number required. See 보천하다.
21. 데찬하다 s. 部罐 (머 +*협 (잔) To drink an extra glass; to add to a glass of spirit in sacrifice to ancestors. See 데찬하다.
22. 데작하다 s. 部酌 (머 +*협 (잔) To fill extra full—of a sacrificial glass of liquor. See 데찬하다.
23. 데작하다 s. 部裁 (머 +*협 (실음) To load to excess; to overload.
24. 데죄하다 s. 部罪 (머 +*협 (허물) To be guilty of other faults.
25. 데산 s. 天顔 (하늘) (일물) The royal countenance. See 데산.
26. 데산 s. 天煞 (하늘) (상화) A calamity from heaven. See 데산.
27. 데성 s. 天鶴音 (하늘) (노음) The sound of a trumpet.
28. 데상자간 s. 天壤之間 (하늘) (철명 이) (철) (소이) A difference as wide as heaven and earth. See 데상자간.
29. 데성하다 s. 天然 (하늘) (그림) To be natural—in contrast to what is affected or adorned.
30. 데연하다 s. 天然 (하늘) (그림) Naturally; simply; unadornedly. See 데연하다.
31. 데의 s. 天意 (하늘) (등) The appointments of heaven; providence. The king's decree. Opp. 데심.
32. 데은 s. 天銀 (하늘) (은) Refined silver; the finest silver. Opp. 청은.
33. 데은 s. 天恩 (하늘) (은혜) Imperial or royal favors. See 데은.
34. 데은이방국하다 s. 天恩與國 (하늘) (은혜) (영국) (영광) To be boundless—of royal favor. See 데은이방국하다.
35. 데왕성 s. 天王星 (하늘) (님음) (별) The planet Uranus.
36. 데천지방 s. 天園地方 (하늘) (둥글) (ещ) (모) Heaven is round and the earth cornered.
37. 데천초 s. 天園子 (하늘) (둥글) (앉) The fruit of the Trichosanthes kirilowii.
38. 데운 s. 天運 (하늘) (운수) Atmospheres of heaven—destiny; fate. See 데운.
1. 天雄 (Aconitum) - A species of Aconitum Fischi.
2. 天祐神助 (Gastrodia) - A species of Gastrodia.
3. 天府 (Heaven) - The universe; under the sky—the earth. See 天府.
4. 天獲 (Calamity) - Calamity or disaster from Heaven. See 天府.
5. 天火 (Fire) - Fire from Heaven.
6. 天空 (Skies) - The mind as given by Heaven—conscience.
7. 天文 (Astronomy) - The study of astronomy.
8. 天文學 (Astronomy) - An astronomical observatory.
9. 天文学 (Astronomy) - An astronomical chart.
10. 天文學 (Astronomy) - A species of Asparagus lucidus.
12. 天文 (Astronomy) - Divine or royal wrath.
13. 天文 (Astronomy) - An announcement from Heaven—seeing one's name in the list of successful graduates.
14. 天文 (Astronomy) - Carelessness; stupidity.
15. 天文 (Astronomy) - Punishment from Heaven. (B.O.)
1. **현풍** *s.* 天崩 (하늘) (문학적─۰) Heaven falls—the death of the king or one's father.

2. **현풍재소** *s.* 天崩之痛 (하늘) (문학적─۰) Grief at the death of one's father.

3. **현풍불생무용지인** *s.* 天生無祤之人 (하늘) (아들) (심율) (목) (상) (상) Heaven never brought forth a man without providing for him.  See 뿔발성무용지조.

4. **현풍** *s.* 天板 (하늘) (원주) A coffin cover.

5. **현풍** *s.* 天室 (하늘) (폭부) Natural disposition.  See 현생.

6. **현풍** *s.* 天落水 (하늘) (여러일) (골) Rain-water.  See 현상수.

7. **현풍** *s.* 天羅地網 (하늘) (그물) (예) (그물) The net of Heaven and earth—in which human beings find themselves.

8. **현선** *s.* 天理 (하늘) (라치) The eternal principle according to which a question is strictly decided.

9. **현선** *s.* 天吏 (하늘) (아전) Heaven’s clerk—the Emperor.  (M.)

10. **현선** *s.* 天理人情 (하늘) (라치) (사물) (즉) The whole aspect of a case; the eternal principles involved and the special circumstances attending.

11. **현선** *s.* 天路 (하늘) (길) The way to Heaven.

12. **현유** *s.* 天縁 (하늘) (목) A fabulous creature with one horn, placed before official graves.

13. **현유** *s.* 天倫 (하늘) (인물) The five natural relationships, as between sovereign and subject, father and son, husband and wife, brothers and friends.  See 물자.

14. **현선자산** *s.* Incoherent talk; this and that.

15. **현상** *s.* 天喪 (하늘) (상소) Mourning for one’s father.  Opp. 태상.

16. **현상** *s.* 天殺 (하늘) (수살) Destruction from Heaven.

17. **현상** *s.* 天上 (하늘) (쓰) (In) Heaven.

18. **현상장기** *s.* Paddy-fields that depend on rains for water.  See 풍드라.

19. **현상장기** *s.* 乾坤目 (하늘) (관상이) (관상이) (관상이) (관상이) A squint-eyed person.

20. **현상장수** *s.* 天上水 (하늘) ( الشعب) (품) Rains from Heaven; rain-water.  See 뿔장수.


22. **현성** *s.* 天生 (하늘) (날) What is produced by Heaven; what is natural.  See 현름.

23. **현성연분** *s.* 天生緣分 (하늘) (날) (인연) (연수) Marriage destined by Heaven.  See 현성비됨.

24. **현성비됨** *s.* 天生配匹 (하늘) (할) (복) (복) A couple destined for marriage by Heaven.  See 현성연분.

25. **현선** *s.* 天線 (하늘) (실) The telegraph wire supported by poles—in contrast to the ground wire.  See 현선.


27. **현성(음년시)** *s.* 天性難改 (하늘) (성품) (여러일) (공질) (권질) (권질) It is hard to change one’s nature.

28. **현선** *s.* 天時 (하늘) (묘) The times appointed by Heaven; the predestined time.  See 현운.

29. **현선** *s.* 天神 (하늘) (이신) An evil spirit; a demon. An angel—a term used by the Roman Catholics.  See 현사.

30. **현수** *s.* 天敵 (하늘) (두커) Fate; the decree of Heaven.  See 현운.

31. **현유경** *s.* 天壽經 (하늘) (목습) (분) A Buddhistic sacred writing.

32. **현유색이** *s.* 天水 (하늘) (목) Paddy-fields watered by the rains.

33. **현당** *s.* 天堂 (하늘) (징) Paradise; Heaven.  Opp. 태우.

34. **현덕** *s.* 天德 (하늘) (품) The energy of Heaven in bringing prosperity etc.—used in connection with (용량) fortune-telling.

35. **현등** *s.* 天庭 (하늘) (등) The brow; the forehead.
1. *현명 s. 天定 (하늘) (명 홍) The will of Heaven; fate.
2. *현명선분 天定線分 (하늘) (명 홍) (선분) The luck that couples people in marriage. See 현명석월.
5. *현덕 s. 天地 (하늘) (대) Heaven and earth; the universe.
6. *현덕선직 s. 天地人三才 (하늘) (대) (삼재) The three forces in nature, heaven, earth and man.
7. *현덕작 s. 天地開闢 (하늘) (대) (개배) The opening of the heavens and the hewing out of the earth—the creation.
8. *현덕분 s. 天地分 (하늘) (대) (분) A difference wide as Heaven and earth. See 현덕분계. The highest and lowest dominoes in a set.
9. *현덕상 s. 天地喪 (하늘) (대) (상소) Mourning for both parents at the same time. See 부모상.
12. *현동 s. 天動 (하늘) (동) Thunder. See 땅바람.
13. *현동당사 s. 天動 (하늘) (동) To thunder.
14. *현동석 s. 天動 (하늘) (석) Paddy-fields that depend on the rains for water. See 땅석리.
15. *현경 s. 天聽 (하늘) (청) What is known to the king.
17. *현상 s. 天藏 (하늘) (상) The roof of the mouth.
18. *현상 s. 天築 (하늘) (막 음) The ceiling. See 창소.
20. *현저 s. 天災 (하늘) (자망) Disaster or evil from the heavens. See 현상.
21. *현전 s. 天異 (하늘) (총) A guileless disposition; a nuture given by Heaven. See 순인.
22. *현전 s. 天津 (하늘) (나주) Tientsin.
23. *현제림수 s. 天之理數 (하늘) (리 수) The position of king—as given by Heaven. (B.H.)
27. *현제차 s. 天主學 (하늘) (학) The Roman Catholic religion.
29. *현제차 s. 天之節 (하늘) (절) The Dragon Boat Festival—on the 5th of the 5th moon. See 산업절.
30. *현제 s. 天痴 (하늘) (치) A simpleton; a fool; a guileless person.
31. *현제 s. 天寵 (하늘) (PFN) Royal favor. See 상봉.
32. *현제차 s. 天竺國 (하늘) (국) (나라) India. See 인도국.
33. *현제차 s. 天竺車 (하늘) (차) (도적) The mole-cricket—used as medicine. See 하늘과도적.
34. *현제차 s. 天耳 (하늘) (이) (이) (아침) (드룰) To hear and yet pretend not to hear. Opp. 시라십시오.
35. *현제차 s. 聽欲 (드룰) (구들음) To obey orders.
36. *현제차 s. 贴 (염) A compound—of medicine wrapped in paper, in contrast to powders and pills.
37. *현제차 s. 聽 (이) (이) Again; a second time. See 听.
38. *현제차 s. 贏樂 (염) (염) Comounded medicine—wrapped in paper. See 听.
1. 볼린皮革 s. 贴连 (복림) (부임) To paste to; to append; to supplement.
2. 볼린하다 s. 贴连 (복림) (복림) To be layer upon layer; to be fold upon fold; to be row upon row.
3. 볼린히 s. 贴连 (복림) (복림) Repeatedly; row upon row.
4. 볼린가구 s. 嘈嘈利口 (명품) (명품) (리 홍) (입) An eloquent talker; one who has the “gift of gab.” See 협해구번.
5. 볼린산중 s. 畑畝山中 (복림) (복림) (외) (가온다) Among the hills range after range. See 삼님이산군.
6. 볼지 s. A metal point—used in a woman’s head-dress.
7. 볼 świadom다 s. 贴出 (복한) (남) To double; to duplicate; to be repeated.
9. 볼원 s. 鐵丸 (처) (탄주) Bullets; cartridges. See 셀란.
10. 볼갑 s. 鐵甲 (처) (갑옷) A coat of mail. See 갑옷.
12. 볼기 s. 鐵器 (처) (그릇) A metal dish.
13. 볼기 s. 鐵騎 (처) (철동) Mailed horsemen.
14. 볼골 s. 鐵骨 (처) (백) A strong person; a vigorous fellow. See 강골.
15. 볼망 s. 鐵網 (처) (그문) An iron cage. ( cio 우다 )
16. 볼옷 s. 鐵釘 (처) (웃—응) Nails. See 적옷.
17. 볼옷 s. 鐵物 (처) (물건) Metal objects. See 볼기.
18. 볼복 s. 天翼 (하늘—憧) (돌거—익) An outer coat worn by a general when on duty. A small sleeved coat worn by yamen underlings.
19. 볼비 s. 鐵牌 (처) (비석) A metal tablet. See 중비.
20. 볼번 s. 鐵牌 (처) (간판) Great poverty. See 적번.
21. 볼채 s. 鐵牌 (처) (채) A metal tally.
22. 볼판 s. 鐵板 (처) (판) Metal plates—for printing. Opp. 목판.
23. 볼린 s. 鐵鞭 (처) (깨석) A metal baton—carried by policemen.
24. 볼필 s. 鐵筆 (처) (부) A steel pen. See 연필.
25. 볼란 s. (산) 鐵丸 (처) (탄주—원) Bullets; cartridges. See 셀알.
26. 볼로 s. 鐵路 (처) (길) A railway. (하) (동).
27. 볼 문 s. 鐵龍 (처) (동) An iron cage.
28. 볼 장 s. 鐵索 (처) (삭기) Wire; wire cables.
29. 볼 s. 岁 (처) (실) Wire.
30. 볼석 s. 鐵色 (처) (색) A dark complexion.
31. 볼석간장 s. 鐵石肝腸 (처) (불) (갑) (장조) Iron-heartedness—without ordinary feelings.
32. 볼성 s. 鐵斧 (처) (소리) The ring of metal; a metallic sound. See 금성.
33. 볼성 s. 鐵砲 (처) (게) Iron walls—powerful fortifications. See 볼중경 (Ad.)
34. 볼뼈 s. The outer bamboo rim of a hat.
35. 볼징 s. 鐵釘 (처) (쪽) Nails. See 적못.
36. 볼독 s. (一) 鐵毒 (처) (독 황) Metal poison; injury from metal.
37. 볼로 s. 鐵槌 (처) (방망이) An iron maul; a sledge-hammer.
38. 볼통 s. 鐵通 (처) (통 황) A metal instrument for boring pipe-stems. See 볼통.
39. 볼장 s. (— 상) 鐵杖 (처) (집형이) A crowbar.
40. 볼성배 s. 鐵杖 (처) (집형이—응) A crowbar.
41. 볼선 s. 鐵線 (처) (선) Large arrows—for a long bow.
42. 볼촉(여도)정성 s. 鐵中鋳鋯 (처) (가 옴보) (정성 풀) (정성 황) Among metals there is superior metal as well as inferior. See 선촉이도유선.
43. 뒤 s. 珍 (처) A speck; a particle; a dot; a blemish. (하나다.)
44. 뒤우다 s. 뒤워; 음 To be open (to conviction); to be fair-minded; to be free. To cause to sprout.
뢰음 Cathedral; to act according to one's nature; to show one's natural depravity. See 갑 갓.

뢰직 To dispute; to quarrel.

뢰울 (울) Particles: specks; dots; dust. (와다). See 본디.

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뢰울 甄 (진) Particles: specks; dots; dust. (와다). See 본디.

뢰눈 To dispute; to quarrel.
1. To remove restrictions (종). To twist; to wind. To sprout (생). 2. To reject (상하) 3. To disagree (방). 4. To make a separation; picking a quarrel. (잡다). 5. To have a difference; to be at enmity; to be out with. 6. To split open. To make a difference; to pick a quarrel. 7. Endings; terminations (grammatical forms) (말다). A youth or maiden. 8. Earth—in relation to the five primary elements. 9. To vomit (인자). 10. A windfall; a sudden streak of fortune; sudden profits. (비다) 11. A terrace; courtyard steps. 12. To include an extra figure in the dividend where it begins with a smaller one than the divisor. 13. To extend the limit of time. 14. To send back; to reject. 15. To return unaccepted—a draft for money. 16. To break off—an engagement of marriage. 17. Turkey (in Europe). 18. A retired dancing-girl. (키싱). 19. To jerk—as a kite-string in flying a kite. 20. To jerk; to strike with the big finger snapping from the thumb. 21. To retire—of troops. (퇴진하다). 22. A verandah or porch floor. 23. To send back; to refuse—as a badly made article. 24. A rejected or cast off object. 25. Cast off clothes. (퇴물). 26. Natives. (퇴견). 27. To have a streak of luck—in business etc. 28. To be rejected with disgust. 29. To pour out the liquor from the sacrificial cup. (퇴주). 30. The dish into which liquor is poured out from the sacrificial cup. (퇴주). 31. To fall into disuse—as a law or custom; to go to ruin. (퇴라하다). 32. Great profits; gain. (퇴라하다). 33. To fall to pieces; to go to ruin. (퇴령하다). 34. To order lights out and sleep—by a yamen official. 35. A discharged yamen writer. 36. To resign office—from age; to be superannuated. (퇴향하다). 37. A Superannuated Minister of State. 38. To take a table—after dining. 39. To be delayed—of frosts. 40. To escape the heat.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>705</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. 되신 호다 l. 退神 (물길) (귀신) To rid oneself of evil spirits—by feeding them and ordering them to begone.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>2. 되놓호다 l. 退放 (물길) (정보) To dismiss—as a yamen underling.</td>
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<td>3. 되는 호다 l. 退俗 (물길) (중속) To retire—from Buddhism.</td>
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<td>4. 되명호다 l. 退定 (물길) (명호) To extend the limit of time.</td>
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<td>5. 되등호다 l. 達燈 (물길) (등호) To put out lights.</td>
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<td>6. 되견호다 l. 退陣 (물길) (전칠) To withdraw and reform—of troops. See 되견호다.</td>
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<td>7. 되포호다 l. 退朝 (물길) (아종) To return from an audience with the king.</td>
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<td>8. 되주 l. 退酒 (물길) (주) Wine emptied from the dish—at a sacrificial ceremony.</td>
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<td>9. 되침 l. A pillow toilet-case.</td>
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<td>10. 되촉호다 l. 退繖 (물길) (울.country) To rebound from the target—of an arrow.</td>
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<td>11. 되운호다 l. 退出 (물길) (미울) To retire to a country village. See 거온한다.</td>
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<td>12. 되운호다 l. 退出 (물길) (쪽출) To reject; to return.</td>
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<td>13. 토왕 s. 土王 (흡) (님금) The earth god supposed to descend from heaven. In the quarter possessed by him no digging is done.</td>
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<td>15. 토요일 s. 土曜日 (흡) (يوم) (날) Saturday.</td>
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<td>16. 토유질달다 s. 驢 (토유질) (있) To roll—as a horse.</td>
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<td>17. 토우 s. 土雨 (흡) (비) Rain mixed with mud—said to fall frequently.</td>
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<td>18. 토한다 l. 吐 (비담호) To vomit; to spit out; to disclose. See 계우다.</td>
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<td>19. 토혈 l. 吐血 (비담호) (피) Blood vomit—spitting blood.</td>
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<td>20. 토혈하다 l. 吐血 (비담호) (피) To spit blood. See 상혈하다.</td>
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<td>21. 토라 s. 土話 (흡) (말습) A local dialect; a patois. See 土라.</td>
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<td>22. 토회 s. 土花 (흡) (꽃) Ground oysters. See 庭.</td>
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<td>23. 토회련 s. 土黄連 (흡) (누루) (련) Rhizomes of the Coptis teeta.</td>
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<td>24. 토회색 s. 土花色 (흡) (꽃) The color of yellow earth.</td>
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<td>25. 토호결하다 s. 土豪 (흡) (호결) To usurp authority. See 무단황후하다.</td>
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<td>26. 통 s. With a thud; with a rap. See 敲.</td>
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<td>27. 독 l. 骨牌 (색<em>공) (재</em>재) The name of a game of dominoes.</td>
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<td>28. 도가 s. 土價 (흡) (값) The price of land.</td>
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<td>29. 도기 s. 土氣 (흡) (기운) The earth atmospheres—propitious or unpropitious.</td>
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<td>30. 도기 s. 土器 (흡) (/goto) An earthenware dish. See 푸기.</td>
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<td>31. 도기점 s. 土器店 (흡) (רגע) (주박) An earthenware crock-shop. See 푸기점.</td>
</tr>
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<td>32. 도금 s. 土金 (흡) (화) Gold dug from the earth in contrast to that found in rock. Opp. 석금.</td>
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<td>33. 토긴 s. 土窟 (흡) (집) A hut; a mountain cabin.</td>
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<td>34. 토길이 s. 鬼 (특기—토) A rabbit—used as an abusive epithet. See 특기.</td>
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<td>35. 토금 s. 土花 (흡) (꽃*화) Ground oysters. See 토회.</td>
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<td>36. 독기 s. 鬼 (토) A rabbit; a hare. Also 옛기.</td>
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<td>37. 독콕 s. Rapping; thumping. (치다). See 朴.</td>
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<td>38. 독톡하다 s. To be coarse; to be thick.</td>
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<td>40. 토박토박 s. In pieces; piece by piece.</td>
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<td>41. 토마무 s. 土抹樓 (흡) (เสมอ<em>둘) (다 땅</em>두) A terrace of earth before a house. (.Quad).</td>
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<td>42. 토면 s. 土民 (흡) (벽성) The natives of a place. See 거면.</td>
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<td>43. 토모 s. 土毛 (흡기) (처리) Rabbit fur.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. *토목지역* s. 土木之役 (온) (나) (갈) (양주) Work in which wood and earth are used—as house-building.

2. *토리소* s. 土尼斯 (온) (아) Tunis.

3. *통* s. l. 統 (거늘) All; the whole; collectively. A collection of five houses in census records. (전라)


5. *통* s. 筒 (롱) A tube; a pipe.

6. *통영* s. 統營 (거늘) (용군) The headquarters of the Chief of the National Coast-guard. (통영사)

7. *통이* l. 統 (거늘) All; altogether. See 말병.

8. *통이치해하다* l. 統而計之 (거늘) (말이) (체요) (망) To reckon up all; to take all into account.


10. *통일하다* l. 統一 (거늘) (호) To be united in one; to be the whole.

11. *통일국* l. 統一國 (거늘) (호) (우라) All the kingdom; the whole country. See 일국.

12. *통일련하다* l. 統一天下 (거늘) (호) (하늘) (아래) To have all the world in one—as a universal kingdom.

13. *통용하다* s. 通用 (롱) (졸) To be used universally; to be used by all; to be used interchangeably.

14. *통합하다* l. 統合 (거늘) (모물) To unite; to put together.

15. *통일하다* s. 通行 (롱) (도필) To circulate; to go everywhere.

16. *통합니다* l. 痛恨 (답) (호) (호) (호) To be angry; to be upset; to be sick—from anger.

17. *통하다* s. 通 (롱) To be in communication; to open up; to go through.

18. *통렬* s. 通穴 (롱) (구명) An opening communicating with the outside.

19. *통렬적하다* s. 留貨色 (롱) (보화) (별) To intermarry and exchange merchandise—between nations.

20. *통손하다* s. 通婚 (롱) (훈선) To marry with.

21. *통춘대부* s. 通訓大夫 (롱) (아) (칠) (코) (개와비) A title given to officers of the front rank; 3rd degree.

22. *통기우문하다* l. 洞開鎖門 (롱) (염) (롱) (몽) To open the prison doors and set the prisoners free—as on a national celebration.


24. *통간하다* l. 通奸 (롱) (간사) To have criminal intercourse with. See 줍니다.

25. *통진* s. 通巾 (롱) (하긴) A mourner's hemp cap—opening at the sides.


27. *통지여주다* s. 通奇 (롱) (기복) 여주 To call to one's attention; to announce. See 범어이다.

28. *통지하다* s. 通奇 (롱) (기복) To communicate with; to send word to. See 게يلة하다.

29. *통지하다* s. 通氣 (롱) (기복) To breathe freely; to circulate freely—as the breath or vital principle of the body.

30. *통족하다* l. 痛哭 (답) (롱) (호) To weep bitterly. See 부릅니다.

31. *통역할* s. A double chin.

32. *통일하다* l. 一: 면 To be all; to be wholly.

33. *통운* s. 通文 (롱) (응) A written circular; a circular letter. (운 diversas).

34. *통의하다* s. 通内外 (롱) (상하) 대 To be intimate—as with all the members of a family; to be acquainted with both male and female members.

35. *통박* s. 通房 (롱) (별) A servant's room—next the official quarters.

36. *통박수* (호) A kind of willow net or cage for catching fish. (척다)

37. *통편하다* s. 通譯 (롱) (말승) To interpret; to translate. See 통망니다.

38. *통보* s. 通寶 (롱) (보비) Circulating treasure—money; cash.
1. **용부** s. 通符 (통호) (병부) A tally as a mark of authority carried by detectives.

2. **용부리** s. 通訕 (통호) (종부) To send a circular letter announcing a death. See 고부.

3. **용문호** l. 廢聾 (유한) (문호) To be wild with rage; to be sick from anger. See 원통호.

4. **용물로** l. 統八路 (기남립) (여관) (길) All the eight provinces.

5. **용량** s. (一世) 統兩路 (기남립) (두) A style of hat made in T'ong yong, Kyūng saung province.

6. **용리리** l. 通理 (통호) (리치) To be according to nature; to conform to natural laws.

7. **용리군** s. 通理君子 (통호) (리치) (년금) (아람) A philosopher; a sage.

8. **용로리** s. 通路 (통호) (길) To communicate with—by road. See 통첩.

9. **용상허** s. 通商 (통호) (장소) To have commercial intercourse with. See 지상허.

10. **용소** s. 通辭 (통호) (말술) A linguist; an interpreter. See 통변.

11. **용소경허** s. 通事情 (통호) (일) (등) To open up the heart to; to speak one's mind; to make known one's thoughts to.

12. **용성** s. 純聡 (앞호) (소리) Groans; sighs of one who is sick. See 용산경.

13. **용성허** s. 通聴 (통호) (성) To announce each other's surnames. To become acquainted. See 통성허.

14. **용성명허** s. 通姓名 (통호) (성명) (일홍) To give name and surname. See 인성허.

15. **용심허** s. 通涉 (통호) (건별) To have communication with; to have intercourse with. See 용로허.

16. **용신허** s. 通神 (통호) (귀신) To move the spirits. See 통영허.

17. **용신허** s. 通信 (통호) (것을) To send a note to inform; to be in communication with—by telegraph.

18. **용신허** s. 通信 (통호) (것을) 서; 전 To have connection by telegraph.

19. **용속** s. (In a company; (among) those working together. See 계속.

20. **용중호** s. 通鎧 (통호) (종고—*추) A hollow gimlet.

21. **용중허** l. 統率 (기남립) (기남립) To assemble; to muster.

22. **용호** s. 通飮 (통호) (통소) A kind of bamboo flute. (부다.)

23. **용주** l. 統首 (기남립) (머리) The party responsible—for the five houses as marked in census rolls.


25. **용담허** s. 通達 (통호) (통달) To penetrate; to pass freely. See 망함허.

26. **용등** s. A fowl prepared and cooked whole.

27. **용력랑** s. 通德郎 (통호) (근) (사나히) A title given to nobles of the front rank, 5th degree.

28. **용헌허** l. 統天下 (기남립) (하늘) (아래) All the earth; the whole world. See 일헌허.

29. **용헌관** s. 通天冠 (통호) (하늘) (갈) A royal cap—opening at the top.

30. **용려허** s. 通鏡 (통호) (히) An iron for boring pipe-stems. See 네경.

31. **용동이** l. Rating; scolding.

32. **용등허** s. l. To be fat; to be plump; to be round. See 종등허.

33. **용등거름** s. 散歩 (음한—*abbix) (거름—*보) A quick pace; a hurried walk. See 다망박질.

34. **용두허** s. 通透 (통호) (예일) To be thorough; to be incisive; to go through and through. See유철허.

35. **용두히** s. 通透 (통호) (예일) Thoroughly; incisively; clearly. See 유철히.

36. **용박사** s. 約束 (견락—*박) (측글—*속) 쉬; 삼 To be in groups; to form a company; to work with one heart. See 약속허.

37. **용주** l. 統將 (기남립) (장주) A Chief of the Palace Guard.
1. 홍장이 s. 木匠 (나고무) (장인) A cooper; a barrel maker.

2. 홍서즈 l. 續制使 (커지일) (제서 홍) The Chief of the National Coast-guard—an officer of the rear rank, 2nd degree. A one-eyed person. See 일목장군.

3. 홍경하다 s. 通情 (통형) (お客) To be in sympathy; to have a cordial understanding. See 통견하다.

4. 홍경대부 s. 通政大夫 (통홍) (경소) (인치 이비) A title of officers of the front rank, 3rd degree.

5. 홍격이 s. 奴 (노—노) A slave. See 노.


7. 홍충주다 s. 射; 射 To turn a kite reel endways and let off the string swiftly.

8. 홍정 l. 続稱 (설마리) (열금물) Universally spoken of; so called by all.

9. 홍초 s. 通草 (홍초) (물) A kind of creeper—used as medicine. The Fatsia papryifera.

10. 홍충하다 l. 洞燗 (홍합) (초합) To know; to note; to be aware of. (Respect). See 화학하다.

11. 출 s. Claws; nails. The end threads of a roll of cotton.

12. 축 s. 錫 (*거) A saw. (결하다)

13. 도박하다 s. 土博 (Compra) (참 본) To be poor—of land; to lack fertility. Opp. 도유하다.

14. 도반 s. 土班 (Compra) (반법) Native gentry—of a official district. See 자반.

15. 도방 s. 土房 (Compra) (방) A terrace—before a door.

16. 도벽이 s. 土民 (Compra) (벽월—면) Natives of the soil. See 도현.

17. 도벽 s. 土壁 (Compra) (비람) A mud wall.

18. 도부령 s. 土茯苓 (Compra) (부령) (부령) China-root.

19. 도분 s. 土粉 (Compra) (분) White earth—used as plaster.

20. 도분 s. 土杵 (Compra) (동) Rabbit dung—used as medicine.

21. 도분 s. 土糞 (Compra) (동) A decoction of rabbit’s dung.

22. 도부원히 s. 土崩瓦解 (Compra) (문 현 집) (기위) (풀) A sliding bank and broken tiles—one failure that brings utter ruin with it.

23. 도칼 s. 錫刀 (Compra—거) (칼—도) A saw-file.

24. 도수 s. 錫齒 (Compra—거) (니—거) The teeth of a saw.

25. 도바 s. 錫拾 (Compra—거) (바—식) Saw-dust.

26. 도장 s. 錫筆 (Compra—거) (돌보—망) A saw-frame and rope with which to tighten it; a saw-blade.

27. 도다 s. 岛; 岛 To search for; to seek. See 관구하다.

28. 도출하다 s. To be strong; to be well-flavoured; to be rich.

29. 도질하다 s. 引鎖 (당질—인) (돌—*거) To saw.

30. 도가하다 s. 拆築 (칠) (가힘) To speak out one’s mind; to open one’s heart. See 설화하다.

31. 도판 s. 土版 (Compra) (판) An earthen-ware plate for printing. See 목판.

32. 도의 s. 土皮 (Compra) (가죽) Turf: the covering of the ground—grass; trees etc. (백다). See 색리.

33. 도의 s. 土皮 (Compra) (가죽) Rabbit skins.

34. 도중 s. 土風 (Compra) (비람) Native customs. See 도중.

35. 도련 s. 子 (모) The taro and other edible tubers. See 도련.

36. 도력 s. 土力 (Compra) (임) The fertility or strength of soil.

37. 도련 s. 子 (도련—모) The taro.

38. 도리 s. 土理 (Compra) (리처) The nature of the ground—as regards fertility. See 도력.

39. 도록 s. A connective marking a point of time or duration—by; till; during; while; the more—the more. See 수록.

40. 도로하다 s. 論論 (활론) (의론) To ask for an opinion; to consult. See 화론하다.

41. 도론이 An ignoramus. See 복론.
1. To be unpleasant; to be unacceptable. See 漏.<br>
2. To plump; to be round; to be fat. See 漏。<br>
3. To state; to speak. See 漏。<br>
4. To live by extortion. See 漏。
토슈호 — 710 — 등동거

1. 토슈호라 l. 討酒 (철) (問) To beg drink.
2. 토슈 판 s. 土主官 (총) (TableName) One's district magistrate.
3. 토미 s. 猫尾 (문피) (もの) A sable's tail.
4. 토모 s. 鳥毛 (문피) (하 lecken) Sable fur—from the tail.
5. 토미 s. 鳥皮 (문피) (가죽) Sable skins—with white or yellow fur.
6. 토쓰나다 s. 去; 去 To rush out; to escape from.
7. 토쓰다 l. To scald—as animals or birds in order to take off hair or feathers.
8. 토각 s. 春飯 (춘미—춘) (예식—예식) Oiled flakes of seaweed—used as food.
9. 토각한다 s. To bathe; to scald.
10. 토키 l. 特 (특—특) A creature said to be the offspring of a cow and horse. A half-breed.
11. 토다 s. 去; 去 To jump; to spring. To burst; to crack. To run away.
12. 토항하다 s. 探降 (연절) (항부) To yield; to submit.
13. 토항한다 s. 探郷 (연절) (석굴) To belong to the Hyang im.
14. 토호 s. 探壇 (연절) (범) An ancient game consisting of pitching arrows.
15. 토호치다 s. 探壇 (연절) (범) 호차; 천 To play T'woho.
16. 토 s. With a burst; with a thump. See 놀.
17. 토기 s. 嫉忌 (루기) (여일) Jealousy; envy. See 싫하다.
18. 토기하다 s. 嫉忌 (루기) (여일) To be jealous; to be envious. See 싫하다.
19. 토기다 l. 去; 去 To start up; to drive off; to scare away.
20. 토구 s. 周 (주) A helmet. (쓰다) See 갑주.
22. 토기 s. 兔 (루기—루) A hare; a large species of rabbit. Also 루기.
23. 토방이 s. A small earthenware dish—used on a table. See 토방리.
24. 토방리 s. A small earthenware dish—used on a table.
25. 토락 s. Click-clack; with a smash. See 왜작근.
26. 토목 l. s. Rapping; thumping. See 악락.
27. 토목하다 l. s. To be thick; to be coarse. See 몸목하다.
28. 토미하다 s. 愚迷 (여러석 응—응) (위 미 응—응) To be stupid; to be stolid; to be incompetent. See 미신한다.
29. 토목 l. Metal balls on the detective's red rope.
30. 토 s. 粗錫 (나절—보) (가—가) A yellow metal—from which dishes are made.
31. 토 s. 唐錫 (나작—망) (현리—창) Syphilis. (오름다) (끼지다).
32. 토기까지다 s. 去; 去 To talk foolishly; to rave. See 일본지다.
33. 토기마다 s. 去; 去 To be out of joint; to slip out—as of a prop.
34. 토기마다 s. 去; 去 To crack; to split; to pull out.
35. 토방율 s. 銅錫 (투리—동) (방운—*령) A round-shaped metal bell.
36. 토비 s. 銅錫 (투리—동) (비석—비) A brass tablet—erected as a mark of honor. Opp. 금비.
38. 토방구 s. 銅爐 (투리—동) (복로—*포) (임—*구) A small rice-kettle.
39. 토방 s. Secret designs; intention—of several persons. A company. Also 토방.
41. 토방 s. Tramps or beggars who have served a time in prison. Opp. 은연.
42. 토방 l. s. Beating.
43. 토방하다 l. s. 肥大 (설절—비) (문—*내) To be corpulent; to be fat. See 비нд하다. To beat; to thump.
44. 토방거리 s. 急歩 (익음—익) (거리—*보) Hasty steps; a hurried pace. See 담답박질.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Korean</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>품풍겨리다 s. 거려; 린</td>
<td>To annoy; to vex. To patten; to go Swiftly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>봤다 s. To be soiled; to be worn. To be coarse. See 우석하다.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>투석하다 s.</td>
<td>To cast out; to throw away. (B.O.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>품풍스럽다 s. 려취; 은</td>
<td>To be greedy; to be ravenous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>품출하다 l.</td>
<td>To answer back; to reply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>품풍겨리다 s. 거려; 린</td>
<td>To Answer back; to reply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>투석하다 s. 빛색 (변한) (변)</td>
<td>To be faded; to lose color; to be soiled. See 우박한다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>투석 s. 圖書 (그림—*도) (도—*서)</td>
<td>A Seal; a stamp. (絵다)(卷다) See 도서.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>투석란 s. a ship's kitchen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>투석란다 s. 어; 은</td>
<td>To stamp with a seal. See 도서란다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>투석란다 s. 서서; 천</td>
<td>To stamp with a seal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>투석하다 s. 授食 (연질) (받)</td>
<td>To beg one's food. See 길식하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>투심 s. 禍心 (루기) (루움)</td>
<td>Jealousy; envy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>투심거리다 s. 거려; 린</td>
<td>To Rattle; to clatter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>투심무역 s. Rattling; clattering. See 로락토락.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>투심무역하다 s.</td>
<td>To slap; to beat. To be fat; to be plump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>투심무역하다 s.</td>
<td>To Complain; to grumble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>투심하다 s. 透得 (동품) (돋음)</td>
<td>To see through; to understand. See 헤득하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>투상하다 s. 偷葬 (도지) (장소)</td>
<td>To steal a grave site; to bury secretly. See 함장하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>투장하다 s. 授劇 (연질) (명함)</td>
<td>To pay one's respects—in entering the service of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>투전 s. 開騡 (첫음) (최히)</td>
<td>A Game of cards. (호다).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>투정하다 s.</td>
<td>To demand; to pester; to act in an ugly manner—of a child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>투절하다 s. 偷竊 (도지) (도지)</td>
<td>To steal; to pilfer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>투절하다 s. 起足 (연질) (발)</td>
<td>To set foot on or in; to enter. See 현핑하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>투절하다 s. 透徹 (배일) (동품)</td>
<td>To be distinct; to be clear. To be superior—of understanding. See 품주하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>투절하다 s. 透徹 (배일) (동품)</td>
<td>Thoroughly; perfectly; distinctly. See 품주하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>🟥</td>
<td>A Composite letter of the Korean syllabary corresponding to ch. or j.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>자 l.</td>
<td>Come! here you are! See 야.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>자 s. 尺 (*척)</td>
<td>A Measure of length varying from about one foot (English) to twenty inches. See 침척.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>자야배다 s. 燕出 (익보음 *야) (발—*출)</td>
<td>어; 네 To lead; to come up to; to introduce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>채 s. 髪 (고기—*치)</td>
<td>A hill; a road over a hill. (님다). See 영.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>채우다 s. 채우다; 을</td>
<td>To put to sleep; to afford lodging to. To press; to smooth out. (형).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>채척사 s. 底 (배아물—*타) 채척; 한</td>
<td>To measure off; to take the dimensions of; to estimate. To calm oneself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>채감 s. 勻 (*점)</td>
<td>A bit—for a bridle. (Wrapper)(물리다).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>채바른다 s. 발나; 비문</td>
<td>To be quick; to be alert; to be active. See 함길바른다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>셀척사 s. 翻 (위밀—2변) 셀척; 선</td>
<td>To turn over; to upset. Opp. 엽척다. To partially dry cooked rice—by an extra fire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>셀다 l. 서; 셀</td>
<td>To be quick;—to be alert. To endure; to be calm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>셀다 l. 頻量 (자—*척) (죄아물—*량) 서; 셀</td>
<td>To measure off; to take the dimensions of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>셀편하다 s.</td>
<td>To be quick; to be willing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>셀편하다 s. 발나; 비문</td>
<td>To be quick; to be willing; to be ready. See 함길바른다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>셀척 l. A road over a hill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>자오롭다 s. 滿 (주두 혹은 *만)</td>
<td>To be full; to be dense.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
작우 s. 痕 (혼적―혼) A mark; an impression; a track. (점다) (나다). See 혼적.
2 작우 하나 s. 眼痕 (같은―눈) (같은
―눈) To be thick; to be dense—as a fog.
3 작물 몰다 s. 推踪 (밀―촉) (자취―
촉) 도; 은 To track; to trace. To tramp—the ground after sowing seed.
4 작 s. 作 (작을) Money raised by the sale of grain etc. (돈다). The length.
5 작 s. A thing; an affair; a matter. Smoothly.
6 작 s. 男 (남) A couple; a husband and wife. See 비结.
7 작 s. 偶 (우) One of a pair; one of a couple—of things.
8 작가 s. 貝 (쇠) Mother of pearl.
9 작삼이 s. The angle formed by a joint.
10 작가 s. 鋳 (염) The bit of a bridle. (물며다). Also 鉄がら.
11 작알 s. A heap of pebbles.
12 작발거리다 s. 거려; 린 To make a noise; to chatter.
13 작소리 다 s. A multitude of little fish—many; numerous.
14 작의다 s. 切 (축한―부) To cut up; to divide into parts. See 鉤의다.
15 작기작하기 좋다 s. To be wonderful; to be interesting; to be awe inspiring; to be terrible. See 작기작하기 좋다.
16 작글거리다 s. 거려; 린 To grate—in the teeth; to grind.
17 작글작음 s. Little; small—of several objects. See 조글조글.
18 작글작음하다 s. To grate—in the teeth; to grind.
19 작완야비치 s. A father's younger brother. See 제부.
20 작운어머니 s. Wife of a 작은아버지.
21 작운할아버지 s. A paternal grand-
father's younger brother.
22 작운할머니 s. Wife of a 작은할아버지.
23 작은마마 s. Chickenpox.
24 작운작은 s. Pressing; squeezing; beating. Bothering; badgering. See 작운작은.
25 작은작은 s. Disputing; teasing. See 작은작은.
28 작실 s. 昨日 (이제) (할) Yesterday. See 이제.
29 작고 새디다 s. 侘; 申 To sleep and wake.
30 작주 s. 焼 (비지) An adze.
31 작주 s. 跡 (자취―적) Traces; tracks. (발). See 작주.
32 작주모 s. The sensitive plant. Mimosa pudica.
33 작주나 다 s. 侘; 申 To become twisted in the leg—as of a dog that overeats.
34 작주 s. 跡 (자취―적) Traces; tracks. (착다) (두다).
35 작주 l. 坐局 (산술―처) (원―처) A site; a situation; a place.
36 작주집다 s. 推踪 (밀―촉) (자취―
촉) 도; 은 To follow the track; to trace—by the footsteps. See 근로하다.
37 작주치다 s. 視 (서다) 看 To follow the tracks; to trace. Also 작주집다.
38 작하다 s. 作 (작을) To raise money by the sale of grain etc.
39 작하다 s. 配 (적―비) To pair; to mate; to couple.
40 작하다 s. 作癌 (재물) (회동) To delay; to hinder; to cause failure to. See 別값다.
41 작간 s. 作奸 (재물) (간사) A fraud; a deception.
42 작간하다 s. 作客 (재물) (손) To be away from home. See 떠고하다.
43 작간하다 s. 作癌 (재물) (손) An injury;
a wrong; a malicious act. See 작간하다.
44 작글거리다 s. 거려; 린 To grate; to grind—as sand in cooked rice.
45 작금방실 s. 昨午兩日 (이제) (이제) (두) (살) Yesterday and to day.
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작금향 — 713 — 작감히

1. 작금향년 s. 去年兩年 (이제 (이제) (두) (한)) Last year and this year.
2. 작금작금 s. Grating; grinding—as sand in the teeth.
3. 작근 s. With a crack. See 작근.
4. *작근즈다 s. 作軸 (기출 (곤)) To weigh out pound by pound. See 작권
5. 작금작금 s. Cracking; snapping—of repeated action.
6. 작곡작곡 s. Pulling; bothering; badgering. Pressing; tramping. Winking. See 작곡작곡.
7. 왜근히다 s. 作故 (지출) (염고) To die. (Hou.)
8. 작귀 s. A person with one small ear and one large one.
9. *작개틈다 s. 作貫 (지출) (배일—*관) To string money in amounts of ten yang each.
10. 작חלק히다 s. 作末 (지출) (가로) To powder; to grind up
11. 작미히다 s. 作米 (지출) (찰) To hull rice. See 조미히다
12. 작년 作年 (이제 (히) Last year. Opp. 금년.
13. 작頬 s. The name of a plant.
14. *작농히다 s. 作農 (지출) (농소) To work at agriculture. See 감농하다.
15. *작반히다 s. 作伴 (지출) (작) To go together; to work together; to associate with one another. See 동협히다
16. *작비히다 s. 作配 (지출) (작) To form a union—as man and wife. See 작부히다
17. *작별히다 s. 作別 (지출) (라별) To part; to bid adieu. See 라별히다
18. *작부히다 s. 作夫 (지출) (자비) To get a husband for—as in marrying off a slave.
19. *작의히다 s. 作牌 (지출) (매) To play dominoes.
20. *작의히다 s. To break into pieces; to smash up.
21. *작계히다 s. 作記 (지출) (매이집) To be an abuse; to be a nuisance. See 작권히다.
22. *작권히다 s. 作片 (지출) (조각) To separate according to weight; to parcel out. See 작권히다.
23. *작권히다 s. 作片 (지출) (장자리) To frolic; to play as children.
24. *작권히다 s. (一문) 作亂 (지출) (어조리울) (골소) A loafer; an idler; a profligate.
25. *작권히다 s. 作兩 (지출) (두) To string money in amounts of one hundred cash each. See 작권히다
26. *작권히다 s. 作隆 (지출) (라웃) To have for neighbor; to make an acquaintance. See 접린히다
27. 작살 s. A harpoon; a fish-spear.
28. 작살이 s. Cross-sticks—used as a prop or support.
29. *작사도방 s. 作舍道傍 (지출) (징) (길) (적) If one builds one’s house on the road every passer gives his advice—“too many cooks spoil the broth.”
30. *작사히다 s. 作事 (지출) (일) To cohabit.
31. *작석히다 s. 作石 (지출) (돌) To put in bags—15 mul each. See 두량히다
32. 작심이 s. · (작락이—*야) A forked stick. See 작률.
33. *작심히다 s. 作心 (지출) (근운) To resolve to do right; to reform.
34. *작심사혼 s. 作心三日 (지출) (근운) (석—*참) (날—*일) A resolution good for only three days.
35. 작중이 s. · (작락이—*야) A forked stick. See 작귀.
36. 작다 l. 小 (작음—*소) 아; 은 To be small; to be few. (Dim.) See 작다.
37. 작대바늘 s. 大針 (군—*대) (바늘—*절) A large mat needle.
38. 작락이 s. · (작락이—*야) A forked stick. See 작심이. A mark with the pen to signify incorrect. (촉다).
39. *작락히다 s. 作絡 (지출) (존) To plough up for paddy-fields. See 기답히다.
40. 작락이 s. 搖小人 (몽—*제) (작음—*소) (작음—*인) A little fellow.
1. 작동하다 s. 作動 (작움) (지름길) To separate into T'ong—collections of five houses as found in census records.

2. 작작 s. 少 (작음-*호) Little by little; in small pieces.

3. 작작 l. Crunching; tearing. See 작작.

4. 작작 s. 作者 (저음) (들) A buyer. That one. See 작작.

5. 작작하다 s. To clap the hands playfully—as a child.

6. 작작하다 s. 이; 은 To fight; to quarrel.

7. 작자 s. 作字 (저음) (글자) A written character.

8. 작자하다 s. 作字 (저음) (글자) To "build" characters; to compose—in the character.

9. 작전 s. 作戰 (저음) (돈) Money raised by sales.

10. 작전하다 s. 作戰 (저음) (돈) To raise money—by sales. See 돈사다.

11. 작자석자 (작자) (작자) (작자) To compose and write characters. See 작자작.

12. 작작하다 s. 作作 (저음) (작-*비) 저작. 훈 To mate—as male and female slaves.

13. 작작하다 s. 作作 (저음) (작-*혁) To commit a crime; to sin. See 작작하다.

14. 작작하다 s. 作作 (저음) (작-*혁) To be at enmity; to become enemies. See 작작하다.

15. 작작하다 s. 作作 (저음) (작-*혁) To be at enmity; to become enemies. See 작작하다.

16. 작작하다 s. 作妾 (저음) (첩) To take a concubine. See 작작하다.

17. 작작하다 s. 作妾 (저음) (첩) To take a concubine. See 작작하다.

18. 작작하다 s. 作劇 (저음) (숭) To collect composition—sheets into bundles of tens.

19. 작 s. 睡 (살-*-비) Sleep. (자다) (들다) (오다) (여다).


21. 염들하다 s. 鎖 (*쇠) A key—with which to fasten a door.

22. 염들하다 s. 鎖 (잠들, 잠들) 잠이; 은 To lock; to fasten.

23. 염들하다 s. 聲來 (조용--晌) (월--*明) 잠이; 은 To become sleepy; to grow drowsy.

24. 염들하다 s. 聲月 (수어) (동) The silk-worm's month—the 3rd moon. (B.O.).

25. 염들하다 l. 昼 (*장) A short time; (in) a little; soon. See 열.

26. 염들하다 s. 聲覺 (조용--晌) (서도--晌) 잠이; 씨 To awake from sleep.

27. 염들하다 s. In one's sleep; while asleep. See 열.

28. 염들하다 s. 鎖 (잠들, 잠들) 잠가; 은 To lock; to fasten. (v.t.)

29. 염들하다 s. 鎖 (잠들, 잠들) 잠가; 흔 To lock; to fasten. (v.t.)

30. 염들하다 s. 聲語 (생어--생) (말--*어) 잠가; 섹 To talk in one's sleep. See 섹.

31. 염들하다 s. トネ; 은 To be a heavy sleeper.

32. 염들하다 s. トネ; 은 To be a light sleeper.

33. 염들하다 s. 聲睡 (목물--晌) (조용--晌) (음--*한) A great sleeper; one fond of sleep.

34. 염들하다 s. トネ; 은 To crack; to separate. To have leisure; to have spare time. (Prov.)

35. 염들하다 s. 聲睡 (목물--晌) (조용--晌) (음--*한) A kind of short trowsers worn by field labourers. See 외포시바.

36. 염들하다 s. 聲睡 (목물--晌) (조용--晌) (음--*한) A kind of short trowsers worn by field labourers. See 외포시바.

37. 염들하다 s. To reform—of a prostitute.

38. 염들하다 s. 聲睡 (목물--晌) (조용--晌) (음--*한) A short time; temporarily; soon. See 동.

39. 염들하다 s. 聲睡 (목물--晌) (조용--晌) (음--*한) A short time; temporarily; soon. See 동.
1. 잠들모 s. 伴寝 (박-반) (晩-침) A sleeping companion.
2. 잠두 s. 騥頭 (누예) (무리) The Silk-worm's Head—the highest peak on Namsan.
3. 잠두마대 s. 騥頭馬踏 (누예-무리) (물) (발길) The silkworm's head and horse's hoof—the horizontal dash in character writing.
4. 잦우새하다 s. To wake up crying—of a child.
5. 잦염이 s. 間間 (소이-간) (소이-간) Space by space; every interval.
6. 잦감하다 s. To be silent; to be quiet. See 감감하다.
7. 잦차하다 s. A bed; a sleeping mat.
8. 잦자하다 s. 騥精 (願情) (願情) A dragon-fly.
9. 잦자다 s. 就寢 (나야간-체) (간-체) 자; 잔 To sleep. See 혼 혼하다.
10. 잦 s. Small; little; diminutive.
11. 잦 s. 花 (*비) A cup. (접하다).
12. 잦에서다 s. 織出 (일-직) (날-직) 어, 변 To weave.
13. 잦박하다 s. 房羅 (장박 함) (작 함) To be weak; to be frail; to be delicate. See 낙박하다.
14. 잦음 s. 網邑 (網邑) (網邑) An impoverished official district. See 網邑.
15. 잦엔하다 s. 網邑 (網邑) (網邑) To be cruel; to be ferocious. See 잦박하다.
16. 잦성하다 s. 可憐 (용운-가) (불상함-면) To be pitiful; to call for sympathy.
17. 잦성척척이다 s. 餘血: 인 To feel pity for; to feel compassion. See 헌 혼하다.
18. 잦십 s. An empty stomach. See 공부.
19. 잦호 s. 騥戶 ( выгод) ( выгод) A small house—so marked in registration.
20. 잦골 s. 屋骨 (서립) (생) A delicate person; a weakling. See 약절
21. 잦갈절하다 s. To mince; to cut up finely—with a knife.
22. 잦방하다 s. 房字 (서립) (방영) To be weak and dull of intellect.
23. 잦방손협하다 s. 房字 (서립) (방영) 빠 흐; 은 To be weak and stupid.
24. 잦말 s. Endless talk; bosh; twaddle. See 루합.
25. 잦말하다 s. To haver; to talk nonsense; to blab. See 루합하다.
26. 잦명 s. 殘命 (귀진) (무습) One doomed to die. See 평명.
27. 잦명하다 s. 殘滅 (귀진) (무습) To be ruined; to be destroyed; to go to destruction.
28. 잦무하다 s. 물너; 물본 To be watery—of the eyes.
29. 선물 s. Salt-water. Opp. 강물.
30. 잦물할하다 s. To be bleared—of the eyes.
31. 잦취비 s. Close quilting.
32. 잦병 s. 多病 (만혼-다) (병들-*병) Constant sickness; frequent disorders.
33. 잦물노이하다 s. To shoot small game. To practise lewdness.
34. 잦장 s. 棟房 (서락 두리) (방-*방) A warehouse; a godown. A hotel.
35. 잦장하다 s. 漂風 (잔잔함) (바람) To be calm; to be quiet.
36. 잦물나기 s. 細草生 (가늘-체) (물-체) (날-체) The opening of the buds—in spring.
37. 잦산단색 s. 筍山短色 (귀진) (단색) (생) (외발) Low peaks and short spurs—of mountains.
38. 잦상하다 s. To injure; to hurt; to be cruel.
39. 잦상치 Excessively; persistently.
40. 잦소단 s. 細細事端 (가늘-*세) (가늘-체) (일-*서) ( sok-*단) Useless talk; twaddle. See 개속.
41. 잦속 s. The internal reason or cause. See 계속.
42. 잦소리 s. Useless talk; prating; nonsense. See 잦말.
43. 잦들밭 s. 稜畑 (서림-*치) (풀- 토름) (묵-*면) A field or grove of young pines.
44. 잦디 s. (세) 鹽魚 (전) A saucer.
45. 잦디기 s. 蕨 (잔디-*사) Dried grass—as gathered for fuel. See 서.
1. 잔취 s. ㄨ (ㄣ) Grass; sod; green-sward. (발다) ( 느다) ( 섭히다) See 장터기.
2. 잔당 s. 과다; 간 To die. (Abusive). Also 황선부소.
3. 잔두 s. Tightly; firmly; to the full. See 실цен.
4. 잔득 s. Lightly; softly.
5. 잔두진득 s. Lightly; softly (of repeated action).
6. 잔등이 s. (등-*) The back. See 동이리.
7. 잔잎 s. Brushwood; a thicket.
8. *잔잔하다 s. 蔗顔 (잔잔 홋) (잔잔 홋) To ripple; to flow smoothly; to babble.
9. *잔잔하다 s. 龜顔 (치간) (치간) To be calm; to be quiet; of the wind.
10. 잔작비 s. Interest; cleverness; ability. See 잔조미.
11. 잔자리 s. 蜘蜓 (*청) (*명) A dragonfly. See 잔자리.
12. 잔渣하다 s. To be feeble; to be frail; to be weak. See 먼조하다.
13. 잔조미 s. 細細滋味 (가을-*세) (가을-*세) (부름-*) (뜻--*) Sense; judgment; experience. See 잔조미.
14. *잔직하다 s. 殘賊 (서간) (도직) To be false and unrighteous. (M.)
15. 잔잔 s. 小錢 (작물--) (돈--전) Small money—used of 雲 cash or small change.
16. 철치 s. 醉菜 ( вал--항) (나물--취) Salted pickle. See 장작재.
17. 철저하다 s. 蝴蝶牌 (송출--) (우--) (뒤--) (뒤-*) (앞--) A crier; a street caller. (들이다) See 남사당.
18. 잔절하다 s. 藝術 ( вал--비) (잔-*) To pass the glass—in drinking.
19. 잔절다 s. 어; 진 To be small; to be diminutive—as species.
20. *잔존 s. 殘族 (쇠간) (처래) A decaying family; a small clan.
21. 잔색질하다 s. To beat a criminal with the rod.
22. 잔채 s. A small variety; a diminutive sample.

23. 잔취 s. 試 (원) A ceremonial feast; a banquet. See 연향.
24. *장 l. 道 (途) A clothes-press; a wardrobe; a cabinet; a closet; a cage.
25. 정말정말 s. Complaining; excusing; refusing. See 종말종말.
27. *장옷 l. 広衣 (단장) (옷--*) A long coat covering the head also—worn by women when on the street. (쓰다).
29. *장안원 l. 壯元禮 (장원) (옷) (례도) The ceremonies performed by the candidate who wins the first place in a government examination.
30. *장호하다 l. 壯 (장호) To be strong; to be powerful; to be flourishing.
31. *장력 l. 壯 (장호) Very; exceedingly; terribly.
32. 장학 s. 庄 (장상) A farmstead. See 전장.
34. 장검출 s. A bier. See 연초대.
35. *장저 l. 状啓 (중월) (열) Written communications from a provincial official to the king.
36. *장저하다 l. 状啓 (중월) (열) To send a written despatch to the king—from a provincial official.
37. 장그릴다 s. 레워; 은 To be hateful; to be disagreeable. See 삼적하다 To serve one right.
38. 장졸장졸하다 s. To be disagreeable—to sight or hearing. See 정졸경졸하다. To serve one right.
39. 장기 s. Implements.
40. 장기 l. 繎 (서) A plough.
41. *장관 l. 墳覲 (장관) (본) A strange or wonderful sight. See 가관.
42. *장술 l. 墳骨 (장골) (해) A powerful fellow; a muscular man. Opp. 작골.
43. *장절증 s. 頭顔症 (오장) (구) (중복) Chills with purging and vomiting.
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1. 장만하다 s. 食餉 (만단—*만) (食宿 —*비) To provide oneself with; to buy —as furniture etc. See 餉비하다.
2. 장마지 l. Watching; spying—as a detective. Waiting for the other member—in a case of assignation.
3. 장면 l. 窩民(울월) (법정) The leading people of a village.
4. 장문 l. 窩門(울문) (문) The doors of a clothespress; a closed door.
5. 장문잡다 s. 아; 門 To close the entrance to a military camp.
6. 장물 s. 賄物(賄物) (물건) Stolen goods.
7. 장물잡다 s. 賄物(賄物) (물건) To recover stolen goods.
8. 장남하다 l. 畝男(بلاد) (사나히) To be grown-up of a son. See 장성하다.
9. 장보고 l. 賄步帳(단장거روم) (보고) A two-man chair having windows of glass or silk. See 장목고.
10. 장도 s. 貄禮(賄禮) (례도) Funeral ceremonies. See 장소.
11. 장려 l. 鬱禮(鬱禮) (례도) A funeral site.
12. 장력 l. 勢力(勢力) (임) Strength; vigor. See 힘력.
14. 장소 l. 畝士(بلاد) (전비) A lusty fellow; a strong man. See 력소.
15. 장소 l. 鬱事(鬱事) (일) A funeral; a burial. See 영장.
16. 장소 s. 商買 (*상) (*고) A merchant; a trader; a peddler. Trading; business. See 상고.
17. 장소 상객 s. 商買 (상소—*상) (상소 —*고) A tradesman; a merchant. See 상고.
18. 장소하다 s. 商買 (상소—*상) (상소 —*고) To trade; to peddle; to engage in business. See 취리하다.
19. 장소하다 l. 貽事(喪事) (일) To bury; to complete a funeral. See 산장하다.
20. 장점하다 l. 畝事(疊事) (일) To be strong; to be vigorous.
21. 장점하다 l. 畝事(疊事) (일) To offer; to carry out a matter; to express oneself as capable of. See 내담하다.
22. 장점하다 l. 畝事(疊事) (일) A preparation from cinnabar—used for paint and medicine.
23. 장점하다 l. 畝事(疊事) (일) A able-bodied man; an adult.
24. 장점하다 l. 畝事(疊事) (일) A able-bodied fellow.
25. 장점하다 l. 畝事(疊事) (일) A grave site. See 산지.
26. 장점하다 l. 畝事(疊事) (일) A ornamental knife hung at the coat-strings.
27. 장점하다 s. 鬱頭(鬱頭) (구호) (구호) (구호) (구호) To hide the head and cover up the tail—to conceal; to hide; to cover up.
28. 장점하다 s. 鬱頭(鬱頭) (구호) (구호) (구호) (구호) (구호) (구호) (구호) (구호) (구호) To be vigorous; to be hale. To ring; to sound in the ears. To scold.
29. 장점하다 l. 畝事(疊事) (일) A young person; a youth. See 장경.
30. 장점하다 l. 畝事(疊事) (일) A famous Taoist who lived in the 3rd and 4th centuries B.C. and wrote the 拾遺記.
2. *장전 l. 殭踏 (장종) (전) Cabinet shops.
3. *장전 s. 賭錢 (감호) (돈) Stolen money; money that is forfeited—as gambling stakes. (주나) See 장율.
4. *장전주나 s. 賭錢 (감호) (돈) 이 손 To seize stolen or forfeited money.
5. *장지 l. 壯紙 (장호) (조약) A tough kind of native paper. See 대후저.
6. *장주비척하다 s. 隠騞秘跡 (下面是小) ( 중요) (重要) To travel incognito; to move about secretly. See 업적 한다.
7. *장처하다 s. 隠蔽 (장호) (暗) To hide; to conceal; to store away secretly.
8. *장 s. 雜 (석길) Deceptive; low; base.
9. 자방이 s. 土器 (흙입) (그릇--) (기) A large round flat earthenware dish. See 이취.
10. 자방자방 s. Tramping; splashing. See 저벌쳐 밖.
11. 자방자방 s. 片片 (조각--원) (조각--*원) In slices; in pieces. (Prov.)
12. 잡아먹다 s. 素食 (속식--*상) (팀--*심) 어 음 To slaughter and eat; to devour.
14. 잡아당거다 s. 引 (입으) (입--*연) 어; 권 To draw; to pull. See 응다.
15. 잡아당거다 s. 引 (입으) (입--*연) 닥다; 권 To draw; to pull. See 당거다.
16. 잡아당거다 s. 拿入 (拿음--*나) (들--*임) To arrest and bring. See 나입경다.
17. *잡이 s. 雜役 (석길) (고기) Various kinds of fish.
18. *잡역 s. 雜役 (석길) (역소) Various kinds of public works.
19. *잡역품행하다 s. 雜役勿備 (석길) (역소) (할) (정책) To be exempt from a share in public work. See 용품잡역하다.
20. 잡음은뜨다 s. 懶 (게울로--*란) 손서; 씨 To hesitate to begin; to feel loth to undertake.
21. 잡이 s. A musical band; work; calling. Worker: A handle.
22. 잡이호다 s. To catch; to take—fish, game etc.
23. 잡이꾼 s. A musician; a player.
24. *잡인 s. 雜人 (석길) (사용) Loafers; the common crowd. See 만난군.
25. *잡용 s. 雜用 (석길) (품) Miscellaneous expenses—above what is necessary. See 잡비.
26. *잡것 s. 雜件 (석길) (병--*선) Miscellaneous articles; various creatures—as insects A clown; a wag; a brawler. See 잡놈.
27. *잡기 s. 雜技 (석길) (제조) A game; gambling. See 노동.
28. *잡기호다 s. 雜技 (석길) (제조) To gamble; to play. See 노동하다.
29. 잡고 s. Persistently; indefatigably; untiringly; unceasingly.
30. *잡과 s. 雜科 (석길) (가기) The various kinds of examination.
32. *잡기 s. 雜鬼 (석길) (귀신) All sorts of evil spirits. See 잡신.
33. *잡말 s. 雜談 (석길) (말소--*암) Useless talk; bosh. See 잡말.
34. *잡마 s. 雜味 (석길) (맛--*여) A mixed taste. See 잡미.
35. *잡목 s. 雜木 (석길) (무모) Various kinds of trees.
36. *잡물 s. 雜物 (석길) (물건) Miscellaneous articles.
37. *잡년 s. 雜女 (석길) (계기--*여) A brawling woman; a virago.
38. *잡놈 s. 雜漢 (석길) (놈--*한) A low fellow; an abandoned character. See 잡놈.
40. *잡보 s. 雜報 (석길) (잡반) Miscellaneous items—of news.
41. *잡류 s. 雜類 (석길) (종류) A mixed rabble; a crowd of low characters. See 잡것.
1. *잡방스럽다* s. 雜亂 (석길) (모양) 러
예; 은 To be clownish; to be rauish; to be unseemly. See 적예스럽다.
2. *잡석* s. 雜色 (석길) (색) Various
colors. See 각색.
3. *잡설* s. 雜說 (석길) (반주) Incoherent
talk.
4. *잡신* s. 雜神 (석길) (취신) All sorts of
evil spirits. See 악 jap.
5. *잡손잡다* s. To pick at; to finger; to handle.
6. *잡술다* s. 埋 (먹음—*식) 수어; 흘 To
eat; to smoke; to drink; to partake of.
(Hon.) See 가다.
7. *잡수시다* s. 埋 (먹음—*식) 수어; 신
To eat; to drink; to smoke; to partake of.
(Hon.)
8. *잡술* s. 雜術 (석길) (일업) Magic
arts; juggleries. See 요술.
9. *잡다* s. 裏 (잡음—*적) 아; 은 To
obtain; to take; to catch. See 끼잡다.
10. *잡다* s. 𨅰 (잡음—*나) 아; 은 To
arrest; to take prisoner. See 가다.
11. *잡다* s. 아; 은 To degenerate; to go to
the bad; to be abandoned.
12. *잡다* s. 戮 (축임—*잡) 아; 은 To kill
animals; to slaughter.
13. *잡담* s. 裏談 (석길) (갑담) Incoherent
talk; meaningless speeches. See 각담.
14. *잡되다* s. 雜 (석길) 여; 된 To be
a mixture of all things; to be low. See
부잡하다.
15. *잡동산이* s. 雜同散異 (석길) (혼가
제) (혼합질) (합물 Knickknacks; miscellaneous articles.
16. *잡무리* s. Oversight; the care of; the
direction of; the bringing up of.
17. *잡발* s. 菸湯 (석길) (조물) Mixed
soup—of meat, vegetables etc.
18. *잡발* s. 雜飯 (석길) (혼류—*류) A
mixed crowd. See 창류.
19. *잡열* s. 雜燙 (석길) (회) Various
metals; mixed metal.
20. *잡잡* s. Smacking the lips.
21. *잡발릇다* s. 醋 (발음—*발) To be saltish;
to be well-seasoned. To be interesting;
to be bright. See 간단하다.

22. *잡전* s. 雜錢 (석길) (돈) Various kinds
of coin.
23. *잡전* s. 雜貨 (석길) (면) A variety
shop.
24. *잡죄다* s. 죄; 집 To direct; to manage;
to bring up; to teach.
25. *잡조지* s. Cross-sticks serving as
handles to a plow.
26. *잡중* s. 雜夥 (석길) (처) Various
articles; all kinds of things.
27. *잡찌* s. 雜菜 (석길) (사물) Various
vegetables.
28. *잡찌하다* s. 접착; 접 To crush in; to
twist out of shape.
29. *잡초* s. 雜草 (석길) (물) The various
kinds of weeds.
30. *잡 l.* Fur from the throat of the saddle.
31. *잡 s.* 養 (삭호—*선) Well; favour-
ably; suitably; handsomely; tastefully.
32. *잡리* s. 雜 (*별) The fresh-water turtle
Trionyx sinensis. Fever accompanied
by enlargement of the spleen.
33. *잡라* s. 褗 (웃음—*의) (폭—*부)
Parts or divisions of a coat.
34. *잡라* s. 傾 (보습—*리) A measure of
rainfall.
35. *잡라* s. A weed found growing in sea-
marshes—used for strings, ropes etc.
36. *잡란자란하다* s. To be full; to cover
up; to hang down.
37. *잡망 l.* (提) 佐郎 (도용) (사나취) The
2nd secretary of a Board—an officer of
the front rank, 6th degree.
38. *잡라물 s. 車渠草 (후레—*차) (개천—
*거) (물—*초) Buttercups Ranuncu-
lus acris.
39. *잡라다* s. 超當 (말술—*사) (맛당—
*당) 理; 친 To be sufficient; to be
enough.
40. *잡라다* s. 長 (긴—*장) 理; 친 To
grow; to become larger; to increase in
size.
41. *잡라초 s. 車渠草 (후레—*차)(개천—
*거) (물—*초) A scallop shell—shaped
like a fan. Buttercups.
42. *잡라다* s. 斷 (분홍—*단) 갈라; 자분
To cut off; to squeeze apart; to ex-
tort.
| 1 | 자른다 s. 頸 (목목—*b) 갈다; 자른다. To hang by the neck; to strangle; to choke; to tie fast. |
| 2 | 쌍다 s. 현 (천천—*단) 갈다; 쌍다. To be short; to be brief. |
| 3 | 쌍하다 s. 短 (천천—*단) To be short. Opp. 기름하다. |
| 4 | 쳐르다 s. Ringing—in the ears. Smoothly; slipping. Equally; evenly. |
| 5 | 진하다 s. Ringing—in the ears. Smoothly; slipping. Equally; evenly. |
| 6 | 자리 s. 席 (坐坐—*) A mat; a rug. A location; a place; a site. (치다). |
| 7 | 자리다 s. 紙 (紙—* 종종) A mark; an impression; a footprint. See 자혹. |
| 8 | 서하다 s. A sample—in goods for purchase; the worth—or purchased articles. |
| 9 | 지리옷 s. 寄衣 (寄—* 衣) (寄—* 衣) Nightclothes. See 침복. |
| 10 | 지리예 s. The price of a birth mat— of a worthless person. (Abusive). See 단갑. |
| 11 | 지리거 s. A sheaf rope; a strangler's rope. |
| 12 | 자경 s. The sixth stanza of a composition in verse—the completion of the explanation begun in the fifth and sixth. See 목. |
| 13 | 자립자립하다 s. To be stiff; to feel cramped. See 저립저립하다. |
| 14 | 자리다 s. 자리; 둘 To be stiff; to feel cramped; to be asleep. |
| 15 | 자리리하다 s. To be stiff; to be cramped. |
| 16 | 자리자리하다 s. A nightdress. See 자리옷. |
| 17 | 자로 s. 眼 (目目—* 빈) Frequently; constantly. See 자로. |
| 18 | 자로 s. 柄 (柄—* 벌) A handle. The numerative of pens, knives etc. (바조나). |
| 19 | 자로 s. 鞠 (鞠—* 각) A cloth bag; a sack. See 부리. |
| 20 | 갈 수 있다 l. 長 (長—* 견) To do well; to turn out well. |
| 21 | 갈색 s. Slapping; spanking. |
| 22 | 갈색거리다 s. 거려; 린 To slap; to spank. |

23 | 칠색살색 s. Slapping; spanking—of repeated action. |
24 | 칠감찰감 s. Chewing; gnawing. See 점검 점검. |
25 | 감감하다 s. 怠 (怠怠—* 安) To be frightened; to be startled; to be scared. See 주석하다. |
26 | 감금거리다 s. 거려; 린 To trickle; to dribble. See 점금거리다. |
27 | 감금거리다 s. 거려: 린 To trickle; to dribble. See 점금거리다. |
28 | 감금감금 s. Trickling; dribbling. See 점금점금. |
29 | 감하다 s. Tightly; firmly; to the full. See 점온. |
30 | 감금감금 s. Chewing; gnawing; biting. See 점금거리다. |
31 | 감점 점 s. To be tough; to be stiff. See 뽀 kull 돼하다. |
32 | 감단감단 s. Dribbling; trickling. See 점금점금. |
33 | 감락감락 s. Slapping; spanking. See 점격점격. |
34 | 감초같이 s. 靜寂 (靜寂—* 靜) (靜寂—* 靜) One's deserts; one's due—for the evil he has done. |
35 | 감락감락하다 s. 短 (短—*단) To be short. Opp. 길だと思う. |
36 | 감락감락하다 s. 短 (短—*단) To be short; to lack length—of several objects. Opp. 길다고는하다. |
37 | 감혹하다 s. 誤錯 (誤錯—* 오) (誤錯—* 오) To do badly; to do wrong. See 그르다. |
38 | 감담거리다 s. 거려: 린 To ring; to sound. To hang down. |
39 | 감담감담하다 s. To ring; to sound. To hang down. |
40 | 감다 s. 演生 (演生—* 인) (演—* 인) 난 To be handsome; to have influence and worth; to be born pro-pitiously. |
41 | 감송 s. 皮皮 (皮皮—* 皮) (가죽—* 피) Dog skin. See 구리의. |
42 | 감니막다 s. 어; 은 To bite off. To “squeeze;” to embezzle money that has been entrusted to one's care. |
1. To be shorted; to cut. To be cheated out of.
2. To be narrow-in the middle, at the waist etc. See 洞穴.
3. Hollowed out; cut into. Limping.
4. To limp along; to walk lame.
5. Splashing; splashing. See 水泡.
7. To be stupid; to be dogged.
8. Stupidly; doggedly.
9. Rushes-from which mats are made. See 草鞋.
10. Slapping; spanking. See 水泡.
11. Pinched in; narrow. See 洞穴.
12. To be small; to be little. Opp. 象大.
13. The name of a sea fish.
14. The narrow part-in the length of an object.
15. To limp; to walk lame.
16. To be narrow; to be pinched-in the middle. See 洞穴.
17. Limping; walking lame. See 洞穴.
18. A narrow middle; a part pinched in. See 洞穴.
19. Dragging; hanging down. See 水泡.
21. Good or bad; right or wrong. See 棒打.
22. To be small and delicate.
23. To be damp; to be wet—as what is mixed with water.
24. Candy mixed with pine-nuts.
25. To eat; to drink; to partake of. (Respect.)
26. To be handsome; to be beautiful.
27. Limping.
28. To make an uproar; to create a fuss. See 言語.
29. To chatter; to make an uproar. See 言語.
30. To be precocious—in an objectionable sense; to be impudent; to be mean.
31. To be narrow. See 洞穴.
32. To lie on the back; to place with the back down. (v.t.) Opp. 立大.
33. The Great Hooked or Coulter’s pine.
34. A monkey; an ape. See 類人猿.
35. To chew; to bite; to gnaw.
36. To break an agreement. See 陷害.
37. Horns that turn back. An ox with horns that turn back. See 類人."
2. Pine gum; turpentine.
3. To be frequent; to be constant; to be continual.
4. To be little; to be small.
5. To throw on the back; to slope back. (v.t.)
6. To sprain—as one's ankle.
7. To lean back. (Prov.)
8. To be soft; to be weak. See softness.
9. To lean backwards; to bend back.
10. First quality of rice.
12. To be dormant—of silkworms. See dormancy.
13. To be salty; to be briny. Opp. fresh.
14. To wring out; to press out; to squeeze out. To milk.
15. To weave; to tie up—a topknot.
16. To make—as a carpenter or cabinet-maker.
17. To make a contract; to agree.
18. To be microscopic; to be very small. See microscopic.
1. 长安 (간) (경선) The capital; the government headquarters. See 경성.
2. 长安 (간) (경선) The capital; the government headquarters. See 경성.
3. 长安 (간) (경선) The capital; the government headquarters. See 경성.
4. 长安 (간) (경선) The capital; the government headquarters. See 경성.
5. 长安 (간) (경선) The capital; the government headquarters. See 경성.
6. 长安 (간) (경선) The capital; the government headquarters. See 경성.
7. 长安 (간) (경선) The capital; the government headquarters. See 경성.
1. 장정 l. 長兄 (서론) (과) The eldest brother. See 長 Tickets.
2. 장정부모 l. 長父母 (서론) (과) 여비 (여비) The eldest brother holds a similar place (of authority) to parents.
3. 장렬 l. 獵血 (노로) (의) Deer's blood — a tonic.
4. 장홍고 l. 長興庫 (길)(고집) The name of a government storehouse.
5. 장황하다 l. To be lengthened out; to be endless — of talk. See 致
6. 장밀 l. 長潤 (신) (여름) Length and breadth. See 長
7. 장창대 l. 長横 (진) (빛길) A single board cover placed above a coffin and leaving a space open.
8. 장가가다 l. 嫁 (장가가—*히) 가; 간 To get married — of a man. See 極
9. 장감 l. 長感 (진) (감동) A severe cold. See 極
10. 장감 l. 將監 (장부) (거울) A general book of rules. See 將監
11. 장간 l. 獵肝 (노로) (간) Deer's liver — used as a medicine.
12. 장강 l. 長江 (진) (융) A long river. See 長江
13. 장강대 l. 長江界 (진) (융) (구명) A region at the lower end of the spine — for acupuncture.
14. 장강대 l. The large poles of a bier.
15. 장갑 l. 掌甲 (손목) (장검) Gloves. (이지)
16. 장갑 l. 將指 (진) (손가락—*지) The middle finger. See 掌
17. 장갑다 l. 嫁 (장갑다—*취) 이; 등 To get married — of a man. See 嫁
18. 장갑 l. 長鎚 (진) (칼) A long sword.
19. 장경상 l. 長庚星 (진) (석방) (별) The evening or morning star. See 계방별
20. 장기 l. 博 (백) The game of chess. (두타)
21. 장기 l. 營氣 (경기) (지운) Sea mists; malaria. (여이다)
22. 장미도 l. 長崎島 (진) (읍운) (섬) Nagasaki (Japan).

23. 장공 l. 市價 (치조—*시) (값—*가) Market prices.
24. 장근 l. 將近 (장초) (가가울) About; nearly; close on. See 거
25. 장기 l. 長技 (진) (처조—*기) Special skill; talent. See 处
26. 장미 l. 雄雉 (의칠—*동) (楞—*치) A cock-pheasant. Opp. 참
27. 장고 l. 長敏 (진) (복) A long drum that tapers in the middle.
28. 장작 l. 長蕩 (진) (예혈) A kind of long seaweed used as food.
29. 장관 l. 將官 (장부) (@stop) Underlings holding military office. See 장
30. 장강 l. 長延 (진) (여름) Length and breadth.
31. 장루 l. 長谷 (진) (골) A long valley; a deep ravine.
32. 장고 l. 將校 (장부) (장고) Underlings in charge of the soldiers of a yamen.
33. 장척 ilişkin l. 掌權的 (초기 혜) (계) (택실—*택) A storekeeper; a shopman.
34. 장호하다 l. 長久 (진) (요일) To be lasting; to be enduring; to be of long standing. See 장원
35. 장군 l. 場軍 (마당) (군시) Market people. See 시
36. 장군 l. 將軍 (장부) (군서) "Check" — at chess. A general. A form of address used to a general.
37. 장군 l. 章 (별—*호) A barrel; a cask; an earthenware jar. See 등
38. 장군 l. 將軍草 (장부) (군지) The gentian.
39. 장구 차례 l. 長久之計 (진) (오일) (장) (계포) Plans for a long future. See 장원차례
40. 장마 l. 雲 (임—*림) The rainy season. (여디) (술다)
41. 장막 l. 帷幕 (장막) (막) A tent; a canopy. (처다)
42. 장막 지간 l. 將幕之間 (장부) (장막) (장막) (소시) Between general and subordinate officers.
43. 장명동 l. 長明燈 (진) (병음) (등) A light before a grave; a street or outdoor lamp. See 가등.
1. 長眉 s. 長眉 (길) (눈썹) Bushy eye-brows—a mark of longevity.
2. 長尾 s. 長尾 (길) (꼬리) A long tail—as of a pheasant. The long steering oar of a scow.
3. 長夢 s. 長夢 (길) (꿈) The cinnamon rose.
4. 長橋 s. 長橋 (길) (로*로) A long stern-oar—for steering a scow.
5. 長女 s. 丈母 (길) (어머니) The wife's mother. See 가식어머니.
6. 長毛 s. 長毛 (길) (털) The longest locks; long hair.
7. 長木 s. 長木 (길) (나무) Long timbers. See 지목.
8. 長木₺ s. 長木䵆 (길) (나무) ( yat) A broom of pheasant feathers; a long-handled broom.
9. 長男 s. 長男 (길) (아들) The chief or chairman of an official class.
10. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (자녀) (親) The underling responsible for the affairs of the potoch'ŏng or common prison.
11. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (준) A general's family.
12. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (존) (闊) A method of torture—interrogations after every three strokes of the stick.
13. 長子 s. 長子 (길) (주) An official district or subdivision.
15. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (바람) A blind man; a blind person. See 만.
16. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (바람) The shot blade—of grain.
17. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (바람) The top of ginseng root.
18. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (바람) (木두*노) Camphor. See 편.
19. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (방) The main hall—of a public building. A prison.
20. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (방) The front part of the head. The stem—of radishes etc. (Prov.) See 장녀.
21. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (방) A continuous turn at office—without being relieved by others. (들다).
22. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (방) (손가락*자) (접음*자) A long span—made by the thumb and middle finger.
23. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (방) (마당*번) Market rates—of interest on money (12% per month).
24. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (방) (마당*번) Market rates of interest—one or two per cent paid every 5th or market day.
25. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (방) (마당*번) A famous Chinese general of the time of the Three Kingdoms.
26. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (방) (마당*번) An ancient hat worn by scholars of the Shang dynasty. A scholar.
27. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (방) (마당*번) An official dress. See 편.
28. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (방) (마당*번) To use constantly—as a medicine, spirit etc. See 편.
29. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (방) (마당*번) A sign; a symptom. See 중.
30. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (방) To go to market.
31. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (방) The queen bee.
32. 長女 s. The handle of a spade or shovel.
33. 長女 s. 丈夫 (길) (자아비) A husband; a man. See 大長女.
34. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (장녀) The oldest branch of a family.
35. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (장녀) A talley carried by each of the Ch'ang kyo bearing name etc. (奢다).
36. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (장녀) Thick oiled paper—used for floors.
37. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (장녀) (정형) (축음) To die under the application of the paddle—of a criminal.
38. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (장녀) Deer-skin.
39. 長女 s. 長女 (길) (장녀) The calamus.
40. 長女 s. The calamus.
41. 長女 l. 長女 (길) (장녀) (지락) Military strategy. See 도략.
1. 장리  s. 將來 (장후) (음) (In) the future. See 후에.
2. 장령 l. 掌令 (손령) (손덕) The 3rd Justice of the Supreme Court—an officer of the front rank, 4th degree.
3. 장령 l. 將令 (장령) (손덕) The orders of a general. See 군령.
4. 장력 지지 l. 篤厲之氣 (강기) (사오아 운) (릴) (리운) Noxious vapors from the sea; malaria.
5. 장리 l. 長吏 (신전) A senior officer. See 수리.
6. 장리 l. 長利 (신런) (리홍) Interest amounting to half of the principal.
7. 장림 s. 長林 (신음) (수물) A woods; a grove of trees.
8. 장로 l. 長老 (신음) (乂음) Elders—of the Church.
9. 장로회 l. 長老會 (신음) (乂음) (모칠) The Presbyterian Church.
10. 장로교 l. 長老敎 (신음) (乂음) (니칠) The Presbyterian denomination.
11. 장률 s. 長輪 (신음) (박회) An epidemic—as of native fever.
12. 장류주 s. 長流水 (신음) (효물) (물) Water that has flowed from a distance—used as a medicine.
13. 장삼 s. 長衫 (신적) A Buddhist ceremional coat.
14. 장상 l. 將相 (장현) (경동) Generals and Ministers of State.
15. 장상 l. 長上 (신문) (신음) Elders; those in authority. (Comp.) See 어년.
16. 장식 s. 匠色 (장인) (병) An artisan; a manufacturer; a worker. See 장인.
17. 장성 s. 長興 (신음) (이음) (어음) (숙음) To live long and share immortality.
18. 장성체 s. 長生體 (신음) (임음) (감수) (치) A variety of the potato plant—that remains an evergreen.
19. 장식 s. 長席 (신음) (손) A long thick mat.
20. 장성 s. 張星 (백음) (별) The 26th of the 28 constellations α, λ, μ, ν, φ. Hydra. 152° 54' 37''.
21. 장성 l. 將星 (장수) (별) One's guardian star.
22. 장성하다 l. 長成 (신음) (일음) To grow up; to become a man.
23. 장설 l. 大雪 (신음) (신음) A heavy fall of snow. See 허설.
24. 장설 l. 帳設 (장학) (배물) Tents and provisions for an outing. See 농장.
25. 장송 s. 墓 (신음) (손) Mile-post statues—by the roadside.
26. 장심 l. 掌心 (손밐) (신음) The palm of the hand or sole of the foot.
27. 장신 l. 將臣 (장수) (신하) Official generals or chief officers.
28. 장손 l. 長孫 (신음) (손) The oldest grandson by the eldest son; a descendant by the oldest branch of a family. See 장자.
29. 장송 s. 長絳 (신음) (소모) A tall pine tree. See 반송.
30. 장수 s. 張數 (백음) (두여) A page. (씩이다).
31. 장수 l. 將首 (장수) (교수) A generalissimo. See 대장.
32. 장수하다 s. 長壽 (신음) (목음) To live long; to live to a great age. See تحرير.
33. 장수천주 s. 長袖善舞 (신음) (소매) (촉목) (총물) If the sleeves are wide one dances well. See 다천점고.
34. 장대하다 l. 長大 (신음) (건) To be tall and stout. See 건장하다.
35. 장대 s. 長木 (신음) (나모) (목) A pole.
36. 장대기 s. 長木 (신음) (나모) (목) A pole.
37. 장단 s. 長短 (신음) (책목) The long and the short; merit and defect. Notes in music.
38. 장단치다 s. 단척 친 To play a tune; to accompany singing and dancing with music or beating of time.
39. 장단리 s. The stem or stalk of turnips etc.
40. 장덕 l. 將德 (장수) (집) A lookout; a general's pavilion.
41. 장등 s. A high ridge of mountains.
42. 장등하다 s. 長燈 (신음) (등불) To burn lights all night.
1. 长目 l. 秋虚 (秋形) (秋风) Inflammation brought on by being paddled. (오른다).
2. 长多里 l. A hammer.
3. 长簿 s. A traveling market peddler. See 보상.
4. 长线 s. 线息 (线息) (线息) (线息) A deep sigh.
5. 长信 s. 去信 (去信) (去信) A fair; a market square. See 시문.
6. 长须 l. 将须 (将须) (将须) The police office of a prefecture.
7. 长用 l. 将统 (将统) (将统) Recommendations for the rank of general.
8. 长者 l. 长者 (长者) (长者) A respectable man.
9. 长者 s. 富者 (富者) (富者) A man of wealth. See 부자중.
10. 长者 s. 长者 (长者) (长者) Firewood. (웨타).
11. 长杖 s. 章章 (章章) (章章) Every chapter; chapter by chapter.
12. 长杖 s. 張張 (張張) (張張) Leaf by leaf; every two pages.
13. 长杖活 l. 長杖 (長杖) (長杖) The long days of summer.
14. 长杖余 l. 長杖 (長杖) (長杖) (長杖) The long spring days.
15. 长子 l. 长子 (长子) (长子) The eldest son. See 아내.
16. 长者 s. 长者 (长者) (长者) Sliding doors; folding doors (드리다). See 장자.
17. 长者房 s. 張子房 (張子房) (張子房) A famous Chinese counsellor who lived about B.C. 189—118. He finally became a recluse.
18. 长者宗 s. 长者宗 (长者宗) (长者宗) The eldest branch of a family.
19. 长在 s. 长在 (长在) (长在) Staying for a long time; always present. See 유장.
20. 长情 l. 长情 (长情) (长情) Before a general.
21. 长情次 l. 长情 (长情) (长情) Service before a general.
22. 长情 s. 长情 (长情) (长情) Rules; regulations; by-laws. See 양도.
23. 长规 s. 长规 (长规) (长规) Tobacco cut in long threads.
24. 长子 s. 长子 (长子) (长子) Sliding doors; folding doors (드리다). See 장자.
25. 长子 s. 长指 (长指) (长指) The "commanding" finger—the middle finger.
26. 长子 s. 将至 (将至) (将至) About; nearly. See 배치.
27. 长活 s. 长疾 (长疾) (长疾) A lingering fever; tertian fever. (Prov.).
28. 长管 l. 长管 (长管) (长管) The oldest nephew by the oldest brother.
29. 长管 l. 长管 (长管) (长管) Meat roasted with soy.
30. 长之段时间 l. 将卒之間 (将卒) (将卒) Between general and private soldiers. See 장출지간.
31. 长之段时间 l. 将卒之之 (将卒) (将卒) (将卒) The distinction between general and private soldiers. See 장출지간.
32. 长之段时间 l. 将種 (将种) (将种) A race of giants or generals.
33. 长之段时间 l. 长之之 (长之之) (长之之) A long pipe; a long bamboo.
34. 长之段时间 l. 长之之 (长之之) (长之之) The arena—for official examinations. See 과장.
35. 长之段时间 l. 长之之 (长之之) (长之之) (长之之) (长之之) one's hand; within one's power. See 유속.
36. 长之段时间 l. 长之之 (长之之) (长之之) (长之之) (长之之) A jade or pearl in one's hand—what is prized, as son or daughter.
37. 长之段时间 l. 长之之 (长之之) (长之之) (长之之) (长之之) A long spear; a long lance. See 장검.
38. 长之段时间 l. 长之之 (长之之) (长之之) (长之之) (长之之) To be long; to be of great length. See 화장착다.
41. 长之段时间 l. 长之之 (长之之) (长之之) (长之之) (长之之) Will; about to—a mark of the future. See 충조.
42. 长之段时间 l. 长之之 (长之之) (长之之) (长之之) Marks or bruises left by the paddle.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>번역</th>
<th>728</th>
<th>세이다</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> 장.timezone l. 장군 (장군) (장군) The office of the chief of the soldiers in a country</td>
<td><strong>19.</strong> 조선 s. 自然 (조선) (조선) Of itself;</td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>2.</strong> 장 timezone s. 長枕 (길) (길) A long</td>
<td>naturally so; self-existent; of course.</td>
<td><strong>See</strong> 조선.</td>
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<td>wooden pillow—that serves for several</td>
<td><strong>20.</strong> 조선동 s. 自然銅 (조선동) (조선동) (조선동) Copper ore.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>sleepers.</td>
<td><strong>21.</strong> 조선지리 s. 自然之理 (조선지리) (조선지리) (조선지리) Natural laws; fixed</td>
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<td>정치 To be superior; to be</td>
<td>principles.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>first.</td>
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<td><strong>3.</strong> 장 timezone 다 s. 정치 선 To free a kite string</td>
<td><strong>23.</strong> 조의 s. 自意 (조의) (조의) One's</td>
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<td>that has become entangled in another.</td>
<td>mind; one's intention.</td>
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<td>Also 정치다.</td>
<td><strong>24.</strong> 조의으로 s. 自意 (조의) (조의) Independently of; one's own will.</td>
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<td>정치 To be always drunk.</td>
<td><strong>25.</strong> 정 s. 齊 (제) Food offered with</td>
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<td>정치불신 정치다 s. 長醉 (길) (길) To be</td>
<td>prayer to Buddha—for the souls of</td>
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<td>always drunk.</td>
<td>the departed. (울이다)</td>
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<td><strong>5.</strong> 장 timezone 불신하다 s. 長醉不醒 (길) (길) To</td>
<td><strong>28.</strong> 정 l. 在 (임) What is on hand;</td>
<td><strong>See</strong> 정.</td>
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<td>be</td>
<td>ready money. Remnants after a sale.</td>
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<td>정치 불신하다 s. 長醉不醒 (길) (길) To</td>
<td>valuables.</td>
</tr>
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<td>be always drunk.</td>
<td><strong>30.</strong> 재상 s. 獄殃 (재상) (재상) Calamities;</td>
</tr>
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<td>재상 경을 (재상) (재상) (재상) Promise of future success—</td>
<td>misfortunes; evils; dangers.</td>
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<td>in study; ability that gives promise.</td>
<td>load a gun.</td>
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<td>정지</td>
<td>distress.</td>
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To offer sacrifice to Buddha for a blessing—as in cremating the bodies of his disciples.  
A desire for wealth.  
The sacrifice on the day after burial.  
Subordinates; those under one's command.  
Misfortune; calamity; danger.  
Royal per-mission.  
Wholesale business firms.  
To levy less taxes because of famine.  
Ability; talents; parts.  
The sediment of fermented liquor.  
A married Buddhist—who has a home outside of a monastery.  
To fast from—meat, wine etc.  
A man of ability; a talented looking person.  
Presages of wealth; signs of prosperity.  
A house or temple built before an ancestral grave.  
Chittering—of birds.  
Sediment; refuse; offal.  
A reputation for talent.  
Rice offered in sacrifice.  
Day after to-morrow.
1. 錚錚 To ring in the ears; to sound in the ears.
2. 陽 To be bright; to be unclouded. To be firm; to be substantial.
3. 資 To starch—goods. To unfasten kite strings that have become entangled.
4. 64th Chinese Radical. Also 資.
5. 再拜 (두) (성) To bow a second time—in salutation or worship.
6. 才邊 (저조) (가) The name of the 64th Chinese Radical. (Prov.) See 資.
7. 炎燗 (저상) (변) Calamity; danger; evil. See 資.
8. 灰色 (저—회) (분—색) Ash color. See 資.
9. 卜 (l) A man with a bare lip. See 資.
10. 再逢春 (두) (목문) (붕) An opening of spring (입춘) that occurs in the 12th moon.
11. 資 (나) (저조) (분수) Ability; talents. See 資.
12. 粉 (저—회) (분—분) Inferior face-powder.
13. 當 (나) (저조) (납단) To decide; to make laws.
15. 資 (가문절) (납단) (학습) The Department of Justice.
16. 當 (나) (저조) (납수) Ability; talents. See 資.
17. 當 (나) Weeds—used as fertilizer.
18. 當 (나) (저상) (어스러움) Calamities; misfortune. See 資.
19. 當 (나) (저조) (항) Financial resources. See 資.
20. 當 (나) A street vagrant; a wail; a gaunin. See 資.
21. 當 (나) (저조) (리) Profit derived from one’s property or effects.
22. 當 (나) (저조) (리) (리) (Among) one’s goods or property; profit; gain. See 資.
1. 재당국 l. 再堂叔 (두) (하보) A paternal great-grandfather's nephew's son. See 첨문.
2. 재당국모 l. 再堂叔母 (두) (하보) (이복) The wife of a Chatangguk.
3. 재당계 l. 再堂侄 (두) (숙하) A paternal grandfather's nephew's grandson.
4. 재당계녀 l. 再堂侄女 (두) (숙하) (제질) A paternal grandfather's nephew's granddaughter.
5. 재당계부 l. 再堂侄姪 (두) (숙하) (여너리) The wife of a Chatangguk.
6. 재당계서 l. 再堂侄姪 (두) (숙하) (서획) The husband of a Chatangguk.
7. 재덕 s. 才德 (또) (곤) Talents and virtues.
8. 재등 s. 才童 (또) (곤) A talented child.
9. 재리 s. A tobacco pan.
10. 재리 s. 另紙 (저-에) (사월-신) Flakes of ashes. (sand) (sand).
11. 재작년 l. 再昨年 (두) (서제) (날) Day before yesterday. See 검그제.
12. 재작년 l. 再昨年 (두) (서제) (월) Year before last. See 그려서.
13. 재장거리다 s. 嘰哔(것거림-*조) (것거림-*결) 거려: 린 'to chatter; to chatter. See 자발거리다.
14. 재장거리다 s. 嘰哔(것거림-*조) (것거리-*결) Chattering; chattering.
16. 재장반분 s. 발분 To be evil - of an omen; to be uncanny; to be wrong.
17. 재전 s. 財錢 (또공) (돈) Money; cash. (Prov.) See 재산.
18. 재전에 l. 在前 (시술-연) Formerly; hiituro; before. See 이전에.
19. 재전따라 l. 再煎 (두) (제질) To decoct a medicine the second time. See 죽함두다.
20. 재절절 s. Chittering—of birds.
21. 재칠 s. 才質 (또조) (계체) Wisdom; talents; ability. See 지덕.
22. 재칠 s. 才質 (또조) (파트) Natural gifts. See 지름.
23. 재치다 l. 在(의술) 저처: 진 To be remaining; to be left still—as money still to pay.
24. 재조 s. 才 (또) Ability; talents; gifts. See 능간.
25. 재종 l. 再從 (두) (추출) Grandsons of a paternal granduncle. See 류본.
27. 재종모부 l. 再從姑母夫 (두) (추출) (할미) (여미) (저여비) A husband of a Chajong gomo.
28. 재종비 l. 再從妹 (두) (추출) (무의) (저여비) The husband of a Chajong mā.
29. 재종비부 l. 再從妹夫 (두) (추출) (무의) (저여비) The husband of a Chajong gomo.
30. 재종자 l. 再從氏 (두) (추출) (서서- 서서) Male relatives who have the same great-grandfather.
31. 재종손 l. 再從孫 (두) (추출) (손자) Grandsons of a Chajong.
32. 재종손녀 l. 再從孫女 (두) (추출) (손녀) (제질) Granddaughters of a Chajong.
33. 재종손부 l. 再從孫女夫 (두) (추출) (손녀) (여너리) Wife of a Chajongsun.
34. 재종수 l. 再從嫂 (두) (추출) (아조비) Wife of a grandson of a paternal granduncle.
35. 재종육 l. 再從叔 (두) (추출) (아조비) Younger grandsons of a paternal granduncle.
36. 재종목모 l. 再從叔母 (두) (추출) (아조비) (여미) Wife of a Chajongsuk.
37. 재종조 l. 再從祖 (두) (추출) (할아비) A paternal great-grandfather’s nephew.
38. 재종조모 l. 再從祖母 (두) (추출) (할아비) (여미) The wife of a Chajongjo.
39. 재장이하다 s. 嘰 (재장이-에) To sneeze. Also 자취기하다.
40. 재초 l. 再次 (두) (비금) A second time. See 집포.
41. 재초일거리 l. 在此晷 (의술) (이) (한) (들) A single chance; this one chance only. See 단산처름.
1. 仔细  s. 才致 (才支) (一音) Ability; talent.
2. 仔细 l. 仔细 (才住) (一音) Sediment; refuse. See 要求.
3. 须要 l. 须要 (才住) To urge; to inculp; to importune. See 须要.
4. 仔细 s. 齐衰 (才支) (才) Mourning for a mother—worn for 27 months.
5. 仔细 l. 齐衰 (才支) A second marriage—after the death of the first wife. See 要求.
6. 须要 s. 自需用 (才支) (全) To use for oneself; to make personal use of.
7. 须要 s. 自须用 (才支) (全) To express a personal wish. See 须要.
8. 须要 s. 自须出 (才支) (全) To desire to go out and fight—for one's state. See 要求.
9. 自须 s. 自须子 (才支) (才) The opening for the eye—in the skull.
10. 自须 s. 自须 (才支) (全) The Tecoma grandiflora.
11. 自须 s. 自须 (才支) (才) Male and female. Victory and defeat.
12. 自须 s. 自须 (才支) (才) 自须 To mate; to pair—male and female.
13. 自须 s. 自须 (才支) (才) To act independently.
14. 自须 s. 自须 (才支) (才) The governing body of a nation. See 民族; 国民.
15. 自须 s. 自须 (才支) (才) The power to govern independently—as possessed by congress, parliament etc.
16. 自须 s. 自须 (才支) (才) The placenta.
17. 自须 s. 自须 (才支) (才) Of oneself; as one wishes. Opp. 自主.
18. 自须 s. 自须 (才支) (才) From the bottom to the top; from childhood up. Opp. 自主.
1. 조리황 s. 自起(zuo shi) (서) (서) A self-lighting fuse or match point.
2. 조금이후 s. 自今以後(suo li) (이제) (취) (취) Henceforth.
3. 조금위서나 s. 自今為始(suo li) (이제) (취) (취) To begin from now.
4. 조금형 s. 紫金錠(ping yun) (식) (취석) A medicine for indigestion.
5. 조금하다 s. 自軀(suo li) (서) To brag; to boast. See 조랑하게.
6. 조란 s. 自過(suo li) (서) One’s own fault; a personal failure.
7. 조란부자 s. 自過不知(suo li) (서) 불 자 (자 않 자) We know not our own failures.
8. 조라리로 s. 自古以來(suo li) (예) (이제) From antiquity; from ancient times down. See 조고평급.
9. 조랑자심 s. 自愧之心(suo li) (서) (서) Shame felt in one’s heart—not caused by the presence of others.
10. 조고평급 s. 自古及今(suo li) (예) (이제) From earliest times till now. See 조고평급.
11. 조고로 s. 自古(suo li) (서) From antiquity; from olden times.
12. 조고려 s. 字高麗(조 고 림) (조 고 림) The tones; high or low—of characters or Unmun spelling. See 고호조.
13. 조국란 s. 自國之亂(suo li) (나 타) (나 타) Civil war. See 조상지변.
14. 조국 s. 子規(이용) (법) The goat-sucker.
15. 조매하다 s. 自害(suo li) (말) To sell oneself—as into slavery. See 조신 방매하다.
16. 조배의 집속 s. 子母執中(이용) (말) (잡음) (가온디) What one holds to be irrespective of change. (M.) A conservative; a bigot. See 조고집.
17. 조란호 s. 紫光環(포광) (구광) (구광) A kind of dark red cornelian.
18. 조말 s. 子末(이용) (서) The close of the 1st or Cha hour 12.30 to 1 P.M.
19. 조달참 s. In a line; evenly—as written characters. A pair; a couple.
20. 조선 s. 諏言(주서—충) (말) A prophecy. See 보자.
22. 조령종 s. 自鳴鐘(suo li) (울) (주목) A clock that strikes the hours.
23. 조의약정하다 s. 紫水(종길) (종) (종) To dive—under water; to splash about.
24. 조으사 s. 濡(종길—* Literally) (주어) (주어) To soak; to put into water.
25. 조미 s. 滋味(부돈) (맛) Taste; flavor; interest. (드리다)
26. 조미성 s. 紫微星(ping yun) (직음) (별) A constellation around the north star.
27. 조모명식 s. 子母定式(이용) (서미) (정동) (별) The law according to which the interest must never exceed the principal.
28. 조모동 s. 字會(주자—* 자 조모 동) (주자—* 자 조모 동) First lessons in the study of characters.
29. 조모조 s. 子母定式(이용) (서미) (골조) The parent letters and those derived from them—as seen in Unmun.
30. 조모지 s. 子母之側(이용) (서미) (가) (전례) Interest amounting to the principal.
31. 조문 s. 老父(주문) (주원) A dispatch from the Emperor.
32. 조문호 s. 自文竹(suo li) (문취) (태) Bamboos naturally written over in forms like characters.
33. 조그다 s. 滲(종길—* 종) (종) 즙가. 즙 가. To put into water; to soak. See 즙으다.
34. 조기다 s. 潮(종길—* 종) (종) 즙가. 즙 가. To be soaking; to be sunk. See 즙을하다.
35. 조경증명 s. Splashing; floundering.
36. 조강 s. 紫香(suo li) (문취) (태) A merchant who deals in smuggled goods.
37. 조석 s. 瑞書(주서—* 종) (종) A prophecy. See 보자.
38. 조실하다 s. 紫心(종길) (종) To be absorbed in; to be taken up with. See 참실하다.
| 1234 | 1. **종수년** s. 潛水軍 (중군) (용) (손) A diver; one who can work under water.  
2. **종수결** s. 潛水 (중길) (용) To work under water.  
3. **종용** s. 潛通 (중길) (용) To have criminal intercourse.  
4. **종중** s. 默密 (중졸) (천) To be silent; to be taciturn.  
5. **종착** s. 潛若 (중길) (부의) To be taken up with; to be absorbed in. See 조심하다.  
6. **종취하다** s. 潛採 (중길) (킬) To mine gold unlawfully—as by private parties.  
7. **종신** s. To be taken up with; to be absorbed in; to be busied with.  
8. **조녀** s. 之子 (객--자) (아호--자) You (used between intimate friends). See 그녀.  
9. **조녀** s. 字內 (궁--자) (한) Within the locality; within the district.  
10. **조비** s. You—used to inferiors. Also 조녀. See 로형.  
11. **조비** s. 之子之 (객--자) (아호--자) You—among intimate friends or to inferiors.  
12. **조녀** s. 子女 (아호--자) (계집) Sons and daughters.  
13. **조녀간** s. 子女間 (아호--자) (계집) (손) (손) sons and daughters.  
14. **조용하다** s. 自農 (수리) (동소) To work oneself—at farming.  
15. **조반중** s. 子顔症 (아호) (런기름) (중세) Uneasiness attending pregnancy.  
16. **조벽** s. 自辟 (수리) (부물) To appoint to office—as does the governor.  
17. **조벽** s. 自辟(수리) (부물) (자리) Offices filled by order of the governor.  
18. **조비하다** s. 慈悲 (수랑) (合훈) To be compassionate; to be merciful. See 인익.  
19. **조비하다** s. 自備 (수리) (윤) To make provision oneself—for a work. See 조합하다.  
20. **조비함하다** s. 自備糧 (수리) (수) (람식) To have one's own food; to provide one's own provisions.  
21. **조비재실** s. 慈悲之心 (수랑) (육훈) (길) (은) A heart to love and pity.  
22. **조부하다** s. 自服 (수리) (항부) To confess oneself in a wrong; to yield. See 사죄하다.  
23. **조봉함** s. 自縫釘 (수리) (융) (행) A sewing-machine. See 조합물.  
24. **조부** s. 之子 (아호) (여자) A daughter-in-law. See 미녀.  
25. **조부일족** s. 自斧別足 (수리) (독지) (바일) (발) Cutting ones foot with ones own axe—misfortune due to ones own fault.  
26. **조불** s. 不 (수리) (말) "Imperfect" on his own word—a mark used of one who refuses even to try an examination. (말다).  
27. **조사하다** s. 自殺 (수리) (학할) To stop of one's own accord.  
28. **조제하다** s. 自殺 (수리) (학할) To commit suicide. See 조절하다.  
29. **조편** s. 自便 (수리) (편) One's own convenience.  
30. **조필** s. 自筆 (수리) (복) One's own writing.  
31. **조포기하다** s. 自暴自棄 (수리) (소나동물) (수리) (번밀) To throw oneself violently away; to take to evil courses.  
32. **조살하다** s. 誇 (조살--자) (학할) To boast; to brag; to praise oneself. See 조종하다.  
33. **조장** s. 自量 (수리) (예의) One's own opinion; one's own mind.  
34. **조장하다** s. 自量 (수리) (예의) To look to oneself; to think over—as one's actions.  
35. **조립** s. 自來 (수리) (음) From ancient times.  
36. **조리** s. 虫 (주) Insects that destroy the crops.  
37. **조림종** s. 子淋症 (아호) (럼질) (중세) Stricture brought on by pregnancy.  
38. **조립하다** s. 自立 (수리) (설) To be independent; to stand alone. See 조수하다.  
39. **조립자국** s. 自立之國 (수리) (설) ( والس) (사리) An independent state. See 조수자국.  

1. 子路 (子路) A disciple of Confucius noted for his filial piety.
2. 子贡 (子贡) To take care of; to see after.
3. 子产 (子产) To commit suicide. See 子絰.
4. 子服 (子服) To be minute; to be clear; to be distinct. See 子絰.
5. 子南 (子南) From the highest to the lowest. Opp. 子絰.
6. 子政 (子政) A provincial governor.
7. 子思 (子思) The grandson of Confucius (500 B.C.-438 B.C.) and author of “The Doctrine of the Mean.”
8. 子敬 (子敬) Beauty; comeliness.
9. 子絰 (子絰) To be distinct; to be exact. See 子絰.
10. 子絰 (子絰) Carefully; minutely; distinctly. See 子絰.
11. 子絰 (子絰) The lodestone. See 子絰.
12. 子絰 (子絰) Sacrificial rice. (Comp.)
13. 子絰 (子絰) The 20th of the 28 constellations, ζ θ (2) Orion 80° 54′ 47″.
14. 子絰 (子絰) To live all in the same village—of clan relatives.
15. 子絰 (子絰) One who knows and thinks only according to his own country—a man of one country only. See 子絰.
16. 子絰 (子絰) Son, son-in-law, younger brother and nephew.
17. 子絰 (子絰) From 11 p.m. to 1 a.m. See 子絰.
19. 子絰 (子絰) Sons—used also as a term of abuse. See 子絰.
20. 子絰 (子絰) To be the mother of children; to have a family.
21. 子絰 (子絰) To conceive; to become pregnant. See 子絰.
22. 子絰 (子絰) To be extreme; to be at the utmost limit. See 子絰.
23. 子絰 (子絰) To sell one's body—as a prostitute, slave etc. See 子絰.
24. 子絰 (子絰) Plans for one's living; provision for a livelihood. See 子絰.
25. 子絰 (子絰) The midnight drink at the well—supposed to possess special virtue.
26. 子絰 (子絰) Self-righteousness.
27. 子絰 (子絰) Leaves of the Perilla nankinesis—a medicine.
28. 子絰 (子絰) Sons and grandsons—posterity.
29. 子絰 (子絰) A something one may hand down to posterity.
30. 子絰 (子絰) To offer up oneself—as a criminal before being arrested.
31. 子絰 (子絰) To die by one's own hand. See 子絰.
32. 子絰 (子絰) Dark or red crystals for spectacles. See 子絰.
33. 子絰 (子絰) By one's own hand; of oneself.
34. 子絰 (子絰) Cutting one's hair with one's own hand—to bring on difficulties with one's own hand.
35. 子絰 (子絰) Making a home by one's own hand or skill; making one's own fortune. See 子絰.
1. **장리** s. 將來 (장호) (을) (In) the future. *See 흥어.*
2. **장령** l. 掌令 (창정) (호혁은) The 3rd Justice of the Supreme Court—an officer of the front rank, 4th degree.
4. **장려지지** l. 資織之氣 (창미) (사요나) (할) (지본) Noxious vapors from the sea; malaria.
5. **장리** l. 長吏 (진) (아전) A senior officer. *See 부리.*
6. **장리** l. 長利 (진) (라방) Interest amounting to half of the principal.
7. **장림** s. 長林 (진) (수물) A grove of trees.
8. **장로** l. 長老 (진) (함율) Elders—of the Church.
10. **장로교** l. 長老敎 (진) (한물) (르철) The Presbyterian denomination.
11. **장등** s. 長輪 (진) (바회) An epidemic—as of native fever.
12. **장류수** s. 長流水 (진) (호물) (물) Water that has flowed from a distance—used as a medicine.
13. **장압** s. 長杉 (진) (적갑) A Buddhistic ceremonial coat.
14. **장장** l. 將相 (창계) (경승) Generals and Ministers of State.
15. **장장** l. 長上 (이문) ( objectMapper) those in authority. *Comp. See 이문.*
17. **장실 불수하다** s. 長生不死 (진) (갈) (아서) (촉물) To live long and share immortality.
18. **장실체** s. 長生體 (진) (갈) (가수—*처) A variety of the potatoe plant—that remains an evergreen.
19. **장석** s. 長席 (진) (도) A long thick mat.
20. **장성** s. 張星 (배물) (별) The 26th of the 28 constellations x, λ, μ, ν, φ. Hydra. 152° 54' 37".
21. **장성** l. 將星 (창무) (별) One's guardian star.
22. **장성하나** l. 長成 (진) (일몰) To grow up; to become a man.
23. **장설** l. 長雪 (진) (숙) A heavy fall of snow. *See 악설.*
25. **장송** s. 長 (*호) Mile-post statues—by the roadside.
26. **장심** l. 長心 (온바닥) (문 옹) The palm of the hand or sole of the foot.
27. **장신** l. 將臣 (창무) (신하) Official generals or chief officers.
28. **장손** l. 長孫 (진) (손자) The oldest grandson by the eldest son; a descendant by the oldest branch of a family. *See 장째.*
29. **장송** s. 長棧 (진) (소나무) A tall pine tree. *See 반송.*
30. **장수** s. 張敷 (배물) (두어) A page. (학이다).
32. **장수는나** s. 長壽 (진) (목숨) To live long; to live to a great age. *See 흥수나.*
33. **장수전무** s. 長袖善舞 (진) (소배) (복 옥술) If the sleeves are wide one dances well. *See 다전전고.*
34. **장대는나** l. 長大 (진) (권) To be tall and stout. *See 건장하다.*
35. **장대** s. 長木 (진) (나모) (목) A pole.
36. **장대계** s. 長木 (진) (나모) (목) A pole.
37. **장단** s. 長短 (진) (פק물) The long and the short; merit and defect. Notes in music.
38. **장단치다** s. 단척 치. To play a tune: to accompany singing and dancing with music or beating of time.
39. **장단리** s. The stem or stalk of turnips etc.
40. **장등** l. 將등 (창무) ( 가지) A lookout: a general's pavilion.
41. **장등** s. A high ridge of mountains.
42. **장등하다** s. 長燈 (진) (등불) To burn lights all night.
1. 長頭 (장두) (장두) Infar-mation brought on by being paddled. (오루다).
2. 長頭 (장두) A hammer.
3. 長頭 (장두) s. A traveling market peddler. 
   See 長頭。
4. 長頭 (장두) s. 長頭息 (장두) (장두) (웃실) A deep sigh.
5. 長頭 (장두) s. 長頭息 (장두) (장두) A fair; a market square. See 소리。
7. 長頭 (장두) 長頭 (장두) (장두) Recommendations for the rank of general.
8. 長頭 (장두) 長頭 (장두) (장두) A respectable man.
9. 長頭 (장두) s. 富者 (가용설-보) (주-柵) A man of wealth. See 스리。
10. 長頭 (장두) s. 長頭 (장두) (장두) Firewood. (뼈다.)
11. 長頭 (장두) 長頭 (장두) (장두) Every chapter; chapter by chapter.
12. 長頭 (장두) 長頭 (장두) (장두) Leaf by leaf; every two pages.
13. 長頭 (장두) 長頭 (장두) (장두) (장두) The long days of summer.
14. 長頭 (장두) 長頭 (장두) (장두) (장두) (장두) The long spring days.
15. 長頭 (장두) 長頭 (장두) (장두) (장두) The eldest son. See 마리.
17. 長頭 (장두) 長頭 (장두) (장두) (장두) (장두) A famous Chinese counsellor who lived about B.C. 189—He finally became a recluse.
18. 長頭 (장두) (장두) (장두) The eldest branch of a family.
19. 長頭 (장두) (장두) (장두) Staying for a long time; always present. See 水장。
20. 長頭 (장두) 長頭 (장두) (장두) (장두) Before a general.
22. 長頭 (장두) (장두) (장두) (장두) Rules; regulations; by-laws. See 희관.
장철

1. 장철 l. 將軍 (장군) (절) The office of the chief of the soldiers in a country. yamen.
2. 장철 s. 長枕 (길) (비기) A long wooden pillow—that serves for several sleepers.
3. 장척다 s. 長秩 (길) (치) To free a kite string that has become entangled in another. Also 장척다. To be superior; to be first.
4. 장척다 l. 回翎 (도리, 울-*) 회 (길기-장) 써; To circle about as a falcon before swooping down.
5. 장척하다 s. 長醉 (길) (취) To be always drunk.
6. 장척불성하다 s. 長醉不醒 (길) (취) (아침 (행) ) To be always drunk.
7. 장척성 s. 興就懶 (장조) (나 아갈) (포상-* 양) Promise of future success— in study; ability that gives promise. See 預期.
8. 장춘 s. 長春 (길) (봉) Everlasting spring.
9. 장춘 s. 長虫 (길) (바례) A long reptile—a snake.
10. 자발섭다 l. 至: 손 To be impudent; to lack bringing up.
11. 자본치 The short hair before the ear. (Prov.)
12. 자산 l. 資山 (보물) (의) A mountain bare of trees. See 倉山.
13. 자세하다 l. 形勢 (형자) (형시) To rely on influence; to avail oneself of authority. See 形식하다.
14. 자자하다 s. l. 資資 (탕자) (탕차) To spread abroad—of a rumor; to be talked of everywhere. See 資자하다
15. 조 s. 稀 (수) One thousand millions.
16. 조 l. 字 (글자) A style; a designation—of an adult. See 行字. A character; a letter.
17. 조양중 s. 子疾病 (아让消费者-용) (중세) Dumbness during pregnancy.
18. 조약하다 s. 自若 ( 스스로) (스호) To be unchangeable; to be constant; to be as before.

씨마다

19. 조선 s. 自然 ( 스스로) (그림) Of itself; naturally so; self-existent; of course. See 本来.
20. 조선동 s. 自然鋼 ( 스스로) (그림) (나리) Copper ore. See 銅.
21. 조선지리 s. 自然之理 ( 스스로) (그림) (리치) Natural laws; fixed principles.
22. 조석춘 s. 子與孫 (아동) (여봉) (손주) Sons and grandsons.
23. 조의 s. 自意 ( 스스로) (뜻) One’s mind; one’s intention.
24. 조의로 s. 自意 ( 스스로) (뜻) Independently; of one’s own will. See 自意로.
25. 쯔 s. 當 (처제) Food offered with prayer to Buddha—for the souls of the departed. (음나다)
26. 쯔 s. 灰 (*적) Ashes.
27. 쯔 l. 當 (처제) Remnants; sediment.
28. 쯔 l. 在 (식승) What is on hand; ready money. Remnants after a sale.
29. 쯔 s. 物 (예물) Property; means; valuables.
30. 쯔 s. 災殃 (저망) (저상) Calamities; misfortunes; evils; dangers. See 被災.
31. 쯔하하다 l. 當樂 (마코절) (약) To load a gun.
32. 쯔임 s. 災厄 (저상) (억) Difficulty; distress.
33. 쯔식하다 s. 쯔걸 (씨억-*립) 쯔喬 (천) To tear (v. i.); to be torn. See 쯔식하다.
34. 쯔임 s. 當任 (저상) (망호) Duties connected with a Confucian Temple. See 當職.
35. 쯔인 s. 才人 (저조) (사상) An actor; a clown. See 敷亜.
36. 쯔인변 s. 才人邊 (저조) (사상) (가) The name of the 64th Chinese Radical 人. See 敷亜변.
37. 쯔질 l. 當日 (저체) (감) To keep fast-
days.
38. 쯔마다 s. 쯔식: 至 To fit together; to agree; to be consistent. 至 To be lacking (동); to be pressing (형). To have the topknot tied for one.
1. 저명년 l. 再明年 (두) (봄 올) (히) Year after next.
2. 養木 s. 材木 (저목) (나무) Timber.
3. 財物 s. 財物 (저품) (물건) Property; valuables; effects.
4. 灰水 s. 灰水 (저---) (물---수) Lye. (물질) (배다).
5. 洗物 s. 洗物 (저---) (물건) Offscourings; dregs—used in contempt of persons or things.
6. 昨夜 l. 昨夜 (저야) (히) A year of famine. See 養年.
7. 才能 s. 才能 (저조) (능력) Ability; talent. See 저조.
8. 張 l. Stretching and drying—cloth (치다).
9. 形 s. 形—ing—in the ears.
10. 形 s. 形 (쇠소리) A gong. (치다).
11. 罹 s. 罹 (저상) (갑 음) To levy less taxes because of famine.
12. 年 s. 年 (저주) (속기) Ability; talents; parts. See 저주.
13. 殿玉 s. 殿玉 (저가) The sediment of fermented liquor. See 저가.
14. 養家僧 l. 養家僧 (저술) (집) (졸) A married Buddhist—who has a home outside of a monastery. See 유발승.
15. 養戒 s. 養戒 (저제) (경계) To fast from—meat, wine etc. See 저그.
16. 養骨 s. 養骨 (저조) (뼈) A man of ability; a talented looking person. See 저지.
17. 年 s. 年 (저목) (갑 음) Presages of wealth; signs of prosperity. Ability. See 저리.
18. 居 s. 居 (저지) (집) A house or temple built before an ancestral grave. See 요막.
19. 養生 s. 養生 (저제) (집) A temple before an ancestral grave. See 요막.
20. 養唳 s. 養唳 (저모) (문 음) A reputation for talent.
21. 養曰 l. 再明日 (두) (봄 올) (일) Day after to-morrow.
The Chinese character for 先生 (sir) is also used as a title in Chinese culture, indicating someone of respect or authority.

Inferior face-powder. See 面粉.

An opening of spring (الي춘) that occurs in the 12th moon.

The Department of Justice.

Weeds—used as fertilizer.

Calamities; misfortune. See 材zip.

Financial resources. See 财力.

A street vagrant; a waif; a vagabond. See 流民.

Profit derived from one's property or effects.

(Among) one's goods or property; profit; gain. See 利益.

Among one's goods or property; profit; gain. See 利益.

Recipe: 翣在 (지목) to refer to a former generation. See 父母.

See 光阴.

Let us proceed to tell—after a digression in a story.

To have great ability is to have little character.

A small house in a retired quarter of a gentleman's grounds—where he fasts during a sacrificial season. The graduate's room in a Confucian College.

The Official's room in a Confucian College.

The hemmed and rough edged mourning cloth—for mother and father respectively. (M.)

—regards wealth. See 丰富.

To be sincere; to be devout. (M.)

A second time; a second round—as in drinking. See 二下.

To be quick; to perform its office speedily.

To bear; to endure. To be patient; to be circumspect. See 耐心.

A witty answer—as a pun. etc. See 俏皮.

A paternal great-grandfather's nephew's daughter.


7. *제적* s. 才德 (조) ( мужчин) Talents and virtues.

8. *제동* s. 才德 (조) (여자) A talented child.


10. *제회* s. 灰落 (자 -) (하 -) Flakes of ashes. (한라 - (놓다).

11. *제작일* l. 再昨日 (두) (서제) (달) Day before yesterday. See 셋그제.

12. *제작년* l. 再昨年 (두) (서제) (명) Year before last. See 그려벼.

13. *제장거리다* s. 嘰啿 (ケー거림 -) ( кафе거림 - 케거림 -) 거려: 린 'to chatter; to chatter. See 자거거리다.

14. *제장거림다* s. 嘰啿 (케거림 -) ( кафе거림 - 케거림 - 케거림 -) Chittering; chattering.


16. *제장비다* s. 齋半 (서반) To be evil—of an omen; to be uncanny; to be wrong.

17. *제전* s. 辰鏡 (동) (돈) Money; cash. (Prov.) See 제전.

18. *제전* l. 遍 (서님) (앞) Formerly; hititerto; before. See 이전.

19. *제전하다* l. 再煎 (두) (제질) To decoct a medicine the second time. See 음탕하다.


21. *제지* s. 才質 (조) (지혜) Wisdom; talents; ability. See 제덕.

22. *제질* s. 才質 (조) (박량) Natural gifts. See 제질.
1. 저치 s. 才枝 (재조) (일원) Ability; talent.
2. 저치 l. 在件 (인습) (열—*전) Sediment; refuse. See 저분.
3. 저쪽하다 s. 前 (저촉—*취) To urge; to impel; to importune. See 옥촉한다.
4. 저치 s. 爱衰 (*저) (*최) Mournning for a mother—worn for 27 months.
5. 저치 l. 再owed (두) (망가감) A second marriage—after the death of the first wife. See 죽분하다.
6. 조용하다 s. 自用 (스라리) (졸) To use for oneself; to make personal use of.
7. 조용하다 s. 自念 (스라리) (창) To express a personal wish. See 조환하다.
8. 조용출전하다 s. 自願出戰 (스라리) (창호) (히호) To desire to go out and fight—for one's state.
9. 조이 s. 眼子 (눈조이모) (아봉—*포) The opening for the eye—in the skull.
10. 조이 s. 紫葳 (.condom) (몰) The Tecoma grandiflora.
11. 조이 s. 女雄 (삼권) (귀권) Male and female. Victory and defeat.
12. 조이어다 s. 並雌雄 (야오파—*열) (삼권—*포) (귀권—*포) 죽재: 선 To mate; to pair—male and female.
13. 조용하다 s. 自由 (스라리) (말익양 올) To act independently.
14. 조용하다 s. 自由遊 (스라리) (말익양 올) (무리) The governing body of a nation. See 민전장; 東의장.
15. 조용치련 s. 自由之權 (스라리) (말익양 올) (정) (정체) The power to govern independently—as possessed by congress, parliament etc.
16. 조혈거 l. 紫霞根 (condom) (한지) (귀레) The placenta.
17. 조혈로 s. 自下 (스라리) (아래) Of oneself; as one wishes. Opp. 조상으로.
18. 조혈망상 s. 自下達上 (스라리) (아래) (통달) (넷) From the bottom to the top; from childhood up. Opp. 조상 말하
1. 스폰지 s. 自起電 (소리) (형) A self-lighting fuse or match point.
2. 스토마철 s. 在生以後 (소리) (이제) (적) (위) Henceforth.
3. 스타링 야 s. 自明備 (소리) (이제) (이) (비로록) To begin from now.
4. 스타일 s. 萊金鏨 (홍음) (되) (유석) A medicine for indigestion.
5. 스타일 다 s. 自矜 (소리) (조량) To brag; to boast. See 조량하다.
6. 스타일 자 s. 自過 (소리) (현물) One’s own fault; a personal failure.
7. 스타일 부지 자 s. 自過不知 (소리) (현물) (아님—*불) (업—*자) We know not our own failures.
8. 스타일리티로 s. 自古以來 (소리) (예) (예) (율) From antiquity; from ancient times down. See 조교급.
9. 스타일 지심 s. 自愧之心 (소리) (포그르율) (갑) (문) Shame felt in one’s heart—not caused by the presence of others.
10. 스타일급 급 s. 自古及今 (소리) (예) ( niektóry) (이제) From earliest times till now. See 조교급.
11. 스타일로 s. 自古 (소리) (예) From antiquity; from olden times.
12. 스타일 s. 字高 (금자) (궁음) (날) The tones; high or low—of characters or Unmun spelling. See 고하사.
13. 스타일자란 s. 自國之亂 (소리) ( 나라) (찰) (이수리) Civil war. See 조개발.
14. 스타일 s. 子規 (아홍) (법) The goatsucker.
15. 스타일하다 s. 自賣 (소리) (찰) To sell oneself—as into slavery. See 조신 발매하다.
16. 스타일집속 s. 子莫執中 (아홍) (발) (כול) (가온디) What one holds to be irrespective of change. (M.) A conservative; a bigot. See 온고지.
17. 스타일노 s. 紫珊瑚 (공음) (구حلم) (구حلم) A kind of dark red cornelian.
18. 스타일 s. 子未 (아홍) (忘) The close of the 1st or Cha hour 12.30 to 1 P.M.
19. 스타일 s. In a line; evenly—as written characters. A pair; a couple.
20. 스타일 s. 誠言 (증서—*종) (말습) A prophecy. See 비가.
22. 스타일 s. 自明備 (소리) (行) (치복) A clock that strikes the hours.
23. 스타일 s. 自明備 (소리) (行) (치복) To dive—under water; to splash about.
24. 스타일 다 s. 浸 (종길—*적) 종야; 은 To soak; to put into water.
25. 스타일 s. 諸味 (부품) (까) Taste; flavor; interest. (드리다)
26. 스타일 s. 紫微星 (공음) (적음) (별) A constellation around the north star.
27. 스타일 s. 子母定式 (아동) (서미) (당응) (법) The law according to which the interest must never exceed the principal.
28. 스타일 s. 字會 (금초—*초) (모음—*회) First lessons in the study of characters.
29. 스타일 s. 子母字 (아동) (서미) (출) The parent letters and those derived from them—as seen in Unmun.
30. 스타일 s. 子母之例 (아동) (서미) (값) (전례) Interest amounting to the principal.
31. 스타일 s. 紫文 (문필) (출) (출) A despatch from the Emperor.
32. 스타일 s. 自交竹 (소리) (문취) (대) Bamboo naturally written over in forms like characters.
33. 스타일 s. 潮 (종길—*적) 종야; 甚 To put into water; to soak. See 물하다.
34. 스타일 s. 潮 (종길—*적) 종야; 甚 To be soaking; to be sunk. See 물하다.
35. 스타일 s. 潮 (종길—*적) 종야; 甚 Splashing; floundering.
36. 스타일 s. 潮商 (종만취) (장소) A merchant who deals in smuggled goods.
37. 스타일 s. 謝書 (증서—*종) (출) A prophecy. See 예연.
38. 스타일 s. 潮 (종길) (출) To be absorbed in; to be taken up with. See 物심하다.
•즈규논 s. 鮮水軍 ( 증길 ) ( 水手 ) A diver; one who can work under water.
2 *즈규절하다 s. 鮮水 ( 증길 ) ( 水 ) To work under water.
3 *즈규통하다 s. 鮮通 ( 증길 ) ( 水路 ) To have criminal intercourse.
4 *즈규하다 s. 鮮執 ( 증길 ) ( 水路 ) To be silent; to be taciturn.
5 *즈규하다 s. 鮮著 ( 증길 ) ( 水路 ) To be taken up with; to be absorbed in.
6 *즈 규다 s. 鮮採 ( 증길 ) ( 水路 ) To mine gold unlawfully—as by private parties.
7 *즈 규하다 s. 鮮 ( 증길 ) ( 水路 ) To be taken up with; to be absorbed in; to be busied with.
8 *즈규 s. 之子 ( 간이 *자 ) ( 아들 *자 ) You (used between intimate friends). See 그녀.
9 *즈 규다 s. 子內 ( 간이 ) ( 水路 ) Within the locality; within the district.
10 *즈규 s. You—used to inferiors. Also *즈 규다. See 로형.
11 *즈규다 s. 之子之 ( 간이 *자 ) ( 아들 *자 ) You—among intimate friends or to inferiors.
12 *즈규 s. 子女 ( 아들 ) ( 女 ) Sons and daughters.
13 *즈규 s. 子女間 ( 아들간 ) ( 女 ) (Of) sons and daughters.
14 *즈규하다 s. 自農 ( 스투리 ) ( 农 ) To work oneself—at farming.
15 *즈규하다 s. 子煩 ( 아들 ) ( 煩 ) Uneasiness attending pregnancy.
16 *즈규하다 s. 自辟 ( 스투리 ) ( 布 ) To appoint to office—as does the governor.
17 *즈규하다 s. 自辟吏 ( 스투리 ) ( 布吏 ) Offices filled by order of the governor.
18 *즈규하다 s. 慈悲 ( 스투리 ) ( 仁 ) To be compassionate; to be merciful. See 인익.
19 *즈규하다 s. 自備 ( 스투리 ) ( 自 ) To make provision oneself—for a work. See 조선하다.
20 *즈규하다 s. 自備糧 ( 스투리 ) ( 積糧 ) ( 糧食 ) To have one's own food; to provide one's own provisions.
21 *즈규하다 s. 慈悲之心 ( 스투리 ) ( 義 ) A heart to love and pity.
22 *즈규하다 s. 自服 ( 스투리 ) ( 軍 ) To confess oneself in a wrong; to yield. See 사죄하다.
23 *즈규하다 s. 自織 ( 스투리 ) ( 織 ) ( 綢繆 ) A sewing-machine. See 조립률.
24 *즈규하다 s. 子婦 ( 아들 ) ( 婦 ) A daughter-in-law. See 여바리.
25 *즈규하다 s. 自斧刖足 ( 스투리 ) ( 斧 ) ( 錫 ) Cutting ones foot with ones own axe—misfortune due to ones own fault.
26 *즈규하다 s. 自不 ( 스투리 ) ( 不 ) Imperfect” on his own word—a mark used of one who refuses even to try an examination. ( 말다.
27 *즈규하다 s. 自殺 ( 스투리 ) ( 殺 ) To stop of one's own accord.
28 *즈규하다 s. 自斬 ( 스투리 ) ( 斬 ) To commit suicide. See 조업하다.
29 *즈규하다 s. 自便 ( 스투리 ) ( 方便 ) One's own convenience.
30 *즈규하다 s. 自筆 ( 스투리 ) ( 笔 ) One's own writing.
31 *즈규하다 s. 自暴自棄 ( 스투리 ) ( 自暴 ) ( 自棄 ) To throw oneself violently away; to take to evil courses.
32 *즈규하다 s. 驕 ( 스투리 *과 ) To boast; to brag; to praise oneself. See 조종하다.
33 *즈규하다 s. 自量 ( 스투리 ) ( 量 ) One's own opinion; one's own mind.
34 *즈규하다 s. 自量 ( 스투리 ) ( 量 ) To look to oneself; to think over—as one's actions.
35 *즈규하다 s. 自選 ( 스투리 ) ( 選 ) From ancient times.
36 *즈규하다 s. 蟲 ( 蟲 ) Insects that destroy the crops.
37 *즈규하다 s. 自淋症 ( 아들 ) ( 淋症 ) ( 淋 ) Stricture brought on by pregnancy.
38 *즈규하다 s. 自立 ( 스투리 ) ( 立 ) To be independent; to stand alone. See 조슈하다.
39 *즈규하다 s. 自立之國 ( 스투리 ) ( 国 ) ( 民 ) An independent state. See 조슈하다.
1. 조 생 셁 (아들) (길) A disciple of Confucius noted for his filial piety.
2. 조로사 l. 䦈 (조로 — 조) To take care of; to see after.
3. 조살하다 s. 自殺 (소리) (숙일) To commit suicide. See 포위하다.
4. 조상하다 s. 子孫 (조세) (조세) To be minute; to be clear; to be distinct. See 조세하다.
5. 조장하다 s. 自上達下 (소리) (상달) (아래) From the highest to the lowest. Opp. 하향한다.
6. 조사 s. 刺史 (척수) (소시) A provincial governor.
7. 조사 s. 子思 (아성) (성각) The grandson of Confucius (300 B.C. — 498 B.C.) and author of "The Doctrine of the Mean."
8. 조식 s. 姿色 (모양) ([test]) Beauty; comeliness. See 조리.
9. 조세하다 s. 仔細 (조세) (가늘) To be distinct; to be exact. See 분명하다.
10. 조세하다 s. 仔細 (조세) (가늘) Carefully; minutely; distinctly. See 분명히.
11. 조성 s. 磁石 (지부) (柊) The lodestone. See 지부석.
12. 조성 s. 樓盛 (-selector) (성휴) Sacrificial rice. (Comp.)
13. 조성 l. 甄星 (별) (별) The 20th of the 28 constellations, θ (2) Orion 80° 54' 47".
14. 조성일은하다 s. 自成一村 (소소리) (일은) (동) (마을) To live all in the same village—of clan relatives.
15. 조성체인 s. 子孫義人 (아동) (진선노) (아리) (아리) One who knows and thinks only according to his own country—a man of one country only. See 단계길.
16. 조서재결 s. 子嫡弟侄 (아동) (대위) (대오) (축하) Son, son-in-law, younger brother and nephew.
17. 조서 s. 子時 (아동) (매) From 11 P.M. to 1 A.M. See 보통.
19. 조식 s. 子息 (아동) (취질) Sons—used also as a term of abuse. See 모친.
20. 조식신장하다 s. To be the mother of children; to have a family.
21. 조식비하다 s. 禁 (금 회일) (십) 여; 빌 To conceive; to become pregnant. See 금회하다.
22. 조실하다 s. 滋滋 (우물) (실호) To be extreme; to be at the utmost limit. See 우심하다.
23. 조선방매하다 s. 自身放賞 (소소리) (금) (노혼) (말) To sell one's body—as a prostitute, slave etc. See 매신하다.
24. 조선지획 s. 資身之策 (조로) (즐) (요약) Plans for one's living; provision for a livelihood. See 호구지획.
25. 조시 s. 子時 (아동) (예) (술) The midnight drink at the well—supposed to possess special virtue.
26. 조시지벽 s. 自是之癡 (소소리) (줄) (성벽) Self-righteousness.
27. 조소 s. 紫蘇葉 (물음) (키두이) (입) Leaves of the Perilla nankinesis—a medicine.
28. 조손 s. 子孫 (아동) (손자) Sons and grandsons—posterity.
29. 조손계 s. 子孫計 (아동) (손자) (계보) A something one may hand down to posterity.
30. 조수하다 s. 自首 (소소리) (마리) To offer up oneself—as a criminal before being arrested.
31. 조수하다 s. 自殺 (소리) (숙일— *말) To die by one's own hand. See 조결하다.
32. 조수 s. 紫水鏡 (물음) (물) (거울) Dark or red crystals for spectacles. See 조수.
33. 조수로 s. 自手 (소소리) (손) By one's own hand; of oneself.
34. 조수삭발 s. 自手勦勦 (소소리) (손) (삭발) (버리) Cutting one's hair with one's own hand—to bring on difficulties with one's own hand.
35. 조수성가 s. 自手成家 (소소리) (손) ( 일을) (접) Making a home by one's own hand or skill; making one's own fortune. See 적류가.
1. **Jojuung** s. 自水桶 (스물리) (물) (나뭇) A waste-pipe.
2. **Jojujeong** s. 紫水晶 (홀음) (孔) (홀음) Dark or red crystals for spectacles. See 조주정.
3. **Jodan hya** s. 紫丹種 (홀음) (孔) (황지) Putchuck—the root of a kind of thistle.
4. **Jodan gata** s. 自斷 (스물리) (관) To decide for oneself.
5. **Jodang** s. 慈堂 (성량) (접) "Your mother"; mother. (Hon.) See 조찬.
6. **Jodang gata** s. 自當 (스물리) (망당) To be personally responsible for.
7. **Jodang gata** s. 自當處置 (스물리) (망당) (茫) (茫) Deciding one's own affairs for oneself.
8. **Jogye** s. 子弟 (아달) (야도) "Your son." (Hon.)
9. **Jojang jja** s. 自點竹 (스물리) (명필) (대) Pipe-stems with natural marks—in contrast to those ornamented. See 조운화.
10. **Jojan** s. 字典 (글자) (啓) A dictionary. See 요전.
11. **Joleun gata** s. 自得 (스물리) (경음) To understand for oneself. See 조연하다.
13. **Jondo** s. 紫桃 (홀음) (부름야) The plum Prunus communis.
14. **Jodong soo** s. 自動諺 (스물리) (음직일) (말습) An intransitive verb.
15. **Jodu jja** s. 自頭至足 (스물리) (여리) (여리) (여리) From head to foot.
16. **Jotan gata** s. 自蟆 (스물리) (단식) To sigh to oneself; to sigh.
17. **Jotang gata** s. 自彈琴 (스물리) (동) (어문) (어문) A music-box.
18. **Jotang gata** s. 自彈歌 (스물리) (동) (스물리) (노래) Playing and singing at the same time—with a musical instrument.
19. **Jotang gata** s. 姿態 (모양) (리도) Beauty; grace. See 조성.
20. **Jotan gata** s. 自選 (스물리) (물이갈) To leave of one's own accord.
22. **Jotang gata** s. 自作自筆 (스물리) (지음) (스물리) (발) To compose and write for oneself. See 작자서지하다.
23. **Jotang gata** s. 自作之尊 (스물리) (지음) (갑) (갑) One's own fault. See 조춘화.
24. **Jotang gata** s. 自將擊之 (스물리) (장투) (칠) (칠) Leading an army in person—as the king.
25. **Jotang gata** s. 自杖擊之 (스물리) (장 헹) (칠) (칠) Attacking by one's own hand.
26. **Jotang gata** s. 野字 (글자) (글자) Word by word; character by character. See 쥙귀.
27. **Jotang gata** s. 瞑 (조주ー*경) To brand the face of a criminal.
28. **Jotang gata** s. 自在 (스물리) (を見せ) To be according to; to be so decided.
29. **Jotang gata** s. 自在其中 (스물리) (넷 속) (그) (가온데) What is found in it or what it contains in value.
30. **Jotang gata** s. 子孫孫孫 (아달) (아달) (손자) (손자) Posternity.
31. **Jotang gata** s. 字字珠玉 (글자) (글자) (주물) (주물) Well written characters are pearls and jade; superior composition.
32. **Jotang gata** s. 趋趨 (조주) (조주) To hesitate; to be undecided. See 유저주하다.
33. **Jotang gata** s. 用正 (아달) (바론) The middle of the 1st or Cha hour—12 p.m. See 방중.
34. **Jotang gata** s. 紫絨 (홀음) (갑* chute) A dark red color (빛). Dark red silk. See 조주.
35. **Jotang gata** s. 自知 (스물리) (알) To know by oneself.
36. **Jotang gata** s. 自知 (스물리) (다) To decline; to go to pieces; to weaken and die.
37. **Jotang gata** s. 姿質 (모양) (바람) Beauty; comeliness.
38. **Jotang gata** s. 子侄 (아달) (촉하) Son and nephew.
The document appears to be a page from a text, possibly a Chinese book or a document with Chinese characters. The text is written in traditional or simplified Chinese characters, but the content is not legible due to the quality of the image. It seems to be a page from a book or a document, but without clearer visibility, it's challenging to provide a more detailed transcription.
1. 징협 s. 貓穴 (도직) (구명) A den of thieves.
2. 징물 s. 賊物 (도직) (물건) Stolen goods. (잡다).
3. 징반하장 s. 賊反荷杉 (도직) (물건) (배일) (징협 이) The thief on the contrary lifts his hand to strike (the detective).
4. 징세 s. 賊勢 (도직) (징세1) The power of the enemy; the strength of an opposing force.
5. 징심 s. 賊心 (도직) (물론) A desire to steal. See 혙심.
6. 징다 l. 小 (적을—호) 이; 은. To be little; to be small; to be few. See 작다.
7. 징담 s. 賊黨 (도직) (무리) Robbers; brigands; thieves. See 작도.
8. 갱단 l. 俊秀 (춘길—호) (쇄서날—*주) 하; 혼. To be elderly; to be dignified; to be grave; to be respectable.
9. 징벼거리다 s. 거리; 둘이 To grate; to sound—as shoes in the sand.
10. 징벼거백 s. Grating; grinding; squeaking.
11. 징로롱 s. Jingling; clanking.
12. 징리다 s. 지리; 둘이 To be “asleep”; to be benumbed; to be paralyzed; to be used up. To salt down; to be seasoned.
13. 징혼다 s. 拜 (철—輩) To make obeisance to; to worship.
14. 징색색여 s. With a thud—as of repeated blows of a paddle. See 섭색 쌀사.
15. 징은이 s. 少年 (집울—호) (허—년) A young person. See 호년.
16. 징다 l. 少 (집울—호) 없이; 은 To be young. Opp. 굵다.
17. 징경정맹 s. Jingling.
18. 징노 s. 自 ( 스스로—자) Oneself; himself; of itself. See 스스로.
19. 징져 s. 箸 (저) Chopsticks. See 지어람.
20. 징 l. 祭 (제소) A sacrifice; worship—with food. (제바다). See 제소.
21. 징 s 除 (제호) Division. Subtraction.
22. 제산하다 s. 除案 (제호) (환상) To efface from the lists—the name of an official underling. See 함명하다.
23. 제야 s. 除夜 (제호) (황) New Year’s Eve. See 제택.
24. 제약하다 l. 剌藥 (제울) (약) To compound medicines.
26. 제어하다 l. 剌 Eval (제울) (막을) To ward off; to cast off; to restrain.
27. 제어미하다 s. 除幕尾 (들) (말함) (모) To shorten; to abridge; to speak to the point.
28. 제영하다 s. 除役 (제호) (역소) To deprive of office—as a yamen underling. To exempt from—taxation etc.
29. 제용 s. An image; a scarecrow. See 허부아비.
30. 제위당 l. 祭位檔 (제소) (석출) (논) Paddy-fields set apart for sacrificial purposes. See 모당.
31. 제유 s. 猪油 (뒤야지*처) (기름—유) Lard.
32. 제유 s. 猪肉 (뒤야지*처) (고기—유) Pork.
33. 제향 l. 祭享 (제소) (두일) A great sacrifice—as that to Confucius. A sacrifice. (제바다) (드라다).
34. 제따다 s. 除 (제호) To deduct; to subtract. See 떼다.
35. 제후 s. 諸侯 (모물) (제후) The various nobles or princes of subject states.
36. 제가하다 s. 斎家 (가속) (집) To govern a family; to manage a household.
37. 제갈들과 s. 斎滅 (제호) (실) To divide; to deduct from; to subtract; to exempt from.
38. 제갈반 s. 謐葛亮 (모물) (첩) (몽을) A famous warrior and wise man who flourished during the minor Han dynasty. (181—234 A.D.).
39. 제갈동자 l. A millionaire; a rich person. See 부가용.
40. 제기 l. 祭器 (제소) (그릇) Sacrificial dishes.
1. 제금 s. Cymbals. (주다).
2. 제관 l. 祭官 (제소) (비솔) The one offering sacrifice.
3. 제료절 s. 除酵節 (제혼) (절계) The Feast of Unleavened Bread. (Christian.)
4. 제구 s. 諸具 (모돌) (속출) The various articles necessary for burial, marriage etc.
5. 제국 s. 諸國 (모물) (나라) Each kingdom; every state. See 각국.
6. 제마 l. 濟馬 (건님) (동) Quelpart horses.
7. 제미 l. 祭米 (제소) (설) Sacrificial rice.
8. 제미혈 s. 猪尾血 (위아지*서) (소리) (血) Blood from a pig's tail.
9. 제모 s. 猪毛 (위아지*서) (디역= 모) Pig's bristles.
10. 제문 l. 祭文 (제소) (문) An oration addressed to the spirit at the time of sacrifice. See 響聞.
11. 제물 l. 祭物 (제소) (물) Things offered in sacrifice. See 제주.
12. 제물로 s. 濟物脯 (건님) (물) (개) Chemulpo.
13. 제반 l. 祭飯 (제소) (밥) The first spoonful of food offered to the guardian spirit or to the host. (속다.)
14. 제반악중 s. 諸般惡症 (모돌) (가지) (모질) (중세) All sorts of evil omens.
15. 제합도목 l. The mole-cricket.
16. 제발 l. Pray: please—an introductory word.
17. 제발덕분 l. Pray; please for my sake—an introductory expression.
18. 제발치 s. 白丁 (청*박) (장명=정명) A butcher. See 수 남라.
19. 제벌간 s. 賞罰間 (가폭) (무리) (소이) Among comrades—of the same age. See 평교간.
20. 제벌쁘다 s. 除百事 (제혼) (일박) (일) To throw aside everything. See 밝으께 천쁘다.
21. 제벌쁘고 s. 除頃 (제혼) (번가) Without ceremony—as in a letter mentioning only what is of importance.
22. 제벽하다 s. 除番 (제혼) (번출) To miss one's turn at office.
23. 제벽소하다 s. 除番事 (제혼) (번출) (일) To neglect one's duties; to skip one's turn at office.
24. 제벽 s. 制法 (제혼) (법) The art of compounding drugs. What is well done. See 제법.
25. 제법 l. (一별) 除法 (제혼) (법) Division—in arithmetic. See 분법.
26. 제법 l. 祭服 (제소) (봉중) A sacrificial screen. See 소명.
27. 제비 l. 潤 (*선) A swallow.
28. 제비 s. 薩 (*과) A lot—as used in divination etc. (용다.)
29. 제비쁘다 l. 濟貧 (건님) (간선) To give alms.
30. 제비-prepend s. 拔願 (갑을=경) (제비 =*과) 이: 은 To draw lots.
31. 제부 l. 祭服 (제소) (옷) Sacrificial garments—worn by mourners. See 사복.
32. 제계하다 s. 除殯 (제혼) (해석절) To do away with abuses; to reform. See 계계하다.
33. 제계하다 l. 病者 (건님) (간감) Quelpart hat rims: material for hat rims.
34. 제계 l. 廢除 (제소) (례도) Sacrificial ceremonies.
35. 제계하다 s. 除禮 (제혼) (례도) To dispense with ceremony.
36. 제계 s. 猪骨 (위아지*서) (물로=염) A kind of China-root.
37. 제계상 l. (一 Basketball) (체소) (상) A sacrificial table.
38. 제어 l. 祭司 (제소) (하분) A Levitical priest.
40. 제체장 l. 祭司諸長 (제소) (하분) (모돌) (아문) The chief priests. (Bible).
41. 제제적적 l. 濟世之才 (건님) (인간) (강) (적조) Ability—to save the world.
42. 제제 l. 祭席 (제소) (모서) A sacrificial mat.
43. 제제 l. 除夕 (제혼) (치역) New-year's Eve. See 제야.
*제주 l. 济济 (제소) (음식) Sacrificial food.
2. 제주하다 s. 除授 (제주 준) (출) To appoint to—as to a public office.
3. 제술하다 l. (술) (지술) (지술) To write for examinations; to compose in the character. Opp. 강경하다.
5. 제단 l. 祭壇 (제소) (단) A sacrificial altar. See 단.
6. 제담 l. 祭田 (제소) (단) Paddy-fields reserved for sacrificial purposes. See 위담.
7. 제연 l. 祭田 (제소) (병) Fields reserved for sacrificial purposes.
8. 제연 l. 祭壇 (제소) (드럼) Setting out a sacrificial table.
9. 제도 l. 制度 (법) (법도) Regulations; organization; polity; pattern. See 제작.
10. 제둑 l. 祭壇 (제소) (축자기) A sacrificial calf.
11. 제둑하다 l. 制毒 (제이 화) (독 화) To act as an antidote; to rid of noxious influence.
12. 제둑주다 l. 制毒 (제이 화) (독 화) 어; 줄 To counteract poisonous effects; to neutralize a poison; to silence an objectionable character.
13. 제두 s. 猪頭 (퇴아지—*처) (머리—*두) A pig's head.
14. 제례 l. 祭太 (제소) (존) Presents for sacrifice.
15. 제작 l. 制作 (지율) (지율) Laws; regulations; polity; rules. See 제도.
16. 제작참고 s. 隨筆 (제이) (석필) (발송) Without useless words; without palaver. See 제필참고。
17. 제조박가 s. 諸子百家 (모둘) (아동) (일위) (장) The various philosophers and scholars of all literature—all of literature and philosophy. See 반전시석.
18. 제제히 s. 济濟 (선별) (선별) In a dignified way; decently; orderly.
19. 제제학생 s. 濟濟諸生 (선별) (선별) (주참) (주참) (With) correct and reverent deportment.
20. 제경 s. 諸節 (모돌) (마덕) Various affairs. See 변경.
21. 제절 s. 嘉庭 (우렴—*포) (물—*당) The different terraces or degrees before an ancestral grave.
22. 제중 s. 諸症 (모돌) (중색) The various diseases.
23. 제자비다 l. 奉祭 (포돌—*봉) (제소—*제) 새; 년 To sacrifice; to make an offering to spirits.
24. 제주 s. 諸族 (모돌) (거례) All the relatives. See 일문.
25. 제주 s. 諸宗 (모돌) (마두) All the relatives—of the same surname.
26. 제주 s. 諸種 (모돌) (서) The various seeds—for sowing; all kinds.
27. 제호소복심 s. 除朝鮮奉任 (제한) (아 충) (발송) (나라몰) (각종) Entering office at once without an audience of the king.
28. 제주 l. 祭酒 (제소) (술) Sacrificial wine.
29. 제주제 l. 領主祭 (물) (물) (제소) A sacrifice offered on the completion of the tablet.
30. 제주신년 l. 祭酒生面 (제소) (술) (남) (남) Treating guests with some one else's sacrificial wine—trying to gain popularity at the expense of others.
31. 제취하다 s. (취; 터) To twist; to pinion; to bind. Also 제취하다.
32. 제점 l. 祭場 (제소) (청) The place of sacrifice; the abode of the soul. See 계막.
33. 제천호다 s. 除草 (제또) (출) To weed—as about a grave. See 김덕.
34. 제울 s. 衡 (서울대—*형) A balance; a steelyard. A measure of weight; a catty.
35. 제울 s. 聞 (서울대—*형) The numbers and degrees marked on the beam of a steelyard.
36. 제울판 s. 精板 (서울—*형) (원주—*판) The receptacle of a balance or steelyard.
1. 저울배 s. 頻 (※脖) The beam of a balance or steelyard.
2. 저울척 s. 龍 (※觸) The weight of a balance or steelyard.
3. 저항하다 s. 截 (麁麁—*) To be afraid; to fear; to be anxious lest. See 저위하다.
4. 저항하다 s. 積 (積積—*) To upset another's plans; to interfere; to cause disaster to. See 저발치다.
5. 저 s. 赤 (赤赤) Dark red.
6. 저 s. 熟 (熟熟) Broiled steak or fish. See 熟산.
7. 저 s. With difficulty; barely. See 저여.
8. 저 s. 積 (積積) A lump in the abdomen—said to move about in the stomach. See 저다.
9. 저 s. Slivers; chips; splinters.
10. 저어하다 s. 積悪 (積積) (모질) To accumulate evil; to heap up wickedness. Opp. 저천하다.
11. 저어라 s. 積 (積積—*) Chopsticks.
12. 저발부처 s. Meat dishes.
13. 저간 I. 這間 (저기) (소이) Then; during the time. See 저간.
14. 저거 s. 這個 (저기—*계) That. See 저여.
15. 저거임 I, s. 這去番 (저기) (갈—*가) (변—*변) (At) that time; then; during. See 저거임.
16. 저거산 I s. 積如丘山 (積積) ( وغير (의) A heap like a mountain. See 저거산.
17. 저거드러다 s. 跡 (저거드릴—*기) 덕 (익) 인 To stand on tiptoe. See 저거드러다.
18. 적의하다 s. 別 (가를—*복) 여; 인 To split.
21. 저기 I. A shuttlecock. ( 찾아다.)
22. 저이다 s. 적석; 인 To copy off; to write off quickly.
23. 저고리 s. 上衣 (옷—*裳) (옷—*衣) The small inside coat or jacket.
24. 저구 s. 嚴ActionBar (비혹이) A waterfowl emblematical of conjugal harmony, the Casarea rutila.
25. 저令牌하다 s. 積顧 (積積極) (원웅) To heap up wrath—against oneself; to cause oneself to be disliked. See 저선하다.
26. 저혈 s. 積血 (積積極) (의) A ball of blood—said to gather in the stomach from disease.
27. 저혈 s. 積血 (積積極) (의) An out and out famine. See 대활년.
28. 저간하다 s. 嫌好 (嫌好) (건사) To make an examination of; to examine; to look into. See 저발치다.
29. 저금 s. 赤金 (赤金) (척) Red gold.
30. 저귀 s. A malignant spirit that causes disease.
31. 저막하다 s. 寂寞 (고고) (고고) To be solitary; to be lonely. To be destitute. See 고고하다.
32. 저금하다 s. 積沒 (積積極) (척) To confiscate goods. See 금물하다.
33. 저년 s. 積年 (積積極) (척) (For) many years. See 후도.
34. 저막마다 s. 어; 년 To come off—of splinters, slivers etc.
35. 저막리다 s. 赤白痢 (赤白) (척) (척) Red and white stools—diabetes.
36. 저막리다 s. 바려; 둘 To note down; to keep an account.
37. 저막배전 s. 赤壁大戰 (赤白) (척) (척) The great battle on the Chiok pyök river. (Ancient Chinese Hist.)
38. 저병 s. 積病 (積積極) (척) A disease—in which globe-like formations gather in the stomach.
39. 저병하다 s. 積病 (積積極) (척) To be absolutely destitute.
40. 저병무리하다 s. 赤病無依 (赤病) (척) (척) (척) (척) To be absolutely destitute. See 저병무리하다.
41. 저병부리 s. 赤病 (赤病) (척) (척) (척) (척) (척) Red China-root—a medicine said to be transformed by time into amber.
1.ôtô s. 赤帯 ( 붉은 ) (무지 ) Clothes embroidered with figures of an axe. (B. O.)
2. 휘물전하 s. 積善 (적손 ) (아년 ) (착속 ) To be unrighteous; to be lawless; to be wicked.
3. 희리 s. 赤痢 ( 붉음 ) (리질 ) Bloody stools.
4. 능록하 s. 寂塞 (고요 ) (고요 ) To be silent; to be quiet; to be solitary. See 적막하다.
5. 희삼 s. 赤衫 ( 붉음 ) (역상 ) A single-ply summer coat. Opp. 고의.
6. 희석 s. 赤色 ( 붉음 ) (ӧ적 ) Red color. See 단색.
7. 희석자 s. 赤石脂 ( 붉음 ) (물 ) (기물 ) A red kind of clay—used in making ointment.
8. 희전하다 s. 積善 (적손 ) (착속 ) To accumulate virtue. Opp. 적악하다.
9. 희성편중하다 s. 積成番軸 (적전 ) (실 종 ) (활 ) (촉 ) (촉 ) To have piles of notes and manuscripts.
10. 적심 s. 赤心 ( 붉음 ) (으목 ) A heart with blood in it—loyalty. See 단심.
11. 적신 s. 赤身 ( 붉음 ) (몸 ) The naked body; a destitute person.
12. 적식다 s. 漱 (척길 —*계 ) 여; 신 To soak; to wet.
13. 적쇠 s. 炉鐵 (기질 ) (기일 ) (철 ) (철 ) Bars linked at the ends that are used as a gridiron. See 작철.
14. 적소청대 s. 積小成大 (적촌 ) (작출 ) (일중 ) ( 큰 ) Small things heaped up become great. See 전합대산.
15. 적유 s. 赤手 ( 붉음 ) (손 ) Empty hands—without a cash. See 공부.
16. 적유공린 s. 赤手空拳 ( 붉음 ) (손 ) (빈 ) (유미취 ) Empty hands—having nothing.
17. 적다 s. 資 (기록 —*계 ) 여; 恵 To note down; to keep an account; to write. See 체부하다.
18. 적다 s. 이; 은 To be like; to be—used as an ending. See 소립다.
19. 적당 s. 赤痢 ( 붉음 ) (담 ) Bloody phlegm. See 백담.
20. 적득하다 s. 積德 (적손 ) (콘 ) To accumulate virtue or merit. See 적전하다.
21. 적디 s. 赤帶 ( 붉음 ) (처 ) The equator; the torrid zone. See 적도.
22. 적리모 s. 赤殼卵 ( 붉음 ) (처모 ) (처모 ) Red tortoise-shell. See 화덕모.
23. 적례 s. 赤帶 ( 붉음 ) (적급 ) The god of the South or Summer.
24. 적연 s. 蒲田 ( 호적 ) ( כאיל ) The field where the king goes out to plow on the vernal equinox.
25. 적적 s. 赤地 ( 붉음 ) (밭 ) Waste land—as where crops are devastated. See 적홍.
26. 적도 s. 赤道 ( 붉음 ) (길 ) The equator. See 열대.
27. 적도 s. 赤豆 ( 붉음 ) (갓 ) Red beans.
28. 적도마 s. 赤児馬 ( 붉음 ) (뜻기 ) (용 ) The famous horse of Avangong; a dark bay horse.
29. 적작박 s. 赤瘡根 ( 붉음 ) (작착 ) (박 ) The roots of Poeconia albiflora—a medicine.
30. 적조 s. 赤子 ( 붉음 ) (아들 ) A child; a baby. The “children”—the people. (Comp.)
31. 적액 s. Smacking; sticking.
32. 적적하다 s. 寂寔 (고 요 ) (고 요 ) To be quiet; to be still; to be solitary. See 수용하다.
33. 적저거다 s. 거려; 린 To smack the lips; to eat.
34. 적조 s. 積阻 (적촌 ) (마침 ) To be long—since hearing from you. (Epist.)
35. 적적하다 s. 積盈 (적촌 ) (중 ) To accumulate; to pile up. See 적다.
36. 적 s. 占 (점필 ) Divination; fortune telling. (척니다. See 갖기.
37. 적입가정 s. 積入佳境 (점입 ) (들 ) (아름답음 ) (점정 ) Entering the delightful land step by step—as in the attainment of one’s desires.
38. 적중 다 s. 周 (저중 —*구 ) 여; 운 To be toward sunset; to be evening; to be late—in the evening. See 늦다
39. 적중 다 s. To be dusk; to be dark—in the evening.
저우다 s. 告; 訴 To be evening; to be toward sunset. Also 저우다.

2*경례 s. 占卦 (전찰) (접근) Divination; fortune-telling.

3경력하다 l. To be prosperous; to be blessed—as asked in prayer from the spirits.

4*경돈 s. 占錢 (전찰) (돈) Money used in divination; coins pitched to tell fortunes.

5경장이 s. 占匠 (전찰) (방인) A sorcerer; a fortune-teller.

6*경첩 l. 漫畫 (전첩) (경첩) By degrees; little by little. See 경첩.

7경직하다 s. 羞恥 (부끄러움*유) (부끄러움*의) To be ashamed; to feel shame; to be bashful. See 허술하다.

8경직하다 s. 占 (전찰) 경직 To divine; to fortell by casting lots; to tell fortunes. See 경직하다.

9전 s. 前 (앞) The front. See 앞. Before—in time.

10전 s. 傳 (전통) A record; a chronicle; a biography.

11전 l. 報 (전보) The “seal” character—ornamental writing as found on seals etc.

12전 s. 錢 (돈) Money. Ten cash. (Comp.)

13전 l. 感 (감) Felt; coarse fabrics made of hair. See 감.

14전 l. 店 (점) A shop; a store. (보다). 

15전어요 l. 鱸魚 (전어) (고기) A fish of the herring family with a string to the back of its dorsal fin.

16전에 s. 前 (앞) Before—in time. See 앞.

17전서하다 s. 傳書 (전서) (말술) To announce verbally; to interpret. See 음편하다.

18전서관 s. 傳書官 (전서관) (말술) An officer whose duty it is to make royal announcements. See 홍서.

19전서군 s. 傳書軍 (전서군) (말술) (군수) The soldier who makes official an-

cements in a government headquarters. ( Yöngmun).

20*전설 s. 傳言 (전설) (말술) Hearsay; a report.

21*전신하다 s. 傳言 (전신) (말술) To announce verbally; to send a verbal despatch.

22*전서통 s. 傳語筒 (전서통) (말술) (통) A phonograph.


24*전염하다 s. 傳染 (전염) (염열) To be contagious; to be infectious.

25*전연히 s. 全然 (온전) (그림) Altogether.

26*전의 s. 前誼 (앞) (전의) Former friendship. See 구경.

27*전임하다 s. 前任 (앞) The previous incumbent; the post previously occupied by an official.

28*전인 s. 前人 (앞) (전인) A predecessor. See 호인.

29*전인 l. 前人 (앞) A shop-keeper; a tradesman. See 사인.

30*전인하다 s. 前人 (앞) (전인) To send a special messenger. See 보발자.

31*전의보형하다 s. 前人步行 (앞) (전인) (보형) To go as a special courier. See 전인하다.

32*전일 s. 前日 (앞) (전일) The day before; formerly. See 일전.

33*전일하다 s. 全一 (온전) (전일) To be alike: to be consistent.

34*전이하다 s. 前委 (앞) (전임) To send specially; to be for a special purpose. See 전임하다.

35*전이하다 s. 傳位 (전위) (직할) To transmit the throne; to abdicate in favor of a son. See 전위하다.

36*전은이사 l. 傳運御史 (앞) (운길) (포실) The President of the Transport Office.

37*전운장청 l. 傳運長庭 (앞) (운길) (상사) (천) A secretary of the Transport Office—an officer of the rear rank, 6th degree.
1. Transport Office. See phrase.
2. A fried dish—of fish or meat. See phrase.
3. To transmit by word of mouth; to hand down. To deliver; to send a message.
4. Altogether; wholly; completely. See phrase.
5. Angelica—a medicine.
6. Disaster turns into blessing.
7. Before and after; first and last. See phrase.
8. The 1st and 2nd days of examinations.
9. Origin and result; circumstances.
10. Origin and result; all the circumstances.
11. The whole family. See phrase.
14. To announce verbally; to deliver orally.
15. An heirloom. See phrase.
16. To be before the time named; to be beforehand.
17. A contraction of the muscles and a twisting of the body—a disease. See phrase.
18. Cramps or twisting of parts of the body.
19. Preserved fruits; jam. See phrase.
20. A thousand cash or so.
1. 1. 不願見（見） To leave one to starve; to pay no attention to one's wants. See 不願見
2. 2. 前年（年） Last year. See 前年
3. 3. 前篇（篇） (Complete) A former volume.
4. 4. 前篇（篇） (Complete) A whole volume.
5. 5. 前篇（篇） (Complete) The province of Cholla to the S.W. of Korea.
6. 6. 前篇（篇） (Complete) A hundred cash or so.
7. 7. 前篇（篇） (Complete) Goods handed down from one's forefathers. See 前篇
8. 8. 前篇（篇） (Complete) Precedents; usages; customs. A bribe given to the constable by the prisoner.
9. 9. 前篇（篇） (Complete) To use all one's strength.
전란 746

1. 전란 創筆 (지종) (가) A felt hat lined with silk—worn by military officers. See 異 USING.
2. 전로 創路 (돈) (길) The circulation of cash or money. See 創조.
3. 전상척 創上處 (양) (용) (폰) A lofty situation. (B.O.)
4. 전손 創事 (암) (일) Past events; past affairs. Opp. 후손.
5. 전성 創生 (암) (남) A past existence—as taught by the Buddhists. Opp. 후생.
6. 전소하다 創死 (직형) (죽음) To die on the battle-field. See 陣亡하다.
7. 전서하다 創書 (전호) (문) To copy; to write off.
8. 전선 創戰 (직형) (비) A war-ship; a war-ship. See 船함.
10. 전泅 創說 (전호) (말술) Report; hearsay. See 招문.
11. 전설하다 創說 (전호) (말술) To tell to some one; to announce. See 陣誇하다.
12. 전심 創心 (오로지) (心) The whole heart; all the mind. See 전심.
13. 전심치사 創心致志 (오로지) (心) (意志) Singleness of purpose. See 長思.
14. 전신 創身 (온전) (몸) All the body; the whole body. See 無生.
15. 전신 불주 創身不逐 (온전) (몸) (아닐) (일종) Paralysis of the whole body. See 殘身불주.
17. 전연하다 創延 (전능) (보열) To entertain a departing friend. See 阵延하다.
18. 전연 創課 (암) (홍) Elementary studies and prayers in Buddhism.
19. 전수 創數 (온전) (두어) Entirely; completely; altogether. See 전하.
20. 전술 創術 (온전) (술) Spirit unmixed with water.
21. 전속 創務 (전호) (술) Passing from hand to hand; what circulates.
22. 전속하다 創務 (전호) (술) To deliver to; to hand over to.
23. 전당 創當 (오로지) (마당) Completely; exclusively. One completely responsible. See 전학.
24. 전당하다 創當 (오로지) (마당) To be exclusive; to be wholly responsible for. See 陣당하다.
25. 전당 創待 (돈) (전과) A long sack in which cash is carried.
26. 전행 創行 (암) (니신) Former generations.
27. 전등 創等 (암) (무리) The former official.
28. 전리하다 創理 (접음) (철) (전) 드리: 둔 To pack away shop goods in the evening that have been exposed for sale. See 陣理하다.
29. 전도 創道 (암) (길) The distance to be covered on a journey. See 陣로.
30. 전도 創道 (전호) (길) Preaching—the Gospel.
31. 전도하다 創道 (전호) (길) To preach—the Gospel.
32. 전달하다 創達 (온전) (부탁) To entrust wholly to; to give full charge of.
33. 전씨 創體 (온전) (몸) The whole body. See 전신.
34. 전달하다 創達 (온전) (길) To forward; to hand over to.
35. 전치상 장 創地長 The body of a person found dead on the roadside that is moved from place to place.
36. 전열 創熱 (지열) (처) A frying-pan; a stew-pan. See 陣열.
37. 전열강관 創熱甲船 (온전) (처) (갑) (창) A completely armoured ship.
38. 전열 創熱 (앞) (웅) A quiver.
39. 전열 創熱 (온전) (가노일) The whole; entirely. See 전학.
40. 전자애 創子 (암) (놈) Formerly; before. See 이전애.
41. 전장 創場 (직형) (마당) A battlefield.
전장 품

![Image](https://i.imgur.com/7G2x6zG.png)

전장 품

정위

1. 전장하다 s. 傳掌 (전장) (최자호) To hanu over to; to give in care of.
2. 전장 l. 筆字 (전장) (تهم) "Seal" characters—applied to any form of ornamental writing as found on seals. See 漢文.
3. 전장 l. 錦財 (돈) (제물) Wealth in money; riches. See 지물.
4. 전장반주하다 l. 鑼轉反側 (_similarity) (금) (도립) (기물) To toss about sleeplessly.
5. 전장을미하다 l. 橫轉不寐 (_similarity) (금) (야침) (같) To toss about sleeplessly. See 오막 불망하다.
6. 전장공중하다 l. 戰戰兢兢 (열) (열) (초심) (초심) To tremble from fear; to be extremely careful. See 체천왕.
7. 전장년 s. 전년 (갑) (갑) Year before last. See 전작년.
8. 전장 l. 鑲政 (돈) (정조) The circulation of money. See 전로.
9. 전장 s. 前程 (갑) (길) Future prospects; position in the future. (보 다) See 前길. (B. O.)
10. 전장 s. 前情 (갑) (웃) Former affection. See 구경.
11. 전장 s. 前進 (갑) (나름) The best; the foremost—in studies.
12. 전장 s. 前陣 (갑) (진찰) Advance-guards; front squadrons.
13. 전장하다 s. 前進 (갑) (나름) To progress; to advance.
14. 전장하다 s. 專執 (오로지) (잡을) To take upon oneself; to assume responsibility for.
15. 전장 l. 茲骸 (은계) (현척) A complete set—as of volumes.
16. 전장 l. 毒子孫 (전장) (같) (아름) (손조) To hand down to posterity.
17. 전장 l. 前朝 (갑) (후경) A previous dynasty. Opp. 야조.
18. 전장 l. 錦主 (돈) (추인) A creditor; a money owner.

20. 전장하다 s. 霧主 (오타리) (유창) To be devoted exclusively or specially to. See 위취하다.
21. 전장간 l. 鑲粥間 (밥) ( factura) (소이) Rice or congee.
22. 전장 s. 前站 (갑) (창) The halting place ahead—in traveling.
23. 전장 l. 轉次 (금) (버금) In succession; one after another. See 전차전.
24. 전장 l. 錢千 (돈) (일천) A hundred thousand—of cash etc.
25. 전장중 l. 轉縮症 (금) (우모로질) (중 섀) A kind of paralysis.
27. 전장 l. 正 (바를) Front rank—in official degrees. Truly; true—used after the name of the Korean hours to mean half or midway.
28. 전장 s. 尊沼 (정길) (진익) An extract; a deception.
29. 전장 l. 正言 (바를) (말씀) The 4th Censor of the Sakan-won—an officer of the front rank, 6th degree. See 건관.
30. 전장 s. 慈誼 (웃) (정의) Feelings; affections; kindness. See 경의.
31. 전장 s. 慈誼相通 (웃) (정의) (서 로) (홍특) Mutual expressions of affection. See 토전간당.
32. 전장 l. 正音 (바를) (소리) The literal pronunciation in contrast to the wajön or pronunciation that has departed from the original.
33. 전장 s. 正銀 (바를) (은) Inferior silver.
34. 전장 l. 正午 (바를) (낮) Noon; just noon. See 낮.
35. 전장 s. 慈情 (웃) (목심) Desire; lust. Affection. See 무심.
37. 전장 l. 正月 (바를) (몽) The 1st moon.
38. 전장 l. 正位 (바를) (복술) The principle seat in an assembly.
1. 정위 l. 正尉 (비물) (배술) A military officer of the 3rd degree. A captain. See 정배장.
2. 정위 s. 情由 (듯) (말부승 응) Desire; intention. See 정유.
3. 정위 l.  正肉 (비물) (고기) Beef. See 정육.
4. 정위 s. 淨 (정 홋) To be clean; to be pure. Opp. 이집.
5. 정위 s. 訴 (드림) To file a complaint; to offer to a superior. See 경소하고.
6. 정현대부 l. 正憲大夫 (비물) (없) (게아현) The title of officers of the front rank, 2nd degree.
7. 정위 l. 正 (비물) Exactly; directly.
8. 정화 鼎錦 (춘) (가미) A large rice kettle.
9. 정위 s. 情懷 (듯) (희운) Memories; affectionate remembrances. See 소정.
10. 정각 s. 政閑 (경소) (집) A yamen; an official’s public residence. See 경당.
11. 정갑록 l. 郑錦錄 (우리) (타소일) (저록) The work of 정갑 a famous Chinaman who was a friend and associate of the ancestors of 蔡九 wang.
12. 정간 s. 井間 (우물) (소이) A ledger; a letterpress. The space between the lines of a page.
13. 정강이 s. 腿 (*정) The front of the leg; the shin.
14. 정강소점다 s. 淨藻 (경 홋) (물음- *결) To be clean; to be neat; to be tidy. See 네프하고.
15. 정강소점다 s. 淨藻 (경 홋) (물음-결) 려워; 음 To be clean; to be neat; to be tidy.
16. 정강소점 s. With wide steps; long strides.
17. 정경 s. 情境 (듯) (다정) The details: the circumstances; the conditions of a case. See 정역.
18. 정경부인 s. 貞敬夫人 (곳 응) (공정) (제아비) (사령) The wife of a minister or high official.
19. 정결 s. 淨藻 (경 홋) (물음) To be clean; to be pure. See 정결하고.
20. 정결치 s. 淨藻 (경 홋) (물음) (곳) An undefined place.
21. 정근순다 s. 情近 (듯) (간가술) To be intimate with; to be on friendly terms with.
22. 정기 s. 精氣 (경기) (기운) Tonics; delicacies; extracts. An atmosphere which Koreans associate with the phenomenon of life.
23. 정근순다 s. 精聚 (경기) (요건) To be necessary; to be useful.
24. 정근순다 s. 聘官 (드림) (비물) To petition a magistrate. See 경소하고.
25. 정고 l. 正校 (비물) (비고) A military major.
26. 정경 l. 正宮 (비물) (집) The queen—in contrast to palace concubines.
27. 정구 물식 s. 情狗不食 (비물) (개) (상실) (갑) One does not eat dog cat in the first moon.
28. 정말 l. 實言 (실상-실) (말술-은) Truth; words to be depended on. Certainly; truly. See 속말.
29. 정면 l. 正面 (비물) (당) The front side; the main side. “Heads”—in contrast to “tails.”
30. 정미 s. 精微 (경 홋) (적을) To be profound; to be mysterious. See 경첩장하고.
31. 정밀하다 s. 精密 (경 홋) (액액) (목) To be fine; to be minute; to be delicate.
32. 정묘하다 s. 精妙 (경 홋) (모술) To be elegant; to be beautiful.
33. 정문 s. 旋門 (처) (문) The red gate with inscriptions erected—as a mark of honor.
34. 정남 l. 正南 (비물) (남쪽) Due south. Opp. 정북.
35. 정남 s. 貞男 (곳 응) (사사화) A virtuous man—unmarried. Opp. 정녀.
36. 정녀 s. 嫦女 (곳 응) (재정) A virgin. A widow who preserves chastity. See 정남.
37. 정범 l. 正犯 (비물) (범 홋) The one guilty of murder—among several arrested. See 천범. Opp. 간범.
1. 경렬하다 s. 征伐 (征) (征) To attack openly—by declaration of war.
2. 경병 s. 精兵 (精兵) (精兵) The flower of the army; picked troops.
4. 경부 s. 貞婦 (貞婦) (貞婦) A widow who does not remarry.
5. 경부 s. 政府 (政府) (政府) The government: the office of a Minister of State. See 정부.
6. 경부인 s. 貞夫人 (貞夫人) (貞夫人) (貞夫人) A lady of the 2nd degree of rank.
7. 경문 s. 情分 (情分) (情分) Affection; favor; solicitude; influence. See 情理.
8. 경문 s. 情表 (情表) (情表) A gift as a mark of affection. See 情緒.
9. 경말 l. 正部 (正部) (正部) The 1st secretary of a Board, an officer of the front rank, 5th degree.
10. 경려 l. 施閭 (施閭) (施閭) The red gate with an inscription—before a temple to loyalty or filial piety. See 정문.
11. 경려 s. 精力 (精力) (精力) Spirit and strength of one's faculties or energies. See 정정.
12. 경령 s. 精霊 (精霊) (精霊) Spirit; soul; ghost. See 영령.
14. 경렬 s. 貞烈 (貞烈) (貞烈) Chastity; virtue. See 정결.
15. 경렬부인 s. 貞烈夫人 (貞烈夫人) (貞烈夫人) (貞烈夫人) A virtuous lady.
16. 경려 s. 情理 (情理) (情理) The whole aspect of a case—the general principles and the circumstances connected therewith. Love; affection; consideration. See 옹정.
17. 경로 l. 正路 (正路) (正路) The main road; the main entrance. The true path; orthodox principle.
18. 경상 s. 情狀 (情狀) (情狀) The aspect of a matter; the condition of a case. See 경리.
19. 경속 s. 政事 (政事) (政事) Administration; the business of government.

21. 경석 l. 正西 (正西) (正西) Due west. Opp. 경동.
22. 경석 l. 正書 (正書) (正書) The printed character—in contrast to the grass character. Opp. 초서.
23. 경석하다 l. 正書 (正書) (正書) To rewrite carefully—aftter revision.
24. 경성 l. 非星 (非星) (非星) The 22nd of the 28th constellations Gemini 92° 30' 21''.
25. 경성 s. 致 (*생) Devotion; earnestness; sincerity. See 경력.
26. 경성드리다 s. 드리다; 둠 To be devoted to; to give oneself up to.
27. 경승 l. 政丞 (政丞) (政丞) A minister of state—an officer of the front rank, 2nd degree. See 송상.
28. 경심 l. 正心 (正心) (正心) Uprightness of heart. (은다).
29. 경심공부 l. 正心工夫 (工夫) (工夫) (工夫) (工夫) (工夫) (工夫) Study for the rectification of the heart; sincerity in study.
30. 경신 s. 精神 (精神) (精神) Animal spirits; mental energy; scope; mind. (도리타) (도리타).
31. 경실 l. 正室 (正室) (正室) The lawful wife—in contrast to a concubine. See 발실.
32. 경희하다 s. 淨源 (淨源) (淨源) To be clean; to be neat. See 정결하다.
33. 경소하다 s. 呈訴 (呈訴) (呈訴) (呈訴) (呈訴) To submit a statement. See 급증하다.
34. 경소하다 s. 情尋 (情尋) (情尋) To become separated—in heart; to lack affection for. Opp. 懷親하다.
35. 경주 s. 精水 (精水) (精水) Spermatc fluid. See 음유.
36. 경주하다 s. 情義 (情義) (情義) (情義) To be warmly attached; to be matured—of affection. See 정전하다.
37. 경주하다 l. 晋侯 (晉侯) (晉侯) (晉侯) (晉侯) (晉侯) To be severe; to be exact—as in the drilling and marshaling of troops.
38. 경대하다 l. 正大 (正大) (正大) To be honest; to be upright; to be true.
1. *정당* s. 情談 (聴) (談合) Expressions of affection. *See also* 情談.

2. *정당* l. 正堂 (正) (置) The Hall par excellence; the main hall.

3. *정당하다* l. 正常 (正) (當) To be proper; to be exactly—as it ought to be. *See also* 正常.

4. *정당하다* s. 多情 (多) (聴) (多) To be affectionate; to be grateful. *See also* 多情.

5. *정당하다* s. 素情 (素) (質) The frog in the well—inexperience; ignorance of the world.

6. *정당하다* l. 井田 (井) (田) The system of dividing land into nine parts as taught by Kenjuja—the field in the middle belonging to the state.


8. *정당하다* s. 多情 (多) (聴) (多) To acquire affection for; to love.

9. *정당하다* s. 情地 (情) (地) Affection; feelings. Circumstances; conditions. *See also* 情地.

10. *정당하다* l. 井田 (井) (田) Land divided off according to the 정당 law. *M.


13. *정당하다* l. 正東 (正) (東) The administration of public business; the government body. "Your worship." (Epist.)


15. *정당하다* l. 正統 (正) (統) To file a complaint. *See also* 옹상.

16. *정당하다* l. 正統 (正) (統) To have affection for; to love. *See also* 정근하다.

17. *정당하다* l. 正統 (正) (統) The first ten days or so of the 1st moon. *See also* 정근하다.

18. *정당하다* l. 正統 (正) (統) A company of scholars or candidates for examination. *See also* 정근하다.
점등사 s. 材 (柴) LIMIT; 귀 To reject; to refuse; to decline—a favor, kindness.

집어보다 s. 咬; 遮 To despise; to treat with contempt; to overlook defects; to treat with consideration. See 점거보다.

저분하게보다 s. To be soft; to be watery to the taste.

접우련가 s. 接屋連家 (接屋) (接) (近) Near neighbors. See 연장 접목.

접우련장하다 s. 接屋連帳 (接屋) (帳) (近) (帳) To be near neighbors; to live separated by only one wall. See 접우련가.

접한하다 s. 接 (接) To connect; to join. To graft.

접직하다 s. 接客 (接) (客) (손) To entertain a guest. See 직접하다.

접구하다 s. 接口 (接) (口) (手) To taste. To venture to speak; to attempt to read.

접마하다 s. 接魔 (接) (魔) (手) To be possessed of an evil spirit; to be under an evil spell.

접사하다 s. 接 (接) (手) To give another an advantage—in a game.

접빈하다 s. 接賓 (接) (賓) ( 손) To receive guests.

접빈김하다 s. 接賓客 (接) (賓) ( 손) To entertain a guest.

접복치하다 s. 被赤 (被) (赤) (이) (回) To graft.

접사리사 s. 篱 (도로) (이) (著) A grass rain-coat. (Prov.)

접사하다 s. 接邪 (接) (邪) (手) To be possessed of a demon. See 신첩하다.

접욕하다 s. 接續 (接) (續) (이) (玉) A conjunction.

접다 s. 須 (須) (手) (手) To overlook defects. To fold. To be a match for. To give another the start. See 적하다.

접득하다 s. 接待 (接) (待) (手) To attend upon; to entertain—a guest. See 독첩하다.

 점등사 s. A paper lantern that can be folded down on the candle holder.

점등새 s. 燈 (燈) A bird like a starling that can be taught to speak.

점장 s. 接長 (接長) (이문) Teacher; Mr.; Sir. The president of a guild.

점쳐하다 s. 接繕 (繕) (手) (障) To help; to supply; to aid. See 점첩하다.

점전히하다 s. 接戰 (接戰) (接) (戰) To join battle; to attack.

점유인 s. 接主人 (接) (主) (人) (手) A thief's accomplice.

점출 s. 接中 (接) (中) (手) The place occupied by candidates writing on examination. Opp. 장석.

점첩첩첩하다 To roll up; to fold.

점첩 s. 貼枕 (貼) (枕) (手) (破) (破) A folding pillow.

점첩하다 s. 貼髻; 髪 To fold; to roll up. See 치이다.

점취하다 s. 接取才 (接) (取) (才) (手) (中) A primary examination of scholars in a Confucian college.

점포하다 s. 患 (患) (手) (手) (手) To fear; to be afraid.

점운 s. 裝 (裝) (手) (材) (製) Grass-cloth; linen. See 모사.

점 s. 寺 (手) A Buddhist temple or monastery.

점 s. 節 (節) Sections; paragraphs; verses. Divisions of time. Chastity—of widowhood; loyalty. A tasseled staff given to high officers when traveling by royal command.

점 s. 鎮 (手) Pieces of cut paper. A lack. (Prov.)

점 s. 接 (手) (手) A kind of China-root.

점의하다 s. 鎮義 (鎮) (手) (手) (手) To cut off relationship by marriage—on the death of the wife; to renounce friendship or affection for.

점음하다 s. 噎 (咽) (手) (手) (手) To become lame; to limp.

점음하다 s. 賠 (賠) (手) (手) (手) To be temperate in the use of spirits. Opp. 과음하다.
1. 경부는 다. 節氣 (기름) (기분) A term or solar period; a festival; the seasons—
as to late or early. See 경절.
2. 경부는 다. 節氣 (기름) (기분) To
break off—drinking.
3. 숨부는 다. A hemp stalk stripped of the
bark.
4. 숨부는 다. 慕別 (무리) (.TimeUnit)
See 春別 명그려.
5. *경운자리 s. 約人之力 (무인) (무용)
(물) (무) Superhuman strength. See
경운자공.
6. *경일 s. 節日 (말) (말) A festival; a
holiday. See 일명.
7. 서리다 s. To salt down.
8. 서리다 s. 索 (서림—비) 서림; 린
To be stiff; to be "asleep"—of one's
limbs.
9. 서림서림하다 s. 索 (서림—비) To
be stiff; to be sore—of sitting etc. See
서림서림하다.
10. *경운하다 s. 節用 (절조) (절조) To
be thrifty; to be frugal; to be economical.
(절조). Opp. 탕용.
11. *경운경음하다 s. 節用節儉 (절조)
(절조) (경박) To be economical; to
be sparing; to be careful.
12. *경운하다 s. 折 (석술) To exchange—as
one kind of grain for another in tax
contributions.
13. 경치다 s. 경치: 品 To salt down.
Also 서리다.
14. *경화하다 s. 約火 (무용) (無용) To
be cut off from food and fire; to be lack-
ing the means of living.
15. *경후 s. 節候 (절기) (비) The seasons;
times. See 경절.
16. 경계 s. 節概 (절조) (때계) Loyalty:
chastity—of widowhood etc. See 지
조.
17. *경가하다 s. 折價 (석물) (갑) To fix
a price; to settle on a price. See 경
가하다.
18. 경가하다 s. 折腳 (석물) (도리) To
break a leg—of animals.
19. 경간 s. 鍾 (절—산) A Buddhist mon-
astery. (举动) See 절.
20. *경검 s. 節儉 (절조) (경박) Frugality;
carefulness. See 경용.
21. *경기 s. 節氣 (마디) (기분) A term or
solar period; a festival; the seasons—
as to late or early. See 경절.
22. 경건하다 s. 約緊 (귀림) (임됨) To
be necessary; to be important. See
요건.
23. *경국하다 s. 約載 (무용) (무식)
To be lacking—of appetite.
24. 경골 s. 折骨 (석물) (折) A broken
bone.
25. *경고하다 s. 約交 (무용) (사필) To
break off intercourse or friendship.
See 견절하다.
26. 경구 s. 約 (구) A hulling mortar—for
grain. (경혼다). See 도구.
27. *경귀 s. 約句 (무용) (경주—구)
Impromptu verses—without a set
theme. See 단술.
28. 경구종이 s. 筆 (공이—저) A pestle
for hulling grain.
29. 경구절혼 s. 절 (석을—용) To hull
grain; to grind—by pestle and mallet.
30. *경명일 s. 約命日 (무용) (무용) (일)
A fatal day—as found in the list of
unpropitious days.
31. *경미 s. 折米 (석물) (절) Broken
grains of rice. See 희미.
32. *경목 s. 節目 (마디) (목) Sections;
paragraphs. See 목록.
33. *경보하다 s. 約妙 (무용) (묘호)
To be exquisite; to be charming; to be
beautiful. See 미묘하다.
34. *경중 s. 節文 (마디) (문) Outline and
detail. Inner character and outer
form. (M.)
35. 경부경부하다 s. 填 (절—신) To limp;
to walk lame.
36. 경부경부하다 s. Limping; walking
lame.
37. 경부하다 s. 切迫 (근정) (임박) To
be in great trouble—from anxiety or
poverty. See 박절하다.
38. 경부 s. 折手 (석물) (반) The half.
See 반.
39. 경부경부 s. Splashing—as through
mud and water. See 천석철색.
40. 경부경부하다 s. 거려; 던 To splash; to
flounder.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>粗体字</th>
<th>简体字</th>
<th>繁体字</th>
<th>释义</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>끌 끌 끌 끌</td>
<td>s. Splashing; floundering in the water.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. 정벽 s. 绝壁 (絶壁) (바람) Projecting crags; overhanging rocks. See 비랑.</td>
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<td>3. 정벽荘산 s. 绝壁江山 (絶壁) (바람) (絶壁) (이) A deaf person; a stupid creature.</td>
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<td>4. 정부 s. 補助 (補助) (여서미) A virtuous woman. See 補助.</td>
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<td>5. 정편 s. 補銷 (補銷) (역) 补 A kind of round rice cake.</td>
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<td>6. 정량되다 s. 絕銷 (絶銷) (絶殺) (絶) (絶) (絶) To lack food.</td>
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<td>7. 정로 s. 绝路 (絶路) (絶) A blocked way; no communication.</td>
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<td>8. 정색 s. 絶色 (絶色) (絶色) A remarkable beauty; a pretty face. See 絶色.</td>
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<td>10. 정소하다 s. 絶嗣 (絶嗣) (絶嗣) To be without an heir; to have no issue. See 絶嗣.</td>
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<td>11. 정소하다 s. 絶死 (絶死) (絶死) To die—in consequence of ones faithfulness or fidelity. See 至死.</td>
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<td>12. 정석 s. 絶石 (絶石) (絶石) A season; a festival. See 圣節.</td>
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<td>13. 정석 s. With a thud; with a spank. See 圣節.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. 정석점점 s. Thumping; spanking.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. 정승하다 s. 絶勝 (絶勝) (絶勝) (絶勝) (絶勝) To be beautiful—of scenery; to be superior—in ability, appearance etc. See 胜負.</td>
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<td>16. 정승하다 s. 絶食 (絶食) (絶食) To refuse food; to eat nothing. See 絶食.</td>
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<td>17. 정승하다 s. 絶孫 (絶孫) (絶孫) To have no heir; to lack posterity. See 絶孫.</td>
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<td>18. 정수 s. 絶數 (絶數) (絶數) The seasons or solar periods; the number of verses, paragraphs etc. (막이다).</td>
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<td>19. 정다 s. 頂 (頂) (頂) (頂) (頂) (頂) (頂) To limp; to be lame.</td>
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<td>20. 정다 s. 頂 (頂) (頂) (頂) (頂) (頂) To be salted down.</td>
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<td>21. 정담 s. 絶談 (絶談) (絶談) Elocution; powers of conversation. See 此言.</td>
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<td>22. 정덕하다 s. 絶代 (絶代) (絶代) (絶代) (絶代) (絶代) To have no heir; to lack posterity.</td>
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<td>23. 정덕가인 s. 絶代佳人 (絶代佳人) (絶代佳人) (絶代佳人) (絶代佳人) (絶代佳人) (絶代佳人) (絶代佳人) (絶代佳人) The greatest beauty in the world. See 絶代佳人.</td>
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<td>24. 정등하다 s. 絶等 (絶等) (絶等) (絶等) (絶等) To be superior to; to excel—in ability, appearance etc. See 絶等.</td>
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<td>25. 정도 s. 絶島 (絶島) (絶島) (絶島) (絶島) (絶島) (絶島) (絶島) (絶島) (絶島) An isolated island; an island in the open sea.</td>
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<td>26. 정도하다 s. 絶倒 (絶倒) (絶倒) (絶倒) (絶倒) (絶倒) (絶倒) (絶倒) (絶倒) (絶倒) To be very remarkable; to be exceedingly strange. See 絶倒.</td>
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<td>27. 정도소 s. 絶度使 (絶度使) (絶度使) (絶度使) (絶度使) (絶度使) (絶度使) (絶度使) (絶度使) (絶度使) A name given to a lieut.-general, an officer of the rear rank, 2nd degree.</td>
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<td>29. 정숙결속 s. Limping; walking lame. See 勤務結成.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. 정통하다 s. 切痛 (切痛) (切痛) (切痛) (切痛) (切痛) (切痛) (切痛) (切痛) (切痛) To be vexatious; to be disappointing. See 痛犯.</td>
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<td>31. 정장보단하다 s. 绝長續短 (絶長) (絶長) (絶長) (絶長) (絶長) (絶長) (絶長) To cut off the longer and to lengthen the shorter—to make ends meet; to plan; to make amends.</td>
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<td>33. 정적하다 s. 絶跡 (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) (絶跡) To cut off intercourse with; to have nothing to do with.</td>
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<td>34. 정결 s. Trickling; running.</td>
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<td>35. 정결 s. Moving; boiling. Anxiously; helplessly.</td>
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<td>36. 정결 s. 範節 (範節) (範節) Joint by joint; gradually.</td>
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<td>37. 정결하다 s. 切切 (切切) (切切) (切切) (切切) (切切) (切切) Very urgently; explicitly.</td>
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<td>38. 정결하다 s. 切切 (切切) (切切) (切切) (切切) (切切) (切切) (切切) (切切) (切切) (切切) To wander about helplessly; to be tossed about. See 棄術.</td>
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<td>39. 정무자하다 s. 切憤之 (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) (切憤之) To be hateful; to be odious; to be detestable.</td>
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<td>40. 정지 s. 絶紙 (絶紙) (絶紙) (絶紙) (絶紙) (絶紙) (絶紙) (絶紙) (絶紙) (絶紙) (絶紙) (絶紙) (絶紙) (絶紙) Cut paper; paper cut into pieces.</td>
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</table>
22. 청역다 s. 嗑乳 (誹——언) (誹——우) 이; 은 To suck—at the breast.
23. 청나모 l. 檜 (*학) A variety of pine.
24. 청비음하다 s. To incline backwards; to lean back.
25. 청승다 s. 소외; 은 To be inspired with respect; to be overawed.
26. 청다 l. 지; 전 To work (the oar).
27. 청다 s. 저져; 준 To lean back; to put back. Opp. 빡다.
28. 청담다 s. 嗑乳 (誹——투) 저져; 준 To be soaked; to be wet. To be taken up with; to be absorbed in. To ring in the ears—as a sound often heard.
29. 청담다 s. 醋 (誹——투) 아; 은 To pickle. Also 청담그다.
30. 청예다 s. 嗵乳 (誹——절) (誹——우) 싱. 醋 To wean; to cease to suckle.
31. 청처라치다 s. 嗵乳 (誹——절) (誹——우) 러치; 간 To be weaned—of a child.
32. 청등생 s. 乳同生 (誹——유) (한가계—) 동 (나)—성) Foster-brothers.
33. 청동숭 s. 乳房 (誹——유) (방— 방) The breasts.
34. 청여다 s. 摧乳 (살—자) (誹——유) 췽; 췽. To milk.
35. 청칠하다 s. To be brittle; to be fragile.
36. 청질 s. 乳經 (誹——유) (날—정) The source of milk supplied to the breasts.
37. 청차다 s. 反強 (도일—반) (배물— 정) 작; 작. To bend back; to set aside. To prune off.
38. 청처다 s. 청처; 천 To put back; to set aside.
40. 저스보다다 s. 아; 본 To go to market.
41. 저서 l. 姐姐 (맛두의) (맛두의) An older sister.
42. 저서 회 l. 道道 (도리—자) (도리— 자) Each individually; each one; every particular.
43. 저서적 겨 s. 脈絡 (주차 홍—주) (주 차 홍—저) Trampling—as soldiers.
44. 저림네 s. Some time ago; formerly; in the past. Also 저림께.
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|---|---|---|---|
| 1. 죽주본다 l. 阻呪 (저주본) (저주본) | *죽주본다* l. 阻呪 (저주본) (저주본) To rail at; to curse; to injure. See also *죽음.* |
| 2. 저주본다 l. 이; 종 To threaten; to overwhelm (a criminal) with clamor. |
| 3. 저주본다 l. 阻絞 (저주본) (갑) Gauze—a mixture of silk and linen. |
| 4. 저주본다 s. 儲蓄 (저축) (저축) To accumulate; to hoard. See 저비본다. |
| 5. 죽음 s. 阻 (체) The time; the point. See 저. The edge; the border. |
| 6. 의지하다 s. 窮 (의지—*렬) 窮여; 죽 To tear; to wound. |
| 7. 의지하다 s. 窩 (의지—*렬) 窩여; 죽 To tear; to rend. (v.t.) |
| 8. 죽이다 s. 죽이; *—* 目; 죽 To be torn. |
| 9. 죽이 s. 窩 (의지—*렬) 窩여; 죽 To tear; to rend. (v.t.) |
| 10. 즉석 s. 即日 (즉) That very day; the same day. See 즉십. |
| 11. 즉위하다 s. 即位 (나 아깝) (即收) To ascend the throne; to become king. |
| 12. 즉위하다 s. 即行 (즉) (即) To go immediately. |
| 13. 즉호 s. 即效 (即) (即) Immediate benefit—from medicine. See 산호. |
| 14. 즉각 s. 即刻 (即) (即) Immediately; at this moment; now. See 즉시. |
| 15. 즉결 s. 即景 (即) (即) Present surroundings. |
| 16. 즉급 s. 即具 (즉) (即) (即) Now; at once. See 즉급. |
| 17. 즉각 s. 即殺 (즉) (即) Sudden destruction; killing instantly. See 즉 살. |
| 18. 즉각하다 s. 即殺 (즉) (即) To kill with a blow; to die under the paddle. See 즉 살한다. |
| 19. 즉주 s. 即死 (즉) (즉) A sudden death. See 즉주. |
| 20. 즉주 s. 即死 (즉) (즉) To die a sudden death. See 즉주본다. |
| 21. 즉시 s. 即時 (즉) (即) On the spot; immediately. See 즉석. |
| 22. 즉시 s. 即時 (즉) (即) Immediately; in a moment; at once. See 즉. |
| 23. 즉시 s. 即時 (즉) (即) Immediately; at the same time; then. |
| 24. 즉시 s. 即繕 (즉우—*조) Immediately. |
| 25. 즉전 s. 即傳 (즉) (즉) Immediately; directly. |
| 26. 즉전하다 s. 即傳 (즉) (즉) To send straight; to carry direct. |
| 27. 즉시하다 s. 即差 (즉) (즉) To be suddenly cured. |
| 28. 즉 s. The time; the point. Also 죽음. |
| 29. 즉성 s. 縟獸 ( 새—*음) (즉성—* хозяйств) An animal; a beast. Also 즉공. |
| 30. 즉성 s. An animal; a beast. Also 즉성. See 즉공. |
| 31. 즉성 s. 混 ( 즉성—*이) Mud. Also 즉음. |
| 32. 즉인 s. 證人 (즉) (즉) A witness. See 즉참. |
| 33. 즉이가의 s. 咸已破矣 (即) (즉) (즉) (즉) The bread steamer is already broken—of what is hopeless. |
| 34. 즉출 s. 增添 (즉) (즉) Extra characters or sounds—as in the Book of Rhymes. |
| 35. 즉하 s. 僧 (즉) (즉) To be disgusting; to be unpleasant to the sight—of what is large, rough, coarse etc. |
| 36. 즉증 s. 認驗 (즉) (즉) Proof; verification. See 즉거. |
| 37. 즉증하다 s. 證驗 (즉) (즉) To verify; to prove. See 즉거하다. |
| 38. 즉증하다 s. 增減 (즉) (즉) More or less; what is added to or subtracted from. See 즉감. |
| 39. 즉거 s. 證據 (즉) (즉) Proof; verification. See 즉거. |
| 40. 즉거 s. 證據 (즉) (즉) To prove; to testify; to bear witness to. See 즉참하다. |
| 41. 즉경이 s. The Casarca rutila, a waterfowl emblematical of conjugal harmony. |
| 42. 즉량 s. 增廣 (즉) (즉) An examination held in celebration of three events of national interest. See 즉과. |
| 43. 즉영 s. 燒饼 (즉) (即—*병) Sour bread—made with yeast. |
* 증세 s. 症狀 (증세) (癩癩) Symptoms — of a disease. See 病例.
2 * 증손 s. 曹孫 (尺側) (孫子) A great-grandson.
3 * 증손녀 s. 曹孫女 (尺側) (孫女) (財政) A great-granddaughter.
4 * 증손부 s. 曹孫婦 (尺側) (孫婦) (即位) The wife of a Cheungsun.
5 * 증손서 s. 曹孫婿 (尺側) (孫婿) (大和) The husband of a Cheungsunyô.
6 * 증손자 s. 曹孫子 (尺側) (孫子) (亞明) Great-grandsons.
7 * 增子 s. 子 (尺側) (子) A famous disciple of Confucius to whom has been attributed the authorship of the Great Learning (Tâhak) and Canon of Filial Piety.
8 * 增前 s. 曹前 (尺側) (前) Formerly. See 書前.
9 * 增秩 s. 增職 (尺側) (晩節) An honorary posthumous rank. See 晩節.
10 * 增長 s. 曹長 (尺側) (長) A paternal great-grandfather.
11 * 增長母 s. 曹長母 (尺側) (長母) (即位) A paternal great-grandmother.
12 * 增長父 s. 曹長父 (尺側) (長父) (即位) A paternal great-grandfather.
13 * 增長 s. 增長 (尺側) (增) A witness. See 增長.
14 * 增長하다 s. 增長 (尺側) (增) To witness to; to affirm; to prove by evidence. See 增長하다.
15 * 증 s. 汁 (汁 Abel) Juice; gravy; liquor.
16 * 증의 s. The reading of the expletive character 無.
17 * 증물 s. 什物 (什物) (無物) Household gear; utensils; implements; assets.
18 * 증남 s. 出汗 (尺側) (出) (汁) 涼男 To flow from—of juice. To be master of. To be spoiled—of food.
19 * 증장 s. 汁醬 (汁 Abel) (醬) A kind of soy.
20 * 증증하다 s. 樟槑 (棕槑) (棕槑) To be abundant; to be numerous—of offspring. (B. O.)
21 * 증증하다 s. To be abundant; to be plenteous; to be full.

* 증용하다 s. 吹唇 (吹唇) (吹唇) To rail at; to revile. See 增用하다.
22 * 증거하여하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) To delight in; to like.
23 * 증길하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be glad; to be happy; to rejoice. See 證句用하다.
24 * 증거하다 s. 證 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be tough; to be firm; to be durable. Opp. 證句用하다. Also 驗句用하다.
25 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be glad; to be happy; to rejoice.
26 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be fond of; to relish; to have a weakness for. See 證句用하다.
27 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together. See 證句用하다.
28 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together.
29 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together. See 證句用하다.
30 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together.
31 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together. See 證句用하다.
32 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together. See 證句用하다.
33 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together. See 證句用하다.
34 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together. See 證句用하다.
35 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together. See 證句用하다.
36 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together. See 證句用하다.
37 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together. See 證句用하다.
38 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together. See 證句用하다.
39 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together. See 證句用하다.
40 * 증거하다 s. 樂 (證句用—証) (證句用) To be abundant; to be crowded together. See 證句用하다.
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<th>진어</th>
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<th>진가</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. <strong>지어병다</strong> n. 造作 (지을---조) (지을---착)</td>
<td>造: invent; to make up.</td>
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<td>2. <strong>석어리</strong> v. Force; violence.</td>
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<td>3. <strong>석어리</strong> v. 鯰末 (젓기---제) (가로--- 말) Sediment; dregs; remnants. (Prov.)</td>
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<td>4. <strong>석이지장</strong> n. 魚魚之殃 (웃기) (살기) (상후) Suffering for the faults of others; misfortune. See 형립거직.</td>
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<td>5. <strong>석영하하다</strong> v. 止延 (굿칠) (버들) To delay; to be behind. See 오래다.</td>
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<td>6. <strong>석엽</strong> n. 枝葉 (가지) (엽) Branches and leaves.</td>
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<td>7. <strong>석석부지간</strong> n. 知與不知間 (살) (따뜻) (아닐---볼) (소이---간) Whether or not cognizant of.</td>
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<td>8. <strong>석일하하다</strong> v. 止熱 (굿월) (미을) To bring down—a fever; to reduce the temperature.</td>
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<td>9. <strong>석일하하다</strong> v. 至熱 (육목) (미을) To be high—of a fever; to be a strong stimulant—of medicine.</td>
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<td>10. <strong>석음</strong> n. 知旨 (살) (소리) An intimate friend.</td>
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<td>11. <strong>석음하하다</strong> v. 知音 (살) (소리) To understand music</td>
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<td>12. <strong>석음직</strong> n. 知音客 (살) (소리) (손) A musician; a master of sound.</td>
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<td>14. <strong>석인하하다</strong> v. 知人 (살) (사론) To understand men; to read human nature.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. <strong>석인지장</strong> n. 知人之鑑 (살) (사론) (거울) A knowledge of human nature; clearness of apprehension. See 지갑.</td>
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<td>16. <strong>석이부지하다</strong> v. 知而不知 (살) (말 이) (아닐) (살) To know and yet feign ignorance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. <strong>석이다</strong> s. 落胎 (예의질---라) (리---영) 지역: 인 To have a miscarriage. (음해)</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. <strong>석완하다</strong> v. 過遅 (미일) (느술) To be slow; to be dilatory; to be tardy. See 지혜하다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19. <strong>석음</strong> n. 知勇 (계해) (용영) Wisdom and bravery.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. <strong>석원하다</strong> s. 至冤 (계극) (원용) To be a great wrong; to be a sore grievance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. <strong>석원독하다</strong> s. 至冤極痛 (계극) (원용) (구장) (갑용) To be in great grief over a wrong or injustice. See 설린히.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22. <strong>석위</strong> s. 木手 (나모---목) (손---축) A house carpenter. See 목수.</td>
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<td>23. <strong>석우금</strong> s. 祉于水 (기름) (.invoke) (이 제) Up to the present. See 엽배객.</td>
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<td>24. <strong>석물이</strong> n. Wheat shorts. Also 기음.</td>
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<td>25. <strong>석우다</strong> s. 逐 (부 illum---이) 지위; 운 To throw; to lower; to let down; to loosen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. <strong>석우다</strong> s. 負 (질---부) 지위; 운 To cause to carry; to load on. To overcome; to defeat. To cause to owo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. <strong>석우사</strong> v. 沾染 (염일---거) (물들일--- 염) 지위; 운 To rub out; to efface—a stain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>28. <strong>석방</strong> s. 紙函 (조히) (암) The covered box in which the soul returns from the burial. (Prov.)</td>
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<td>29. <strong>석방</strong> s. 志向 (📅) (향월) Intention; idea; design. See 의향.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. <strong>석혈보다</strong> s. 殺戮 (계극) (취혈) To be very cheap; to be low in price. Opp. 고등보다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31. <strong>석혈</strong> s. 智慧 (계혜) (계혜) Wisdom; knowledge; sagacity. See 지혜.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. <strong>석혈하하다</strong> v. 止血 (굿칠) (퇴) To staunch blood.</td>
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<tr>
<td>33. <strong>석혈</strong> s. 指環 (손가락) (고리) A finger-ring. See 가락제.</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. <strong>석황</strong> s. A parasite found on cattle’s feet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>35. <strong>석호</strong> s. 祇孝 (치료) (효도) Remarkable filial affection. See 데호.</td>
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<tr>
<td>36. <strong>석회하다</strong> s. 指揮 (건혹) (두물) To teach; to announce; to direct; to employ. See 유전하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>38. <strong>석개</strong> s. A dish cooked by being placed in a kettle of rice.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 39. **석각** s. 知覺 (살) (핵들) Knowledge; comprehension; judgment. See 지혜.
1. 지각 s. 知鑑 (알) (거울) Bright mirror—of the understanding; clearness of apprehension. See 지간 지각.
2. *지간 s. 紙匣 (조히) (갑) A portfolio; a paper pocket.
3. *지간 s. 止渴 (곳칠타) (목마) (호) Relief from thirst. (得者) See 청지간.
4. *지가잡다 s. 止街 (곳칠타) (거리) 여; 은 To arrest one who refuses to dismount before an official.
5. 지게 s. 負械 (절—*부) (율—*계) A coolie rack—for carrying. (져다).
6. 지게 s. The reading of the character (書) 戶.
7. 지게들리 s. The downward slope to the right with a sharp turn at the end in the writing of characters. (角).
8. 쉬석 s. Creaking; squeaking.
9. 쉬석다 s. 이: 데 To creak. To bother.
10. 쉬석작작 s. Creaking.
11. 쉬어ربط다 s. 이; 놀 To tie fast; to fasten—with a string. See 쉬어ربط다.
12. 지겨미 s. 精 (*조) Remains of malted grain in the preparation of fermented liquors See 조강미.
14. *거첩 s. 職業 (직업) (업) Duties; office; special work. See 상업.
15. 지기 s. 志氣 (웃) (가운) Energy; determination. See 의지.
16. 지기 s. 知己 (알) (곳음) An intimate acquaintance. See 친구.
17. *지기잡다 s. 驛懸 (졸들—*히) (술존 —*창) 여취; 은 To dislike; to feel a repugnance for.
18. 지기상함하다 s. 志氣相合 (웃) (가운) (서로) (모두) To agree in heart and mind.
20. 지극하다 s. 至極 (곳음) (마장) To be extreme; to be the utmost; to be the outside limit.
21. 지극히 s. 至極 (곳음) (마장) Exceedingly; extremely; very.
22. *지공 s. 至今 (곳음) (이제) Now; at present. See 금시.
23. 지근하다 s. 跡; 둔 To nudge; to poke; to anger; to stir up; to annoy. See 근드리다.
24. 지근지근하다 s. To poke; to tease; to excite; to squeeze; to press.
26. *지근거리다 s. 至近之處 (곳음) (가까울) (갈) (곳) A neighboring place.
27. 쓰그러지다 s. 러쳐; 진 To be battered in; to be crushed. See 구러들다.
29. 지고시 s. With a pull. See 진두식.
30. 지고지고 s. Jerking; pulling. Winking.
31. 쓰 갖고 s. Jerking; pulling.
32. 지고지고하다 s. To be hateful; to be detestable; to be disagreeable.
33. *제이 s. 直 (곳음) A keeper; a guard; a watch.
34. 가지 s. 落只 (석려질—*라) (다만—*치) A measure of ground—in sowing grain.
35. *직짐 s. 職任 (직업) (업) Duty; office. See 직장.
36. *지금할마다 s. 支供 (지행환) (공복환) To supply; to provide necessaries for.
37. *지금할마다 s. 至今 (곳음) (공복환) To be exceedingly just.
38. *지금할마다 s. 至今無私 (지기) (공 복환) (업습) (서로로) (곳음) To be just without impartiality. See 공복평례.
40. *지련선 s. 紙巻煙 (조히) (IService) A cigarette.
41. *지련하다 s. 至貴 (지도) (귀) To be very precious; to be very rare. See 귀재하다.
42. *직함 s. 職閥 (직업) (명함) The name of a rank. See 직명.
43. *직하다 s. 直 (곳음) To be straight; to be upright. See 직고하다.
44. 직히다 s. 守 (직할—*히) 직히; 헌 To guard; to watch; to keep.
45. *직각 s. 直闊 (곳음) (검) The Vice-president of the Royal College—an
of the front rank, 3rd degree. See 한림.

1) 직간하다 s. 直譯 (眞言) (직간) To remonstrate with openly and without fear. See 明間하다.

2) 직근직근 s. Blow on blow; pounding.

3) 직교하다 s. 直告 (眞告) (直告) To report to headquarters; to lay a complaint at once—officially.

4) 직경 s. 職名 (職名) (직명) A title. See 직함.

5) 직무 s. 職務 (職務) (직무) A calling; one's duty; one's work. See 수무.

6) 직무상에 s. 職務上 (職務) (직무상) (直務) In one's calling.


8) 직부 s. 直赴 (直赴) (직부) A graduate—before receiving his degree.

9) 직분 s. 職分 (職分) (직분) Official rank or office; duties; a public situation. See 직책.

10) 직부도드는하다 s. 不便 (不便) (직부도드는) (不便于) (직부도드는) To be unwell; to be out of sorts.

11) 직품 s. 職品 (職品) (직품) The degree of official rank.

12) 직령 s. 直領 (直領) (직령) (직령) The private dress of a military official or a yam-en clerk.

13) 직로 s. 直路 (直路) (직로) A direct route; a straight road.

14) 직승 s. 直進 (直進) (직승) Dried ginseng. See 직접.

15) 직신 s. 直心 (直心) (직신) An honest heart; sincere motives.

16) 직소 s. 直所 (直所) (직소) The place of office.

17) 직존 s. 直孫 (直孫) (직존) Direct descendants—in contrast to those by a concubine. See 월손.

18) 직하다 s. 正 To dip in; to dot down. To take out; to entice. To hook on to.

19) 직하다 s. 程 (程) (직하다) (枀) (枀) To chop.

20) 적직적적하다 s. To hurry through; to do carelessly.

21) 직의학 s. 直義學 (直義學) (직의학) The President of the Royal College (Kyujanggak), an officer of the front rank, 3rd degree.

22) 직도하다 s. 直吐 (直吐) (직도) To confess the truth. See 직고하다.

23) 직장 s. 直長 (直長) (직장) A guardian of a shrine or grave—an officer of the rear rank, 7th degree.

24) 직장 s. 直腸 (直腸) (직장) An honest disposition.

25) 직정 s. 直鎗 (直鎗) (직정) Cash down—in contrast to credit. See 팽돈.

26) 직직 s. Slipping; sliding.

27) 직지그렇다 s. To row; to roar; to make a noise.

28) 직색하다 s. To squeak; to smack.

29) 직초하다 s. 直招 (直招) (직초) To confess the truth; to speak truthfully.

30) 직직 s. 職員 (職員) (직직) Duties; office; official work. See 직임.

31) 직초하다 s. 直招 (直招) (직초) To confess the truth; to speak truthfully.

32) 직이 s. Aquatic plants—used for food. (Prov.) See 갓.

33) 직이 s. 負 (負) (직이) A load; a burden for the back. (직이) See 허리.

34) 직이 s. 腹 (腹) (직이) I; myself—used by the Emperor or King.

35) 직이 s. A steamed dish of food.

36) 직진하다 s. 止滿 (止滿) (직진) To fulfill to the letter; to be at the last extreme. To be worthy of punishment; to be so.

37) 직진하다 s. 過晚 (過晚) (직진) To be slow; to be dilatory; to be tardy. See 지완하다.

38) 직간직간하다 s. To be indifferent; to be unthinking.

39) 직간하다 s. 知面 (知面) (직간) To become acquainted; to go through the forms of salutation. See 홍성하다.

40) 직명하다 s. 指名 (指名) (직명) To give names; to inform. See 자목하다.

41) 직명치사 s. 知名之士 (知名之士) (직명치사) (직명치사) A scholar known by reputation. See 명학사.

42) 직간하다 s. 走: 進 To be reduced; to be drained of the means of living. To be stained.
When what to £ to?

* * * *

The number of tax contributions measured out.

The poison of the Chin bird.

Appearance; reckoning. See .

To guess; to reckon; to approximate. See .

To accompany the soul of the deceased in peace—by incantations. See .

A fin.

The character and the native script; Hanmun and Ümüm. See .

Prayers; forms used to ward off evil spirits. See .

Chinese characters or Ümüm.

Knowing neither Chinese nor Ümüm. See .

The festival of the king’s birthday.

The office in charge of the festivities of the king’s birthday.

A guardpost and a government headquarters.
The paternal grandmother’s home.

Relatives on the paternal grandmother's side.

Mother of the mother of the father.

The paternal grandmother's home.

Wateriness.

Wetness.

Reliability.

Sesamum oil.

Diseased meat.

To offer congratulations to the king.

Gathering dust grows to be a mountain.

A mourner sent from Korea to represent the king at an Imperial sacrifice.

To be exhausted; to be finished; to be used up.

To be thick; to be deep—of color. To be strong—of a decoction.

The soft part of the side below the ribs.

The soft part of the back. See 腰.
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<th>번역</th>
<th>762</th>
<th>번역</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 진품 l. 淫水 (진석—*익) (중—*주) Water or secretions from a sore.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. 진우근다 s. 暴爛 (무궁복울—*농) (무궁복울—*관) 끔처: 무궁 'To be soft; to be tender; to be mellow.'</td>
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<td>3. 진품 진물한다 s. To be blearcd; to be sore—of the eyes. See 진품 진물한다.</td>
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<td>4. 진문계사진이 s. An objectionable friend whose attentions are like those of a muddy dog.</td>
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<td>5. 진술진물한다 s. To gum; to eat—without teeth.</td>
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<td>6. *진 노하다 l. 震怒 (진동) (노) To be angry. (Hon.) See 대노한다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. *진위하다 l. 煉排 (나 아간) (버릴) 'To perform one's duties—as an official underling; to hand in what one has charge of—to a superior. See 진공 한다.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9. *진법 s. 陣法 (진침) (법) Military rules; martial law. See 법법</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. *진본 s. 真本 (총) (본) What corresponds to the original; the genuineness of anything.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. *진봉 l. 雙封 (나 아간) (봉봉) A magistrate's contributions to the central government.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. 진결이 s. 潤 (서울—* ổn) A marsh.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. *진리 s. 錫皮 (숙용) (가죽) Dried orange-peel—used as a medicine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. *진령하다 l. 驚力 (다 혔) (힘) 'To be exhausted—of strength.' See 국력 한다.</td>
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<td>18. *진리 l. 真理 (총) (리치) True principles; right doctrine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. *진성 l. 駕上 (나 아간) (삭) Articles sent to the palace as contributions from country officials.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. *진강 s. 駕上 (전철) (삭) In battle. See 진 등을.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. *진상하다 s. 近上 (나 아간) (삭) To hand in to the government; to send up to the palace.</td>
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<td>22. *진소 l. 進士 (진철) (선비) A graduate for scholarship. See 선사.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. *진소전 s. 買縑塵 (총) (길) (전) A string shop.</td>
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<td>25. *진씨 s. 陳勢 (진철) (청세) The position of troops or pieces in a game. See 범세.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. *진선전이 l. 靈書美 (총) (총) (확 혜) (확 혜) (아름다움) To be refined and beautiful; to be faultless; to be perfect.</td>
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<tr>
<td>28. *진식 s. 靜星 (투해 방하) (별) The 28th of the 28 Constellations $\beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon$ Corvus. 157° 56' 52&quot; 1.</td>
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<tr>
<td>29. *진설하다 l. 陳設 (배들) (배들) To set out; to prepare; to arrange. See 이설하다.</td>
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<td>30. *진시 s. 晩時 (별) (예) From 7 o'clock A.M. to 9.</td>
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<td>31. *진시 l. 真是 (총) (이) Truly; surely. See 진정.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. *진심 s. 真心 (총) (물) Sincerity; truth of heart. See 진정.</td>
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<tr>
<td>33. *진심강력하다 l. 骨心竭力 (다 혔) (סת) (大事) (힘) To use one's best efforts; to give one's whole heart to.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>34. *진심각 l. 骨心 (다 혔) (סת) With all one's heart. See 국력각.</td>
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<td>37. *진설하다 s. 真實 (총) (실상) To be truthful; to be genuine; to be sincere. See 촌하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>38. *진심노 s. 真 (고) Truly; of a truth; verily.</td>
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<tr>
<td>文字</td>
<td>汉语</td>
<td>意思</td>
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<tr>
<td>진흙</td>
<td>泥土</td>
<td>Dust; this world; the earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진퇴양난</td>
<td>进退两难</td>
<td>Equally difficult to go backwards or forwards—a dilemma. See 진퇴유로.</td>
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<tr>
<td>진짜</td>
<td>真正</td>
<td>A genuine thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진중</td>
<td>中</td>
<td>The middle of the Ch'in hour, 8 o'clock A.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진정</td>
<td>真正</td>
<td>Sincerity. Truly; surely. See 진심.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진정소원</td>
<td>真情所願</td>
<td>Desiring with a sincere heart.</td>
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<tr>
<td>진정하나</td>
<td>真正</td>
<td>A genuine thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진정하다</td>
<td>真正</td>
<td>To be genuine; to be sincere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진잡하다</td>
<td>鎮定</td>
<td>To calm oneself; to collect one's senses; to repress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진것다</td>
<td>慎</td>
<td>Sedately; quietly; carefully. See 내서자군.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진것들다</td>
<td>慎</td>
<td>Sedately; quietly; steadily. See 내서자군.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진것들목</td>
<td>慎</td>
<td>True doctrine. Opp 이란.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진동</td>
<td>震动</td>
<td>The shaking of the earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진동하다</td>
<td>震動</td>
<td>To be in confusion. See 요동하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진동할</td>
<td>震動</td>
<td>To cause to tremble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진동할때</td>
<td>震動</td>
<td>真正</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진동할때나</td>
<td>震動</td>
<td>To be in confusion. See 요동하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진동할때나하다</td>
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<td>真正</td>
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<td>震動</td>
<td>真正</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진동할번째다</td>
<td>震動</td>
<td>To cause to tremble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진동할번째다다</td>
<td>震動</td>
<td>真正</td>
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<tr>
<td>진동할번째다다다</td>
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<td>震動</td>
<td>真正</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>진동할번째다다다다다</td>
<td>震動</td>
<td>To cause to tremble.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Digitized by Google
1. *정조 뜻 s. 表情所發 (목) (목) (목) Expressing one's sincere intentions. See 정조 뜻.
2. 정조 뜻 s. 表情 To tremble; to shudder; to start.
3. 정조 뜻 s. 表情 Food; meals. (Hon.) (준십시오).
4. 정조 뜻 s. 表情 To be abundant; to be in great numbers. (B.O.)
5. 정조 뜻 l. 表情 A flaw; a defect; a misunderstanding. (나다)
6. 정조 뜻 s. 表情 (목) A true king.
7. 정조 뜻 s. 表情 (목) A pearl. See 자계.
8. 정조 뜻 s. 表情 To be reserved; to be grave; to be quiet. See 부도
9. 정조 뜻 l. 表情 (목) Rich viands; costly fare.
10. 정조 뜻 l. 表情 (목) To have an official banquet.
11. 정조 뜻 s. 表情 (목) A muddy place.
12. 정조 뜻 l. 表情 (목) A military camp.
13. 정조 뜻 l. 表情 The commencement of the Chin hour 7 A.M.
14. 정조 뜻 l. 表情 Old tobacco; last year's tobacco. Opp. 신초.
15. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 A gong. (치다).
16. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 (목) A prisoner who is set to hard labor.
17. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 (목) The office having charge of prisoners at hard labor.
18. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 (목) The office having charge of prisoners at hard labor.
19. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 (목) Results— as of the action of medicine. See 정 조 뜻.
20. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 (목) To compare results; to examine; to test. See 정 조 뜻.
21. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 Stepping stones across a stream. See 옌 두리.
22. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 Basting; sowing loosely. Striding; stepping widely.
23. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 (목) To reprimand; to make an example of. See 정 조 뜻.
24. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 (목) To squint; to twist the face—as from displeasure.
25. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 To be disgusting; to make one creep. See 정 조 뜻.
26. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 To be disgusting; to be hateful. See 정 조 뜻.
27. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 To make mouths; to twist the face.
28. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 To decide on—as for marriage etc.
29. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 Spoiled rice; wet rice.
30. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 The base; the bottom.
31. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 To levy troops.
32. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 To levy taxes; to pay taxes. See 정 조 뜻.
33. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 The base; the bottom.
34. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 To whimper. To be in straits; to be in a quandary.
35. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 A sign; an omen; a presage.
36. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 To deal with; to punish. See 정 조 뜻.
37. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 A case; an envelope. See 일.
38. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 A house. The body. (응). See 가사.
39. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 Rice straw. See 정 조 뜻.
40. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 Family; members of a household; the house. See 가씨.
41. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 Paper tablets—used instead of wood by the poor.
42. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 To stumble; to walk with difficulty.
43. 정 조 뜻 l. 表情 To handle; to finger.
집의

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>정</th>
<th>765</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. 집의 s. 敷義 (잡음) (을훈) The 2nd Justice of the Supreme Court—an officer of the rear rank, 3rd degree.
2. 仮保하다 s. 醫保 (부입) (보전) To hear with; to exist; to subsist. See 지림하다.
3. 仮부 s. 知府 (할) (마을) The one who administers a prefecture—a prefect.
4. 접종 s. The roof.
5. 仮부터지다 s. 빗치; 至 To be battered in; to be twisted out of shape. See 옥우려들다.
6. 接柄이 s. 柄 (식) A staff; a cane; a walking-stick. (접다). See 몰다.
7. 拫柄 맡대 s. 柄 (식) A staff; a walking-stick. See 접柄이.
8. 仮호리다 s. 호라: 至 To make faces; to grimace.
9. 接피 s. 鍼 (십) A pinchers; a forceps; a nippers.
10. 接계 별배 s. The earwig.
11. 接구하다 s. 咬 (먹음—*기) To eat; to taste. (Prov). See 입식하다.
12. 仮나림이 s. The tops of grain stalks.
13. 仮버리리다 s. 기리: 至 To stumble along—as in the darkness.
14. 接적잡리하다 s. To stumble; to walk with difficulty.
15. 拫법하다 s. 律法 (잡음) (법) To be law abiding; to act according to law.
16. 仮두부이 s. 頭 (징—*고) Scattered straw. See 정.
17. 拫소 s. 故事 (잡음) (일) A director of affairs—in a yamen. A form of address to officials or official's sons —used by the literary class.
18. 接석이 s. Straw shoes.
19. 拫심 s. 慎心 (잡음) (목음) Steadfastness; firmness of purpose. See 경심.
20. 拫심보다 s. 慎心 (잡음) (목음) To continue steadfast in heart. See 조심 한다.
21. 接선 s. 草履 (물—*초) (신—*각) Straw sandals. See 접석이.
22. 拫소청니다 s. 輩小成多 (잡음) (적음) (일음) (만음) Gathering the littles together makes the many.
23. 拫다 s. 捡 (주음—* стоим) 이: 至 To pick up; to take; to arrest; to pinch.
24. 拫다 s. 이: 至 To eat—as moths (풍). To count—on the fingers. To put the finger on—in pointing out.
25. 拫풍우리 s. A straw nest or basket.
26. 拫날 s. 故頥 (잡음) (달) A pretended fault or defect.
27. 拫장하다 s. 故校 (잡음) (실형이) To oversee the beating of a criminal.
28. 拫날하다 s. 故頥 (잡음) (달) To find fault with unjustly. See 성달하다.
29. 拫尚수령 s. 故校使令 (잡음) (실형이) (후석음) (후석음) Yamen paddlers. See 儀尚수령.
30. 拫서리리하다 s. 거리리: 至 To tease; to scold; to rate.
31. 拫직접력하다 s. To poke; to tease; to pester.
32. 拫층하다 s. 故層 (잡음) (층재) To diagnose. See 집액하다.
33. 拫집 s. 家家 (집—*가) (집—*가) (In) every house.
34. 拫축 s. 故中 (잡음) (가운데) Firmness; steadfastness. See 집심.
35. 拫주름 s. 家倫 (집—*가) (주름—*째) A house-broker. See 가개.
36. 拫취하다 s. 現히: 至 To be as large as a house.
37. 拫매 s. 支派 (가지) (갈배) A branch of a family. Opp. 종배.
38. 拫매 s. 紙幣 (초회) (채별) A banknote; paper money. See 지천.
39. 拫명 s. 持有 (가질) (명령) The 4th Justice of the Supreme Court. An officer of the front rank, 5th degree.
40. 拫필 s. 紙筆 (초회) (본) Paper and pens.
41. 拫이기 s. 知彼知己 (알) (작) (알) (웅) Knowledge of another's affairs as well as of my own.
42. 拫표 s. 紙標 (초표) (표) A bank-note; a draft for money. See 지천.
43. 拫물 s. 數 (소례) A set of books comprising several volumes. See 壹.
44. 拫 s. 侄 (속하) Your nephew. (Epist.)
45. 拫 s. 質 (비량) Matter as opposed to atmospheres etc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>한자</th>
<th>의미</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>점 s.</td>
<td>Blue clay—used for pottery. A termination denoting action and used as an equivalent for “ing.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>걸족 s.</td>
<td>清潔 (간결—*간) (영—*질) Fit; epilepsy. (비통하다). See 간질.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*치라 s.</td>
<td>절멸 (지략) (지략) Cleverness; shrewdness. See 응력.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지중 s.</td>
<td>A rising note—a high key in music. Opp. 평지로.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지근 다 s.</td>
<td>점니 주문 To call loudly; to yell. To sing—high notes. To set fire to. (불). To lay a heavy wager. (돈). To break off; to lessen. (기운) (헤 生命周期). To skim off—as cream.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지근 다 s.</td>
<td>씨름 (씨름—*추) 점니 주문 To stab; to stick; to pierce. To put into; to fasten.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지레 s.</td>
<td>A lever; a handaprice. Beforehand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지례길 s.</td>
<td>徑 (기경길—*경) A short way; a direct road. See 지례길.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지례떼다 s.</td>
<td>機察 (기지—*기) (습지—*활) 여: 천 To know in advance; to anticipate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지례길 s.</td>
<td>徑 (기경길—*경) A short way; a direct road. See 지례길.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지름도다 s.</td>
<td>洞穴: 洞 To look askance. To be cloudy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지르는 s.</td>
<td>Flowing; running; sparkling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*지리하다 s.</td>
<td>之離 (고실) (서실) To be tedious; to be long; to be wearisome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지린뇌 s.</td>
<td>The smell of urine. (나다).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지리다 s.</td>
<td>지리: 至 To be foul—of an odor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지로우하다 s.</td>
<td>指路 (자로우) (길) To show the way; to lead. See 인도하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*지로우따라 s.</td>
<td>指路 (자로우) (길) Pointing to a deer, and calling it a horse—calling black white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지루득다 s.</td>
<td>饱 (서겨드밀—*기) To stand on tiptoes. See 서겨드밀다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지루득다 s.</td>
<td>To pout; to sulk; to be morose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절하다 s.</td>
<td>To do; to perform—an ending used with certain nouns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절색 s.</td>
<td>With a splash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절색절색 s.</td>
<td>Splashing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*절경이 s.</td>
<td>首 (*이) Rib-grass or ribwort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*절기하다 s.</td>
<td>空気 (막혀) (지온) To be frightened out of one’s wits. See 절절하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절급절급하다 s.</td>
<td>To be muddy; to be soft. To leak out; to drop. See 절급절급.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절근 s.</td>
<td>With a twist—as of what is bound tightly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절근절근 s.</td>
<td>Twisting; binding. See 절근절근.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절그릇 s.</td>
<td>Earthenware dishes; crocks; jars See 오기그릇.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절그릇절그릇 s.</td>
<td>Pulling; stretching. Bearing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절_TRUNCATION s.</td>
<td>Pulling; stretching. Holding; bearing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절기사 s.</td>
<td>綱 (결길—*년) 젤기; 관 To be tough.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*절고 s.</td>
<td>疾故 (병) (연고) A case of sickness. See 우환.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절군 s.</td>
<td>A master-band.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절계절계 s.</td>
<td>Muddy; soft. Splashing. See 절백절백.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절미지다 s.</td>
<td>負 (결—*부) 머서 진 To carry—on the back. See 절미지다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절무다 s.</td>
<td>절미: 문 To prepare a rack load—as carried by a cookie-porter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*절비 s.</td>
<td>茭菱 (결비) (병 아수—*개) The calthrop. Tribulus terrestris—used as a medicine. Also 셀비.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*절비 s.</td>
<td>緯女 (속히) (제질) A niece. See 속히다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절녀 s.</td>
<td>A roar; a yell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절오다 s.</td>
<td>To pierce; to strike against. To be silenced; to be beaten.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절오다 s.</td>
<td>陋 (결—*소) 젤건; 논 To be pierced; to be stabbed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절곡하다 s.</td>
<td>To be hollowed out; to be narrow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>절곡절곡하다 s.</td>
<td>To be hollowed out; to be cut into—of several objects. See 절곡절곡하다.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 겸박하다 s. 貫朴 (병합) (검박) To be solid; to be substantial; to be rough. See 國 박하다.

2. 겸박 s. 貫樑 (질一所 북) (노一*송) The shoulder ropes of a cooie rack.

3. 겸박 겸박하다 s. 泥 (진قوم*히) To be muddy; to be wet. See 겸박 겸박하다.

4. 겸병 s. 疾病 (병) (병들) Disease; sickness. See 國 결하다.

5. 겸병 s. 土瓶 (흙一*토) (병一*병) An earthenware jar or bottle.

6. 겸부 s. 侄婦 (숙하) (여 나리) A nephew's wife.

7. 겸행하다 s. 泥 (진قوم*히) To be muddy. See 겸다.

8. 겸행하다 s. 赉懲 (질함一*방) (질함一*역) To spin. See 겸하다.

9. 겸행하다 s. To look on with disgust; to start; to regard with fear. See 겸 겸하다.

10. 겸서 s. 侄婿 (숙하) (사화) A niece's husband. See 國 숙하사화.

11. 겸시하다 s. 疾穢 (휘통) (봉) To look at with contempt or dislike.

12. 겸손 s. 土鼎 (흙一*도) (소一*명) An earthenware rice kettle.

13. 겸다 s. 泥 (진قوم*히) 어: 진 To be muddy. (길): to be soft. (밥). To act the prostitute.

14. 겸정하다 s. 質定 (비참) (명호) To decide; to settle. See 國 정하다.

15. 겸식하다 s. To be narrowed; to be tapered. See 겸참하다.

16. 겸식 겸식하다 s. To be noted; to be narrowed; to be jagged. See 겸참 겸참하다.

17. 겸문 겸하다 s. 質錄 (비참) (문문) To be stolid; to be clumsy; to be thick-set. See 겸 문문하다.

18. 겸우 겸하다 s. 魃紛 (루기) (루기) To be jealous; to be envious.

19. 겸중 겸하다 s. 疾懟之 (휘문) (휘문) (감) To detest; to hate.

20. 겸자이식하다 s. 疾之己甚 (휘문) (감) (임의) (심문) To hate exceedingly.

21. 겸철 l. Leaking; dripping out.

22. 겸절 l. Idly; lazily.

23. 겸족자전문 s. 疾足先得 (행률) (발) (롱) (본서) (휘문) The fleetest of foot will be the first to win.

24. 겸절 s. 作舿 ( 자체一*자) (청一*청) The office of the yamen writers. See 겸절.

25. 겸서 s. 質 (확) Behaviour; actions. (우 습).

26. 겸소 s. 知事 (알) (실) An official of any one of the various government offices of the capital—of the front rank, 2nd degree often an eunuch.

27. 겸소 s. 志士 (도) (천비) An experienced scholar; a wise litterateur. (M.)

28. 겸석 s. 紙色 (호이) (병) The color of paper.

29. 겸소한하다 s. 至死為限 (서물) (속음) (실) (현명) To risk one's life; to put one's life at stake.

30. 겸석 s. 質石 (기류) (เดิ) The inscription stone made of mortar and covering the coffin. See 겸석.

31. 겸정 s. 至誠 (지축) (경성) Sincerity. (소로).

32. 겸정 (이면) 감단 s. 至誠感天 (지축) (경성) (감단) (하단) Perfect sincerity moves heaven—to recompense it.

33. 겸정 겸 s. 至誠 (지축) (경성) With sincerity; with all the heart.

34. 겸시하다 s. 指示 (라문) (외임) To point out; to introduce; to indicate.

35. 겸식 s. 知識 (알) (알) Knowledge; comprehension; experience. See 겸식.

36. 겸소 s. 紙所 (호이) (비) A place where paper is manufactured.

37. 겸소 s. 遁逸 (어밀) (속음) The fast and the slow; sooner or later. See 겸 겸.

38. 겸손 s. 支頚 (가지) (순자) The younger branches of a family. See 겸 손.

39. 겸소 s. 衣服 (라문) (외임) Clothes made of freshly woven unwashed goods.

40. 겸수 s. 指數 (라문) (외임) Keeping count; what is numbered.

41. 겸수 겸하다 s. 至順 (지축) (나하) To be very gentle; to be exceedingly mild.
1. sediment n. (고추一*조) Sediment; refuse; remnants. See sediment.
2. prank n. Pranks; capers. (허다)
3. jabber v. To chatter; to jabber; to make an uproar. See chatter.
4. jabber v. To chatter; to jabber; to make an uproar.
5. sedent n. Sedent (고추一*조) Sediment; refuse; remnants. See sediment.
6. graze v. To graze; To pound; To winnow; ToJudge; To refuse; To lose; To be beaten. Opp.ISTER. To owe; To be in debt to. (acb)
7. snarl v. To snarl; To be muddy. (길); to be soft. (밭). Also chatter.
8. unbeatable adj. unbeatable To cut — with a sickle.
10. settle v. To settle; To be defeated; To be inferior to.
11. settle v. To settle; To be defeated; To be inferior to.
12. settle v. To settle; To be defeated; To be inferior to.
13. settle v. To settle; To be defeated; To be inferior to.
14. settle v. To settle; To be defeated; To be inferior to.
15. settle v. To settle; To be defeated; To be inferior to.
16. settle v. To settle; To be defeated; To be inferior to.
17. settle v. To settle; To be defeated; To be inferior to.
18. settle v. To settle; To be defeated; To be inferior to.
1. *저동하다*  s. 止痛 (구청) (압통) To cease—of pain.
2. *저장*  s. 紙襯 (조희) (조IconModule) A papered clothes-press or wardrobe.
3. *저자*  s. 智者 (능가) (능가) A wise man; a person of good judgment. (Comp.)
4. *저조군*  s. 持字軍 (가질) (군사) An official courier.
5. *저조*  s. 之子 (나) (아동) You—to equals. (B.O.)
6. *저저지잡*  s. 之再之三 (갈) (두) (삼) In two or three times; twice or thrice. See 수삽조.
7. *저문(군)*  s. 聲名(부)  s. 知子其父 (말) (아동) (업술) (외부) No one knows a man as well as his own father.
8. *저지리*  s. Chips; splinters. A swaddling cloth.
10. *저저저적*  s. To be damp; to be watery.
13. *저경불고*  s. 知情不告 (발) (뒤) (아일) (고문) To know and not inform—as of treason etc.
14. *저경지요*  s. 至精至妙 (지극) (경밀) (지극) (보문) To be profound; to be wonderful.
15. *저저문호*  s. To be dirty; to be filthy. See 쓰모호.
16. *저저히다*  s. 支接 (끼리) (끼숙) To stay at; to live with; to subsist. See 부저히다.
17. *저저저히다*  s. To chatter; to jabber.
18. *저저히다*  s. 爛 (.xtext거리) (후) To chatter; to gabble.
19. *저저히다*  s. To be annoying; to be troublesome. To annoy; to trouble.
20. *저저히다*  s. 迷迷 (미迷惑) (미일) To be dilatory; to delay; to be slow; to wait. See 미리더다.
21. *저저문물*  s. 去去月 ( 살 —*거) (살 —*거) (월 —*월) Month before last.
22. *저저문다*  s. 壓 (누름 —*압) 젖니; 저 문 To press; to weigh down.
23. *저저히다*  s. 支離 (귀일) (서남 —*리) To be tedious; to be long; to be wearisome. See 저저히다.
24. *저저저히다*  s. To be watery; to be soft.
25. *저저히다*  s. 저지: 건 To fry; to cauterize.
26. *저저히다*  s. 素尊 (지극) (공홍) To be very great; to be sublime.
27. *저저저히다*  s. 素尊莫大 (지극) (공홍) ( מסו) (꽁) Almighty; sublime.
28. *저저히다*  s. 知尊 (알) (즉) To be content. See 쓰문히다.
29. *저저히다*  s. 素尊 (지극) (무거움) To be very serious; to be all-important. See 쓰문히다.
30. *저저*  s. 之次 (상) (버급) The next; the second; the one following in grade, quality etc. (주식) (중생) See 기초.
31. *저저히다*  s. 速液 ( sprz) (길길) To delay; to be dilatory; to be late. See 쓰문히다.
32. *저저*  s. 細尺 (지척) (자) A little space; a short distance. See 근처.
33. *저저저저*  s. 細尺之地 (지척) (자) (자) (자) (자) A neighboring place. See 상방지역.
34. *저저저저히*  s. 至腹 (지국) (천홍) To be very cheap; to be worthless. See 저저히다.
35. *저저저저히*  s. 至腹之物 (지국) (천홍) (살) (울건) The meanest object; the poorest variety; a worthless thing.
36. *저저히*  s. 至親 (지국) (천홍) A very near relative. See 당너.
37. *저저저저히*  s. To be impudent; to be dilatory.
38. *저저저저히*  s. 芝釋 (가초) (종) A plant associated with long life—from which purple dye is made. A plant.
40. *저저저저히*  s. 紙蠟 (조희) (종) Paper and candles—as sent to a family in mourning. ( ula).
1.*조 s. Monk’s-hood. *Aconitum napel-
lus.*
2.*조 s. 粗 (것충) “Fair”—a mark for
the recitation of characters.
3.*的 l. 座 (자리) A seat. *See 좌.
4.*的 l. 左 (왼) The left; left.
5.*的 l. 左營 (영문) The barracks
to the left.
6.*的 l. 左議政 (의론) 경수
The Minister of State for the Left—an
officer of the front rank, 1st degree.
*See 허점.
7.*的 l. 左翼將 (의기) 樸晳
The general of the left wing of an
army. *Opp. 우익장.
8.*的 l. 永年 tosit dead
and wait for death.
9.*的 l. 左右 (원) (울혼) The right
and the left. *See 방천. This and that;
near round about; in the presence of
Attendants. *See 신하.
10.*的 l. 左右羽 (원) (울혼) The commanders of the right and left
wings—of the army.
11.*的 l. 左右間 (원) (울혼) 左右
Between right and left; in any way.
*See 방간간.
12.*的 l. 左尹 (임) The Registrar
of the Left—an officer of the rear rank,
2nd degree.
13.*的 l. 座下 (자리) (아래) Yourself.
(Epist.)
14.*的 l. 左閥 (진) The Minister of
State for the Left. *See 좌의정.
15.*的 l. 坐向 (산출) (상품) Situation
and position—in reference to points of the
compass. *See 방위.
16.*的 l. 坐腳 (산출) (두리) A person
crippled in the legs. *See 산준발이.
17.*的 l. 座客 (자리) (손) Guests—as
at a feast.
18.*的 l. 左牵 (원) (울응) A long balter.
19.*的 l. 坐開 (산출) (열*개) To
act as judge; to decide publicly.
20.*的 l. 坐局 (산출) (관) The site; the
situation.

21.*좌절 l. s. In good measure; freely;
easily. Heavily—as rain. Bitterly—as
of crying. *See 좌측.
22.*의마 l. 坐馬 (산출) (관) A saddle-horse
—for officials.
23.*의목 l. 坐目 (자리) (눈) A catalogue
or list of names.
24.*의산 l. 坐山 (자산) (관) To be
well, considering one’s rude condition of
25.*장이 s. 座王網 (산자*호) (함금—
*왕) (그물—*망) A kind of fishing net.
26.*의관 l. 左翼 (원) (손) An officer of the
front rank, 2nd degree—of the School
of the Heir Apparent.
27.*의부 락 l. 左臂 (원) (견) The name
of the 170th Chinese Radical
 improperly. * Opp. 우부방.
28.*의부상지 l. 左副承旨 (원) (다음) (비
운) (운) The Deputy of the Left, of
the office of the Royal Secretaries.
Officers of the front rank, 3rd degree.
29.*의관 l. 坐板 (산출) (관자) A table
on which a merchant exposes his goods.
A site; a situation.
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on which a merchant exposes his goods.
A site; a situation.
31.*의관 l. 坐板 (산출) (관자) A table
on which a merchant exposes his goods.
A site; a situation.
32.*의관 l. 左倉 (원) (관) The left side;
the left. *See 坐倉.
33.*의관 l. 左倉 (원) (관) A general
or officer in command at the
Chwao’s chang. *Opp. 우포장.
34.*의관 l. 左倉 (원) (관) (경) The offices
of Justice to the Left. *Opp.
우포장.
35.*의관 l. 坐板 (산출) (관자) A table
on which a merchant exposes his goods.
A site; a situation.
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on which a merchant exposes his goods.
A site; a situation.
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on which a merchant exposes his goods.
A site; a situation.
38.*의관 l. 坐板 (산출) (관자) A table
on which a merchant exposes his goods.
A site; a situation.
| 1. 좌상 l. 座上 ( 자리 ) ( 객 ) A district elder or senior. See 좌층. |
| 2. 좌상 l. 左相 ( 원 ) ( 정승 ) The Minister of State for the Left—an officer of the front rank, 1st degree. See 좌상. |
| 3. 좌소우상 다라 l. 左思右想 ( 원 ) ( 생각 ) ( 속문 ) ( 생각 ) To think over in this way and that way. See 벽이소양하다. |
| 4. 좌석 l. 座席 ( 자리 ) ( 못 ) Seats occupied by guests; a meeting place. See 옥거자. |
| 5. 좌천하다 l. 左轉 ( 원 ) To turn to the left—said of the heavens by the ancients. Opp. 우천. |
| 6. 좌시하다 l. 左市 ( 산출 ) ( 거조 ) To sit down and sell things in a market. |
| 7. 좌목 l. 座首 ( 자리 ) ( 머리 ) A deputy prefect or magistrate, a resident of the district. See 형질. |
| 8. 좌욕석인자공 l. 坐收漁人之功 ( 산출 ) ( 거물 ) ( 고기잡음 ) ( 산물 ) ( 공) Sitting idly and yet reaping the reward of the fisherman. |
| 9. 좌육우봉하다 l. 左纛右纛 ( 원 ) ( 속문 ) ( 밭문 ) ( 밭문 ) To hand out with the left hand and take in with the right—of what is precious and not sold on credit. |
| 10. 좌정하다 l. 坐定 ( 산출 ) ( 명정 ) To sit; to remain seated. To reside. (Hon) |
| 11. 좌다가 l. 座地 ( 자리 ) ( 해 ) One's office; one's situation. See 좌처. |
| 12. 좌장 l. 坐枝 ( 산출 ) ( 정형 이 ) A short staff—used by people when sitting. |
| 13. 좌경관련 l. 坐井觀天 ( 산출 ) ( 우물 ) ( 물 ) ( 하물 ) ( 하물 ) Sitting in a well and looking at the sky—said of narrow-minded or inexperienced persons. See 경의와. |
| 14. 좌죄하다 l. 坐罪 ( 좌죄 ) ( 허물 ) To manifest signs of guilt; to show oneself guilty. Opp. 현죄하다. |
| 15. 좌측 l. 左枝 ( 원 ) ( 거례 ) Posterity by a concubine. See 서측. |
| 16. 좌흥 l. 坐鐘 ( 산출 ) ( 시복 ) A striking clock that stands in contrast to one that is hung up. See 벽흥. |
| 17. 좌중 l. 座中 ( 자리 ) ( 가문지 ) While sitting. |
| 18. 좌찬성 l. 左贊成 ( 원 ) ( 도움 ) ( 일용 ) The 1st Counsellor of the Ministers of State, an officer of the rear rank, 1st degree. Opp. 우찬성. |
| 19. 좌자 l. 坐次 ( 산출 ) ( 비급 ) Degree; rank. |
| 20. 좌처 l. 坐處 ( 산출 ) ( 곳 ) A situation; a site; a place where one is seated. See 좌자. |
| 21. 좌천우봉하다 l. 左請右請 ( 원 ) ( 정촉 ) ( 속문 ) ( 정촉 ) To seek for to right and left; to ask for everywhere. |
| 22. 좌충우봉하다 l. 左衝右衝 ( 원 ) ( 정촉 ) ( 속문 ) ( 정촉 ) To break through ( ranks ) on the right and on the left. |
| 23. 조약 s. A kind of oil cake. |
| 25. 조양하다 l. 助陽 ( 도음 ) ( 멤 ) To aid the virile powers—by medicine. See 보양하다. |
| 26. 조영하다 l. 助役 ( 도음 ) ( 역속 ) To aid; to assist; to lend a hand. See 첨돌하다. |
| 27. 조영군 l. 助役軍 ( 도음 ) ( 역속 ) ( 군 ) A helping hand—in manual labor. |
| 28. 조응하다 l. 助陰 ( 도음 ) ( 응들 ) To assist the negative or feminine principle of the body—by medicines. See 보음하다. |
| 29. 좌 l. s. All; altogether; entirely. |
| 30. 좌 l. 罪 ( 허물 ) A crime; an offence; a wrong; a sin. See 좌악. Punishment. ( 감 다 ) ( 후다). |
| 31. 좌악 l. 罪惡 ( 허물 ) ( 모질 ) Iniquity; wickedness; crime. |
| 32. 좌악이 (란영 l. 罪惡實盈 ( 허물 ) ( 모질 ) ( 왜일 ) ( 축 ) Full of sin; wickedness unbounded. |
| 33. 좌안 l. 罪案 ( 허물 ) ( 확상 ) Offence; crime—as used officially. |
| 34. 좌악이 l. A ball of boiled vegetables. |
| 35. 좌악모 s. 嘆 ( 스고 ) Gravel. |
| 36. 좌악좌막 s. Thickly; heavily; densely. |
| 37. 좌양이 s. 핸날리기 (주머니) ( 주머니 ) ( 주머니 ) ( 주머니 ) An exercise of the hands taught to children. |
죄암발 — 772 — 조각

1. 죄암발이 s. 小足 (작용—*호) (발—*추) A small foot; a bound foot.
2. 죄암질주다 s. 手荒 (손—*후) (것Wizard—*황) To exercise the hands—as taught to children. To steal. See 도직질주다.
3. 죄암죄악 s. A call to children—accompanying hand exercise.
4. 죄업 l. 邪業 (혜업) (죄업) The evil consequences of sin; retribution. See 죄악.
5. 죄인 l. 罪人 (혜물) (사물) A criminal; a sinner.
7. 죄기죄다 l. 罪其罪 (혜그) (죄) To punish according to the offence. See 법저법 (Ad.)
8. 죄과 l. 罪過 (혜골) (혜물) Crime; sin; wrong. See 죄업.
9. 죄만하다 l. 罪滿 (혜물) (충) To do a wrong to; to be under obligation to; to cause inconvenience to. See 홍송함.
10. 죄만스럽다 l. 罪滿 (혜물) (충) 려취; 은 To be under obligation to; to cause inconvenience to.
11. 죄영 l. 罪名 (혜능) (험통) Crime; guilt; legal punishment. See 죄목.
12. 죄목 l. 罪目 (혜목) (죄) Crimes; offences. See 죄상.
13. 죄벌 l. 罪罰 (혜벌) (벌) Crime and consequent punishment
14. 죄상 l. 罪狀 (혜상) (모양) The nature of an offence; the character of a crime. See 죄목.
15. 죄수무덕 l. 罪死無惜 (혜용) (축응) (임술) (_traffic) Being guilty, and not unwilling to die. See 만수무덕.
16. 죄송하다 l. 罪悚 (혜물) (두려울) To cause inconvenience to; to be under obligation to. See 죄만하다.
17. 죄송만난하다 l. 罪悚無端 (혜물) (두려울) (일만) (일만) To be under obligation to.
18. 죄송중에 l. 罪悚중 (혜물) (두려울) (가온다) In fear; in dread—before a superior. See 홍송중에.

19. 죄수 l. 罪囚 (혜물) (가물) A prisoner. See 죄인.
20. 죄다 l. 罪 다—*향 All; everyone. See 불수히.
21. 조이다 s. 倦 To be impatient; to be in a hurry. To bind tightly; to tighten. To be severe—of the cold. To pick a millstone.
22. 죄다 l. 倦 To warm. (물) (град); to be hot.
23. 죄이다 s. 倦 (조운—*라) 看; 看 To be pecked; to hold one cock at the mercy of another in order to give it practice in fighting.
24. 죄다 l. All; every part.
25. 죄석발 s. A call by which one encourages a dog to eat.
26. 죄부다 l. 治罪 (다수일—*죄) (혜물—*죄) 이; 둔 To sentence; to punish. See 죄처리다.
27. 죄심하다 l. 罪贖 (혜물) (열) To be involved in crime—also used of a mourner.
28. 조왕 s. 縱王 (부역) (님급) The god of the kitchen; a kitchen.
29. 조장 s. 祖行 (할아비) (항렬) A grandfather's generation. See 손왕.
30. 조하다 l. 懇 (담물) To be dry; to be parched; to be thirsty. To be uneasy; to be impatient.
32. 조립성 s. 勉強 (힘술—*런) (구.Down—*강) Grounds for expectation; reason for hope.
33. 조화 l. 音化 (계음) (혈) Creation; the mysterious; the wonderful; what is wonderful. ( chảy다).
34. 조화용 l. 音化翁 (계음) (혈) (웃은이) The ancient Creator—God.
35. 조화보다 l. 好 (도용—*호) To like; to think much of. See 줄기다. Also 도와하다.
36. 죄족 s. 族 (겨계) Relatives. See 일가.
37. 죄족 s. 片 (조가—*편) The numerative of roots, dominoes etc.; one of a pair—as half of a split bamboo.
38. 조각 s. 片 (*편) A piece. See 죄족.
<table>
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<th>Number</th>
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| 1 | 조각 l.  角作息 (갑물) (дель) Black horns — the pods of the *Gleditschia sinensis*.
| 2 | 조간 l.  别枝 (절지) (간자) Cunning; craft. |
| 3 | 조간 s.  精細 (세지) (전지) (정지) Money collected to buy coarse food for prisoners. |
| 4 | 조간계자 s.  精細之妻 (세지이) (계자) (정지이) (한지) A wife wed amid difficulties. |
| 5 | 조간毛 s.  爪甲癢 (손물) (갑) (현디) Ulcers about the nails. |
| 6 | 조간症 s.  創渴症 (만족) (목목) (층중) Internal fever — attended by great thirst. |
| 7 | 조간 s.  累界 (배) (타경) A landmark; a boundary-stake. See 白地. |
| 8 | 越임다 s.  割 (가물) * 亚 (아) 여; 去 (감) To split; to separate. See 가문다. |
| 9 | 조간 s.  偵坎 (모물) (추영이) * 亚 (아) 감 Low tides. Opp. 高이. |
| 10 | 조간존 s.  A clapping of the hands — as a call to a child. |
| 11 | 조간 s.  乾 (기물) To be quick-tempered; to be hasty. |
| 12 | 조간 l.  毒蟒 (감용) (매구) Aquatic herbs — used as foot. |
| 13 | 조간 s.  味 (일측) (연고) (님용) (님) One who is left early an orphan. |
| 14 | 조간 s.  九 (여일) A little; a few; some. See 여일자람. |
| 15 | 조간마리 s.  九 (여일) To be small; to be little. |
| 16 | 조간마리 s.  九 (여일) 마; 만 To be small. See 여일다. |
| 17 | 조간조간 s.  九 (여일) Little by little; a little. See 여일간. |
| 18 | 조간 s.  與 (여일) 去 (감); 倒 (고간) To crouch down; to squat. |
| 19 | 與하 s.  侄 (*칠) A nephew. See 형제. |
| 20 | 與하여니라 s.  侄婿 (축하—*칠) (여너—*부) A nephew’s wife. |
| 21 | 與하사화 s.  侄婿 (축하—*칠) (사화—*세) A niece’s husband. |
| 22 | 與하날 s.  侄女 (축하—*칠) (제집—*녀) A niece. |
| 23 | *축형 s.  族兄 (겨례) (과) Older distant male relatives beyond the 8th degree. |
| 24 | *축복 s.  族福 (겨례—*호) (복—*호) A half gourd dish. |
| 25 | *축발이 s.  片足 (조각—*편) (발—*축) A cloven foot. |
| 26 | *축보 s.  族譜 (겨례) (축보) A genealogy; an ancestral tree or table including all the members. See 가승. |
| 27 | *축속 s.  族屬 (겨례) (축속) Relations; relatives. See 族類. |
| 28 | *축속 s.  族叔 (겨례) (아보) Distant relatives of the same degree as one’s father. See 族類. |
| 29 | *축속이 s.  與切: 俞 To cut down trees etc. To squander — one’s patrimony. |
| 30 | *축속 s.  族黨 (겨례) (무리) Relations; relations. |
| 31 | *축속 s.  族弟 (겨례) (아보) Younger distant relatives beyond the 8th degree. |
| 32 | *축속이 s.  與切 (절) The handles or ears of a dish. |
| 33 | *축속 s.  族長 (겨례) (아론) Elders—among relatives. See 族類. |
| 34 | 與지 s.  山蒜 (외—*산) (마늘—*산) A kind of wild garlic. |
| 35 | 與지 s.  與紙 (리—*리) (리취—*지) A secret warrant — to arrest. See 與지. |
| 36 | 與지 s.  負穂 (절—*부) (물—*계) A kind of cooie rack. |
| 37 | *축지하다 s.  族徽 (겨례) (물질) To take payment from relatives for debt contracted with the government. |
| 38 | 與具 s.  鉗 (*염) A tweezers. |
| 39 | *축지 s.  列 (겨례) (축하) Relatives of a lower degree. |
| 40 | 與지 s.  串 (비허—*계) 與切: 串 To do up the hair — with pin etc. |
| 43 | 與격이 s.  與切: 串 Piece by piece; bit by bit; one by one; each. |
| 44 | *축속 s.  族戚 (겨례) (族類) Relations; kindred. See 族類. |
1. 추치다 s. 추적: 흔. To be exhausted; to be used up.
2. 냉 l. 靠 (쪽통一고) The wrapped part of a bow that serves as a handle.
3. 소 s. 少 (직을一초) A little; a few; some. Little; mean. (做得). About.
4. 독 s. 龍 (두) Moths; worms. (역다) (길다).
5. 조막은 s. A withered hand.
6. 조반간 l. 早曉間 (일속) (눈물) (소야) Whether late or early; sooner or later.
7. 총합 l. The side toward which the arrow in archery. Opp. 총취.
8. 조면치면 l. 阻面 (막힘) (쪽) To break off—a friendship etc.
9. 조미치면 l. 造米 (지물) (절) To hull —paddy. See 작미치다.
10. 조미장소 l. A rice merchant—who husks and sells rice.
11. 조모 s. 祖母 (칠 아비) (이머) A grandmother.
12. 조물 l. 造物 (지물) (물건) Created things.
13. 소작 s. 小漢 (작용一호) (능一한) Small insignificant things.
14. 소용 s. 小人 (작용一호) (사론一인) A mean wretch; a low scamp.
15. 소노릇 Odd jobs; all kinds of work.
16. 소.tf 기타 s. A mean wretch; a small-minded creature.
17. 소탕스럽다 s. 러워; 은 To be small; to be pinched.
18. 소도치 s. A pilferer; a sneak-thief.
19. 소twór l. The side on which the bow is held in archery. See 총▹.
20. 총통 l. 頭 (고) The wrapped part of a bow that serves as a handle.
21. 총철것 l. Small articles; things of little value. See 보소것.
22. 총처로 l. Lightly; easily; lacking force or utility. See 빠소로.
23. 조장하다 s. 尊厳 (긍훈) (임훈) To be dignified; to be august; to be majestic.
24. 조위 s. 高位 (긍훈) (مرك) A district squire or justice.
25. 본호 s. 首號 (긍훈) (일훈) A post-humous title given to kings. Your name. (Hon.)
26. 본격 s. 首客 (긍훈) (은) An honorable guest. See 본거.
27. 본경하다 s. 首敬 (긍훈) (공경) To esteem; to revere.
28. 본경상계하다 s. 首敬上帝 (긍훈) (공경) (임금) To reverence God.
29. 본귀하다 s. 首貴 (긍훈) (귀훈) To be noble; to be of high standing.
30. 본망 s. 存亡 (의술) (망훈) Preservation and decay; existence and non-existence. See 存생.
31. 본군 s. 存問 (의술) (두술) A friendly letter or call from an official.
32. 본비 s. 首卑 (긍훈) (손절) Honorable and low. See 본천.
33. 본본히리하다 s. 存本取利 (의술) (옵) (가질) (란호) To draw the interest only, leaving the principal.
34. 본성 s. 首姓 (긍훈) (성) An honorable surname. (Respect.)
35. 본건시간 s. 首尊敬 (금훈) (모실) (소이) Between elders and juniors—as marks of respect, deference etc. See 본조건.
36. 본디하다 s. 首待 (금훈) (박첩) To treat with marked politeness; to be respectful to. See 본디하다.
37. 본득존득하다 s. To be elastic; to be tough.
38. 본비 s. 首德 (금훈) (목) Your illustrious person. (Epi) See 본비.
39. 본장 s. 首長 (금훈) (아문) An elder: one advanced in life; a respectful form of address.
40. 본전 s. 首緯 (금훈) (업) Before a superior; the presence of an important person.
41. 본질하다 l. 手續 (순절一품) (바다) To be temperate; to be moderate; to be careful.
42. 본질하다 s. 精細 (경훈一경) (가늘一*해) To be fine; to be thin. See 본질하다.
* 존중하다. 尊重 (粵云) (사우아) To be esteemed; to be revered. See 尊重.
* 존치하다. 尊重 (粵云) (사우아) To address respectfully.
* 종말. 종말 (粵云) (사우아) To peep—as chickens. To answer back; to scold.
* 종말거리다. 종말 (粵云) (사우아) To scold; to fuss; to make a disturbance.
* 종업하다. 尊重 (粵云) (사우아) To lack forethought; to be without prudence. See 尊重와.
* 종이. 종이 (粵云) (사우아) A tiger's cub—as pictured on a royal robe. (B.H.) See 椳花.
* 종인. 종인 (粵云) (사우아) Relatives; relations See 椳族.
* 종획하다. 종획 (粵云) (사우아) To assemble—of relatives.
* 종가. 종가 (粵云) (사우아) The oldest house of a clan or family. See 椳旖.
* 종제. 종제 (粵云) (사우아) A family guild.
* 종과. 종과 (粵云) (사우아) An examination for members of the royal clan.
* 종고리. 尊重 (粵云) (사우아) A small drinking-gourd.
* 종고리하다. 尊重 (粵云) (사우아) To lay back the ears—as animals when angry; to frown.
* 종곡. 尊重 (粵云) (사우아) To change—as the expression of the face. To move the ears.
* 종묘. 종묘 (粵云) (사우아) An ancestral temple—of the royal family.
* 종반. 종반 (粵云) (사우아) Members of the Royal Clan. See 椳旖.
* 종복부. 종복부 (粵云) (사우아) The Board of Rites.
* 종폐. 종폐 (粵云) (사우아) The oldest branch of a clan or family. Opp. 椳패.
* 종목. 종목 (粵云) (사우아) Relatives—of the same surname. See 同家.

22 春實. s. 宗室 (馬頭) ( 집 ) Royal clansmen—or descendants in the male line of the present dynasty.
23 春松. s. 宗孫 (馬頭) (손주) The oldest branch of a clan or family. Opp. 계손.
24 春島. s. 宗倉 (馬頭) (倉) Paddy-fields belonging to a family guild. See 復倉.
25 春事. s. 宗子 (馬頭) (아종) Followers; attendants. See 春松.
26 春族. s. 宗族 (馬頭) ( 견례 ) Relatives; kindred.
27 春曲하다. s. To grumble; to growl; to scold.
28 春風거리다. s. 거려; 진 To grumble; to growl; to scold.
29 春曲. s. 春中 (馬頭) (가온디) Among relatives; between clansmen. See 春曲.
30 春關. s. 春親 (馬頭) (여비이) Kindred of the king; royal clansmen. See 春曲.
31 春關과. s. 春親科 (馬頭) (여비이) (나귀) An examination for members of the royal clan.
32 春關부. s. 春親府 (馬頭) (여비이) (마을) The office of the Royal Clan.
33 春來. s. 精軱 (자강이) (겨) A fair execution; a medium grade.
34 春飯. 1. 早飯 (일식) (발) Breakfast; morning lunch. See 아침.
35 春飯과. 1. 勉勵軍 (도용) (도용) (권서) An official servant; a yamen underling.
36 春白. s. 皂白 (검은) (원) Black and white; gray—of the hair.
37 春白하다. 1. 白白 (일식) (원) To turn gray early in life.
38 春被하다. 1. To re-nap silk.
39 春被. 1. 被臂力 (도용) (발) (갈) (혈) A helping hand.
40 春被. s. 藤父 (할 아비) (아비) A grandfather. Opp. 父모. See 할아비.
41 春梯사. s. 狭窄 (품음—) ( сент ) 줄박; 한 To narrow. (v.t.)
42 春梯하다. s. To be tall and pointed.
43 春梯. s. 狭窄 (품음—) ( сент ) 아: 은 To be narrow; to be confined. Opp. 넓다.
1. 줄다 l. 喙 (조울-*락) 조아; 은 To peck; to pick.
2. 켈치다 s. 켈치; 臭 To narrow. To do wrongly.
3. 種 l. Closely woven hemp cloth.
4. 종 l. A kind of edible herb.
5. *출 s. 落 (고수) A pawn in chess.
7. 조리하다 s. 드러; 드 To grow less; to diminish; to contract.
8. 조음 l. 睡 (*연) Sleepiness; drowsiness. (오다).
9. 조음하다 s. 드러; 드 To be stunted; to be checked in growth.
10. 조르다 s. To annoy; to pester; to tease. See 저근디다.
11. *출입하다 s. 出入 (웃출) (입) To complete studies or practice. See 성공하다.
12. *출입성 s. 出入生 (웃출) (입) A graduate—of a college.
13. *출입장 s. 出入章 (웃출) (입장) A diploma given on the successful completion of studies. (바다.)
15. *출연히 s. 輝然 (公淳) (그림) Suddenly; unexpectedly.
16. 조례조례하다 s. To be fearful—of the consequences; to regard with fear.
17. 조름 l. The red flesh of fish gills.
18. 효로 s. Bubbling.
19. 조르로로 s. Bubbling; dropping.
20. 조르로 s. Leaking; flowing. Following.
21. 조리 l. 篌 (*수) A bamboo ladle.
22. 줄이다 s. 줄여; 削 To boil down; to decrease; to lessen. To tighten.
23. 조리물들다 s. 行徦 (돈일-*형) (조리 물날-*한) 물 날; 剪 To march a<br>criminal publicly through the streets.
25. 조롱 s. A wooden ornament as worn at children's pockets—at New-Year's time.
26. 조롱박 s. A small gourd.
27. 조롱조롱 s. In drops; in beads; hanging—as fruit.
28. 조로로조로로 s. Dropping; rattling. See 주룩주룩주룩.
29. *출한 s. 出寒 (公훈) (출한) Sudden cold; a sudden chill.
30. *출하다 s. 追 (축음) To die.
31. *출하다 s. 抽 (公훈) To be stolid; to be stupid; to be pusillanimous.
32. 출가리 s. 墓 (公기—경) A stem; a stalk. The remains of an ancestral line. See 마들가리.
33. *출경 s. 出更 (웃출) (방) A night patrol; nightly visits—as of constables or guards. (치다). Difficulties—that deprive one of sleep.
34. *출경관 s. 出更官 (웃출) (방관) Constables; guards who go the rounds at night.
35. 출경치다 s. 경치; けん To beat the night-watches on a gong etc.
36. 출길출길하다 s. To be neither tough nor tender. See 일길일길하다.
37. *출물 s. 出哭 (웃물) (출) Weeping ended, a sacrifice at the close of burial.
38. *출물체 s. 出哭祭 (웃물) (출) (체수) The sacrifice at the close of burial when weeping is ended.
39. 출막출막 s. Irregular; varying in size or in thickness.
40. 셀서들며 s. Stepping quickly—as a donkey or dog.
42. 출난출난 s. Stepping quickly—as a donkey or dog. See 출막출막.
43. 출너 s. 出여; 旦 To be annoyed; to be pestered. To be tightened.
44. 출녀 s. 偶女; 旦 To be annoyed; to be pestered. To be tightened.
45. *출부 s. 出富 (공本) (가음열) Sudden riches.
46. *출부불상 s. 出富貴不祥 (공본) (公 본) (불상) (가음열) (나일) (상여로음) Sudden riches and prosperity constitute an illomen.
1. 줄다 l. 眠 (조용히) 이; 존 To be sleepy; to be drowsy.
2. 줄다 l. To be diminished; to be lessen-ed.
3. *줄더 s. 本地 (본고) (주) Unexpectedly; suddenly. See 갑작스러.
4. 줄호 s. A weakening; an insignificant wretch.
6. *줄강부 s (징) 拾丈夫 (줄호) (길) (가이비) A bashful person; a hesitating character.
7. *줄직호자 s. (적) 拾直 (줄호) (목븐) To be exact; to be precise; to be careful.
8. 줄흉 l. s. Flowing; running. See 줄흉.
9. 샘 s. l. s. Bubbling; running about.
10. 줄 s. 臂 (신* 신) The penis. See 신.
11. *조상강하다 l. 早霜降 (일숙) (서리) (난립) To have early frosts. See 상적.
12. *조상부모하다 l. 早課父母 (일숙) (일혼) (아비) (어미) To lose one's parents when young. See 조고석성.
14. 조수 s. 末 (콕* 말) A mark of imperfect composition—used in schools.
15. *조수하다 l. 早死 (일숙) (숙물) To die prematurely. See 요수하다.
16. *조정하다 l. 造成 (지을) (일물) To create; to make—ancestral tablets.
17. 조심하다 l. 小心 (작을* 호) ( 묻 -* 심) To be careful; to be prudent; to take care. See 산가다.
18. *조선하다 s. 操身 (잡을) (롬) To be quiet; to be careful of oneself.
19. *조실부모하다 l. 早失父母 (일숙) (일혼) (아비) (어미) To lose one's parents early in life. See 조상부모한다.
20. *조속하다 s. 操束 (잡을) (踯躅) To restrain; to keep within limits. See 산속하다.
21. *조유속하다 s. 措手足 (출) (손) (발) To be in easy circumstances; to have sufficient; to be able to undertake.
22. 죽기다 s. 見閉 (불* 불) (웃을* 웃) 躲躲; 躲 To be driven out; to be put out.
23. 죽다 s. 逃 (웃을* 웃) 躲; 존 To drive off; to chase away; to cast out; to put out. See 죽하다.
24. 죽다 s. 從 (웃을* 웃) 躲; 존 To follow; to chase. See 죽다.
25. 죽차 s. 從 (웃을* 웃) From—expressing origin, separation etc.
26. 조다 l. 眠 (조용히) 이; 존 To be sleepy; to be drowsy. Also 줄다.
27. 조다 l. 띠; 존 To cook; to boil. (v.i.) Also 줄다.
28. *조단하다 l. 助難 (도움) (답) To aggravate syphilis, consumption etc.—as do certain dishes, such as vermicelli.
29. *조단하다 l. 早建 (일숙) (용앞) To be precocious; to be prematurely developed. See 학성하다.
30. 조도 l. 早稻 (일숙) (비) Early paddy. See 줄어.
31. 조독 s. 爪毒 (손물) (득호) Poison from being scratched by the finger nails. (들다) (오른다).
32. 조라 l. 好 (묘운* 호) 하; 존 To be good; to be agreeable; to be fine. "All right." Also 토라. See 줄어.
33. *조련하다 l. 早天 (일숙) (하늘) To finish and hand in papers early on examination.
34. *조작 l. 造作 (지을) (지을) A manufactured article; imitation ware.
35. *조작하다 l. 造作 (지을) (지을) To invent.
36. *조작 l. 造作 (지을) (지을*작) Imitation ware; spurious articles. See 가짜.
37. 조조라 s. The ears or handles of a dish. See 족조라.
38. *조종 s. (一角) 燥症 (奄呪) (중세) Internal fever.
39. 조지다 s. 造지; 진 To clinch a nail; to fasten a rivet.
40. *조조 s. 曹操 (무리) (잡을) A famous general of the wars of the Three Kingdoms.
1. 줄다 l. 骨 (조황—*骨) 포아; 은 To peak; to pick.
2. 줄치다 s. 줄치; 壑 To narrow. To do wrongly.
3. 포포 l. Closely woven hemp cloth.
4. 줄 l. A kind of edible herb.
5. *줄 s. 足 (足) A pawn in chess.
7. 조리를다 s. 드러; 들픻 To grow less; to diminish; to contract.
8. 존לג (*건) Sleepiness; drowsiness. (오야)
9. 조롭들하다 s. 드러; 들픻 To be stunted; to be checked in growth.
10. 조곤하다 s. To annoy; to pester; to tease. See 자기곤드러.
11. *출협하다 s. 卒業 (卒)”(行) To complete studies or practice. See 성공.
12. *출협성 s. 卒業生 (卒)”(行) (인) A graduate—of a college.
13. *출협장 s. 卒業章 (卒)”(行) (光章) A diploma given on the successful completion of studies. (학사)
15. *출연서 s. 響然 (音) (그리) Suddenly; unexpectedly.
16. 조련조련하다 s. To be fearful—of the consequences; to regard with fear.
17. 조름 l. The red flesh of fish gills.
18. 조르다 s. Bubbling.
19. 조르른조르른 s. Bubbling; drooping.
20. 조르른 s. Leaking; flowing. Following.
21. 조리 l. 籤 (*수) A bamboo ladle.
22. 줄이다 s. 줄여; 염 To boil down; to decrease; to lessen. To tighten.
23. 조絡들니다 s. 行倒 (동일—*倒) (조리 들길—*길) 들여; 염 To march a criminal publicly through the streets.
25. 조롱 s. A wooden ornament as worn at children’s pockets—at New-Year’s time.
26. 조롱박 s. A small gourd.
1. 족다 l. 眠 (조용—"번) 어; 존 To be sleepy; to be drowsy.
2. 족다 l. To be diminished; to be lessened.
3. 족다에 s. 卒地 (용경—"바) Unexpectedly; suddenly. See 객작쓰레.
4. 족다 s. A weakening; an insignificant wretch.
5. 족자 s. (씨) 抽臭 (용경—"품) A stupid fellow; a hesitating character. Opp. 작자.
6. 족장 부 s. (창) 捕丈夫 (용경—"길) (재아니) A bashful person; a hesitating character.
7. 족직하다 s. (적) 捕直 (용경—"품) To be exact; to be precise; to be careful.
8. 족출 l. s. Flowing; running. See 족출.
9. 셀살 l. s. Bubbling; running about.
10. 셀 s. 頸 (선—"신) The penis. See 선.
11. *조상강하다 l. 早霜降 (일속) (서리) (뉴림) To have early frosts. See 상적.
12. *조상부모하다 l. 早喪父母 (일속) (일혼) (아비) (서막) To lose one’s parents when young. See 조고서림.
14. 조소 s. 末 (또—"밥) A mark of imperfect composition—used in schools.
15. *조소하다 l. 早死 (일속) (죽을) To die prematurely. See 조소하다.
16. *조정하다 l. 造巣 (지음) (일혼) To create; to make—ancestral tablets.
17. 조심하다 l. 小心 (작음—*호) (무음—*심) To be careful; to be prudent; to take care. See 강사하다.
18. *조건하다 s. 操身 (잡음—음) To be quiet; to be careful of oneself.
19. *조일부모하다 l. 早失父母 (일속) (일혼) (아비) (서막) To lose one’s parents early in life. See 조상부모하다.
20. *조속하다 s. 操束 (잡음—음) To restrain; to keep within limits. See 단속하다.
21. *조슈하다 s. 推手足 (술음—손) (발) To be in easy circumstances; to have sufficient; to be able to undertake.
22. *쓰기다 s. 见逐 (물음—"럼) (셋출—"품) 쓰러; 건 To be driven out; to be put out.
23. *쓰다 s. 走 (셋출—"품) 쓰다; 존 To drive off; to chase away; to cast out; to put out. See 비석쓰다.
24. *쓰다 s. 從 (셋출—"품) 쓰다; 존 To follow; to chase. See 쓰다.
25. *쓰다 s. 從 (셋출—"품) From—expressing origin, separation etc.
26. 조다 l. 眠 (조용—"번) 어; 존 To be sleepy; to be drowsy. Also 족다.
27. 조다 l. 炊; 존 To cook; to boil. (vi.) Also 족다.
28. 조망하다 l. 助癢 (도음—"담) To aggravate syphilis, consumption etc.—as do certain dishes, such as vermicelli.
29. 조망하다 l. 早逝 (일속) (통달) To be precocious; to be prematurely developed. See 조성하다.
30. 조도 l. 早破 (일속—비) Early paddy. See 옥여.
31. 조우 s. 爪痕 (손음—"품) Poison from being scratched by the finger nails. (들다) (오르다).
32. 조라 l. 好 (묘혼—"호) 하; 존 To be good; to be agreeable; to be fine. “All right.” Also 조라. See 응용하다.
33. 조련하다 l. 早天 (일속) (하늘) To finish and hand in papers early on examination.
34. 조작 l. 造作 (지음—지음) A manufactured article; imitation ware.
35. 조작하다 l. 造作 (지음) (지음) To invent.
36. 조작 l. 造作 (지음—지음—*작) Imitation ware; spurious articles. See 가작.
37. 조주 s. The ears or handles of a dish. See 주주.
38. 조증 s. (一중) 燎症 (만품—"품) (증세) Internal fever.
39. 조지다 s. 조지; 진 To clinch a nail; to fasten a rivet.
40. *조조 s. 曹操 (무리) (잡음) A famous general of the wars of the Three Kingdoms.
1. *조종 s. 祖宗 (할아버지) (마루) Royal ancestry. See 시조.
2. *조호대 l. 早朝 (반속) (아침) Early morning.
4. *조소연대 l. 造次顛沛 (지음) (버금) (업드러질) (竕彼절) Failure following every effort made.
5. *조직하다 s. 措處 (물) (곳) To settle; to arrange; to make provision for. See 설치하다.
7. 조종조종 s. Little by little; gradually; step by step. See 조종조종.
8. 조촉하다 s. 凍凍 (움음—*경) (움음—*경) To be clean; to be pure; to be well. To be careful.
10. 조 s. 粒 (석호) One million.
11. 조약 s. 朝野 (아름) (들) The court and the people.
12. 조양 s. 朝陽 (아름) (님) The morning sun.
13. 조의 s. 朝衣 (아름) (옷) A dress worn when offering tribute.
14. 조인왕죄추에 s. 朝人廣席中 (석행) (여름) (여름) (사람들) In a dense crowd of people. See 만모란 줄어.
15. 조요하다 s. 照曜 (벽혈) (벽혈) To be bright—as the moon etc.
16. 조용하다 s. 從容 (송용—*용) (염용—*용) To be silent; to be quiet. See 증용하다.
17. 조화 l. 紙 (*지) Paper. (쓰다). Also 조적.
18. 조문용 l. 照詮帖 (벽혈) (벽혈) (차—*첩) An official certificate of studies completed, presented by candidates for examination.
19. 조직 l. 照會 (벽혈) (모물) Official documents relating to subjects of other countries. (쓰다).
20. 조직 l. 照會 (벽혈) (모물) To have correspondence with—as with foreign representatives.
21. 조직하다 l. 朝會 (벽혈) (모물) To have an audience of the king or the emperor.
22. 조직하다 s. 朝會 (벽혈) (모물) An official house.
23. 조직 s. 紗 (*합) Muscles; clams; bivalves.
24. 조집 s. 石頭 (문—*석) (고기—*석) The gilthead.
25. 조감 s. 朝家 (아름) (집) An official house.
26. 조관 s. 朝官 (아름) (복술) Court officials; graduates.
27. 조관 s. 朝冠 (아름) (갑) The head-dress worn when offering tribute.
28. 조관하다 s. 朝觀 (아름) (공바침) Tribune. To pay tribute.
29. 조한하다 s. 朝下 (아래) You; your excellence; your majesty.
30. 조하다 s. 足下 (앞—*앞) (아래) To be sufficient; to be plenty; to be enough. See 측 한다.
31. 조하다 s. 足手 (앞—*앞) An admonitory having the force of a can; may; worth; sufficiently. See 가히.
32. 조잡하다 s. 足过生 (혹슴) (계널) (명호) (날) To have sufficient to live on.
33. 조별하다 l. 足不履地 (앞날) (앞늘) (앞늘) (앞늘) To go without touching the ground—to go swiftly; to be swift.
34. 조별하다 s. 足不至地 (앞날) (앞늘) (앞늘) (앞늘) To fly in haste; to go without touching the ground.
35. 조금 s. 毛寸 (씨작) A woman’s cap worn at weddings or on festive occasions. (쓰다).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>cù zhòng s.</td>
<td>A hoof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>cù zuò s.</td>
<td>A hanging picture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>cù pí s.</td>
<td>*(cù) A weasel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>cù chén s.</td>
<td>*(cù) A weasel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>fēng s.</td>
<td>*(fēng) Worms or grubs in books, wood etc. *(fēng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>fēng pí s.</td>
<td>*(fēng) To work with the hands; to knead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>gōng yì s.</td>
<td>*(gōng yì) A district in the kingdom, China. *(gōng yì)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>gōng yì s.</td>
<td>*(gōng yì) To be fine; to be close. *(gōng yì)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>gōng mào s.</td>
<td>*(gōng mào) Morning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>gōng mào s.</td>
<td>*(gōng mào) Morning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>shǔ méi s.</td>
<td>*(shǔ méi) (shǔ méi—*shú) To be moth-eaten; to be worm-eaten.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>shǔ méi s.</td>
<td>*(shǔ méi) The Six Sisters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) A seed; a germ; a root. Sense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>zhòng l.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) A boil; an ulcer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) A bell; a clock. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>zhòng l.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) Rear or second of degree or rank. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) A slave; a bondservant. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) The end; the finish. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) The calf of the leg. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) All night; the whole night. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) To love exceedingly. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) An abscess doctor. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) Followers; hangers on. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) All day. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) To be silent; to be quiet; to be still. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) Seed onions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) A bell— as hung before Buddha. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) A game of &quot;promotion,&quot; based on the ups and downs of official life. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) A boil; an abscess. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) To be rare; to be gifted; to be superior. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) Gongs and drums. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) The same principle; what is of the same kind. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) The extreme; the very last. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) A female paternal cousin. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) The husband of a Chongma. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) No news at all. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) A male slave. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) A small dish for pickles. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) The last brood of the season— of chickens. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>zhòng s.</td>
<td>*(zhòng) Never to pay a visit; never to set foot in. *(zhòng)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Digitized by Google
1. *종려* <s>지수다</s> 蘆草 (지수다) From (the) warm, to (the) cold. To do in an easy way; to take the most convenient way. See 종려지수다.
2. *종관이미지다* 蘆草 (지미) 來 (지미) 茂 (지미) To be blown by every wind; to follow slavishly. See 종관이미지다.
3. *종관라* 鳥 (라) 調 (라) 頭 (라) Race; class; offspring. See 종관라.
4. *종관리* 鳥 (리) 競 (리) 極 (리) Still; even yet; to the last. See 종관리.
5. *종관로* 鳥 (로) 紅 (로) 路 (로) “Bell street”—the main thoroughfare of the capital.
6. *종관류* 鳥 (류) 鳥 (류) 類 (류) A kind; a class; a race; an offspring. See 종관류.
8. *종관수관* 鳥 (관) 番 (관) 官 (관) 職 (관) A deputy—one of the various government offices.
9. *종관습* 鳥 (습) 鳥 (습) 蓋 (습) Cultivated ginseng.
10. *종관전* 鳥 (전) 番 (전) 船 (전) The small boats—attached to a ship.
11. *종관시* 鳥 (시) 竟 (시) 是 (시) Still; even yet; to the last. Never. See 종관리.
12. *종관시라* 鳥 (시라) 請 (시라) 事 (시라) 言 (시라) Elder male paternal cousins. See 母房.
13. *종관시가다* 鳥 (가다) 鳥 (가다) 事 (가다) 行 (가다) To be according to current prices.
15. *종관신히다* 竅 (히다) 端 (히다) 終 (히다) The end of one’s days; to live out one’s life.
16. *종관지질* 端 (지질) 端 (지질) 之 (지질) 疾 (지질) A fatal disease; an incurable sickness. See 端지질.
17. *종관손* 端 (손) 孫 (손) 端 (손) The son of a paternal nephew.
18. *종관녀* 端 (녀) 女 (녀) 端 (녀) The daughter of a paternal nephew.
22. *종관년* 落 (년) 落 (년) 落 (년) In the end; finally. See 종관.
23. *종관다고* 落 (다고) 落 (다고) 落 (다고) 當 (다고) A small round basket. See 落當.
24. *종관다* 端 (다) 류; 둘 To follow in succession.
26. *종관리* 端 (리) The inner part of the ankles.
27. *종관세* 端 (세) A skylark.
28. *종관 류* 端 (류) 串 (류) 이 (류) Younger male paternal cousins.
29. *종관리* 端 (리) Cabbage with the root cut and left to go to seed.
31. *종관도록* 端 (도록) 當 (도록) 落 (도록) To inoculate for smallpox—as in the nose.
32. *종관지미* 端 (지미) 串 (지미) 藤 (지미) 命 (지미) From head to tail; first to last. See 當次次.
33. *종관중간하다* 落 (간하다) 當 (간하다) 落 (간하다) 帶 (간하다) To talk back; to make excuses; to murmur against. See 落中間.
34. *종관자* 端 (자) 到 (자) 帶 (자) 殘 (자) A follower; attendants.
35. *종관* 端 (관) 落 (관) 落 (관) The last "sitting"—of examinations. See 當次次.
36. *종관* 端 (관) 落 (관) 落 (관) The last stanza of a poem. The last of triplet of verses containing a given character. See 當次次.
41. *종관손* 落 (손) 鐵 (손) 落 (손) 落 (손) A granddaughter of a paternal nephew.
42. *종관손* 落 (손) 鐵 (손) 落 (손) 落 (손) 當 (손) A granddaughter of a paternal nephew.
5±t

The wife of a Chong jeungson.

The husband of a Chong jeung sonnyō.

A great-grandfather's brother.

The wife of a Chong jeung cho.

A great paternal uncle.

Wife of a Chongjo.

A great paternal uncle.

Often. See 간간.

To be thick; to be dense; to be numerous.

A quick pace; hurried steps.

The kneecap. Also 종주

Soon; in future. See 장조.

A boil; an ulcer. (Respect) See 헛디.

A slave concubine.

To complete each triplet—in a contest of writing passages containing a given character.

In the morning rice and at morning gruel. See 신후 상제.

Offices attached to the various Boards.

Boiled millet. See 밥반.

To change night and morning. To vacillate. See 조력 변경하기.

A daily record of government affairs kept in the palace. See 기필.

Courtdress. See 반부.

Hulled millet. See 호미.

An old man, full of words.

Sorb-leaved spiraea. Spiraca sorbifolia.

To throw away one's opportunities; to be unstable; to be unlucky.

Orders from the palace. See 경령.

To jeer at; to ridicule; to make sport of.

A metal instrument for loosening oysters from rocks etc.

Morning salutations—of underlings to the officer in charge.

To make one's morning salutations.

An Imperial or Royal proclamation or decree. See 토식.

Morning and evening; morning and evening meals.

To change night and morning. To vacillate. See 조력 변경하기.

Korea. This name was adopted toward the close of the 14th century, it having been the name of an ancient kingdom in the northwest part of the peninsula dating as far back as 2350 B.C.

The kingdom of Korea.

Breakfast. See 아침.

Court officials.

To go to early market.

To jeer at; to jest at; to make sport of. See 비웃다.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. <strong>조수하다</strong> l. to count up; to reckon up.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. <strong>조항</strong> s. 潮水 (조항) (물) The tides; the rise and fall of the tides. (מכה). See 해물.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. <strong>조 정상 속하다</strong> s. 潮水相逢 (조 정상 속하다) (물) To rise and fall—of the tides.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. <strong>조 영</strong> s. 朝廷 (이궁) (조정) The court; the royal palace. See 조정.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. <strong>조 영</strong> (예) 景.Ext (조 영) (예) The yard. At the court rank is of first importance. Opp. 화당예. See 예.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. <strong>조 독 모성</strong> s. 朝得矢 (이동) (석) (석) To lose at sun down what is gained in the morning—quickly gained, quickly lost. See 서봉독성.</td>
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<td>7. <strong>조 레 석</strong> s. 朝天石 (이충) (하동) (물) A stone that salutes heaven—a rock in the Taitong river before P'yŏng yang.</td>
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<td>8. <strong>조 홍</strong> s. 朝宗 (이충) (마두) The main source; the headquarters.</td>
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<td>9. <strong>조 칙</strong> s. 領旨 (항시) (신식) A royal proclamation. See 조성.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. <strong>조 칙 기</strong> s. 食餳 (발-**식) (천-**방) A dish prepared with meat and soy.</td>
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<td>11. <strong>조 혜 모산</strong> s. 朝聚慕散 (이충) (모물) (여물) (조모) (물) To gather in the morning and scatter at night. See 조독모실.</td>
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<td>13. <strong>죄</strong> s. 罪 (*서) A rat; a mouse.</td>
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<td>15. <strong>주심</strong> s. 水任 (알물) (알홍) A division of the rank of 수인 including all above the 6th degree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. <strong>최 날</strong> s. 子日 (아들-**주) (날-**일) The “rats’ day” of the 1st moon.</td>
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<td>18. <strong>최 날</strong> s. 날 (을-**일) To be cramps. To be ashamed. (열골에).</td>
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<td>20. <strong>취 불리</strong> l. A domino marked with three spots.</td>
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<td>21. <strong>취 다</strong> l. 捕 (잡음-**서) 五 ( değer) To take hold; to hold. See 잡기.</td>
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<td>22. <strong>취 타</strong> l. A rough piece of work; a home-made job. See 산리귀.</td>
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<td>23. <strong>취 미</strong> s. 蠟 (취-**서) (의-**전) A rat trap.</td>
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<td>24. <strong>취 동 나 보</strong> s. 產尿木 (취-**서) (동-**서) (나모-**쪽) The privet.</td>
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<td>25. <strong>취 동</strong> s. 悪疾 (피아 호-**파) (병-**절) Rat sickness—choler. See 리질.</td>
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<td>26. <strong>취 칭</strong> s. Small pimples on the neck.</td>
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<td>27. <strong>추 하</strong> l. 許解 (추) (물) A commentary; an exegesis.</td>
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<td>28. <strong>씩</strong> l. s. Suddenly. Strongly—in sucking or drinking.</td>
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<td>29. <strong>축 업</strong> s. 戶 (서) A corpse; a dead body. See 서례.</td>
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<td>30. <strong>축 기 빛기</strong> s. To give and take—as friends. See 석기교성용다.</td>
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<td>31. <strong>축 은 석</strong> s. Freckles. (흑다).</td>
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<td>32. <strong>축 은 목 습</strong> s. A person beyond the realm of hope—as destitute, sick etc. See 성불역소.</td>
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<td>33. <strong>축 은 목 습</strong> s. Gumption; eating.</td>
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<td>34. <strong>축 이 다</strong> s. 踢 (축일-**宣) 舒食; 친 To kill; to slay. See 죽다.</td>
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<td>35. <strong>축 은 수 금</strong> s. To delay; to hesitate; to go little by little. See 죽음두社会组织.</td>
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<td>36. <strong>축 구 채</strong> s. 에; 東 To crush down; to squeeze.</td>
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<td>37. <strong>축 구 채</strong> s. 踢 (축일-**宣) 구리; 東 To crush down; to squat.</td>
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<td>38. <strong>축 방 물</strong> s. 横 (*가) A spool-shaped ball tossed from a stretched string—the instrument of a Korean game.</td>
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<td>39. <strong>축 비</strong> s. A wooden rattle carried by Buddhists.</td>
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<td>40. <strong>축 살 이</strong> s. 船痛 (리로울-**로) (학음-**邬) 이치; 친 To be in danger—sick of a patient.</td>
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<td>41. <strong>축 다</strong> s. 死 (축음-**사) 五; 五 To die; to expire. To be weak. (거울) To be thin—of starch. See 융명하다.</td>
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<td>42. <strong>축 암</strong> s. 壁垣 (출-**도) (مام-**천) A wall enclosing a yard.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1. 줄강이.sl.* (권—*공) (접혼—*각) Empty heads of grain; blasted ears. See 혐형이다.
2. 속박. s. Sucking.
3. 수처다 s. 취. 천 To be twisted; to be warped. To be cooered. To be exhausted. See 식처다.
4. 음 l. 모(국) A handful.
5. 주마가련 l. 進馬加鞭 (타라날) (물) (마리) (채력) A fast horse goaded on—a double-quick pace.
6. 주마굿다 l. 進馬 (타라날) (물) 노하; 혼 To gallop.
7. 주마장 l. 進馬疾 (타라날) (물) (담) Shooting pains etc.—from consumption.
8. 주마창 l. 進馬痴 (타라날) (물) (현대) A succession of boils.
9. 주먹 s. 乱 (주먹—*천) The fist. See 주먹이다.
10. 주먹idd l. 乱 (주먹—*천) The fist. See 주먹이다.
11. 주먹구주하다 s. 乱九九 (주먹—*천) (야 groupId—* 건) (야GroupId—* 건) To count on the fingers.
12. 음으로라 s. 모(어두문질—*무) 음내; 음근 To work with the hands; to knead.
13. 음을 네곱음을하다 s. To work with the hands; to knead.
14. 음으시다 s. 拔 (아가 같다—*희) (장—*런) 음서; 신 To sleep. (Hon.) See 음지다.
15.주문 l. 口文 (진선) (음) Incantations; formulae repeated in sorcery. See 口文이다.
16.주문 l. 口文 (일월) (음) A memorial to the Emperor from the King.
17.주문하다 l. 口文 (일월) (드물) To memorialize the king. See 주단하다.
18. 음치다 l. 音 (음—*영) (음—*사) 음; 음 To measure a handful; to have the hands full.
19. 주머나 l. 註釋 (주—*상) (여; 변 To write explanatory notes; to annotate.
20. 주먹 s. Shame; diffidence. (음다).
21. 주행하다 s. 適行 (善行) (돈길) To act in accordance with; to obey. See 시행하다.
22. 조목춘추하다 s. To be soft; to be elastic.
23. 주본 l. 奏本 (일월) (쪽) A memorial to the king.
24. 주다 l. 拾 (주울—*음) 주어; 음 To pick up; to gather up.
25. 주원재세 l. 進坂之勢 (타라날) (선) (델) (청색) What is begun and must necessarily be completed; putting one's hand to the plow. See 비장의 무.
26. 주용 s. 奏書 (일월) (음) An announcement to the government.
27. 음 l. 蹤 (.fold) A file; a rasp.
28. 음 s. 釘 (.fold) A rope.
29. 음 s. 行 (행) A line—on paper. (척이다).
30. 음 s. 取 (取음—*카) A numerative of strings of tobacco leaves, etc.
31. 주령주령 s. 連繋 (십음—*런) (십음—*용) In clusters; in globules; in lumps. See 조망조망.
32. 주림돌다 s. 縮 (우무리질—*육) 드 러; 음 To contract; to shrink; to grow less. Opp. 느리다.
33. 주리지다 s. 縮 (우무리질—*육) 러쳐; 음 To contract; to shrink; to grow less.
34. 주름 s. A fold; a ply; a wrinkle.
35. 주름잡히다 s. 행; 흔 To be wrinkled; to be folded. See 살잡다.
36. 주름잡히다 s. 긴; 흔 To be wrinkled; to be folded. See 주름잡히다.
37. 주름잡다 s. 鰫(주름잡음—*변) 음 To fold; to wrinkle. See 주름잡다.
38. 주름돌다 s. l. 머; 음 To be stunted; to be checked in growth. See 조률돌다.
39. 주르륵주르륵 s. Falling; dropping; pouring.
40. 주르륵 s. Sliding; falling.
41. 주리다 s. 주려; 린 To diminish; to decrease; to shorten; to lessen; to abbreviate. Opp. 느리다.
42. 주리다 l. 餓 (주일—*사) 주려; 린 To starve; to be famished.
1. 우물주개 s. Pouring. Wrinkled; folded. See 우물주개하다.
2. 우물주개 s. Flowing; running; pouring.
3. 우물주개주개 s. Falling; dropping; pouring.
4. 줄깃다 s. 굴다; 문 To walk—a tight rope. See 줄깃다.
5. 줄깃 s. 文章 (문-문) (문장—문장) Prose in contrast to poetry. Opp. 근절.
6. 줄깃다 s. 印刷 (인쇄—인쇄) (출판—출판) To line off a page.
7. 줄기 s. 茎 (*정) A stem; a stalk. A source; a line; a range.
8. 줄기차다 s. 走; 追 To be long. To be strong; to be vigorous. See 줄거나.
9. 줄기차다 s. Constantly; uninterruptedly; persistently. See 줄거나.
10. 줄줄이 s. A line drawn through writing marking it as incorrect. (Prov). See 작작이.
11. 줄منظ s. The curlew.
12. 줄נט어다다 s. To be hollowed out; to be hollow in places. See 갈ผลกระทบ하다.
13. 줄방석 s. A mat made of Chul reeds.
14. 줄반초 s. Leather shoes with an extra border and a double set of toe strings.
15. 줄박인 s. A sling.
16. 줄다 l. 縮 (우물주개— 줄) 이; 줄 To be decreased; to be diminished; to grow less. Opp. 늘다.
17. 줄째 s. Sorghum stalks used in rolling cotton. A bamboo stick for picking the strings of a guitar.
18. 줄세우다 s. 세우; 운 To line out—as in building.
19. 줄드리다 s. 짠 (나물— 줄) (노— 줄) 드리; 린 To twist thread; to wind a string or rope.
20. 줄다다 s. 든; 린 To perform on a tight rope. See 줄깃다.
21. 줄지다 s. 줄지; 전 To pinion a prisoner; to bind a criminal with the “red rope.”
22. 줄줄 l.s. Bubbling; flowing. See 줄줄.
23. 줄줄 l.s. Bubbling; flowing. Trotting.
24. 줄칙다 s. 줄칙; 쪽 To rule; to mark with lines. To weave a web—of a spider.
25. 줄 biç다 s. icaid (익) A harpoon or arrow to which a string is attached.
26. 줄쏘다 s. l. 做事 (作業) (밀) To invent; to establish; to take charge of.
27. 줄쏘 s. 註釋 (주) (물) A commentary and explanatory notes.
28. 줄다 s. 给 (줄—줄) 이; 줄 To give; to appoint to; to perform; to practise. To lead off in singing. To water flowers. (물).
29. 주판 보다 l. 奏達 (말령) (동남) To report to the king or government.
30. 줄쏘 l. 鉛字 (제물) (출력) Printer's type. (빛다).
31. 주전 보다 l. 鉛鎬 (제물) (돈) To mint.
32. 주전소 l. 鑄鍛所 (제물) (돈) (비) A mint.
33. 줄줄이 s. Streaks of dirt on the face.
34. 줄삭더다 s. 自矜 (소심—줄) (주장—주장) 역; 심 To make pretences: to put on; to show off.
35. 줄썰 줄다 s. Little by little; gradually.
36. 줄다 s. 主 (주) Master; Lord.
37. 줄다 s. 茶 (주) Dark red dye powders.
38. 줄다 s. 栄 (주) A numerative of sticks of wood.
39. 줄다 s. 酒肴 (주) (산주—줄) Wine and meat. See 주호.
40. 줄야 s. 普夜 (박) Day and night. See 벽남.
41. 줄야주석한다 s. 普夜不息 (박) (박질) (위일) Never to cease day or night.
42. 줄라 s. 周易 (주로) (박질) The Canon of Changes one of the five Classics, containing a system of philosophy based on combinations of the Eight Diagrams.
43. 줄라 s. 主意 (주장) (박) Intention; plan; gist. See 주의.
44. 줄라 s. 主思 (주급) (주급) The favor of the king.
45. 줄라 s. 主人 (주급) (주급) Host; master; owner; proprietor. See 주장; 가주.
1. 주말 s. 주日 (南北) (南) The Lord's Day; Sunday. See 주말.
2. 주문 s. 珠玉 (珠) (珠) Pearls and jade.
3. 주인장 s. . 주인장 (主) (主) The name of the founder of the Ming dynasty who ruled from 1368 to 1399 A.D.
4. 주위 s. 周圍 (周) (周) The circumference. See 주위.
5. 주술 s. 酒肉 (肉) (肉) Wine and meat. See 주술.
6. 주류 s. 酒類 (類) (類) A medicine prepared from wine and milk.
7. 주향 s. 酒缸 (缸) (缸) A wine jar.
8. 주향 s. 酒缸 (缸) (缸) A main road. (O.K.)
9. 주호 s. 酒権 (權) (權) Redness of face—from drink.
10. 주호 s. 酒興 (興) (興) Flow of spirits; glee—caused by drink.
11. 주회 s. 酒回 (回) (回) A round of drink; passing the glass.
12. 주회 s. 酒回 (回) (回) A circular movement.
13. 주호주주 s. 主婦 (主婦) (主婦) To give a party; to take charge of a wedding.
14. 주호주주 s. 主婦 (主婦) (主婦) Dark red color; vermillion. See 주호주주.
15. 주호주주 s. 酒肴 (肴) (肴) Viands and wine.
16. 주호주주 s. 酒肴 (肴) (肴) A numerative of tens of dishes, mates, hats etc.
17. 주호주주 s. 竹 (枝) (枝) A shoulder-blade. (See 주호주주.
18. 주호주주 s. 竹 (枝) (枝) Gruel; stew. (See 주호주주.
19. 주호주주 s. 酒家 (家) (家) A wine-shop; a drinking house. See 주호주주.
20. 주호주주 s. 酒家 (家) (家) The price of drink; the drink bill. See 주호주주.
21. 주호주주 s. 竹 (枝) (枝) A completed cycle—as at sixty years of age. See 주호주주.
22. 주호주주 s. 竹 (枝) (枝) A drunkard; a drinking fellow. See 주호주주.
23. 주호주주 s. 主客 (主) (主) Host and guest. See 주호주주.
24. 주호주주 s. 主客 (主) (主) Between host and guest. See 주호주주.
25. 주호주주 s. 主客 (主) (主) The friendship that arises between host and guest.
26. 주호주주 s. 主客 (主) (主) A rice ladle.
27. 주호주주 s. 主客 (主) (主) A shoulder-blade.
28. 주호주주 s. 主客 (主) (主) To complain of poverty; to pretend to be poor.
29. 주호주주 s. 酒類 (類) (類) A "rice ladle" chin; a prominent chin.
30. 주호주주 s. 竹筋 (筋) (筋) The siliceous skin of the bamboo—used as a medicine.
31. 주호주주 l. 主見 (主見) (主見) Opinions; independent ideas. See 주호주주.
32. 주호주주 s. 竹編 (編) (編) Hat strings made of bamboo slips.
33. 주호주주 s. 竹葉 (葉) (葉) Bamboo leaves.
34. 주호주주 s. 竹枝 (枝) (枝) A wine-shop sign.
35. 주호주주 s. 竹願 (願) (願) The effects of drink.
36. 주호주주 s. 主題 (題) (題) The Lord's Prayer.
37. 주호주주 s. 竹願 (願) (願) A prohibition—forbidding the making or selling of drink. (See 주호주주.
38. 주호주주 s. 竹願 (願) (願) To give in charity; to bestow alms. See 주호주주.
39. 주호주주 s. 竹願 (願) (願) To take charge of; to be responsible for. See 주호주주.
40. 주호주주 s. 竹願 (願) (願) To be without one in charge.
41. 주호주주 s. 竹願 (願) (願) Madness—from drink. See 주호주주.
1. *슈프로 s. 酒奠備 (宿) (과일) (포유) Wine, fruit and dried fish—used in ancestral sacrifices.

2. *슈공 s. 周公 (나라) (기원) A fourth son of king (13.C.1150). The author of certain ceremonies and official rites, also the inventor of the mariner's compass.


4. *슈고 s. 主教 (주교) (구어칠) A bishop.

5. *슈레 s. 主領 (주징) (역일) A wife; a mistress of a house. See 가모.

6. *슈키 s. 竹器 (대) (그릇) Vessels of various kinds made of bamboo.

7. *슈근 s. 竹根 (대) (뿌리) Bamboo roots.

8. *슈마무이 s. 竹馬歌話 (대) (شعر) (부울) Those with whom one has played bamboo horse—old friends.

9. *슈마봉우 s. 竹馬朋友 (대) ( чер) (봉) Those who have played bamboo horse together—old friends.

10. *슈비 s. 竹扉 (대) (사림책) A bamboo door.

11. *슈부인 s. 竹夫人 (대) (저어비) (사용) A leg rest—used in hot weather.

12. *슈력 s. 竹檻 (대) (호문) Bamboo sap.


14. *슈력 s. 竹築 (대) (발) A bamboo screen or shade. See 발.


17. *슈소 s. 竹縫 (대) (섬) Bamboo threads—used in making Korean hats.

18. *슈소마 s. 竹驢馬 (대) (소마) (동) A large bamboo horse, burnt at a royal grave, on which the spirit rides away.


20. *슈실 s. 竹實 (대) (열 미국) Bamboo seeds—food of the phoenix.


22. *슈균씨 s. 竹筍菜 (대) (운) (나무) Bamboo shoot preparations—for food.

23. *슈혜다 s. 夏史; 車 To exercise the shoulder in preparation for drawing the long-bow.

24. *슈녕 s. 竹亭 (대) (명주) A bamboo summer house.

25. *슈도 s. 竹刀 (대) (각) A bamboo knife used for cutting ginseng.

26. *슈용 s. 竹筒 (대) (통) A bamboo case; a bamboo trough—for water.

27. *슈장 s. 竹杖 (대) (징이) A bamboo staff—as carried by one mourning for a father. Opp. 오동상장.

28. *슈장망희 s. 竹杖芒鞋 (대) (징이) (물) (선) Bamboo staff and grass shoes.

29. *슈저 s. 竹箸 (대) (저어바) Bamboo chopsticks.


32. *슈것김이 s. A kind of stew pan.

33. *슈지 s. A shoulder; a wing joint. See 8.

34. *슈지 s. 竹枝 (대) (가지) A bamboo branch.

35. *슈지소 s. 竹枝詞 (대) (가지) (홍) The name of a kind of song.

36. *슈@Table s. In strips. (품다).


39. *슈철 s. 竹築 (대) (비가) A bamboo pillow.

40. *슈철 s. 竹針 (대) (비가) A bamboo needle—for acupuncture.

41. *슈막 s. 酒館 (술) (주막—啓) An inn; a wine-shop. See 술박.

42. *슈막방매하다 s. 十月 (열일) (할—啓) To sell unlawfully; to sell by force.

43. *슈머네 s. 蔻 (Scaling) A pocket; a purse. (서나).

44. *슈면 s. 酒麴 (술) (주주) Wine and vermicelli.
21. **한지하다** l. 俊秀 (중절) (바위날) To be refined; to be elegant; to be superior. See 勘詳하다.
22. **한결하다** l. 準簡 (중절) (바단) To be dignified; to be grave. See 接 송하.
23. **한결히** l. 準簡 (중절) (바단) In a dignified way; gravely; severely.
24. **한편무식하다** l. 素養無譲 (미연) (미연) (업술) (말) To be stupid and ignorant.
25. **한찬수다** l. 準寶 (중절) (무거움) To reprimand severely. See 대위하다.
26. **한편수다** l. 漬川 (단) (의) To dig out—a sewer or large ditch.
27. **한식 s.** The season fish, Alosa reevesii, allied to the shad and full of pitchfork bones.
28. **중 l. 僖 (*승) A Buddhist priest.
29. **중 l. 重 (무거움) Weight. (은단) .
30. **중 s. 中 (가운데) The middle; the centre. See 중하하다. The time during which. Among.
31. **중항 s. 中央 (가운데) (가운데) The middle space between; the four cardinal points.
32. **중양 s. 重陽 (거혼) (벚) The 9th of the 9th moon.
33. **중예 s. 中 (가운데) Among. During.
34. **중신보선 s. 重言復諭 (거혼) (말함) (다시) (말함) Reiteration.
35. **중실춘열하다 s. To talk back; to jabber; to grumble. See 용혈춘열하다.
36. **중역 l. 重任 (무거울) (역서) A great undertaking.
37. **중역 l. 重役 (무거울) (역서). A serious case of smallpox.
38. **중정 s. 重節 (가운데) (징문) The headquarters of a general of the middle camp.
39. **중의 s. 標 (*곤) One-ply trousers. See 고의.
40. **중의 l. 乗意 (무리) (웃) Common consent; universal opinion.
41. **중임 l. 重任 (중절) (학문) Important duties; work involving responsibility. See 요임.
1. 측은 l. 측은 (무리) (사람) The several persons; all.
2. 중인 s. 中人 (가운데) (사람) "Middle men"—a political class between the gentry and the plebeians.
3. 중인선 s. 重人邊 (가운데) (사람) (가) The name of the 60th Chinese Radical.
4. 중인소식 l. 衆人所観 (무리) (사람) (보) (보) In public; before every one; in sight of every one. See 식목소시.
5. 중완 s. 中院 (가운데) (가슴) The pit of the stomach or acupuncture in this region. (주탑 (소탑) 망다).
6. 중외 s. 中外 (가운데) (밖에) The middle and the outskirts; native and foreign. See 산곽.
7. 중용 s. 中庸 (가운데) (やっぱり) The Doctrine of the Mean—the authorship of which is ascribed to Chasa, a grandson of Confucius.
8. 중원 s. 中原 (가운데) (센터) China. See 중심.
9. 중하 s. 中夏 (비급) (.XRLabel) Midsummer.
10. 중학 s. 中學 (가운데) (비弸) The middle schools of the capital—those in the central ward of the city.
11. 중학고 s. 中學校 (가운데) (비弸) (학교) An intermediate school; a collegiate institute. Opp. 대학.
12. 중하다 l. 重重 (무거울) To be weighty; to be important. To be severe; to be serious.
13. 중히타 s. The middle; the part between. See 중간.
14. 중히 s. 重誼 (기분) (역설) "Middle tongue"—a growth under the tongue.
15. 중형 l. 重刑 (무거울) (형벌) Severe punishment; torture. See 임형.
16. 중형 l. 中興 (비급) (맛) A second older brother. See 중력.
17. 중흥 다시다 s. 中興 (가운데) (일) To restore; to reestablish.
18. 중흥지수 s. 中興之主 (가운데) (일) (감) (섬급) Kings of the restoration period; rulers during an age of prosperity.
19. 중체액이다 l. 重罪 (감 합) (감-세계) 범역; 연 To esteem; to value; to prize. See 이계중체가하다.
20. 중화 s. 中華 (가운데) (ዮ나) A name for China. See 중형.
21. 중화 s. 重華 (가운데) (.MaxLength) The name of who reigned from 2255 B.C. to 2205 B.C. (B.H.)
22. 중화장 s. 中央站 (가운데) (.maxLength) The noonday stopping place of an official on a journey. (학교 (데이터).)
23. 중환부 s. 中間大夫 (가운데) (maxLength) (眠도) ( scrollTo) A title given to officials of the rear rank, 3rd degree.
25. 중간 s. 中間 (가운데) (뽀이) (In) the middle; among; within. See 가운데.
26. 중간하다 s. 中刊 (무거울) (책할) To recut blocks for printing.
27. 중간까지 s. 中間 (가운데) (뽀이) The middle. Anticipation. Outwitting another.
28. 중간치키 s. 中間 (가운데) (뽀이) Neither one thing nor the other. Anticipation. Interference.
29. 중거리 s. Medium quality; what is betwixt and between.
30. 중결 s. 中階 (가운데) (:center) A raised terrace before an official's window.
31. 중급 l. 重器 (무거울) (그릇) Dishes of value; valuable bowls etc. (M.)
32. 중생 s. 中屰 (가운데) (꼬리-행) The middle class; what is second class. See 중층.
33. 중짓 s. A stud or post—in building a wall.
34. 중교 s. 中古 (가운데) (예) The "middle ages" of China—about 1100 B.C. See 중고.
35. 중교기 l. A small variety of freshwater fish having no scales.
36. 중권 s. 中樞 (가운데) (책) The middle volume of a set of three.
37. 중국 s. 中國 (가운데) (뽀이) The "Middle Kingdom"—China.
38. 중군 s. 中軍 (가운데) (군대) An adjutant or naval commander; an officer.
of the front rank, 3rd degree. A sub-lieutenant chosen by a magistrate.

1. 증명 1. 證明 (가온티) (임) (서
      려 혁) (박을) It is difficult to stop the
      voice of the people.

2. 증명 2. 證金 (가온티) (임)
      (두울) (히) Many voices melt even
      metal—in union there is strength.

3. 증명 3. (연) 中宮殿 (가온티) (절)
      (대절) The Queen. See 왕비.

4. 증명 증명하다 s. To make mouths at;
      to express oneself by making mouths.
      To stick out.

5. 증명 s. 媒 (미) A go-between who
      arranges weddings. (婚부자) Also
      증명자.

6. 증명하다 s. 媒 (미) To arrange
      for a wedding—as does the go-between.

7. 증명 1. 重誓 (중행) (경서) A solemn
      oath. See 경서.

8. 증명 s. 米米 (가온티) (절) Rice of
      middle quality. OPP. 상미.

9. 증명 s. 中木 (가온티) (나모) Second-
      rate cotton; middling cotton.

10. 증명판매하다 l. 衣目披寶 (무리)
      (돈) (노돈) (활) To sell by auction; to
      sell publicly.

11. 증명소견에 l. 衣目所見 (무리)
      (돈) (비) In sight of every one; before
      the public. See 증명소견에.

12. 증명 s. 中間 (가온티) (중) An inner
      gate behind the main entrance.

13. 증명소유 s. 中無所主 (가온티)
      (설술) (비) (창향) No settled intention;
      a mind not made up.

14. 증명하다 l. 重慶 (무거울) (여려 울)
      To be exceedingly difficult; to be
      serious.

15. 증명 s. 中年 (가온티) (형) Middle
      life—as used by fortune-tellers.

16. 증명 s. 誠信 (비금) (종) The "style
      of Confucius.

17. 증명 s. 中房 (가온티) (방) The base-
      board of a wall. A magistrate's office
      boy.

18. 증명목 s. 中房木 (가온티) (방) (나
      모) A base-board—of a wall.

19. 증말 1. 中餲 (가온티) (발이) A pickle
      saucer.

20. 증변 l. 重變 (무거울) (가) High inter-
      est; exorbitant interest. OPP. 初변.

21. 증명 1. 中病 (가온티) (병물) A failure
      or defect—when a work is partially
      done. (병나).

22. 증명 l. 重病 (무거울) (병물) A serious
      illness. (격나) (나다).

23. 증보 l. 重寶 (무거울) (보물) Treas-
      ures; valuables; what one prizes. See
      보보.

24. 증보 s. 中保 (가온티) (보전) A
      mediator; a middleman.

25. 증부 l. 重服 (무거울) (육) Mourning
      worn for twelve months.

26. 증부 s. 中伏 (가온티) (업림) The
      middle period of the “dog days.” See
      중부.

27. 증본 s. 中本 (가온티) (벽) What is of
      medium size.

28. 증부 l. 中部 (가온티) (예) The middle
      ward of the capital.

29. 증부 s. 仲父 (비금) (아비) A father's
      younger brother. See 상부.

30. 증본 s. 中分 (가온티) (용호) Middle
      life—used by magicians. See 초분.

31. 증설하다 s. 增 (나) 단 To be without
      head or tail; to be sudden; to be un-
      expected.

32. 증령 l. 中空 (가온티) (웃물) A
      temporary burial. See 헤령.

33. 증용 s. 中品 (가온티) (품수) Middle
      classes. OPP. 상품.

34. 증용하다 s. 中風 (마술) (비람) To
      be “wind struck”—paralysed; to go
      crazy. See 비람마다.

35. 증란 s. 中亂 (가온티) (아즈러운)
      Civil war. See 낙관.

36. 증령 l. 中類 (가온티) (형력) A
      calendar on a medium quality of paper.

37. 증립국 l. 中立國 (가온티) (절) (나나)
      A protected state; a country under the
      protection of a larger state.

38. 증로 l. 中路 (가온티) (길) On the
      road; on the way. See 중로.

39. 증로 s. 中 trois (가온티) (이름) In the
dew; during dewfall. (B.O.)
1. *충분(이)불임하다 l. 衆論不一 (무리) (의돈) (아킬) (行) To be divided—of public opinion.
2. 충상 l. 重傷(무기울) (상술) “Heavy” mourning as that for both father and mother as the same time.
3. *충상 l. 重賞 (무기울) (상술) A large reward.
4. *충석 s. 中桶 (가온디) (마율) The middle ward of the capital.
5. 충송 s. 中乘 (가온디) (홍) The Middle Conveyance—a system of Buddhism developed by the people of middle India.
6. 충시 s. 中試 (기호) (시험) One who has graduated a second time in examinations for military office.
7. *충심 s. 中心 (가온디) (면) Mind; heart. See 충경.
8. *충심 l. 聚心 (무리) (면) Common consent; the universal opinion.
9. *충신 l. 重臣 (무기울) (선하) A high official of the 1st or 2nd degree. See 제장.
10. *충신하다 s. 中信 (가온디) (PublicKey) To negotiate a marriage.
12. 충복한이 l. 通俗漢 (부시강) (식) (중복—“복”) (음—“한) One who has left the Buddhist priesthood to become a layman.
13. 충복호이 l. One who has left the Buddhist priesthood to become a layman. See 충복한이.
16. *충하하다 s. 重修 (기호) (박돈) To revise; to repair. See 충충하다.
17. *충대하다 l. 重大 (무기울) (큰) To be grave; to be important; to be serious.
19. 충단 s. A mourner’s under coat.
22. *충명 s. 中丁 (가온디) (장명) The middle period of the time fixed for the final sacrifice, on the putting off of mourning.
23. *충등 s. 中等 (가온디) (무리) Medium quality; second-class. See 충등.
24. *충등인 s. 中等人 (가온디) (무리) (사품) A common man; one of the middle class.
25. *충디 l. 重地 (무기울) (바) Important ground—as that specially set apart by and for the use of the government.
27. *충도이해하다 s. 中途而廢 s. (가온디) (길) (말히) (폐종) To stop half-way. See 반도이해하다.
28. 충등 s. The middle; the waist.
29. *충등 s. 仲仲 (비금) (귀율) Midwinter.
30. *충여 s. 中餉 (가온디) (황아리—*향) A small earthenware jar.
31. *충탕 s. 中湯 (가온디) (쇠물) A soup of meat and cabbage.
32. *충탕하다 s. 中湯 (기호) (쇠물) To boil the sediment of medicine a second time. To half heat; to parboil.
33. *충탕 s. A small fresh-water fish without scales. See 충고기.
34. *충탕하다 l. 重湯 (기호) (드물) To be hard of hearing.
35. *충탕 s. 中筒 (가온디) (홍) A medium sized bag.
36. *충탕하다 l. 重湯 (무기울) (압혼) To be seriously ill. See 고충하다.
37. 충주 s. The middle: half-way.
38. *충주 s. 中第一章 (가온디) (마당) A second examination.
39. *충주 s. 中章 (가온디) (궁장) The middle verse of a song. The second of a triplet spoken when quoting verses containing a given character.
40. *충주 s. 中枝 (가온디) (청형이) A severe paddling. See 절형.
41. *충주 s. 中流 (가온디) (숭우) A lieutenant-general.
1. 中情 (가온더) (것) Intention; desire; idea. See "情".
2. 警报 (노호-운) (말음-이어) To growl; to grumble; to talk back.
3. 中庸 (구부-운) Severely symptoms—of a disease. See "維書".
4. 中止 (가온더) (.bool) To be interrupted; to be stopped midway. See "維書".
5. 中途 (가온더) (문출) A title given to officers of the rear rank, 3rd degree.
6. 中熱 (두거울) (병) A dangerous sickness. See "中病".
7. 中毒 (두거울) (화물) Serious crimes; great sins. See "中醚".
8. 中毒거리라 (거려; 릿) To growl; to grumble; to mumble.
9. 再中毒거리라 (거려; 릿) To murnur; to sound—as distant voices.
10. 再中毒거리라 (거려; 릿) To renew; to repair.
11. 中層 (가온더) (층) That which comes midway; a middle or second class. See "中層".
12. 重治 (두거울) (다소릴) To meet out the limit of the law; to kill. See "中醚".
13. 中針 (가온더) (비돌) A medium sized needle.
14. 中村 (가온더) (마을) A middle-class village; a settlement of "middlemen."
15. 中省 (가온더) (음) The middle of the body; the pit of the stomach.
17. 秋秋 (버금) (가을) Mid-autumn—the 15th of the 8th moon.
18. 秋秋 (가을) A large second coat.
19. 往期 (가운더) (저두라) (마을) A censor's office in the capital.
20. 仲期 (가온더) (촉) Mediocre; middle quality.
21. 仲春 (비금) (봄) Spring time—the 2nd moon.
22. 終完 (솔) (소한) A wine table.
23. 酒房 (부역) (방) A kitchen. See "部역".
24. 酒俏 (두루) (발이) A rice dish; a brass rice bowl. See "酒技".
25. 酒杯 (술) (잔) A wine-cup.
26. 酒沉 (술) A dam of sticks to aid in fishing.
27. 酒言 (두루) (변호) Judgment—in the undertaking of work, business etc. See "酒技".
28. 酒醉 (술) (별) To feel shame. To fear; to stand on end—as of the hair.
29. 酒朋 (술) (별) A drinking chum.
30. 酒林 (술) (축) 릿; 릿 To make wry faces; to twist the face.
31. 酒師 (술) A tax collector; an assessor.
32. 酒師 (술) (운서) A low officer—as one connected with the common prison.
33. 酒府 (추교) (호) (고응) (고응) The four political Districts in the order of rank and importance.
34. 酒不醉杯 (술) (아비) (생) (잔) One does not drink an even number of glasses—of spirit.
37. 酒棱 (슬) (판) (원조) (あなた) To halt—as the king when on a progress.
38. 酒病 (술) (병) Gout—from drinking.
39. 酒味 (술) (병) A kind of wooden horn or trumpet.
40. 酒装 (슬) (판) (판) (판) (판) Red ornaments—for a horse's bridle.
41. 酒興 (슬) (판) (판) Red sealing-wax.
42. 酒趣 (술) (해아릴) One's capacity for wine.
43. 酒類 (술) (해아릴) The Chu Ritual, consisting of rules for the guidance of court officials.
1. ** 유지 s. 酒力 (酒) (省) The strength of wine. See 유지.
2. ** 유지 s. 酒液 (酒) (省) A curtain; a screen of strings of beads. See 유지.
3. ** 유지 s. 酒槧 (酒) (省) A carved or painted board motto. See 유지.
4. ** 유지하다 s. 酒槧 (酒) (省) To pass round—the wine-glass.
5. ** 유지 s. 捕労 (捕) (省) An official punishment in which the legs of the criminal are tied together and then forced apart by a lever, with rough hair ropes pulled backwards and forwards at the same time. (용다)
6. ** 유지에 s. A post to which a criminal is tied during application of chureui torture. Also 유지.
7. ** 유지 s. A house-broker. Also 유지.
8. ** 유지 s. 朱笠 (朱) (省) A red hat.
9. ** 유지 s. 酒槧 (酒) (省) The same as 유지.
11. ** 유지하다 s. 酒槧 (酒) (省) To wander; to roam.
12. ** 유지하다하다 s. 酒槧天下 (酒) (省) (亭) (俗) To wander throughout all the world.
13. ** 유지하다 s. To cease; to be silenced; to yield to argument.
14. ** 유지 s. 朱砂 (朱) (省) Cinnabar.
15. ** 유지 s. 酒槧 (酒) (省) A guardian mountain—as of the “Ever White Mountain.”
16. ** 유지 s. 酒邪 (酒) (省) Madness from drink. (들나다).
17. ** 유지 s. 酒槧 (酒) (省) The king. See 유지.
18. ** 유지다 s. 主事 (省) (省) Secretaries connected with the foreign office, telegraphs, legations etc.—generally employed as interpreters.
19. ** 유지하다하다 s. 酒槧 (酒) (省) To think of night and day, continually.
20. ** 유지 s. 酒色 (酒) (省) Wine and women—debauchery.
22. ** 유지하다하다 s. 酒色變技 (酒) (省) (省) (省) Wine, women and gambling—used of divination with dominoes.
23. ** 유지하다하다 s. 酒色財氣 (酒) (省) (省) (省) Drunkenness, lust, avance, and passion.
24. ** 유지다하다 s. 酒肆青樓 (酒) (省) (省) (省) Drinking shops and brothels.
25. ** 유지하다 s. 洋書 (洋) (省) An under royal secretary—an officer of the front rank, 7th degree.
27. ** 유지 s. 酒席 (酒) (省) A drink together.
28. ** 유지 s. 酒局 (酒) (省) Yellow metal—brass.
29. ** 유지하다하다 s. 酒肆 (酒) (省) (省) (省) (省) (省) A pillar of state; an influential minister. See 유지계사.
30. ** 유지하다하다 s. 酒席 (酒) (省) One by one; gradually; little by little.
31. ** 유지하다하다 s. 酒席 (酒) (省) To arrange; to plan for; to assist. See 유지.
32. ** 유지 s. 主星 (省) (省) The guardian star—as of a great spirit.
33. ** 유지하다 s. 酒席 (酒) (省) The “wine star.”
34. ** 유지 s. 酒性 (酒) (省) The nature of drink; the influence of wine. An appetite for wine.
35. ** 유지 s. 酒食 (酒) (省) Wine and food.
36. ** 유지하다 s. 酒失 (省) (省) (省) (省) To blunder through drink; to commit a crime when under the influence of drink. See 유지.
37. ** 유지하다 s. 酒席 (酒) (省) Rounds of drink. See 유지.
38. ** 유지하다 s. To be silenced; to be reprimanded.
39. ** 유지하다 s. 酒席 (酒) (省) (省) Stability; steadfastness. See 유지.
40. ** 유지하다 s. 酒席 (酒) (省) (省) (省) (省) Drunken ravings. See 유지.
41. ** 유지하다 s. 酒席 (酒) (省) The prohibition of entrance to a certain part of the
house during wedding festivals etc.
because of the presence there of malignant spirits.

1. *유한 s. 病痕 (病癒) Biliousness or jaundice—caused by drink.
2. *유다 s. Cordage; ship ropes. A funnel —used when pouring liquors.
3. *유림 s. 酒燈 (酒燈) A wine-shop; a drinking house. See 酒館.
4. *유등 s. 酒燈 (酒燈) A drinking house lantern—hung up as a sign.
6. 유등이 s. 嘘 (虛) The muzzle; the mouth—of animals. A bill; a beak. See 嘘.
8. *유도 s. 朱土 (朱土) (朱) Red earth.
9. *유작 s. 朱雀 (朱雀) (雀) The guardian star of the south—the name of a position in geomancy.
10. *유장 s. 主張 (主張) (齋) A manager; an overseer. See 主祭.
11. *유장하다 s. 主張하다 (齋) (齋) To manage; to oversee. See 主持하다.
12. *유장무신하다 s. 主張無人 (主張) (無) (無) (無) (無) To have no one in charge.
14. *유장칠하다 s. 酒杖 (酒杖) (舉) (舉) (舉) (舉) To apply the red paddle.
15. *유스 l. 前子 (前子) (前) The heir apparent; the king’s eldest son. (B.H.)
16. *유스 s. 前子 (前子) (前) Boatmen; sailors. (B.O.)
17. *유스 s. 船子 (船子) (船) A philosopher and expositor of Confucianism who lived during the Song dynasty, 1130-1200 A.D.
18. *유져 s. 主宰 (主宰) (主) A controlling power; nature; a first cause.
19. 유제 s. Appearance; make-up; looks.
20. 유제글 s. Appearance; looks. Dress.
1 죽체스럽다 s. 뿌턴: 은 'To be inconvenient; to be troublesome—as of something too large.
2 죽체스첩하다 s. To hesitate; to be uncertain.
3 죽체스㈜하다 s. A wine fountain.
4 죽체스첩하다 s. (주) 杉桝(기동) 죽체스첩 A stone on which a pillar rests.
5 죽체스첩하다 s. 杉桝(호) To mix with wine and then broil.
6 죽체스첩하다 s. To daily; to loiter; to go slowly.
7 죽체스첩하다 s. 杉桝(호) A wine fountain.
8 죽체스첩하다 s. A composite letter of the Korean syllabary corresponding to an aspirated Ch.
10 죽 s. The inside stalk of the pisari.
11 죽 s. 림(채색*편) A whip; a switch. See 채색.
12 죽 s. 完(완전*편) All; entirely. By a little. See 다. Yet. See 아작.
13 죽이다 s. 被踢(님을*펴) (찰*منت) 석; 인 To be kicked; to receive a kick.
14 죽오다 s. 채화; 은 To place in cold water; to keep cool—as food.
15 죽오다 l. 佩(찰*염) 채화; 은 To cause to tie at the waist—as a talley.
16 죽업 l. 債給(借り) (출) Interest—on money.
17 죽업하다 l. 債給(借り) (출) To pay interest. See 방제하다.
18 죽업장소 l. 債給者(借り) (출) (님—*가) A money-dealer; a money-lender.
19 죽다 s. A groom; a stable boy.
20 죽통 s. A hamper—made of pisari stalks.
21 죽참 s. 頭絡(채색*편) (노*승) A whip-lash.
22 죽이하다 s. 杉桝(찰*염) 차여; 인 To cause to tie at the waist.
23 죽다 l. 鷹; 인 To fathom; to look into; to guess. To fasten—in the stocks.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Korean</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 찰지 s.</td>
<td><em>_distaste</em> (그릇) (조례) Waste paper; worn paper. See 찰지.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 찰란 l.</td>
<td><em>skinned</em> (학적) (가축) Donkey skin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. 찰 b.</td>
<td><em>beheading</em> (비형) Beheading; decapitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 찰란 l.</td>
<td><em>slander</em> (상소) (말승) Slander; faultfinding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 찰에르다 s.</td>
<td><em>beheaded</em> (상례) (마리) To have a share in; to participate in. See 찰란하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 찰의 s.</td>
<td><em>counsellor</em> (상례) (의돈) A Counsellor of a Board—an officer of the front rank, 3rd degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 찰하다 l.</td>
<td><em>be brave</em> (보형—보) To be beautiful; to be pretty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 찰하다 l.</td>
<td><em>behead</em> (비형) To decapitate; to behead. See 찰란하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 찰호하다 s.</td>
<td><em>to be cruel</em> (상호) (사모나물) To be cruel; to be inhuman; to be unfortunate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 찰견하다 s.</td>
<td><em>to be a witness</em> (상견) (물) To be a witness; to share in. See 찰란하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 찰란하다 s.</td>
<td><em>be a witness</em>; to share in. See 찰란하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 찰끼하다 l.</td>
<td><em>feel shame</em> (북그러울) (북그러울) To feel shame; to be ashamed. See 찰란하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. 찰군 s.</td>
<td><em>second in command</em> (상군) (瞑사) An overseer of ancestral hills—an officer of the rear rank, 9th degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 찰보관 s.</td>
<td><em>chief of staff</em> (상보관) (병) A staff-officer or chief.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. 찰향하다 s.</td>
<td><em>to be among the list of candidates mentioned at an examination.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. 찰봉 s.</td>
<td><em>guardian</em> of a royal tomb—an officer of the rear rank, 9th degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. 찰봉천 s.</td>
<td><em>slander;</em> (상봉천) (염별) (상봉천) (염별) (염별) (염별) So pitiful that one cannot look up on it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. 찰원 s.</td>
<td><em>vice-president of a Board</em>—an officer of the rear rank, 2nd degree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. 찰카도하다 s.</td>
<td><em>to remove a grave</em>—on a special day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. 찰상 s.</td>
<td><em>slander;</em> (상봉천) (상소) A cruel death—as of one's wife or children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. 찰식하다 s.</td>
<td><em>to assist at a sacrifice</em>;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. 찰식관 s.</td>
<td><em>deputy governor</em>; a chief secretary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. 찰식하다 s.</td>
<td><em>to take part with</em>; to participate in. See 찰에르다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. 찰선하다 s.</td>
<td><em>to worship Buddha</em>—without becoming a priest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. 찰선하다 s.</td>
<td><em>to take part in</em>; to cooperate with. See 간예하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. 찰시 s.</td>
<td><em>examiner of Kwako papers</em> (상시) The 3rd examiner of Kwako papers. See 부시.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. 찰시하다 s.</td>
<td><em>to behead the corpse of a criminal</em>;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. 찰선하다 s.</td>
<td><em>to begin a sacrifice.</em> Opp. 삼선하다</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. 찰선하다 l.</td>
<td><em>to cajole;</em> (상선) (살원) To cajole; to misrepresent; to slander; to accuse falsely. See 삼선하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. 찰선하다 s.</td>
<td><em>to behead;</em> (비형) (덩어리) To behead; to decapitate. See 찰란하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. 찰선하다 s.</td>
<td><em>to be sorrowful looking</em>; to be melancholy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 38. 찰선하다 s. | *to be thick and shaggy of trees.*
1. *Chwang s. 站 (站) (站) A major-general. See 将军.
2. *Chuang s. 斬首 (斩首) (斩首) A capital crime.
3. *Chang 4 t ft *H. Each stopping place—on a journey; each interval.
4. *Chuang 4 t ft (参) (参) An assistant of the Ministers of State—an officer of the front rank, 2nd degree.
5. *Chung s. 饑餓 (饑餓) (饑餓) Cruel grief—as at the death of children. (보다.) See 將軍.
7. *Chung s. 斬首 (斩首) (斩首) Mourning for a father, worn for 27 months and marked by fringed borders. Opp. 明.
8. *Chun s. 食 (飯) Side-dishes; dainties. See 食.
10. *Chun 4 t ft (兼) (兼) To commend highly; to sing the praises of. See 食.
11. *Chun 4 t ft (兼) (兼) To rebel; to usurp the throne. See 將軍.
12. *Chun 4 t ft (兼) (兼) To usurp the throne.
13. *Chun 4 t ft (兼) (兼) A lunch-box; a box of dainties.
14. *Chun 4 t ft (兼) (兼) Money paid for extras—to be used with rice.
15. *Chun 4 t ft (兼) (兼) To become cold; to grow chilly.
16. *Chun 4 t ft (兼) (兼) A psalm; a song of praise.
17. *Chun 4 t ft (兼) (兼) To commend highly; to sing the praises of.
18. *Chun 4 t ft (兼) (兼) Dainties; side-dishes—eaten with rice.
19. 4 t ft (兼) (兼) Cold rice.
20. *Chun 4 t ft (兼) (兼) The nature of the dainties or side-dishes eaten with rice.
11. *창호하다 s. 窗糊 (창) (바람) To paper a window.
13. 창건하다 s. 建造 (비로층) (열) To found; to begin.
14. *창건 s. 建築 (창고) (별) An oriole. (B.O.)
15. 창고 s. (와) 建立 (창고) (고정) Government granaries; granaries and treasuries.
16. 창고 s. 建築 (창고) (부식) Grain in the government granaries.
17. *창군 s. 創軍 (창) (군) A tiger-hunter.
18. 창각 s. A small knife; a pocket-knife. *See 衙衛.
19. *창방하다 s. 洞挖 (굴물) (아두함) To be vast; to be boundless; to have no limit.
20. 창문 s. 窗門 (창문) (문) A window; windows and doors.
21. 창부다 s. 부; 뻣 To be worn into holes.
22. 창부다 s. 부; 은 To resole shoes.
23. 창리자 s. Resoled shoes.
24. *창법 s. (병) 鉄法 (차) (병) The spear drill; the military art.
25. *창병 s. (병) 畢病 (현디) (병들) Syphilis.
26. 창소 s. 創造 (비로층) (지요) An official storehouse. (Comp.)
27. 창질 s. 窗飾 (창) (설) The lattice of a window.
28. 창세이러 l. 創設以来 (배로층) (건간) (제) From the foundation of the world until now.
29. *창설하다 l. 創設 (비로층) (배물) To establish; to set up. *See 창치하다.
30. *창치하다 l. 創設 (비로층) (배물) To make a beginning; to initiate. *See 창설하다.
1 glutinous 2 smooth; sleek; even.
3 padded clothes.
4 A violent, persistent fellow.
5 Glutinous grain. Opp. sleek.
6 The edible frog. Rana Reinhardtii.
7 To be brimming— full. See full.
8 Splashing: slapping—as in mud. See glitch.
9 The keeper of the government houses—an officer of the rear rank, 6th degree.
10 A boiled dish of glutinous rice or millet.
11 Unhulled or standing grain—of glutinous rice or millet. Opp. smooth.
12 Slapping. See glitch.
13 Spanking; smacking. See glitch.
14 Down to the feet; long. Splashing. See glitch.
15 Cake or bread made of glutinous grain. Opp. sleek.
16 Exact yet not clear. See glitch.
17 To be exact; to be minute.
18 Glutinous sugar-cane seeds. Sorghum vulgare. Also millet.
19 To seek; to find. To visit; to call on. See glitch.
20 To receive; to accept; to get.
21 To be cold. See glitch.
22 To try on; to fasten on.
23 To kick. To pick up with the claws.

* Rich food.
* Rank; order; sequence.
* Favorable symptoms. See glitch.
* A memorial—to the king.
* To be sticky; to be glutinous. To be bothersome. See glitch.
* A teacup.
* Not to speak of; instead of; let alone. See glitch.
* A mistake; a blunder. See glitch.
* He obtained the privilege of the guest room and then desired the whole house.
* A passenger cart. See glitch.
* To be pitiful; to be terrible; to be startling.
* A sunshade; an awning around the eaves.
* An awning erected for a festival. (치다). ALSO glitch.
* To raise a loan; to borrow.
* To affix a private mark after the name—officially. See glitch.
* To put on the cangue and lock up in the inner prison.
* To put on the cangue.
* To get a start; to be able to live—after enduring hardships.
To be very intimate.

Carefully; exactly.

Ankle-squeezers; stocks. (Ch. 오다.)

To put on the cap or hat—on becoming an adult.

To sign with a mark below one's name.

To give attention to. See 명실하다.

To become an adult—at marriage. See 성인하다.

To set one's heart on. See 싸면하다.

To be sure; to be reliable; to be depended on. See 진실하다.

Very; truly. See 진실.

To set hands on; to get hold of. See 법주하다.

No place on which to lay one's hand—nothing that can be done.

To put on a military hat and coat. To dress as a dancing-girl.

To enclose the front; to cover the face.

To go under another name; to borrow a name.

Truth; true words.

To be sorry; to feel sad; to be vexatious. (Comp.) See 결연하다.

A large wide-sleeved coat divided at the back—worn by graduates or the gentry.

A cart bullock.
1. 차력 l. 借力 (별) (범) Gaining supernatural strength from medicines. See 산책.
2. 차려하다 l. 借力 (별) (범) To obtain strength—from demons or by the use of certain medicines.
3. 차량군 l. 借力軍 (별) (범) (운소) One who has obtained supernatural strength—from demons or by the use of certain medicines.
4. 차설 s. 且說 (자) (말씀) Let us now go on to say—after a digression in a story. See 講설.
5. 차신차의하다 l. 且信且疑 (자) (疑음) (자) (의심) To be half believing and half doubtful.
7. 차작하다 l. 借作 (별) (저음) To cause to be written by another—a composition.
8. 차전초 s. 車前子 (주례) (담) (아종) The seeds of the Plantago major.
9. 차전초 s. 車前草 (주례) (담) (룹) The plant called Plantago major. See 과경이.
10. 차 s. 次 (비급) Material; cloth. Will; desire. A time.
11. 차에 s. 次 (비급) During; while.
12. 차 엽 s. 此亦 (이) (자) Moreover; besides.
14. 차 l. 菜 (나물) Culinary vegetables.
15. 차 l. 籤 (수리치—의) The shafts of a cart.
16. 차야하다 l. 探藥 (입) (약) To dig medicinal plants.
17. 차 엽 s. 差役 (부임) (역소) Official works.
18. 차오다 s. 鎖 (잠운거—게) 차와 온 To lock.
19. 차오다 s. 充 (출—음) 차와 온 To fill; to pour full.
21. 차곤하다 l. 威屈 (제속—치) (제속—치) To dun; to urge on; to hasten.
22. 차곤하다 l. 探模 (립) (별) To search out; to follow up. See 죽잡다.
23. 차인속명 s. 寶人則明 (두재질) (두림) (두들) One given to rebuking the faults of others.
24. 차곤하다 s. 養 (두재질) To scold; to reprimand; to rate. See 죽잡다.
25. 차곤하다 s. 養 (두재질) To scold; to blame; to reprove. See 죽잡다.
26. 차면 s. 寶縁 (당락이) (ирующ) A kind of soup of honey-water, lentil flour etc.
27. 차문 s. 標門 (두림) (두들) The district beyond the Yalu where toll was collected from those going to China.
28. 차문 s. 策問 (로첩) (두림) Written answer to questions set at public examinations.
29. 차문하다 s. 肅迫 (두림) (별) To be narrow; to be confined; to be small.
30. 차문 s. 棵房 (첩) A scholar who accompanies a magistrate to his district. See 植植. A printing-house.
31. 차문 s. The name of the 162nd Chinese Radical 首.
32. 차문하다 s. 아; 본 To read a book; to read aloud.
33. 차문 l. 冊 (첩) A book calendar; an almanack. See 문령.
34. 차문 s. 冊検 (첩) A book table. See 서관.
35. 차문 s. A failure as a scholar and consequently a failure in everything else. Opp. 성원.
36. 차문 s. 冊宿 (첩) A bookstore.
37. 차문 s. 冊시하다 s. To feast ones teacher and friends on the completion of a book of study.
38. 차문 s. 冊箱 (첩) A bookcase.
40. 차문 s. 冊子 (첩) (아론) A book. See 서박.
41. 차 l. A grater on which to rub vegetables.
42. 차마 l. 菜麻 (나물) (달) Garden vegetables. (불처리).
22 成又牛也 s. 不忍 (아을--불) (총을--*일) Not to dare to do.
23 成羊経 s. 慎齋 (총을--*而) (כן--*们) Patience; temperance. See 金経.
24 除西 s. (의) 眞瓜 (총--*進) (의--*瓜) Melons. (瓜). See 除。
25 除夕 s. 眞茬 (총--*進) (여--*容) Sesamum—that variety of the grain that is used for food.
26 除基 s. 眞油 (총--*進) (기름--* 유) Sesamum oil. (油). See 除。
27 *除羊 Bamboo. (竹) To be arrogant; to be presumptuous.
28 除時 s. 真雪 (총--*進) (雪--*霧) To be excessive; to be presumptuous. See 除。
29 除雪 s. 真墨 (총--*進) (墨--*牧) Superior ink.
30 除卻 s. The oak.
31 除雪 s. Hemp rope. (디리다).
32 除雪 s. Cultivated pears—as grown from grafts. Opp. 植雪。
33 心雪 s. 家蜂 (집--*가) (별--*봉) The domestic bee. See 集蜜。
34 除雪 s. 眞梳 (총--*進) (箈--*箋) A fine-toothed comb. (箈) (箈). See 除。
35 *除雪 s. 眞雛 (총--*進) (雛--*雛) To go to excess; to be presumptuous. See 除。
36 除雪 s. 眞 (雪--*적) (適) A sparrow.
37 除雪 s. 急 (총을--*進) (雨) To endure; to bear; to stand. To control. See 除。
38 除雪 s. 眞竹 (총--*竹) (竹) Bamboo. See 除。
39 除雪 s. (一雨) 眞 (총--*進) 雨; 雨; (雨) To be true; to be reliable. See 除。
40 除雪 s. A kind of red oak.
41 除雪 s. Precious treasure—money. Opp. 錢雪. (Ad.)
42 除雪 s. A queue of real hair. Opp. 借雪. (Ad.)
43 *除雪 s. 眞麻 (총이) (여기서 술) To be irregular; to be uneven; to be unassorted.

* 推摸(s.) 1. 拜問(질) (무물) To inquire into; to ask for information. See 推問.
2. 拜訪(s.) 差役(부서) (사당) An employee or clerk in business.
3. 拜望 l. 彩屏(彩切) (병장) A painted screen.
4. 拜訪 l. 拜訪(부서) (장출) Business; work; an undertaking.
5. 拜訪 l. 拜訪官(부서) (장출) (報) One in charge of official business.
6. 拜訪 l. 此日(이) (后) (日) To be this day and that day—of procrastination.
7. 拜訪 l. 烏使(부서) (식서) A yamn runner; a constable. (色). See.
8. 拜訪 l. 彩色(切切) (切切) Variegated; parti-colored.
9. 拜訪 l. 探尋( 질) (습) To dig ginseng.
10. 拜訪 l. 填(총--*만) (습) (追 To fill. See 除。
11. 拜訪 l. 菜蔬(나물) (나물) Vegetables. See 畜蔬。
12. 拜訪 l. 拜訪; 切 (迦) To catch; to scoop up—as grain. To dun—for debt.
13. 拜訪 l. 彩絹(切切) (切切) Colored silks as sent to the betrothed before a wedding. See 畜絹。
14. 拜訪 l. 菜果(나물) (나물) A vegetable field.
15. 拜訪 l. 菜蔬(질) (질) To inquire into.
16. 拜訪 l. 滑糊(질) (무질) A barricade; a stockade.
17. 拜訪 l. 滑切; 質 To slice up radishes.
18. 拜訪 l. 次第(비급) (権) To compose a rhyme to correspond to verses already set. See 推問。
19. 拜訪 l. 此後(이) (後) After this; in future. See 除。
20. 拜訪 l. 一物(나물) (나물) One thing after another; carefully.
21. 拜訪 l. 真(총) What is true; true; trustworthy. Opp. 偏。 See 拜訪。
1. usurper; one presuming to be king.
2. A second daughter.
3. A side room; a closet.
4. Order; rank; series. See 秩序.
5. One after another; in order. See 다음 다음.
6. To make ready; to prepare. To collect—ones senses.
7. An introductory word followed by something having the force of even though... rather than....
8. Regularly; in order. (Prov.)
9. This life, in contrast to a former existence—as taught by the Buddhists. See 常住.
10. 顺序 Order; sequence. (박이다). See 秩列.
11. (this) world.
12. This world; this life. See 今界.
13. Once and for all; while one lives. Indeed; truly.
14. So to speak; for example. See 비율이 되면.
15. A second male line of posterity—in contrast to the eldest. Opp. 穿嗣.
16. Rattling; splashing.
17. To be full. (아름). See 填足.
18. Replies to inquiries from the king regarding the meaning of something written in the character. (처단다).
19. To take the place of; to succeed to an office.
20. Rank; order; sequence. See 秩列.
21. To assign to work.
23. Second-class or second quality. See 등수.
24. To make this excuse and that.
26. To be responsible for; to take charge of. See 관할하다.
27. The beginning; the commencement. (At) first. See 前例. Opp. 뒷주.
28. Like; as; the same as. See 동작.
29. Like; as; the same as.
30. The first; number one.
31. The commencement; the beginning.
32. Number one; the first.
34. To (so and so).
36. Dyspepsia; indigestion. (탄다).
37. To have indigestion; to be obstructed—as food in the stomach. See 填塞.
38. A kind of covered horsehair cap worn in the country.
Journeying to

1. *체중* s. 滞塞 ( 결절 ) ( 중색 ) Indigestion; dyspepsia. See 체지.
2. *체절하다* s. 擇篩 ( 絨物 - 요 ) ( 체 - *요 ) To winnow; to put through a sieve.
3. *척련하다* s. 妻外侷 ( 妻外 ) ( 妻 ) A wife's maternal relative.
4. *척하하다* l. 處下 ( 곳 ) ( 人어 ) To give to an inferior.
5. *척하다* l. 處 ( 곳 ) To abide; to dwell.
8. *척* s. 尺 ( 尺 ) A yard measure.
9. *척가* s. 妻家 ( 妻家 ) ( 站 ) The wife's house or family.
10. *척면하다* s. 悼然 ( 畏容 ) ( 그별 ) To be sad; to be sorrowful; to be painful.
11. *척결하다* l. 娶决 ( 곳 ) ( 결단 ) To sentence; to decide a case. See 척단 한다.
13. *척급하다* l. 處給 ( 곳 ) ( 곁 ) To give to—
inferior.
15. *척경* s. 經行 ( 經 yp ) ( 經 업 ) Journeying alone. See 척경 한다.
16. *척휘* s. 擇火 ( 絨질 ) ( 絨 ) Incendiaryism.
17. *척휘하다* s. 擇火 ( 絨질 ) ( 絨 ) To set fire to—as an incendiary.
18. *척골* s. 病骨 ( 患骨 ) ( 他 ) An emaciated person.
19. *척골되다* s. 病骨 ( 患骨 ) ( 他 ) 되; 된 To become lean or emaciated. See 의골이상하다.
20. *척적* s. 尺脈 ( 자 ) ( 脉 ) The pulse farthest from the hand—there are three corresponding to the three fingers by which they are felt.
21. *척준* s. 尺文 ( 자 ) ( 문 ) A receipt for taxes received.
1. 聊直ちた s. 適 (途中) To be clannny; to be wet. See 適直ちた.
2. 聊直ちた s. 適 (途中) To be clannny; to be wet. See 適直ちた.
3. 恒義の s. 祐 (名) The projection of a roof.
4. 恒義の s. 祐 (名) To dismount; to alight—as a mark of respect. See 席馬ちた.
5. 恒義の s. 祐 (名) To look up to with reverence. To think of. (Epist.)
6. 恒義の s. 仕 (動) To eat greedily; to devour.
7. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A joint consultation. See 恒義.
8. 恒義の s. 事 (名) The several gentlemen. (Epist.)
9. 恒義の s. 事 (名) The captain of a guard.
10. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A pole used in picking fruit.
11. 恒義の s. 事 (名) Chopsticks that fit into a knife case.
12. 恒義の s. 事 (名) An official assistant of the rear rank, 4th degree.
13. 恒義の s. 事 (名) An assistant of the Pension Office—belonging to the front rank, 3rd degree.
14. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A recommendation; an introduction. (湯).
15. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A thousand.
16. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A wife's brother. See 恒義.
17. 恒義の s. 事 (名) Endless arguments.
18. 恒義の s. 事 (名) Fresh-water fish.
19. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A maiden; a girl. See 恒義.
20. 恒義の s. 事 (名) Mean, low work—as that of official underlings. See 恒義.
21. 恒義の s. 事 (名) To put off; to procrastinate.
22. 恒義の s. 事 (名) To be long years and months.
23. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A thousand li and more.
24. 恒義の s. 事 (名) The inner coating of the first stomach of ruminating animals.
25. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A kind of leafy flower; a plant with thick leaves.
26. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A child's shawl or cloak.
27. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A mean man; a low fellow.
28. 恒義の s. 事 (名) "Thousand day wine"—wine that is three years old.
29. 恒義の s. 事 (名) To be mean; to be low; to be worthless; to be cheap. Opp. 善.
30. 恒義の s. 事 (名) To recommend; to introduce. See 恒義.
31. 恒義の s. 事 (名) To recommend; to introduce.
32. 恒義の s. 事 (名) Low fashion; mean style—of dress etc.; low tastes. See 恒義.
33. 恒義の s. 事 (名) Small experience; "my humble opinion."
34. 恒義の s. 事 (名) Small experience. See 恒義.
35. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A hundred thousand cash.
36. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A giant who can lift a thousand pounds. See 恒義.
37. 恒義の s. 事 (名) All antiquity; forever. See 恒義.
38. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A law that has remained unchanged through all antiquity and to the present time.
39. 恒義の s. 事 (名) A low person; a mean look.
40. 恒義の s. 事 (名) Consumption. See 恒義.
Thousands and tens of thousands. Ten millions. Greatly; very much.

Thousands and tens of thousands of people.

Altogether unexpectedly; altogether outside of one's calculations.

Thousands and tens of thousands of years.

Thousands and tens of thousands of affairs.

Thousands and tens of thousands of people.

Thousands and tens of thousands of years.

Thousands and tens of thousands of people.

Thousands and tens of thousands of people.

My humble opinion—as used to officials.

The name of a medicinal plant.

To go on a fishing excursion.

A telescope, a field-glass.

A horse that can make a thousand li in a day.

To be vile; to be mean.

Many hills and streams.

To be endless—of thought and reflection.
1. **천년** (*l. 1.*): A thousand years—used of the king of a tributary state, as ten thousand is of the Emperor. Long live (the king).

2. **천장** (*l. 2.*): A thousand-year almanac. See 記.

3. **천석** (*l. 3.*): 草石 (shí) Springs and rocks. See 石.

4. **천석기** (*l. 4.*): 千石君 (shí) A man who has an income of a thousand bags.

5. **천송자역** (*l. 5.*): 千乘之國 (shèng) A kingdom of a thousand chariots; a second-rate power. Opp. 萬乘之國.

6. **천신하나** (*l. 6.*): 麒麟 (qílín) To sacrifice the first-fruits to the spirits.

7. **천신모노** (*l. 7.*): 千辛万苦 (shān) To suffer unlimited hardships.

8. **천덕하나** (*l. 8.*): 賁侍 (tòú) To treat with contempt; to treat unhospitably. See 哨侍.

9. **천덕군이** (*l. 9.*): An ugly child; a low creature.

10. **천도** (shào) 流瀨 (liú) Shallows; rapids.

11. **천처리상** (*l. 10.*): 千態萬狀 (wàn) A myriad different views; ten thousand different faces.

12. **천도하나** (*l. 11.*): 開鴞 (kāi) 鷥 (liú) To have one's recommendation sanctioned; to receive office.

13. **천도** (*l. 12.*): 賽土 (shào) A mean obscure district—in contrast to the capital. See 真陽.

14. **천장하나** (*l. 13.*): 遑葬 (huáng) (장소) To change a place of burial, because of the first being unpropitious. See 廢陽.

15. **천사** (*l. 14.*): 千字 (shí) (書) The "Thousand Character Essay"—used in primary schools. See 教育.

16. **천절일시** (*l. 15.*): 千載一時 (shí) (時) (時) What happens once in a thousand years. See 千年一時.

17. **천충** (*l. 16.*): 鳳冠 (fēng) (後) A mascot; a person who will recommend one.

18. **천주** (*l. 17.*): 贰主 (shú) (주당) A patron; a person who will recommend one.

19. **천주하나** (*l. 18.*): 穿鑿 (shuān) (葉) To be over profound—as in the interpretation of characters.

20. **천장만지천** (*l. 19.*): 千鎬萬鑿之中 (chàn) (鑿) (中) Be tween a thousand spears and ten thousand sabres.

21. **천장지라** (*l. 20.*): 千鎬破蔽 (chàn) (蔽) (千) A thousand wounds and bruises.

22. **천장하나** (*l. 21.*): 徐徐 (shí) (順) (順) Slowly; to be dilatory. See 率行.

23. **천장** (*l. 22.*): 徐 (shuí) Slowly; leisurely. See 順行.

24. **천장만** (*l. 23.*): 千千 (shí) (千千) Thousands upon thousands.

25. **천장만지천** (*l. 24.*): 千請萬囑 (shí) (囑) (千) (請) To make endless requests.


27. **천장소** (*l. 26.*): 賤妾所生 (shào) (妾) (生) (生) The offspring of a low concubine.

28. **천장만** (*l. 27.*): 千層萬層 (shí) (層) (層) Endless grades; many thousand stages. See 萬層.

29. **천장** (*l. 28.*): 構陰 (shào) (陰) (陰) A disease marked by gasping and panting. See 構.

30. **천장** (*l. 29.*): 千德 (shí) (德) (德) A lieutenant; one in command of a thousand.

31. **천장** (*l. 30.*): 川椒 (shí) (椒) (椒) A kind of medicinal pepper.

32. **천장** (*l. 31.*): 千秋 (shí) (秋) (秋) A thousand autumns—many years. See 年.

33. **천장만** (*l. 32.*): 千秋萬代 (shí) (代) (代) (代) A thousand seasons and ten thousand generations—as used of everlasting favor.

34. **천장** (*l. 33.*): 青 (shuí) (青) (青) Blue color.

35. **천장** (*l. 34.*): 請 (shuí) (請) (請) A request; an order.

36. **천장** (*l. 35.*): 廳 (shuí) (庭) (庭) A hall; a court; a sub-prefecture. An office.
1. 清雅 (평등) (평등) To be elegant; to be refined; to be imposing; to be beautiful. See 아양하다.
2. 青黃 (평등) (평등) A dark blue umbrella banner, carried before the heir apparent. See 양관.
3. 青魚 (平語) (고기) The herring. See 비들.
5. 青鹽 (평등) (소금) Chinese salt.
6. 青鹽 (평등) (소금) Soda.
7. 青衣 (평등) (웃) Blue clothes worn by scholars.
8. 青衣童子 (평등) (웃) A boy with a blue suit.
10. 清警士. The “blue rope” of the chief officer of the common prison. (p'ôjang)
11. 青雲 (평등) (구름) Blue clouds; the empyrean—used of advancement in official life.
12. 清寒士人 s. 清聞 (평등) (한가) To be comfortable; to be respectable; to be in easy circumstances.
13. 清秀士人 s. 邀 (청호) To invite; to beg; to request. See 친호하다. 말나다.
15. 清華 (평등) (نق.) Illustrious rank—as that which has to do with ancient writings and literature. See 학계.
16. 清華妙術 (평등) (هنان) Green, yellow, red, white and black. See 오색.
17. 清秀士人 s. 清婚 (청호) (혼인) To ask in marriage. See 구혼하다.
18. 清紅色 (평등) (홍분) Blue and red color.
19. 清凈 (평등) (내부) The inner tough bark of the pueraaria creeper.
20. 清水 (평등) (개리) A small, green frog.
21. 清明 (평등) (愕음) “Clear and bright”—one of the twenty four solar periods occurring about April 5th.
22. 清客 (평등) (연지) A letter of invitation; a request by letter.
23. 青剛石 (평등) (웃음) Blue granite.
24. 青剛水 (평등) (웃음) Nitric acid.
25. 青馬 (평등) (리) A dark colored horse.
27. 青糖 (평등) (기와일) The blue tile merchant of ancient China, who died without revealing the mystery of his trade.
29. 青松 (평등) (석자) The smelt.
30. 青高 (평등) (중음) (중음) To be refined and noble. See 고상하다.
31. 青国 (평등) (석자) China. See 중국.
32. 青果 (평등) (석자) Unseasoned soy.
33. 青年 (평등) (석자) One brined to intercede for another.
34. 青銅 (평등) (석자) An introductory sāg’uém form having the force of “please.” See 원판리.
35. 青磁石 (평등) (석자) Preserved green plums.
36. 青眼 (평등) (석자) A blind person whose eyes nevertheless appear perfect. See 흥인.
37. 青耳 (평등) (석자) A kind of mountain bush bearing red berries.
38. 青明 (평등) (瞑음) “Clear and bright”—one of the twenty four solar periods occurring about April 5th.
40. 青耳 (평등) (瞑음) A kind of wisteria. See 청미루
41. 青米 (평등) (瞑음) (瞑음) Chinese rice.
1. 청구물 s. [拼音 (普) (普) (普)] Blue or green dye.
2. 청주사 s. [拼音 (普) (準) (準)] The present Chinese dynasty.
3. 청년 s. 青年 (青) [拼音 (青) (青) (青)] Youth; the green and salad days of youth. See 青整.
4. 청년부 s. 青年寡婦 (青) [拼音 (青) (青) (青)] A young widow. See 青整.
5. 청밖에 s. 清白 (清) [拼音 (清) (清) (清)] To be unsullied; to be free from avarice or cruelty. See 青整.
6. 청미리 s. 清白米 (清) [拼音 (清) (清) (清)] Superior white rice.
7. 청미리 s. 清白吏 (清) [拼音 (清) (清) (清)] A clean-handed magistrate.
8. 청병 s. 清兵 (清) [拼音 (清) (清) (清)] Chinese soldiers.
9. 청병하다 s. 請兵 (請) (請) To ask for troops.
10. 청병장 s. 請兵將 (請) (請) (將) [拼音 (請) (請) (將)] Generals sent to the help of a country or tributary state in distress.
11. 청련자 s. 請箋 (請) [拼音 (請) (請)] A letter of intercession. See 青箋.
12. 청미 s. 青皮 (青) (青) [拼音 (青) (青) (青)] Green orange-peel—a medicine.
13. 청토 s. 青池 (青) (池) [拼音 (青) (池) (池)] Paste made of green lentils. See 青.
14. 청풍 s. 清風 (清) [拼音 (清) (清)] A fresh wind; a clear breeze.
15. 청源泉 s. 清流 (清) [拼音 (清) (清)] To be clean-handed; to be honest. See 青源泉.
16. 청동 s. 青龍 (青) [拼音 (青) (青)] The Green dragon—the left side (a geomatic term).
17. 청통발 s. (一) 青龍鱗 (青) [拼音 (一) (青) (鱗)] A geomatic term—the left side. See 青通發.
18. 청통도 s. 青龍刀 (青) [拼音 (青) (刀) (刀)] The Green Dragon Blade—the Sword of Kwan Kong.
19. 청토리 s. 清料理 (清) [拼音 (清) (理) (理)] (다소림) Chinese food.
20. 청투 s. 青樓 (青) [拼音 (青) (樓) (樓)] A brothel. (Comp.) See 青廬.
21. 청투주주 s. 青樓酒肆 (青) [拼音 (青) (樓) (樓)] A house of prostitution and a wine-shop.
22. 청산유주 s. 青山流水 (青) [拼音 (青) (山) (水)] Green hills and flowing water—eloquent speech.
23. 청상 s. 青婦 (青) [拼音 (青) (婦) (婦)] A young widow. See 青婦.
24. 청사 s. 青蛇 (青) [拼音 (青) (蛇) (蛇)] A green snake. See 青.".
25. 청상 s. 青裳 (青) [拼音 (青) (裳) (裳)] A blue apron.
26. 청상비하다 s. 青上比 (青) [拼音 (青) (上) (比)] To enter the hall and bow—as of underlings. Opp. 하명하다.
27. 청상주 s. 青箱子 (青) [拼音 (青) (箱) (箱)] Seeds of the cockscomb flower Celosia Cristata.
28. 청소 s. 青緞 (青) [拼音 (青) (緞) (緞)] Blue thread.
29. 청석 s. 青石 (青) [拼音 (青) (石) (石)] Slates for roofing.
30. 청송스럽다 s. 러워; 은 To be sad looking; to be pathetic; to be pitiful.
31. 청실 s. 清市 (清) [拼音 (清) (市) (市)] A Chinese shop.
32. 청실한 s. 青心丸 (青) [拼音 (青) (心) (丸)] Pills that clear the head and restore vitality.
33. 청종하다 s. 青秀 (青) [拼音 (青) (秀) (秀)] To be elegant; to be refined; to be grand; to be imposing. See 青額하다.
34. 청덕 s. 青薈 (青) [拼音 (青) (薈) (薈)] Indigo used as a dye or medicine.
35. 청덕마 s. 青麻 (青) [拼音 (青) (麻) (麻)] Green peas—used as food.
36. 청법 s. 青常 (青) [拼音 (青) (常) (常)] The spirit of the East or Spring.
37. 청명이 s. 青粘米 (青) [拼音 (青) (粘) (粘)] Glutinous ash-colored millet.
38. 청외 s. 青蒜 (青) [拼音 (青) (蒜) (蒜)] Green peal used as food.
39. 청락 s. 清潔 (清) [拼音 (清) (潔) (潔)] Clear and obscure; pure and impure.
40. 청취 s. 青苔 (青) [拼音 (青) (苔) (苔)] Moss; lichen; seaweed.
41. 청취장 s 青苔杖 (青) [拼音 (青) (苔) (苔)] (정형 이) An ash stick used as a small yamen paddle.
1. 청련 s. 青天 (푸른 하늘) The blue sky.
2. 청련 백일자 s. 青天白日之下 (푸른 하늘 밑) Under a blue sky and a bright sun—used in taking an oath.
3. 청련 겨자 s. 青天之下 (푸른 하늘 아래) Under the blue heaven—used in taking a solemn oath. See 영연 겨자.
4. 청련 s. 青銅 (푸른) Inferior bronze.
5. 청장 s. 青帳 (푸른) (장막) A blue cloth screen—the sign of a wine-shop.
6. 청장하다 s. 青帳 (푸른) (문서) To clear off debt; to get a clear receipt. See 마감하다.
7. 청전 s. 青鏡 (문서) (문서) A bribe paid to one who intercedes.
8. 청전구물 s. 青銅器物 (푸른) (전) (넷) (짐) Heirlooms. See 세련구물.
9. 청정이 s. 青正 (문서) (비름) A name given to Kato, a famous Japanese general of the war of the 18th century.
10. 청정색계 s. 青淨世界 (문서) (문서) (인간) (디경) The pure world—used of a Buddhist monastery.
11. 청지 s. 青紙 (푸른) (조회) Blue colored paper.
12. 청직 s. 青職 (문서) (아직) A desirable office—as of rank specially honorable without regard to degrees.
13. 청직이 s. 僑人 (검인) —*검인 (사람) (인) An office boy. See 검인.
14. 청호 s. 青湖 (문서) (아호) The “pure dynasty”—the Manchu Tartars or present rulers of China.
15. 청주 s. 青酒 (문서) (술) Clear wine; unmixed spirit. See 맥주.
16. 청첩 s. 青冊 (문서) (책) A list; a register; a table.
17. 청첩하다 s. 青背 (푸른) (푸름) To be bright blue; to be green. To be illustrious.
18. 청청백미 s. 青清白白 (문서) (문서) (원) (원) Respectable; unsullied; clean-handed.
19. 청초 s. 青草 (푸름) (률) Green tobacco—as used early in the season.
20. 청촉 s. 青爛 (문서); 青爛 (문서) A request; a solicitation.
21. 청촉하다 s. 青爛 (문서); 青爛 (문서) To ask for; to solicit; to request.
22. 청춘 s. 青春 (푸름) (봄) Green spring—the green and salad days of youth. See 아침청춘.
25. 청변하다 l. 虚變 (문서) (부변) To decide a lawsuit; to sentence. See 처결하다.
26. 청문 l. 虚分 (문서) (문서) A sentence; the decision—of a superior.
27. 청변하다 l. 虚分 (문서) (문서) To decide; to settle—of a superior.
28. 청경 s. 慶姫 (문서) (길) A short cut; an easy way.
29. 청부지도 s. 姜姊妹之道 (청자미) (길) A woman’s calling—flattery.
30. 청석 s. 慶書 (이질) (감) An official announcement of victory (in war).
31. 청철리구 s. 慶鑾禮口 (문서) (문서) (리) (형) A fluent and eloquent speaker. See 행한구법.
32. 청렴 s. 善便 (산현) (원) One’s wife’s relations. See 쇼록.
33. 성 s. 蠟序 (마더) —*결 (조의) —*서 Times; seasons. Sense; ability. See 분수.
34. 청량하다 s. 僑類 (결혼) (서울로) To be plaintive; to be mournful; to be sad at heart See 처참하다.
35. 청렴하다 s. 서, 숨 To lack sense; to be stupid. See 울기각하다.
36. 청라도주 다하다 s. 撫家逃走 (결혼) (결) (도망) (나리날) To “pick up one’s traps” and decamp—as a debtor.
37. 성박 s. 媛 (어) Soot. See 김익상.
38. 청모로다 s. 素茶; 素茶 To have no sense; to lack judgment; to be ignorant of one’s A. B. C.’s.
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1. 청나다 s. n.a; 단 To get sense; to grow wiser—the idea is taken from the joints growing on the bamboo.
2. 청명경مارس s. To roar; to lash—as the waves.
3. 청봉 (것을 (풍순)) s. 撒農 (耕種) (風順) To drop agriculture for some other calling. See 빛봉하다.
4. 청병철병하다 s. To splash; to sound—as splashing water. See 청병철석.
5. 청병철병하다 s. To splash; to flounder—in the water.
6. 청병하다 s. 撒兵 (것을 (군순)) To cease action; to return with troops—after a war. See 최군하다.
7. 청부 s. 簡服 (금기—*철 (옷—*부) Dress—according to the season.
8. 청하하다 s. 撒罷 (것을 (하함)) To break up—work; to stop. See 것이다.
9. 청모하다 s. 撒窪 (것을 (무_bulk) To leave butchering for other work.
10. 청모하다 s. 撒捕 (것을 (잡음) To cancel an order to arrest
11. 청상하다 s. 撒床 (것을 (상)) To clear the table—after a sacrifice. See 피소하다.
12. 청색 s. With a crash.
13. 청석철석 s. Falling; crashing; splashing.
14. 청색철역 s. Sense; understanding; gnomic. (殷 Gala. See 피작.
15. 청색철역 s. Sense; gnomic. See 피작.
16. 청색철역 s. Flapping; splashing.
17. 청들다 s. 起; 起 To get sense; to acquire gnomic. See 휼들다.
18. 청련미천 s. 徹天地覓 (사모발) (하늘) (하하) (천중) Murmurings that fill earth and heaven.
19. 청전하다 s. 撒應 (것을 (전) To shut up a shop; to cease sales.
20. 청축 s. 鼠踝 (찰—*척 (찰—*축) The azaleas.
21. 청칠 s. l. Falling; beating; flapping.
22. 청ترت s. 節節 (절기—*절 (절기—*절) From time to time; from season to season.

23. *처상 s. 墓喪 (喪祠) (상서) Mourning for a wife. See 상서.
24. *처소 l. 處士 (곳) (천비) An unemployed scholar; a recluse. See 우소.
25. *처소 l. 處事 (곳) (일) Affairs; business; actions. See 형위.
26. *처소하다 l. 處事 (곳) (일) To do business; to manage affairs.
27. *처석 l. 處署 (곳) (대울) "The limit of heat"—one of the twenty four solar periods, occurring about Aug. 23rd.
28. *처소하다 l. 處世 (곳) (인간) To be in the world; to live.
29. *처신 l. 處身 (곳) (몽) Behaviour; actions; conduct. See 형신.
30. *처신하다 l. 處身 (곳) (몽) To act; to behave; to conduct oneself.
32. *처유조용 s. 夫囚子獄 (산학) (가돌) (아돌) (속) Wife and children make a prison—domestic cares bind one fast.
33. *처단하다 l. 處斷 (곳) (훈훈) To decide; to judge of; to sentence. See 처결하다.
34. *처다보다 l. 仰觀 (우별—*상 (봄—*시) 아; 본 To look up at; to regard with hope. See 상시하다.
35. *처덕 s. 嫁德 (산학) (곤) The blessing of a (good) wife. (説話).
36. *처애 s. 嫁弟 (산학) (여오) A wife's younger sister.
37. 처등자문다 s. 貪食 (람음—*람 (람—*식) 절사; 절분 To eat greedily; to devour.
38. *처지 l. 處地 (곳) (社) Social position; family scale. See 지다.
42. *처초하다 s. 萬且 (처처형) (여조소) To revere; to revere. (B.O) See 공경하다.
21 題頭 s. 層 (층) NA. To be uneven; to be rough. See 見切다.
22 題末 s. The quality of an article.
23 題末 s. 觀金 (금-*) A touchstone for testing the quality of gold. See 觀測
24 題末 s. 層數 (층) (두어) The number of layers, storeys etc
25 題末 s. 層澗 (층) (점) Steps; a stairway; a ladder. See 梯子
26 題末 s. 層級 (층) (등수) Degrees; series; order. See 篤序
27 題末 s. (一階) 層家 (층) (디-*) A house of more than one storey.
28 題末 s. 層 (층) 見切: 進 To be superior and inferior; to be uneven; to be mixed.
29 題末 s. 層第 (층) (층) Layer upon layer; one above another.
30 題末 s. 層厚 (층) (층) (나 모-): A tree that grows in the form of successive storeys.
31 題末 s. 層第 (층) (층) Steps; a stairway.
32 題末 s. 層出 (층) (층) To grow by degrees; to be on the increase.
33 題末 s. (30) 一寸 (간) A creeper. See 花。
34 題末 s. A trap for catching birds.
35 題末 s. 舵 (가-*) A rudder. Also 車。
36 題末 s. (20) 一寸 (간) An inch; one tenth of a cha.
37 題末 s. 像牙 (상) (상급) The teeth. (Hon.)
38 題末 s. 像金 (상금) (상금) To control a fever—by medicine.
39 題末 s. 致疑 (疑) (의심) To suspect; to be suspicious of.
40 題末 s. 出胸 (第) (비실) To clear away; to put in order. To be improved; to have the corners rubbed off. To be rubbed into holes. To be crushed; to be pinched. To blame. (도적에) To be recovered—of stolen goods. To be crowded. To charge. (방).
41 題末 s. 郵政 (청) (역부로) The office of the government postal service. (Comp.)
1. 度 s. 塞 (찰임) The cold.  
2. 度 s. 畏塞 (두려움) To feel the cold; to be susceptable to cold.  
3. 度 s. 偏 (側卧) To push to the side; to be on sides; to be partial. See 端。  
4. 度 s. 转 To clear away; to give in order; to have the corners rubbed off. Also 転。  
5. 治下 (다수님) (아래) Under your administration—as when addressing an official.  
6. 致賀 (일일) (하례) To congratulate.  
7. 治行 (다수님) (형 황) Preparations for a journey. (저리다). See 行。  
8. 治行 s. 治行 (다수님) (형 황) Luggage; baggage.  
9. 获 s. 获 (일일) (집) To attain to fortune; to acquire means.  
10. 治民 (다수님) (집) To govern one's family.  
11. 获 s. 获 (일일) (집) To take a concubine. See 妾。  
12. 获 s. 获 (일일) (집) A watch-tower. (Prov.) See 詧。  
13. 治經 (다수님) (실) To learn the Classics by rote—in preparation for examinations.  
14. 获 s. 获 (일일) (집) To be persistent; to pester.  
15. 获 s. 获 (다수님) (판) To make a coffin.  
16. 治國安民 (다수님) (나라) (平安) (獲) To govern a country and dispense peace to the people.  
17. 治國 (다수님) (나라) To govern a country.  
18. 治國平天下 (다수님) (平) (獲) (하평) (나라) To govern a country in peace.  
19. 治國 (多數) (治民) (나라) (多數) (獲) To govern the state.  
20. 治民 (多數) (治民) (多數) (獲) To govern the people.  
21. 治民 s. 上鄙 (多數) (獲) (多數) (獲) To elevate; to push up; to rise; to raise. See 職。  
22. 治民 s. 上鄙 (多數) (獲) (多數) (獲) To elevate; to push up; to rise; to raise. See 職。  
23. 治民 s. 上鄙 (多數) (獲) (多數) (獲) To elevate; to push up; to rise; to raise. See 職。  
24. 治民 (多數) (治民) (多數) (獲) To prepare timber, wood etc. for building.  
25. 治民 (多數) (治民) (多數) (獲) A yellowish brown color.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>l. 寐 (mèi) To improve; to grow better. See 睡.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>s. 沉睡 (chénmèi) (mèishèng) To seduce; to fascinate; to lead astray. See 沉.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>s. 寐具 (mèijù) (又称) Bedding. See 睡.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>s. 鐵炎 (tiěyán) (熨 ) To perform acupuncture and cauterize with dried artemisia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>s. 小麻 (xiǎomá) (又稱) To be lanced—in acupuncture. Opp. 穴.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>s. 針母 (zhēnmǔ) (又稱) A seamstress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>s. 深溝 (shēngōu) (暗地) To be sunk in—vice; to be infatuated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>s. 俳 (pái) To oppress; to invade; to encroach upon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>s. 下鋤 (xiàjué) (又稱) (閨—*閨) (閨—*閨) To lance—in acupuncture. See 穴.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>l. 寐房 (mèifáng) (房) A bedroom. See 睡.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>l. 針房 (zhēnfáng) (房) A sewing room—in the palace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>s. 餤 (nián) (又稱) 于; 于 To spit; to expectorate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>s. 雾記 (wùjì) (又稱) (霾—*霾) To encroach upon; to invade. See 穴.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>s. 寐不安庭 (mèi bù ān tíng) (又稱) (庭—*庭) To sleep but not comfortably; to toss about sleeplessly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>l. 沉淪 (chénlún) (垂地) Perishing; being lost—in Hades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>l. 沉淪 (chénlún) (垂地) To perish; to die.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>l. 寐牀 (mèi/chén) (床) A raised bed. See 睡.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>l. 寐席 (mèixí) (席) A sleeping mat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>l. 針緣 (zhuìyán) (碌—*碌) To do sewing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>s. 濕柿 (shīshí) (柿) Soaked perrinsmons—such as have had the astrigent taste removed.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>chen</em></td>
<td>l. 寐食 (mèishí) (食) Sleeping and eating.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22. *chen* | l. 寐食不安 (mèishí bù ān) (又稱) (安) (安) (安) To be unable to sleep or eat peacefully. |
23. *chen* | l. 寐息 (mèixì) (又稱) (卻立) To cease; to pass away. See 寐. |
27. *chen* | s. 針筒 (zhēntōng) (筒) A needle case. (Acupuncture.) |
28. *chen* | s. 鋼 (gāng) (鋼) To deliberate; to consider; to think over carefully. |
30. *chen* | s. 沉睡 (chénmèi) (又稱) (睡) (睡) To be subdued; to be settled; to be discreet. See 睡. |
32. *chen* | s. 沉重 (chénzhòng) (又稱) (重) To be serious; to be grave; to be severe. See 穩. |
33. *chen* | s. 沉采 (chénzǎi) (又稱) (采) Salt pickle. See 采. |
34. *chen* | l. 針尺 (zhēnchǐ) (尺) A "yard" measure. See 采. |
35. *chen* | s. 沉咒 (chénzhòu) (咒) To be very dim; to be obscure. See 睡. |
36. *chen* | s. 親 (qīn) (又稱) Father and mother. One's own—as those immediately related. |
37. *chen* | s. 親狎 (qīnxí) (又稱) (閨—*閨) (閨—*閨) To be intimate with; to be on friendly terms with. See 睡. |
38. *chen* | s. 親愛 (qīnài) (亦) To be fond of; to love dearly—as parents or relatives. |
40. *chen* | s. 親 (qīn) (又稱) To be attached to; to be intimate with. |
1. 씨형제 s. 親兄弟 (천형) (탈) (아오) Brothers—born of the same parents.
2. 親 s. 親 (천형) Of or belonging to self; personally. (Hon.) See 母親.
3. 母 s. 親愛 (어버이) (근심) Sickness of parents.
4. 親 s. 親家 (천형) (집) A bride’s former home. See 母親.
5. 親 s. 親近 (천형) (여립) A sacrifice on the anniversary of the death of parents. (천형).
6. 親 s. 親近 (천형) (가가울) To be intimate with; to be found of. See 母親.
7. 親 s. 親愛 (천형) (비) A friend. See 母親.
8. 親 s. 親愛 (천형) (비) (소이) Among friends. See 母親.
9. 親 s. 親愛 (천형) (주문) To examine or cross-question a criminal—said of the king.
10. 親 s. 親軍營 (천형) (군소) (영문) The headquarters of the palace guards.
11. 親 s. 親命 (비서이) (명문) Parents’ orders.
12. 親 s. 親密 (천형) (책역) To be very friendly; to be intimate. See 母親.
13. 親 s. 親母 (비서이) (비비) One’s own mother.
14. 親 s. 親睦 (천형) (화목) To be very friendly; to be intimate. See 親密.
15. 親 s. 親問 (천형) (두물) To ask of personally—of the King or high officials.
16. 親 s. 親兵 (천형) (군소) The king’s own troops; the palace guards. See 親兵.
17. 親 s. 親筆 (천형) (복) One’s own handwriting.
18. 親 s. 親臨 (천형) (갑분) To visit personally—said of the king.
19. 親 s. 親山 (비서이) (비) An ancestral mountain where parents are buried.
20. 親 s. 親密 (천형) (술임) To examine into personally—used of an official.
21. 親 s. 親陳 (천형) (병질) Friendly and unfriendly; near and distant. See 親近.
22. 親 s. 親臨 (비서이) (복) A bride’s former home. See 母親.
23. 親 s. 親征 (천형) (칠) To fight in person—of the king.
24. 親 s. 親征 (천형) (근질) To have affection for; to love dearly; to be intimate with. See 親近.
25. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (갑분) To do with one’s own hand.
26. 親 s. 親族 (천형) (저씨) Relatives of the same name.
27. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (견지) A letter in one’s own hand writing.
28. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (업당) Relatives. See 親親.
29. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (업당) To feel damp; to feel wet. To impede.
30. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (업당) To love one’s own relatives. To be very intimate with.
31. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (업당) A balance; a steelyard. See 前後.
32. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (업당) Delaying; hindering.
33. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (업당) To state one’s wrongs; to complain.
34. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (업당) A title; a special name.
35. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (업당) To invite guest—to a dinner.
36. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (업당) To call; to name.
37. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (업당) To claim to be ill; to say one is sick.
38. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (업당) To pretend; to make a pretense; to allege.
39. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (업당) To excuse oneself; to make an excuse. See 親親.
40. 親 s. 親親 (천형) (업당)
11. 치료하다 s. 治療 (다수형) (명) To cure a disease. See 治療하다.
12. 칠월 s. 七月 (일급) (준) The 7th month.
13. 칠두 s. 七 (세기) (준) To pay off—on receipt of note. To entertain; to meet; to celebrate; to carry out. Also 칠두다.
14. 칠절한 s. 蠟黑色 (일급) (가을) A seven stringed lute. See 異絃琴.
15. 쇠 s. 萬 (성집) The Pueraria Thunbergiana—a creeper much used for fishing net cables etc.
16. 칠기 s. 漆黒 (은침) (유도) Lacquer ware.
17. 칠기점 s. 漆器店 (은침) (유도) (은박) A porcelain manufactory.
18. 칠오리 이 s. 萬 (성집) (유도) A strand of Pueraria Thunbergiana creeper.
19. 칠오리 이 s. 萬 (성집) (유도) A strand of Pueraria creeper.
20. 칠코도 s. 七巧圖 (일급) (공고) (그림) A Korean puzzle constructed of five triangles, a square and a rhomboid.
21. 칠금 s. 七絳 (일급) (단호) The 7th month, when all of last year's crop is exhausted. See 七絳.
22. 칠극 s. 七絹 (일급) (단호) The seven openings of the head: ears, eyes, nose and mouth.
23. 칠병 s. 萬 寶 (성집) (명) A striped tiger. See 洒.
24. 칠화 s. 萬牛 (성집) (명) Striped cattle.
25. 칠화이 s. 萬 (성집) (명) A striped tiger.
26. 칠문 s. 漆木 (은침) (유도) The varnish tree. Rhus verniciifera or Vernix vernicia.
27. 칠반천 s. 漆木 (은침) (유도) The seven low callings: those of actors, yamen runners, postslaves, Buddhists, butchers, sorcerers, and merchants.
28. 칠보 s. 七寶 (일급) (보리) The seven precious things with which women ornament their heads.
1. *칠간조 s. 七八次 (일곱) (여덟) (아홉) Seven or eight times.
2. *칠령말초 s. 七八八節 (일곱) (여덟) (아홉) (세서절) (여덟절) (아홉절) What is scattered about in all directions; what is incoherent; a failure.
3. *칠립 s. 漆笠 (칠폴) (갈) A lacquered hat—worn when one takes off his mourning dress. See 漆帽．
4. *칠색 s. (一色) 漆色 (칠폴) (갈) Lacquer color. (바다)
5. *칠색 s. (一色) 七星 (일곱) (칠점) The 7th evening of the 7th moon when the stars Kiyōu and Chikynō meet across the Milky Way.
6. *칠색별 s. (一色) 七星殻 (일곱) (칠점) (별점) A examination held on the 7th of the 7th moon.
7. *칠성 s. (一星) 七星 (일곱) (칠성) (별점) The "Seven Stars" of the Dipper; a part of the Great Bear. See 七星．
8. *칠성판 s. (一星) 七星板 (일곱) (칠성) (판점) A board on which the body is placed awaiting funeral preparations.
9. *칠순 s. 七旬 (일곱) (일순) Seventy. See 七旬．
10. *칠보조 s. (一保) 七代祖 (일곱) (칠보) Ancestors of the 7th degree. A g-g-g-great grandfather.
11. *칠세거다 s. 七歳; 人 To drag about one's feet—as long clothes.
12. *칠석절 s. Dragging; flapping; trailing.
13. *칠경 s. (一情) 七情 (일곱) (칠경) The seven passions: joy, anger, sorrow, fear, love, hatred and desire.
14. *칠경 s. (一星) 七政 (일곱) (칠경) The sun, moon and the five planets.
15. *칠경력 s. (一星) 七政暦 (일곱) (칠경) (력점) An almanac of the "seven regulators"—sun, moon, and five planets.
16. *칠칠 l. s. Dragging; sweeping—the ground as by a long dress.
17. *칠칠 s. To be sufficient; to be worthy.
18. *칠손 s. 七孙 (일곱) (마디) Relatives of the 7th degree; a great uncle's great grandson.
19. *칠산보다 s. 治山 (디사) (봉) To keep in order—ancestral graves.
20. *칠산보다 s. 治産 (디사) (산업) To manage one's household affairs. See 治産.
21. *칠산보다 s. 治梁 (디사) (상소) To prepare for a funeral.
22. *칠산보다 s. 治釈; 人 To praise; to flatter; to cajole.
23. *칠산보다 l. 致謝 (일입) (사례) To convey thanks; to congratulate. See 致謝.
24. *칠소첩 s. 醜陋 (추한) (축출) (취하) (취출) To be shameful; to be improper; to be disgraceful.
25. *칠석 s. 治石 (디사) (돌) To cut stone.
27. *칠성보다 l. 致薦 (일임) (경성) To worship; to yield the heart to.
28. *칠성보다 s. 等盛 (등길) (경성) To blaze up. To be prosperous; to be illustrious.
29. *칠성보다 s. 治送 (디사) (보별) To fit one out and send.
30. *칠소 s. 耻笑 (耻그림aising) (우습) Contempt; scorn; laughter. See 恥모．
31. *칠소 s. 微招 (미유) (미유) The name of a class of tunes played before king and courtiers. (M.)
32. *칠육 s. 稚桜 (어린) (소나무) Young pines. 希房.
33. *칠수 s. 寸數 (단수) (단수) (단수) The number of inches.
34. *칠머리다 s. 梳; 人 To toss up; to mark by a sharp stroke of the pen. See 梳머리다.
35. *칠물다 s. 梳; 人 To be impudent; to be disagreeable. See 梳스럽다.
36. *칠치다 s. 梳; 人 To toss up; to mark by a sharp stroke of the pen. See 梳머리다.
37. *칠치다 s. 梳; 人 To sift. (체로). To price; to value; to consider. To reckon. (행). To throw. (상품). To fill. (기종). (용). To pay off. (돈). To season; to mix with. (청). To groove; to dig out.
1 切 a s. 斬 (切=切: 刃 To strike; to beat; to paddle; to attack. To charge. (刀) To weld; to make. Also 切이다.
2 何 a l. 何; 切 To clear away. To be improved. To be rubbed into holes. To be crushed. To be arrested. To be crowded.
3 何 a s. 梳 (切=切) 切: 何 To feed; to rear; to bring up; to sprout forth. See 何 l.
4 何 a l. 切字: 何 To provide for; to aid.
5 何 a s. 治疾 (治=治) 切: 治 To cure consumption or scrofula; to free the throat from phlegm.
6 何 a l. 切字: 字 To ascend; to go up.
7 何 a s. 切字: 字 To be ugly; to be disagreeable.
8 何 a s. 治痊 (治=治) 切: 痊 To prepare the way; to repair the roads.
9 何 a s. 治瘜 (治=治) 切: 瘜 An oak paddle—for beating criminals.
10 何 a s. 治壽 (治=治) 切: 濟 To counteract the effects of a poison.
11 何 a s. 鴻鵠 (鴻=鴻) Pheasants and rabbits—in the sense of taking them. (M.)
12 何 a s. 齒痛 (牙=牙) Toothache.
13 何 a l. 何 To be extravagant—in dress and food. To ornament.
14 何 a l. 切字: 槿子 (切=切: 槿 (亞) Gardenia rubra. (드라다.)
15 切 a s. 貧貴 (切=切) 切: 貧 贤 To offer sacrifice to the spirit of a statesman—the viands being provided by the king.
16 切 a s. 現今 (切=切) 切: 現 (今) Up and down—as birds flying. (B.O.)
17 切 a s. 特疾 (切=切) 切: 疾 Fistula in ano; piles.
18 切 a s. 現之度外 (切=切: 現 與之度) 切: 遗 to abandon; to let go; to leave out of one’s calculations.
19 切 a s. 切字: 摯 (切=切) 切: 摯 To punish—a criminal. See 摯切 a.
20 切 a l. 切字: 字 To heap up earth as in a burial—a custom by which ancestral sites are held. See 切字 a.
21 何 a s. 醋 (切=切) Vinegar. (切 a.)
22 何 a s. 楚 (切=切) The name of a feudal state of China that existed from 740 to 300 B. C.
23 何 a l. 切字: 楚 The first; the beginning—as used with days and hours.
24 何 a s. 草 (切) The "grass character"—in writing. The first copy or rough draft of a work. ( 같다.)
25 何 a s. 草野 (切=切) 切: 野 Country districts; farming lands.
26 何 a s. 楚也 (切=切) 切: 也 At first; in the beginning. See 楚也 a.
27 何 a s. 切字: 楚 (切=切) 切: 楚 The first announcement by trumpet—of the king’s proceeding on a royal progress.
28 何 a l. 切字: A bow-shaped instrument for keeping the warp stretched in weaving.
29 何 a l. 最後 (切=切) 切: 後 The very last—of time. See 最後.
30 何 a l. 最末 (切=切) 切: 末 The very last; the very poorest. See 最末.
31 切 a s. 切字: 楚 (切=切) 切: 楚 Entrance upon office. The opening; the entrance. Opp. 闭关.
32 何 a l. 最上 (切=切) 切: 上 The very best; the finest of all. See 最上.
33 何 a l. 切字: 楚 (切=切) 切: 楚 The very first. See 楚 a.
34 切 a s. 切字: 楚 (切=切) 切: 楚 To urge; to impel. See 楚切 a.
35 何 a s. 切字: 楚 (切=切) 切: 楚 The sacrifice offered on the day of burial—after leaving the grave.
36 何 a l. 楚字 (切=切) 楚字 (切=切) The first attack—of ague.
37 何 a l. 楚字 (切=切) 楚字 (切=切) Elementary studies in the classics.
2. *초형 s. 初行 (추행) (동실) A first trip; a first journey.
3. *초헌 s. 初獻 (추선) (드림) The first glass at an official sacrifice to ancestors.
4. *초헌관 s. 初獻官 (추선관) (드림관) The officer who presents the first glass of spirit at an official ancestral sacrifice.
5. *초해 s. 草鞋 (총) (선) Straw shoes; straw sandals. See 草鞋
6. *초혼 s. 初昏 (추혼) (이두물) Twilight; the first darkness of evening. See 初昏
7. *촉 s. 鐵 (철속) An arrow-head; a steel point.
9. *초가용 s. 草衣 (추름) (가을~촉) The first autumn—the 7th moon.
10. *초개 s. 草芥 (물) (검물) A mustard stalk—a worthless thing.
11. *초갈 s. 草兜 (물) (갑) A tobacco-pouch. See 草兜
12. *초간 s. 初鑑 (추관) (장고 봉) The first official inquest over a dead body. See 검사
13. *초간 s. (一般) 草件 (물) (별) The rough copy; the rough outline; the manuscript.
14. *초져 s. 草啓 (물) (열) A petition presented to the king.
15. *초저탕 s. 草鶏湯 (물) (참) (소물) Cold chicken soup mixed with onions.
17. *초경 s. 初更 (추음) (공칠) The first of the five night-watches. See 韩夜
18. *초경인 s. 草苜明 (물) (물) (홍물) The Cassiatora—from which eye medicine is made.
19. *초기 s. 草記 (물) (기록) A petition to the king—from a government office.
20. *초길 s. 草笛 (물) (어~막) A leaf whistle. (불타). See 原面
22. *초가는 s. 草果 (물) (라실) The ovoid cardamom, Anomum medium.
23. *초고리 s. A small species of falcon.
24. *초군초군보다 s. To do carefully; to act slowly.
25. *초각 s. 促暮 (적추) (돌) An official order urging the immediate payment of tax contributions.
26. *초군보다 s. 促暮 (적추) ( 돌) To urge; to press; to stimulate. See 박두
27. *초고 s. 數罟 (백색) (그물) A net with small meshes. (M)
28. *초관 s. 促關 (적추) (관축) An order urging an officer to his duty.
29. *초세부리 s. A person with a beak-shaped mouth.
30. *초급하다 s. 促壽 (적추) (목습) To invite death; to squander away one’s life. See 死途
31. *초약이 s. A cooie-rack support with a spike in it.
32. *초추하다 s. To be dampish; to be slightly wet. See 潮溼하다
33. *초마 s. 褓 (치마~촉) A woman’s apron. See 치마
34. *초마 s. 草履 (물) (락) A straw-thatched hut—as attached to a Buddhist monastery.
35. *초면 s. 初面 (추음) (마) The first sight; the first acquaintance. See 呈面
36. *초미어기오리탕 s. Like ray soup at first taste—of what is unpleasant or fails from the beginning.
37. *초목 s. 草木 (물) (나모) Plants and trees.
38. *초목대유 s. 草木禽獸 (물) (나모 (새) (읍성) Plants, trees, birds and animals.
39. *초물보다 s. 密密 (백백~막) (백백~ 밝) To be thick; to be numerous; to be dense. See 백백하다
41. *초년 1. (마을) A village; a hamlet.

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**horsehair.** (わら)

24. 銃 (と) A gun; a blunderbuss; a mortar. (たけがた)

25. 元 (もと) Bullets; shot. See 元


27. 維 (い) One of the five military camps of the capital.

28. 江 (え) An unmarried man. See 江

29. 理 (り) A man with plaited hair—still unmarried.

30. 眼 (め) An official's cap.

31. 鎮 (じん) Quickly; suddenly; speedily. See 鎮

32. 集 (しゅう) To be hurried; to be excited.

33. 長 (なが) Quickly; speedily; swiftly. See 長

34. 础 (き) To have sole control; to have complete authority.

35. 管 (かん) A hunter; a gunner. See 管

36. 省 (けい) To be in a great hurry. See 省

37. 省 (けい) In a hurry.

38. 省 (けい) To be clever; to be quick; to be intelligent. See 省

39. 省 (けい) To be clever; to be quick; to be intelligent. See 省

40. 頭 (あたま) Onion roots—used as medicine.

41. 管 (かん) The manager of a telegraph office.

42. 大 (だい) The Chief Minister of State; the Prime Minister. See 大

43. 生 (いな) Sprouts; twigs. Children.
Chief Commissioner of Customs.

An abbot of a Buddhist monastery.

A chief of police.

A hair mat.

To have sole command of.

A hunter. See 捕捉．

To take charge of; to oversee; to control.

Fuss; hurry; useless effort. (B.H.)

To be thick; to be dense; to be numerous.

To be hurried; to be busy.

Quickly; hurriedly; speedily. See 迅．

The first; first. See 最初．

To cover a corpse with a mat—until burial preparations are made. See 覆盖．

The first of the three divisions of the "dog days." Opp. 春分．

Early days; youth—as used by magicians. See 春分．

The first; first; a green hand. Opp. 春分．

To be low; to be mean; to be inferior; to be improper. To be dangerous.

To be low; to be mean; to be inferior. To be partial; to be in part.
<table>
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<tr>
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<th>초도</th>
<th>—</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 초도 s. 初詠 (初詠) (初詠) A green hand; an unskilful person. <em>See 소부이.</em></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 초등 s. 初等 (初等) (初等) The commencement; the beginning; the first.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. 초두 s. 初頭 (初頭) (初頭) The beginning; the commencement. <em>See 비두.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. 초두 s. 草頭 (草頭) (草頭) The name of the 14th Chinese radical (<em>草</em>).</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. 초두 s. 童蒙 (童蒙) (童蒙) <em>Amomum globosum.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>6. 초두 s. 童士 (童士) (童士) &quot;Grass and earth&quot;, with which a corpse is lightly covered during the mourning period.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 초장 s. 草葬 (草葬) (草葬) The grass burial—in which a body is thatched over and left above ground for future burial. <em>See 초변.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8. 초감대 s. 草 (草) 아은 To begin; to commence. To write out a first copy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9. 초감 s. 初裁 (初裁) (初裁) The first of the three writings in an examination. The opening of market.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 초감 s. 舊譯 (舊譯) (舊譯) <em>See 초장.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11. 초감 s. 初章 (初章) (初章) The first verse of a song. The first of a triplet when quoting verses that contain a given character.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12. 초감 s. 草塌 (草塌) (草塌) A grass field; pasture land. <em>See 초장.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13. 초감 s. 草賊 (草賊) (草賊) A paddy thief.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>14. 초감 s. 初昏 (初昏) (初昏) The first twilight of evening. <em>See 황혼 (黃昏).</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>15. 초감 s. 草塌 (草塌) (草塌) Harvesting grain. (B. H.)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16. 초감 s. 初穫 (初穫) (初穫) The first billet. <em>See 초소.</em></td>
<td></td>
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<td>17. 초감 s. A candle-snuffers.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18. 초감 s. 初終 (初終) (初終) To quote passages from classic poetry that contain a given character.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. 초감 s. 初終 (初終) (初終) To be beaten terribly.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 손하 s. 㯏下 (효복) (남) Under the candle; by candle-light. (Comp.) See 손하.
2. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) A cold; a chill. See 㯏하.
3. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (여름) To break a taboo—as in the use of special or sacred names etc.
4. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (히비) (꽃) The hollyhock, Althaea rosea.
5. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (여름) (개) (계절) (冒) The dog in Ch’ok kingdom barks to see the moon—used of those who are excited over what they have not seen before. See 체계이계절.
6. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (나) (나리—*다) A name applied to Suseh’uan China.
7. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (로) To irritate; to excite; to anger. See 손하.
8. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (심) To violate; to offend.
9. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (투) To strike the nose—as a smell.
10. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (절) To catch cold.
11. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (눈물) Dripping from a candle.
12. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (장) To catch a cold.
13. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (곳) Whatever place; whatever subject or thing. See 도처.
14. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (곳) (웃음—) Meeting misfortune on every side. Also 손하격.
15. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (나) (실물을) (상술) Athletic soldiers; skilful workers; practised hands.
16. 손하 s. 㯏下 (책) (면) To be sad at heart; to be melancholy.
17. 손하 l. 㯏下 (예) Favor; grace; kindness. See 손하.
18. 손하 l. 㯏下 (예) (소망) To delight in; to love.
19. 손하 s. The inner tough bark of the Pueraria creeper. Also 손하.
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*호동 s. 機靈 (나 모) (猪 蜀) A boy who
gethers fuel. See 소부.
*호양 s. 塃酒 (桃 壺) (桃 殿) (桃 椀) Melted wax that flows down a candle.
(소다) (들다).
*호양 s. 明長 (明 處) (明 與) The captain of a company of soldiers. See 그광.
*호양 s. 鷺傷 (娘 傷) (娘 傷) To be
parched. To be anxious; to be worried.
*호양 s. 僵怪 (命 傳) (命 結) To be
enamorèd; to be thin.
*호양 s. 抄出 (瞥 逃) (瞥 逃) To draw
from; to select; to choose from.
주이다 s. 주여; 헌 To cause to dance;
to work—as a scissors. To fasten up.
To be elevated. (입기품).
주요 s. 畜顰 (乳) (乳) Pasturage;
fodder. (Comp.)
주두 s. 顲顣 (顲) (顲) A fabulous
animal—said to be like the unicorn.
(B.O.)
주육 s. 鹿肉 (麴肉) (麴肉) Inflammation about an ulcer. See 吐.
주두 s. 鹿 (麴) (麴) To be dirty; to be
unclean; to be inflamed. See 머림.
*송 s. 長 (長) The width of a head-band or net;
the height—as of a dish. Within the belt.
*송 s. 作 (作) A numerative of packages of vegetables, hair etc.
*송 s. 舞 (舞) Dancing. (추다).
*송 s. 淚 (涙) (涙) Saliva. (הרבה.
See 흐름.
주마 s. 軀馬 (騎馬) (騎) A horse on
which an archer rides when practising.
See 기주.
주미 s. 鹿米 (麴米) (麴米) Coarse rice.
주무 s. 鹿木 (麴木) (麴木) Coarse
cotton cloth; rough-piece-goods.
송간다 s. 作束 (作束) (作束) (作束)
(作束) (作束) (作束) To wrap up into bundles.
송추다 s. 舞 (舞) (舞) (舞) (舞) (舞) (舞) To
dance.
1. 체기다 (기다) 1. 候; 企 To set at variance; to seek; to excite. See 숨이다.
2. 時令 (回) 1. 使 (音) (彼) Trumpeters; drummers.
3. 休暇 (暇) 1. 聖軍 (山) (此人) To marshal troops; to form an army.
4. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫毛 (毛) (無) (此) Gossip; mischief-making; faultfinding.
5. 健腹 (腹) 1. 健 (腹) (本) A hedge. (들다).
6. 健腹 (腹) 1. 健 (腹) (本) To form a hedge.
7. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) To take it easy; to suit one's comfort or convenience. See 응편하다.
8. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) To select the quality. See 점막하다.
9. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) To announce to; to make known to a superior.
10. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) To employ a writer. To select a pen.
11. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) To be put into prison. See 休暇하다.
12. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) To make a profit from; to derive interest from. See 식사하다.
13. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) A gourmand; a glutton. See 응식자인.
14. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) To inspire confidence; to have faith in. See 신념하다.
15. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) (彼) (私) To get married. See 당겨다.
16. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) (彼) (私) To be imprisoned; to be put in prison. See 休暇하다.
17. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) (彼) (私) To borrow; to obtain a loan.
18. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) (彼) (私) Drunken speeches. See 酗جو.
19. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) (彼) (私) To blow horns and beat drums in official ceremonies.
20. 休暇 (暇) 1. 喫 (腹) (無) (彼) (私) (此) To blow horns and beat drums in official ceremonies.
<table>
<thead>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Korean</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Example</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>A written prayer—offered in sacrifice. (약사) (약사)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) A written prayer—offered in sacrifice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>Hanging down; bowed. (처저)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) Hanging down; bowed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>Sham battles; military practise. (복접)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) Sham battles; military practise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To be uncomfortable; to show uneasiness. (먼)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To be uncomfortable; to show uneasiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To sow in the autumn. (입)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To sow in the autumn.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To be clammy. To pester; to bother. (물)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To be clammy. To pester; to bother.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>Day by day. See 위일</td>
<td>죽사 (별) Day by day. See 위일</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>Durinal fever; quotidian fever. See 급산날씨</td>
<td>죽사 (별) Durinal fever; quotidian fever. See 급산날씨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To set on; to urge on; to excite. (걸)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To set on; to urge on; to excite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To moisten; to dampen. (걸)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To moisten; to dampen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>A reprimand from the king. (당나라)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) A reprimand from the king.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>An officer who cross-questions a prisoner. (해변)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) An officer who cross-questions a prisoner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To be apprehended for an offence—of officials. (잡나라)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To be apprehended for an offence—of officials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To supplicate; to request of the spirits. See 수성</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To supplicate; to request of the spirits. See 수성</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>Autumn malt. (가을)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) Autumn malt.</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>A wooden roller of a map or picture. (기름)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) A wooden roller of a map or picture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>The middle of the 2nd Korean hour, 2 o'clock A.M.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) The middle of the 2nd Korean hour, 2 o'clock A.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>By an examination papers at the close of a Kwak.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) By an examination papers at the close of a Kwak.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To turn away a guest. (손)</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To turn away a guest.</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To drive off evil spirits; to cast out devils. See 수성</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To drive off evil spirits; to cast out devils. See 수성</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>The close of the 2nd Korean hour from 2.30 to 3 o'clock A.M.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) The close of the 2nd Korean hour from 2.30 to 3 o'clock A.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To be deficient; to lack something.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To be deficient; to lack something.</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To give thanks—in prayer.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To give thanks—in prayer.</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To cast out demons.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To cast out demons.</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To build a bund, jetty, or sea-wall.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To build a bund, jetty, or sea-wall.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To build a city wall.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To build a city wall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>The Ch'u'k hour, from 1 to 3 o'clock A.M.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) The Ch'u'k hour, from 1 to 3 o'clock A.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To invoke by prayer.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To invoke by prayer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To congratulate; to wish long life to.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To congratulate; to wish long life to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>To be damp; to be moist.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) To be damp; to be moist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>A heading; a preface.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) A heading; a preface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>죽사 (별)</td>
<td>A written prayer—offered in sacrifice.</td>
<td>죽사 (별) A written prayer—offered in sacrifice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Every time—as of a defeat.
2. To be damp; to be moist. To be persistent; to be hard to shake off.
4. To expel; to drive out.
5. To expel from the capital; to exile. See 離巖出伏.
7. A large tree, the Catalpa Kaempferi.
8. Aphrodisiacs.
9. Spring days.
10. The cold of spring and an old man's strength—neither lasting long.
11. Spring, summer, autumn and winter—the four seasons. See 期.
12. The name of a famous dancing girl said to have lived in Sukjong's reign.
13. Ch'un Hyang songs—sung on the departure of a friend.
14. The eaves. See 檐.
15. The delights of spring.
16. Obscene or realistic pictures.
17. Spring plowing.
18. A girl's youth and beauty. (Comp.) Age—of a maiden.
20. Spring time poverty—when all of last year's grain is eaten.
21. The eldest son of the king. See 長子.
22. The name of a song—having a great number of verses.
23. Spring barley. See 春谷.
25. The apartments of the heir apparent.
26. Gentle and pleasant—of behaviour, actions etc.
27. The pleasant season of spring time.
29. The examination arena before the east palace.
30. The pollock—caught in the spring. See 魚.
31. Spring thoughts.
32. Spring time.
33. The spring pleasantries announces its presence—to let the cat out of the bag.
34. Springs and autumns; your age. (Hon.) Right and wrong; life or death. The annals of the Kingdom of No, 722-484 B.C. said to have been compiled by Confucius.
35. The meteorological office.
36. A trustworthy history of the No dynasty—written by Confucius.
1. *충 성 s. 忠 (충성) 果 (음원) Loyalty; faithfulness.
2. *충의 s. 忠義 (충성) (음선) Loyalty and truthfulness.
3. *충하 s. 充耳 (총울) (귀) Deafness; stoppage of the ears (B. O.)
4. *충희하다 s. 衝火 (총활) (불) To set fire to—as an incendiary. See 諘희하다.
5. *충호 s. 忠孝 (충성) (효도) Loyalty and filial piety.
6. *충호감전하다 s. 忠孝兼全 (충성) (효도) (검전) (음선) To both serve the king faithfully and honor one's parents.
7. *충호하다 s. 忠厚 (충성) (흉리) To be upright; to be without guile. See 衝厚하다.
8. *충손부 s. 忠勤府 (충성) (봉) (마을) The office of sons of courtiers who have specially distinguished themselves.
10. *충검스 s. A kind of silk.
11. *충손인면하다 s. 忠君愛民 (충성) (인민) (쪽양) (외형) To honor the king and love the people.
12. *충손인국하다 s. 忠君愛國 (충성) (인국) (쪽양) (국내) To honor the king and cherish the state.
13. *충손하다 s. 充使 (총을) (군수) To force into military service—as a punishment.
14. *충손하다 s. 忠君 (충성) (육급) To honor the king.
15. *충손하다 s. 充滿 (총을) (충) To be full; to be satisfied.
16. *충부하다 s. 充腹 (총을) (부) To satisfy—the appetite.
17. *충가 s. 沖破 (총률) (처월) Unpropitious opposites—as characters in the formula of geomancy.
18. *충경 s. 沖瀾 (비례) (청렴) The disturbing of a grave by worms—as discovered by geomancy. (들도)
19. *충경 s. 忠烈 (충성) (혈음) Loyalty and devotion. See 忠義.
20. *충객하다 s. 充塞 (총을) (막음) To stop up; to close up. (M.)
21. *충성 s. 忠 (충성을) 果 (음원) Loyalty; faithfulness.
22. *충심 s. 忠心 (충성) (심음) A loyal heart. See 忠誠.
24. *충실하다 s. 充實 (총활) (실름) To be full; to be abundant; to be strong and vigorous.
25. *충수하다 s. 充数 (총활) (두어) To fill up the number. See 수채임.
26. *충수군 s. (一雲) 充數軍 (총활) (두어) (군수) A useless person—who merely fills up the number.
27. *충등하다 s. 衝動 (총활) (총림) To excite; to stir up; to set on. See 招動하다.
28. *충등하다 s. 衝突 (총활) (달문) To hang up against; to charge into.
29. *충련하다 s. 衝天 (총활) (하늘) To light up the heavens. To rise to heaven—of anger.
31. *충치하다 s. 忠直 (충성) (국물) To be faithful; to be true; to be outspoken.
32. *충성도 s. 忠清道 (충성) (ㄺ문) (길) The province of Ongunghing.
33. *충치 s. 布齒 (비래) (치) An insect or worm that is said to cause toothache.
34. *충충하다 s. To be shady; to be cloudy; to be deep.
35. *충방 s. 秋房 (가을) (방) Writers in the Office of Justice.
36. *충병 s. 適兵 (세물) (군수) Soldiers in pursuit.
37. *충봉 s. 秋捧 (가을) (팔음) Taxes collected in autumn.
38. *충본 s. 秋分 (가을) (분운동) The autumnal equinox—one of the 24 solar periods, occurring about September 23rd.
40. *충원 s. 秋則 (가을) (반단) The Minister or President of the Board of Justice. See 衝願.
출판 — 828 — 출령

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번역</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>출판 s. 椅板 (가리나고) (권수) Boards cut from the Ch'umok.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>수출증명하다 s. 秋波送信 (가을) (물결) (보낼) (뜻) To look at with eyes of love.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>출중 s. 秋風 (가을) (비람) Autumn winds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>수출환영 s. 秋風落葉 (가을) (비람) (서리잎) (별) The falling leaves in the autumn wind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>수출전 s. 秋風扇 (가을) (비람) (복취) Fans used in autumn—useless things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>수령하다 s. 推轎 (일) (거울) To subscribe; to club together. See 거두다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>수입 s. 出入 (날) (을) Daily life; behaviour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>수입하다 s. 出入 (날) (을) To take a walk. (Hon.) See 나가다. To go in and out; to behave; to conduct oneself properly. Opp. 나 الكلام하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>수리하다 s. 取揃 (가결—*취) (가결—*팀) 수리; 린 To prepare; to get ready; to set in order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>수론하다 s. 推論 (일) (의론) To consider; to talk over; to deliberate on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>수투하다 s. 醜陋 (여러용) (여러용) To be dirty; to be filthy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>수령하다 s. 出行 (날) (운동) To go on a journey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>수호이자반호이 s. 出乎其者見乎爾 (날) (오노) (비) (복문) (포물) (오노) (비) As you have done so shall it be done unto you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>수가의인 s. 出嫁外人 (날) (식집갈) (밥) (적중) Married off and become an outside person—of a daughter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>수가히하다 s. 出家 (날) (정) To leave home—as a daughter when married, a priest, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>수가히하다 s. 出嫁 (날) (식집갈) To marry a husband.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>수가히하다 s. 出頭 (날) (두리) To enter office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>수가히하다 s. 出績 (날) (서울) To be adopted. See 창소하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>수관히하다 s. 出館 (날) (판) To carry out a coffin for burial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>수구하다 s. 出柩 (날) (판) To carry out a coffin for burial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>수구하다 s. 出口 (날) (입) To leave port; to export. See 수포. Opp. 입구. (Ad.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>수구하다 s. 出宮 (날) (정) To come forth from the palace—as the king on a royal procession.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>수막하다 s. 出幕 (날) (장막) To be sent to a pest-house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>수모 s. 出母 (날) (어미) A divorced mother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>수문 s. 出物 (날) (품건) The expenses; the cost. See 수령.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>수문산 s. One Who has to foot the bills of the loafers in his train. See 방자리.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>수명거리하다 s. 거켜; 린 To rattle as water in a bottle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>수명출령하다 s. To rattle as water in a bottle. See 출납출납하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>수반주하다 s. 出班邀 (날) (반별) (할릴) To stand up and speak in an assembly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>수반하다 s. 出番 (날) (반) To return from a turn at office. Opp. 입반하다; 입직하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>수반하다 s. 出殯 (날) (빈소) To leave the coffin for a time before final burial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>수배 s. 出牌 (날) (패) Outside dominos—that are over and above the two sets of three each.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>수관하다 s. 出板 (날) (판서) To be ruined; to be reduced to poverty. See 기판하다. Also 출판하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>수관하다 s. 出判 (날) (판단) To prepare; to arrange; to raise. To print.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>수포하다 s. 出捕 (날) (잡음) To set detectives on the track of a criminal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>수포하다 s. 出捕 (날) (포구) To gather goods—for exportation; to ship goods. See 수구하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>수포하다 s. 出來 (날) (올) To borrow and lend—money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>수포하다 s. 出供 (날) ( xương금) To give orders officially. See 하령하다.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
출출하다 s. 出處 (남) (곳) Departing or remaining. The place of manufacture; the original place; the origin. See 휘지.
출출하다 s. 頒階 (체칠) (물림) To promote and degrade—officials.
출출하다 s. To be hungry; to have an appetite.
출출명장 s. 出出名將 (남) (남) (일홈) (장주) All are superior; every one a success. See 기시명창.
출출하다 s. 秋霜 (가을) (여리) Autumn frosts.
출출하다 s. 秋石 (가을) (물) Urea.
출출하다 s. 秋收 (가을) (일물) To finish harvest.
출출하다 l. 推薦 (일) (차출) To accept; to receive. Opp. 拒絶하다
출출하다 s. 抽身 (명) (몸) To get away; to absent oneself from business.
출출하다 s. 抽身末由 (명) (몸) (맞) (밀밀함을) To be unable to get away. (Epist.)
출출하다 s. 抽身無路 (명) (몸) (알혼) (길) To be unable to get away. (Epist.)
출출하다 s. 抽收 (가을) (가호) To harvest; to gather in grain. See 타작 같다.
출출방장 s. 抽收方張 (가을) (가호) (모) (배물) Harvest time.
출출하다 s. 드려 드러 To drag in; to speak of.
출출하다 l. 推托 (일) (부탁) To entrust to; to excuse; to make a pretense of. See 쉬락하다.
출출하다 s. 鰻湯 (맛구리) (소물) Lamprey soup.
<table>
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<th>Korean</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43*</td>
<td>*추잡하다</td>
<td>s. 醜醜 (미안한) (님개) To be foul-mouthed; to be brazen faced; to be low. See 부잡하다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246*</td>
<td>*추장</td>
<td>s. 頭長 (미안한) (님문) A leader; a chief. The first of a grade or quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>283*</td>
<td>추장용다</td>
<td>s. 不用 To choose the tallest and best—for soldiers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88*</td>
<td>추걸</td>
<td>s. 猫子 (가미나니) (살동) The nuts of the Catalpa Kaemperi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95*</td>
<td>추질</td>
<td>s. 臭質; 臭質 (나쁜) 臭質 (나쁜) To be foul; to be dirty. See 위질문하다.</td>
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<tr>
<td>133*</td>
<td>추질</td>
<td>s. 臭質; 臭質 (나쁜) 臭質 (나쁜) Faultfinding; slander. (배다).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195*</td>
<td>추절</td>
<td>s. 秋節 (가을) (절기) Autumn. See 가을.</td>
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<tr>
<td>95*</td>
<td>추출하다</td>
<td>s. 进贈 (선물) (선물) To obtain posthumous honors for one's parents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109*</td>
<td>추춘하다</td>
<td>s. 进尊 (선물) (선물) To confer a title on royal ancestors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147*</td>
<td>추춘하다</td>
<td>s. 进尊 (선물) (선물) Servants who accompany an official.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168*</td>
<td>추춘하다</td>
<td>s. 进尊 (선물) (선물) Servants who accompany an official.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190*</td>
<td>추혈하다</td>
<td>s. 抽血 (설해) (설해) To draw lots; to divine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237*</td>
<td>추혈하다</td>
<td>s. 抽血 (설해) (설해) A rope swing. See 그네.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262*</td>
<td>추혈하다</td>
<td>s. To be dirty; to be filthy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

END OF PART I.
ADDENDA.

The ninth, nineteenth or twenty-ninth day—of the month.

An unenlightened king. See 흔한.

To be content with one's circumstances.

Pills, 약.

To be uncertain.

A graduate in examination following the king's visit to the Temple of Confucius.

To walk stiffly.

To intertwine: to reverse; to change.

Same as 약성장원.

The first graduate in examination following the king's visit to the Temple of Confucius.

A "tooth" sound—a dental.

A sudden move—as in chess.

To be stupid; to be stolid. See 하리다.

Painting the face is a sign of adultery.

To be spoiled; to be ill-bred.

A concubine who has been taken to wife with the marriage ceremony.

A pass; a narrow opening; a strategic point.

Mother and daughter.

To walk stiffly.

To intertwine: to reverse; to change.

To be unlike; to not to match

Same as 약성장원.

The first graduate in examination following the king's visit to the Temple of Confucius.

A "tooth" sound—a dental.

A sudden move—as in chess.

To be stupid; to be stolid. See 하리다.

Painting the face is a sign of adultery.
1. *연보하다* l. 捐贈 (俾與) (기물) To take up a collection.
2. *연설하다* l. 演說 (演說) (말씀) To make a speech; to speak publicly.
3. 엽구리 l. The side.
4. 열 рождения s. 初十日 (처음—*호) (열—*십) (달—*일) The tenth day of the month.
5. 열사일 s. 六日 (여섯—*목) (달—*일) The sixth, sixteenth or twenty sixth— of the month.
6. 육조일 s. 八日 (여덟—*팔) (달—*일) The eighth, eighteenth or twenty eighth day—of the moon.
7. 議院 |의원 (의원) (의원) Privy Councillors.
10. 음정하다 l. To be guileless; to be sincere; to be gentle.
11. 음자 l. 於音 (음—*어) (소리—*음) A note of exchange.
12. 음측 l. 於音 (음—*어) (소리—*음) The half of a note of exchange.
13. 음속 l. 課 (가락) (소리) (음) To be profound; to be deep.
14. 음절드다 l. 드러 든. To be injured internally.
15. 음부 l. 音卜 (음률) (절) Taxes unlawfully raised.
17. 인가유일능 s. 人各有能 (사물) (각一) (양—*능) (능) Every man has his special talent.
18. *인지 l. 人氣 (사물) (기운) A brilliant person; a genius.
19. 인민 s. 人民 (사물) (적성) The people; the plebeian class.
20. 인사도장 s. 因事都監 (선호) (의) (모) (용) The conductor of a royal funeral.
21. 인수하다 s. 引水 (원수물) (물) To bring water—as by hose etc.
22. 입구 s. 入口 (일) Import.
23. 입려 s. 入娑 (을) (세라질) Success or failure.
1. Have sense; to know.
2. Inferior to; third-class.
3. The Office of Education.
4. Superior to; to be:
5. To be sunk:—as the eyes of a sick person. See 염고하다.
6. To be numerous; to be many; to be common.
7. One's own company; this division.
8. To be numerous; to be many; to be common.
9. To lack constancy; to be unreliable; to be loose.
10. The ceremony of entrance upon office.
11. Royal favor.
12. To note down the name of a witness.
1. 업무하다 l. 招募 (보람) (기울) To take up a collection.
2. 연설하다 l. 演說 (筱宗) (말술) To make a speech; to speak publicly.
3. 엽구하기 s. The side.
4. 일본을 s. 初十日 (취음—초) (열—*십) (날—*일) The tenth day of the moon.
5. 여석을 s. 六日 (여석—*육) (날—*일) The sixth, sixteenth or twenty-sixth of the moon.
6. 밤을 s. 八日 (세름—*팔) (날—*일) The eighth, eighteenth or twenty-eighth day of the moon.
7. 임관 l. 議官 (의관) (배손) Privy Councillors.
9. 임장 l. 議長 (의장) (이룬) The President of the Privy Council.
10. 응전하다 l. To be guiltless; to be sincere; to be gentle.
11. 응지 l. 於音 (눈—*어) (소리—*음) A note of exchange.
12. 응속 l. 於音 (눈—*어) (소리—*음) The half of a note of exchange.
13. 응숙하다 l. 清聰 (느음—*유) (청벽—*벽) To be profound; to be deep.
14. 응절다 l. 드러; 드러. To be injured internally.
15. 응부 l. 廢卜 (음육) (절) Taxes unlawfully raised.
16. 이호 l. "Lights out"—a bugle call.
17. 인가유일능 s. 人各有能 (사람) (각* 성품) (능력) Every man has his special talent.
18. 인지 s. 人氣 (사람) (기운) A brilliant person; a genius.
19. 인민 s. 人民 (사람) (복성) The people; the plebeian class.
20. 인산포함 s. 因山都監 (인봉) (의) (모물) (품) The conductor of a royal funeral.
21. 인육하다 l. 引水 (양수율) (물) To bring water—as by hose etc.
22. 임구 s. 入口 (물) (입) Import.
23. 임안 s. 入落 (물) (세러질) Success or failure.
24. 임새 s. 入題 (물) (물) The 3rd stanza in a literary composition in verse—in which the theme is stated.
25. 일요일 s. 日曜日 (날) (열날) (일) Sunday.
26. 임소등 s. 瓦斯燈 (기화) (이) (등물) A gas-lamp.
27. 임부 l. 外部 (밐) (마을) The Foreign Office.
29. 외지 l. Pickle. (담그다).
30. 은당하다 s. 温良 (머울) (어질) To be respectable; to be gentle.
31. 은이의머리 s. A joint in a knot—a complication.
32. 오도 s. 晩道 (나) (길) Confucianism. See 番道.
33. 요현수 s. 優伎數 (요형) (요향) (두어) A fortunate move.
34. 일봉 s. 月捧 (॥) ( רשאי) Monthly salary.
35. 위변 s. 委員 (변림) (선원) An official overseer.
36. 위립하다 s. 圓立 (두문) (열) To assemble; to congregate; to surround.
37. 위성하다 s. 衛生 (호위) (열) To take sanitary measures.
38. 위성 s. 衛生局 (호위) (열) A sanatorium; a sanatorium.
39. 위계조석 s. 在朝暇 (취이하) (설 효) (아웃) (석벽) Not knowing what a day will bring forth.
41. 우부동 s. A region in Chulla—Fairyland; Elysium.
42. 우편전 s. 郵便船 (우편) (편) (비) A mail steamer.
43. 우편 s. 郵船 (우편) (비) A mail ship.
44. 우중이 s. Again; once more—of what is stupid, foolish etc. Also 우중여.
45. 유업전 s. 擁葉箭 (느림나모) (입) (물) A short arrow—as shot from a cross-bow.
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**M**

23.9

*주제

— 833 —

*대

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— 833 —

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— 833 —

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23.9

*주제

— 833 —

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— 833 —

*대
1. 선다 s. 例過 (허물) (허물) A fault.
2. 길나개 s. 例過 one; every other one.
3. 거동작 s. 車同軌 (기개) (바퀴) Chariot wheels are all the same - all round.
4. 거져두기 s. 車載有量 (만래) (시물) (발) (헤야림) What is abundant; many.
5. 채적하다 l. 問跡 (니음) (자취) To be like; to resemble.
6. 경례하는 l. 敬禮 (공경) (례도) To salute; to show respect.
7. 기관차 s. 縦管車 (중기) (대육) (하례) A locomotive.
8. 기관차 s. 縦管手 (중기) (대육) An engineer.
9. 기관차 s. 縦管車 (중기) (대육) An engine; a locomotive.
10. 금고하다 l. 禁錮 (금혹) (금고) To turn out of office; to degrade.
11. 군단 s. 縦晚 (부스런) (눈술) Diligence and negligence.
12. 투반더 s. A small variety of bed-bug.
13. 요두루마 l. 殿수; 두륜 To swing round; to twist.
14. 권책받이 l. That which obstructs the front view. See 선책받이.
15. 관리간 s. 官民間 (박술) (박성) (GRADE) Officials and people.
16. 관리 s. 官吏 (박술) (아연) Officials.
17. 관작 s. 官職 (박술) An office.
18. 관직 s. 官職 (박술) (직업) An office.
19. 관호 s. 관호 (박술) (일홍) Brackets.
20. 곤간 s. 內 (내) A kind of three-cornered hat worn by Buddhists.
21. 고원관 s. 顧問官 (도라봉) (문물) (박술) An advisor.
22. 공사를 l. 드러; 드 To regather—of a boil or abscess.
23. 곤풍알 s. Rotten eggs.
24. 공병 s. 工兵 (장인) Pioneers—a company of soldiers.
25. 공중하다 s. 公鎬 (공번칠) (기립) To flatter; to praise.
1 ndefang s. 女皇 (체집) (황애) An empress.
2 ndefu s. 女主 (체집) (금음) An empress; a queen.
3 ndefu l. 半面 (반) ( lett) A side face in a portrait.
4 ndefu s. 方策 (모) (모책) Means; resources; ways.
5 ndefu s. 百子千孫 (일씩) (아동) (일권) (춘소) A numerous posterity.
6 ndefu s. 法郎 (법) (법) The Board of Justice.
7 ndefu s. 法部大臣 (법) (법) (법) (한) (신하) The Minister of Justice.
8 ndefu s. 法律監 (법) (법) (법) (법) (법) The study of Law.
9 ndefu s. 法之法 (법) (법) (법) Deciding according to law. See case.
10 ndefu s. 兵站所 (춘소) (춘소) Camps of reserves.
11 ndefu s. 研副 (비밀향) (전재) Fractions.
12 ndefu s. 匝兩 (아물) (춘호) Bandits; rebels; insurrectionists.
13 ndefu s. 秘書院丞 (궁총) (궁) (집) (서울) A royal secretary.
14 ndefu s. 秘書官 (궁총) (권) (비술) A literary officer.
15 ndefu s. 匪徒 (아칠) (무리) Rebels; brigands.
16 ndefu s. 羅 (거동) An official assistant.
17 ndefu l. 報告 (감호) (고호) To communicate; to announce.
18 ndefu s. 本部 (빛) (때) Headquarters.
19 ndefu s. 本部 (빛) (때) Headquarters.
20 ndefu s. 北川 (비계) Quickly; hastily.
21 ndefu s. 豹 (문범) (문) A leopard.
22 ndefu s. 監送 (감보) (때) (보벌) (보심) To detach and send.
23 ndefu s. 領地 (연지) (리) To be convenient and profitable.
24 ndefu s. 廣制 (여즘) (법) Selection for office; recruiting soldiers.
25 ndefu s. 編輯 (역출) (모들) To collect material—for a literary work.
26 ndefu l. 彼後 (미) (책—*책) A defendant.
27 ndefu s. 砲兵 (대포) (훈소) A gunner.
28 ndefu l. Water paid for by the bucket.
29 ndefu l. 亂場板 (아지리동) (마당) (판) A dispersing market—a condition of confusion.
30 ndefu s. 禮樂 (대도) (중야) Ceremony and music.
31 ndefu s. 禮樂文物 (대도) (중야) Ceremonies, music, and literature.
32 ndefu s. 令錶 (노여금) (신석) An order; a command.
33 ndefu s. 某立 (별 고) (설—*립) To sell goods on commission.
34 ndefu s. 某立軍 (별 고) (설—*립) (권수—*권) A commission merchant.
35 ndefu l. 錄紙 (기록) (조회) The important points of a letter.
36 ndefu s. 論説 (의론) (말술) A speech; an editorial.
37 ndefu s. 留學 (미모) (비확) To study abroad.
38 ndefu s. 留學生 (미모) (비확) (남) Students who study abroad.
39 ndefu s. 某廷 (비름) (호) A charcoal crayon—made from the willow.
40 ndefu s. 教化之權 (북림) (상감) (면서) The power of life and death.
41 ndefu s. 殺傷 (북림) (상감) Killing and injuring; murdering.
42 ndefu l. 上使 (상세) (호여금) To bring a prisoner from another district.
43 ndefu s. 上等兵 (뜻) (무리) (춘소) A military sergeant.
44 ndefu s. 不要 to mention; "let alone."
45 ndefu s. 不正 (아념) (불) (비철—*청) To be sideways; to be askew.
46 ndefu l. 事件 (일) (법) Particulars; cause.
47 ndefu s. 師範 (스승) (법) A normal course—of study.
48 ndefu s. 師範學校 (스승) (법) (비확) (비교호) A normal school.
49 ndefu s. 私主 (소도로) (호감) (자품) One’s host; the proprietor of an inn. (참다).
1. IMPORT DUTY. Import duty.

2. TO INFLAME THE PEOPLE; TO STIR UP THE PEOPLE. To inflame the people; to stir up the people.


5. A ROYAL TEACHER. A royal teacher. (모집 (블음) 모집)

6. AN ATTACHE. An attaché. (따라 ( básica) (따라))

7. AN EXPERIENCED PERSON. An experienced person. (축소 (행인) 축소)

8. A REGIMENT. A regiment. (큰 (책) 큰 (책))


10. BRIEFING. A briefing. (실례 (행인) 실례 (행인))

11. An ambassador. An ambassador. (대사 (큰) 대사 (큰))

12. To get a start; to get under way—of a fire. To get a start; to get under way—of a fire.

13. To do this. To do this.

14. To think of with consideration; to excuse. To think of with consideration; to excuse.

15. A DRUMMER. A drummer. (아침 (책) 아침 (책))

16. A PREFECTURAL TROOP. A prefectural troop. (대신 (책) 대신 (책))
<table>
<thead>
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<th>PART II.</th>
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<tr>
<td>CHINESE-ENGLISH</td>
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<td>DICTIONARY.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>阿 (ā)</td>
<td>阿 (ā)</td>
<td>A bank; a slope. A prefix to proper names. To assent; to flatter. An interjection—of surprise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>魂 (hún)</td>
<td>魂 (hún)</td>
<td>Long and flowing—of robes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>魅 (mèi)</td>
<td>魅 (mèi)</td>
<td>Beautiful; pretty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>唯 (wéi)</td>
<td>唯 (wéi)</td>
<td>Same as 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>唯 (wéi)</td>
<td>唯 (wéi)</td>
<td>Fluttering—of a flag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>病 (bìng)</td>
<td>病 (bìng)</td>
<td>Disease; pain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>病 (bìng)</td>
<td>病 (bìng)</td>
<td>Same as 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>娃 (wā)</td>
<td>娃 (wā)</td>
<td>The name of a kind of thin silk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>娃 (wā)</td>
<td>娃 (wā)</td>
<td>Thick; shady—of trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>亞 (yà)</td>
<td>亞 (yà)</td>
<td>Same as 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>毅 (yì)</td>
<td>毅 (yì)</td>
<td>Same as 17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>亞 (yà)</td>
<td>亞 (yà)</td>
<td>Second; junior. Ugly; deformed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>娃 (wā)</td>
<td>娃 (wā)</td>
<td>A brother-in-law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>离 (lí)</td>
<td>离 (lí)</td>
<td>Marching in order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>毅 (yì)</td>
<td>毅 (yì)</td>
<td>A fork in a tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>哪 (nà)</td>
<td>哪 (nà)</td>
<td>A kind of rice. Grain in the ear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>鳥 (niù)</td>
<td>鳥 (niù)</td>
<td>An ancient term for Corvinae.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>牙 (yá)</td>
<td>牙 (yá)</td>
<td>The teeth; the back teeth. Serrated. Ivory. A broker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>芽 (yá)</td>
<td>芽 (yá)</td>
<td>A bud; a shoot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>芽 (yá)</td>
<td>芽 (yá)</td>
<td>A verandah; a shed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>把 (bǎ)</td>
<td>把 (bǎ)</td>
<td>Jagged; rent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>砍 (kǎn)</td>
<td>砍 (kǎn)</td>
<td>To roll with a stone roller. To polish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>逐 (zhú)</td>
<td>逐 (zhú)</td>
<td>To receive—as a guest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>誇 (kuā)</td>
<td>誇 (kuā)</td>
<td>To wonder at; to take exception to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>鴨 (yā)</td>
<td>鴨 (yā)</td>
<td>Same as 17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>我 (wǒ)</td>
<td>我 (wǒ)</td>
<td>I; me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>俄 (è)</td>
<td>俄 (è)</td>
<td>Sudden; momentary. Russia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>哦 (wēi)</td>
<td>哦 (wēi)</td>
<td>To chant; to intone; to hum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>峨 (é)</td>
<td>峨 (é)</td>
<td>High; majestic; commanding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
31 稷 ( 돌 )  A rocky cliff. High.
32 茅 ( 마 )  A small species of Artemisia.
33 茅 ( 네 )  Looking; hoping.
34 茅 ( 제 )  A woman. The goddess of the moon. Good; beautiful.
35 茅 ( 온 )  A moth.
36 鷃 ( 기우 )  The domestic goose.
37 鯤 ( 용일 )  To be hungry.
38 鷝 ( 촉들 )  To shake the head—of a horse.
39 正 ( 동우 )  Elegant; refined. Frequent; usual.
40 衙 ( 아군 )  A general's pavilion. An office; a yanmen. The 2nd and 16th of the moon. To have an audience of a superior.
41 丫 ( 작아야 )  A fork; a bifurcation.
42 稽 ( 부드러울 )  Soft; pliant.
43 御 ( 마중 )  To meet; to receive.

애

1 艾 ( 죽 )  Mugwort; artemisia. A young person. Fifty years old. To quiet. To finish.
2 梶 ( 정재 해 )  To reprimand; to rebuke.
3 巖 ( 연덕 )  A steep bank; a cliff; a precipice.
4 涯 ( 물가 )  A bank; a shore; a limit.
5 搏 ( 핍을 )  To delay; to procrastinate.
6 崖 ( 연덕 )  Same as 3.
7 眼 ( 눈가 )  The corner or canthus of the eye. To look askance.
8 埃 ( 뺀들 )  Dust; dirt.
9 嘖 ( 탠식 )  An expression of regret; displeasure. A tone of negation.
10 興 ( 카련 해 )  To be ignorant of; to not know. To be stupid.
11 捕 ( 타 просмотр )  An interjection of regret or displeasure. A boat song.

악

1 岳 ( 죽벽리 )  A high peak; a lofty mountain.
2 嶽 ( 암 )  Same as 1.
3 榮 ( 끼 )  A fabulous bird—a kind of phoenix with red eyes.
4 穷 ( 공실 )  Honest speeches. To be alarmed. To beat a drum.
5 崎 ( 려덕 )  A bank; a slope; a precipice.
6 嶅 ( 산덕 )  A cliff; a precipice.
7 荏 ( 끝발리 )  The stem and calyx of a flower.
8 鄰 ( 화 )  An open blossom. Ancient Hupeh. To see; to fear.
9. 음 (꼭은 말) Honest words.
10. 음 (갈날) A sharp point.
11. 음 (갈날) To start; to be frightened.
12. 鸚 (혜기) The osprey or fish eagle.
13. 鸚 (고기) The alligator; the crocodile.
14. 鞍 (니봉) The roof of the mouth.
15. 湧 (서술) To soak; to steep. To enrich; to gloss over; to polish.
16. 握 (잡음) To grasp; to seize.
17. 喔 (울) Cackling. (R.)
18. 喩 (원방) A tent.
19. 悌 (비혈) To put to death; to behead.
22. 馨 (놀날) Startling; serious. Severe.
23. 聖 (휘도) White soil. The hut of a mourner. To plaster.
24. 蛊 (비암) To be poisonous; to be venomous. A serpent.
25. 惡 (모질) Wicked; vicious; foul; bad.
26. 鵝 (고기) Same as 13.
27. 薔 (꽃혀리) A blossom; a head of a flower.
28. 歌 (중류) Music; musical.

7. 庵 (창스) A hut; a cabin. A Buddhist monastery.
8. 明 (서두울) Dark.
9. 清 (삼스) Same as 7.
10. 坑 (구멍이) A pit; a hole.
12. 暗 (결음) Dark blue.
13. 香 (향기) Scent; perfume.
14. 畜 (오리) A name applied to the Caturnik or quail family.
15. 暗 (서두울) A clouded sun. Dark; gloomy; secretly.
16. 暗 (은) The sobbing of a child.
17. 暗 (삼음) Black; dark.
18. 暗 (삼을) To stew; to make soup.
20. 防 (마리울) To cover with the hand; to hide. To press. To extinguish.
21. 防 (할) Skilled in; acquainted with. To recite.
22. 防 (가는소리) A sharp sound.
23. 鶏 (외자라) A quail.
24. 鳥 (염은) To cover over; to hide. The narrow neck of a vase.
25. 呼 (후골) Breathing—in sleep.
26. 拊 (마리울) To cover; to close. To surprise; to seize.
27. 拊 (마르기) To be undecided; to be unsettled.
28. 拊 (검음) Black. Suddenly.
29. 節 (염은) The cover of a dish or tripod.
30. 赏 (희망) To flatter; to praise.
31. 猛 (염소) A goat—with horns. An ibex.
30. 鎎 (석실) To bow the head.
31. 厭 (고후) To be seduced; charmed.

한

2. 按 (반찰) To press down. To stop. To hold. To examine. As; according to; in order.
4. 鞍 (산장) A saddle.
6. 晏 ( 느 العلي) A clear sky. Peaceful. Late
7. 鶴 (송리) A small speckled bird like a quail; a sky lark.
8. 鶴 (송리) Same as 7.
9. 莪 (산장) Used in writing names of countries. Same as 4.
11. 憳 (거조) False; fraudulently.
15. 矗 (물) A rock; a cliff.
16. 哆 (근심) Care; anxiety.
17. 諬 (사오나 울) Fierce; cruel
18. 颜 (얼굴) Color. The face; the countenance.

상

1. 央 (가온디) The middle. Bright; spacious.
2. 訣 (술기) Wisdom; prudence.

 Shackl

1. 耀 (계상) Calamity; disaster.
2. 墟 (회음) Fine dust. To be open; free.
3. 墰 (주중) A cloudy appearance.
4. 恱 (형명) Discontented; dissatisfied. (R.)
5. 堤 (제상) A misfortune; a calamity; retribution.
6. 俠 (우소동이) A hunchback.
7. 汴 (집중) Expansive; deep.
8. 秋 (묘) Young shoots of paddy.
9. 釀 (술) Spirit; drink.
10. 釀 (술) Coarse drink; unstrained spirit.
12. 釘 (비부물) To eat to repletion; to be satisfied.
13. 鶼 (원상) A “mandarin” duck (female).
15. 鰂 (방운소리) Ringing—of bells.
16. 印 (나) High; dear. To raise the head.
17. 柳 (마주 대) A post. Hard; strong.
18. 昂 (창호) The calamus.
19. 昂 (봄육) Bright. To look up. Lofty; imposing.
20. 仰 (우얼) To look up, to respect.
21. 椽 (순척) The turned up eaves of a roof.
22. 岫 (송홍) To be high; lofty.

압

1. 按 (누울) To press down; to stamp. To sign. To mortgage. To keep in custody.
2. 压 (편란) On familiar terms. To be near to.
### 鵝 (오리)
A duck.

### 燃 (불꽃)
A half extinguished fire.

### 鵝 (오리)
A name applied to several species of Coturnix or quail.

### 甬 (두물)
To surround; to encircle.

### 姑 (체질)
A charming woman.

### 壓 (누물)
To press down; to crush. To subject; to repress.

### 鵝 (오리)
A duck.

### 資 (쪽도리)
Part of an ornamental headdress.

### 喝 ({lng)
To catch for the breath.

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### 斜 ( הצטרפו)
The name of a place in China.

### 鈞 (허보)
A particle implying doubt. A character used with ± 33 for Jesus.

### 鈞 (허보)
Jade; gems.

### 鈞 (허보)
A particle.

### 錦 (회동)
To gesticulate; to posture.

### 錦 (갈)
The name of a famous sword.

### 錦 (종예)
The cocoa-nut tree. Cocos nucifera.

### 也 ( sok)
A particle used as a punctuation mark or to express finality. Also; even; besides; likewise; still.

### 墊 (돌)
Same as 15.

### 章 (돌)
Same as 15.

### 稠 (종보)
To be irregular; to be jagged. The cocoa-nut tree.

### 錫 (갈)
The name of a sword.

### 若 (바)
The name of a district in China.

### 喏 (법담)
A respectful reply.

### 悶 (_run)
To incite; to rouse; to attract to oneself.

### 夜 (밤)
Night; darkness.

### 射 (배함)
The name of a rank.

### 炼 (물두)
To smelt; to fuse. To decorate; to dress—as a woman.

### 野 (용)
Waste land; wilderness; prairie. Uncultivated; wild; savage.
약

1. 애 (애리) A flute. A measure of 1200 grains of millet.
2. 沸 (석술) To boil; to wash; to soak.
3. 燎 (별계) Bright; fiery. Lightning.
5. 購 (제소) Same as 12.
6. 鐪 (열쇠) A lock; a key.
7. 薬 (돌) Medicinal herbs; drugs To administer medicine.
8. 笛 (مة) A small bamboo clarionet.
9. 若 (가호) To be as; as if To be like. To approve. You.
10. 箕 (대접질) The cuticle of the bamboo.
11. 藩 (나리) A small feudal state S. E. of Hupeh. Anciently—a District.
12. 祀 (제서) Annual worship in the ancestral temple of the Imperial family.
13. 約 (선약) To bind; to restrain. To be sparing. To reduce. Important. An agreement; to compact.
14. 弱 (약한) Weak. To treat as weak; to weaken.
15. 箇 (대접분) The outer bark of the bamboo.
16. 蕨 (풀) A kind of rush. Typha.
17. 嫺 (부드러울) To be soft; pliant.
18. 薬 (약) Medicinal herbs; drugs. To give medicine.
19. 洙 (어울) The name of a river in Shantung. To be warm.
20. 溯 (여용) To skip; to leap; to frolic.
21. 嫼 (고을) Pretty; sweet.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Chinese</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>揚 (楊)</td>
<td>yáng</td>
<td>To raise; to hold up; to extend. To praise. To scatter. A battle axe. A high forehead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>敷 (敷)</td>
<td>fū</td>
<td>Ancient form of 28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>翔 (翔)</td>
<td>xiáng</td>
<td>To be driven by the wind; to fly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>視 (視)</td>
<td>shì</td>
<td>Same as 18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>據 (據)</td>
<td>jù</td>
<td>To aid. To remove. To go over. To praise. To fit a yoke. Great.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>華 (華)</td>
<td>huá</td>
<td>The name of a plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>據 (據)</td>
<td>jù</td>
<td>To take; to steal. To reject; to expel. To shake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>縮 (縮)</td>
<td>suō</td>
<td>Covered with dew; water flowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>綱 (綱)</td>
<td>wāng</td>
<td>Bridle ornaments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>糠 (糠)</td>
<td>kāng</td>
<td>To pray; to supplicate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>糠 (糠)</td>
<td>kāng</td>
<td>The stalk of grain; Luxuriant; abundant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>糠 (糠)</td>
<td>kāng</td>
<td>The pulp; the pith; the kernel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>醞 (醺)</td>
<td>xūn</td>
<td>To cause to ferment; to excite; to bring about.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>醦 (醺)</td>
<td>xūn</td>
<td>To frisk; to prance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>納 (納)</td>
<td>nà</td>
<td>Earth; soil. An earthen dish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>納 (納)</td>
<td>nà</td>
<td>A belt; a sleeve cord.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>納 (納)</td>
<td>nà</td>
<td>To yield; to give way; to resign; to be humble. To reprimand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>勤 (勤)</td>
<td>qín</td>
<td>Urgent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>难 (難)</td>
<td>nán</td>
<td>Distress; difficulty. A defile; a pass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>难 (難)</td>
<td>nán</td>
<td>Same as 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>呕 (呕)</td>
<td>ǒu</td>
<td>Nausea; retching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>詠 (詠)</td>
<td>yǒng</td>
<td>An unpleasant sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>擊 (擊)</td>
<td>jī</td>
<td>To break to pieces. To grind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>娼 (娼)</td>
<td>cháng</td>
<td>To play. A female slave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>挨 (挨)</td>
<td>āi</td>
<td>Side by side. To lean on; to trust on. To delay. To suffer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>毒 (毒)</td>
<td>dú</td>
<td>Unprincipled; lewd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>風 (風)</td>
<td>fēng</td>
<td>A pass; a defile; straits; narrow; hampered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>愛 (愛)</td>
<td>ài</td>
<td>To love; to like; to be sparing of; to grudge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>煙 (煙)</td>
<td>yān</td>
<td>To belch. A genial temperature. Tone of reproof. To be dark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>煙 (煙)</td>
<td>yān</td>
<td>Like; similar. To pant. Dull; indistinct. Exhausted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>燕 (燕)</td>
<td>yàn</td>
<td>Luxuriant—as plants. Hidden by foliage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>燕 (燕)</td>
<td>yàn</td>
<td>A cloudy sky. Obscure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>愩 (嗤)</td>
<td>chī</td>
<td>To belch. Alas!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>儮 (傉)</td>
<td>fǔ</td>
<td>Difficulty; distress. A ring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>捲 (捲)</td>
<td>juǎn</td>
<td>To grasp; to seize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>捲 (捲)</td>
<td>juǎn</td>
<td>In want of food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>須 (須)</td>
<td>xū</td>
<td>A yoke or collar. To restrain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>須 (須)</td>
<td>xū</td>
<td>A yoke or collar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>須 (須)</td>
<td>xū</td>
<td>Difficulty; distress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>咫 (咫)</td>
<td>zhǐ</td>
<td>To grasp; to seize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>咫 (咫)</td>
<td>zhǐ</td>
<td>To be high; lofty—of a mountain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>哭 (哭)</td>
<td>kū</td>
<td>Harsh; stern; forbidding. To consult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>哭 (哭)</td>
<td>kū</td>
<td>The forehead. A fixed number.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10 红 (ربح) The forehead. A fixed number.
11 夜 (박) The name of an ancient state.
12 披 (열) To support under the arms. Side rooms in the palace.
13 液 (진) Fluid secretions; juices.
14 襟 (치르) The part of a dress under the arms. A sleeve. An awning.
15 縱 (직혈) To hang; to strangle.
16 窄 (종용) A pass; a defile; straits. Narrow.
17 抱 (당용) To seize; to grasp; to drag.
18 呻 (우습) To laugh.
19 嘯 (묵구명) The throat.

먹 (계집) A careful demeanour. A pretty woman.
甓 (양병) A jar, a pot; a pitcher.
鶯 ( móc리) The mango-bird; the oriole.
桞 (향도) The cherry.
嚬 (목) An earthen-jar.
鸎 ( móc리) Same as 3.
 commodo) Same as 2.
鸎 (形) A parrot.
鶩 (소리) A sound—as of the voice.
 IDM: The sound of birds calling to one another.

어

1 魚 (고기) Fish. A surname.
2 漁 (고기잡음) To fish; to seize on.
3 峻 (희) Rocky hills. To be sad.

애

1 塘 (죄율) Dust in the air; dark; murky.
2 殲 (죽음) To kill; to exterminate.
3 慺 (분분) Rage; anger.
4 蝨 (귀덕이) A mosquito; a gnat. A venomous snake.
5 鱷 (오랑캐) Barbarians.
6 霪 (호림) Cloudy.
歇
1. 聩 (歇) A hundred thousand. Quiet; to reposes. To calculate; to plan.
2. 忆 (仰) To think; to remember.
3. 檚 (腮) The Lindera glauca—used for making bows and arrows.
4. 橇 (鼻) The breast; the heart; the feeling; thoughts.
5. 抑 (抑) Suddenly. To press down; to oppress. An expletive.
6. 憢 (惺) Precocious; advanced.
7. 鶉 (鵃) A string—for cash.

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音
1. 奄 (奄) Ere-long; anon. To stop; to remain.
2. 俺 (俺) I; myself. Great.
3. 溺 (滅) To soak; to overflow. To delay.
4. 溺 (埋) To bury.
5. 溺 (埋) A mountain in the west into a cave of which the sun sinks at night.
6. 溺 (埋) To cover; to conceal. To take unawares; to seize. To close the door.
7. 溺 (埋) Obscured; hidden. To screen.
8. 境 (境) A net; a snare.
9. 醜 (醜) To salt; to pickle.
10. 鬲 (鬢) To castrate. A eunuch.
11. 境 (境) The name of a district in China.
12. 鬲 (鬢) Same as 4.
13. 鬲 (鬢) Same as 5. To be small of a path.
14. 鬲 (鬢) Same as 5.
15. 鬲 (鬢) Same as 3. To gather as clouds.

16. 鬲 (鬢) Majestic; dignified. Strict; rigorous.
17. 鬲 (鬢) A fence; a palisade. A kind of coat worn by hunters.
18. 鬲 (鬢) Dignified; stern; respectful.
19. 鬲 (鬢) Daylight.
20. 鬲 (鬢) A roof; a shelter.
22. 鬲 (鬢) A rugged stony place.
23. 鬲 (鬢) To be lofty.

言
1. 言 (言) Words; language. To speak; to express; to mean. Sometimes translated I.
2. 言 (言) To condole with—on the loss of a state.
3. 言 (言) Same as 2.
4. 言 (言) A common saying; a proverb. The native character.
5. 言 (言) To hide; to keep back; to repress.
6. 言 (言) To bend; to lie down; to cease. The tapis.
7. 言 (言) The bull-head. The mud-fish.
8. 言 (言) An embankment of earth. A dam.
9. 言 (言) A lizard; a chameleon; a crested cicada.
10. 言 (言) The hen phoenix.
11. 言 (言) The name of a District in Honan.
12. 言 (言) The tapir. The mole.
14. 言 (言) Winning; charming; fascinating.
15. 言 (言) Plants fading. To decay; to rot.
The name of a District in Honan.

To be delighted; happy.

Crying.

A river in the west of China.

Smoke; mist. Tobacco; opium. To fade; to rot.

Elegant; accomplished.

Scholars.

To present; to offer—as in sacrifice. To show; to exhibit.

The name of a district in China.

Protruding teeth.

The name of a stream in Shensi China.

A record of crimes.

Patrimony; property. Calling; trade. Instruction. Already. To feel afraid. To be strong.

The name of an ancient District in Honan.

A frame of boards—used in mud wall building.

To be high; to be lofty—of mountains.

To be afraid; to be terrible.

To be high; to be imposing—of a mountain.

The odor of salt fish.


A high mountain.

Unstable. Dangerous.

A threshold; a side door.

Sprouted grain. Yeast.

To be fascinating; bewitching; uncanny. Calamity.

The son of a concubine. Punishment; misfortune; evil.

A shoot—from the stamp. Leaven.

Some as 6.

Yeast; leaven.

To chew; to gnaw.

The “bulls-eye” of a target. A door-sill.

To be dangerous.

To hiccough.

To be lofty.

To give to. To allow; to approve of. To wait. To associate with. A particle. With; by; than; or; and.

A precious stone.

A particle used interrogatively or expressing doubt or surprise.

A chariot flag.

A carriage; a chariot; a chair. To carry; to hold. The earth; the public.

To praise; to flatter; to extol.

A carnage.

A white ore of arsenic.

The eastern jackdaw Lycos dáuricus. The white necked crow.

I; me. To give.

A woman—of rank.

Same as 11.
1. 牀 (모물) To trail; to drag; to lead away.
2. 條 (콕데) The mast of a junk.
3. 搖 (뇌울) To trail; to drag—by hand.
4. 洩 (월) To leak; to ooze out.
5. 訣 (멸) To be wordy; to be given to talk.
6. 捕 (잡울) To seize; to take hold of.
7. 女 (성) A surname.
8. 7 5 (앙) A parapet.
9. 7 (보) A fabulous beast that eats tigers and goes 500 li at a bound. A lion.
10. 陋 (저품) To glance at; to look askance.
12. 嫣 (비세) Young; small. A limit—of land.
13. 嫣 (보염) A small greenish-black insect. The cicada.
14. 晃 (해석) To be threadbare.
15. 晃 (평야) The cross bar at the end of a carriage pole.
16. 晃 (음하) To cut teeth—a second time.
17. 陋 (삭가) A fawn.
19. 贊 (묵) A junction of streams. A bay.
20. 贊 (자로) The handle of a tool.
23. 贽 (호물) The surface of water roughened by the wind.
24. 贽 (모순) The stamen or pistil of a flower. Buds. Sap; juice.
25. 萼 (꽃술) The stamen or pistil of a flower.
26. 萼 (꽃술) Hanging down like fringe.
27. 椹 (웃대) A long oar; a sweep; a mast. A bow stand.
28. 譽 (것거릴) Same as 30.
29. 椹 (쇠용) To draw; to drag; to pull.
30. 啼 (것거릴) Talkative; loquacious; chattering.
31. 漏 (월) To be disclosed.
32. 跳 (열) To cross over; to go over.
33. 聰 (심 용) Skill; handicraft; profession. To plant.
34. 聰 (심 용) Same as 33. Specially used of sowing and planting.
35. 聰 (저조) Same as 33.
36. 聒 (우습) To laugh. To mutter; to talk in one's sleep.
37. 檳 (소매) Wide sleeves; sleeve pockets.
38. 聒 (어러 용) Dirty.
39. 聒 (오팀개) The name of an ancient kingdom in the north of Korea.
40. 聒 (어러 용) Dirt; filth. Noisome; vile; mean. To debauch.
41. 滋 (길) Vast; expansive. To splash.
42. 翩 (따리용) To screen; to shade. An expletive. A fan. A film. Fallen trees.
43. 翩 (활짐) A quiver and bow case.
44. 藻 (은) Black jade.
45. 雙 (경) The name of a plant. Luxuriant.
46. 藝 (구술) A kind of jet or mineral amber.
47. 翩 (부드러용) Gentleness; sweetness.
50. 翩 (기묘) A mole; a wen.
51. 嫉 (어림) To be perspicacious; wise; shrewd.
52. 翩 (등 속) Same as 51.
53. 翩 (고요) Same as 46.
54. 翩 (등 속) A retired spot. To sacrifice to. To bury.
55. 良 (달카율) To be sharp; to be keen; to be clever.
56. 良 (회) Steamed onions.
57. 良 (나아갈) To go to; to reach.
58. 割 (버릴) To cut grass; to mow.
59. 翩 (바척) The end of a cart wheel axle.
60. 翩 (일향) The name of a fabulous archer of ancient times.
61. 翩 (법) A law; a method.
62. 翩 (다소림) To govern.
63. 翩 (저조) To regulate. To aid. To mow; to cut. Noted men.
64. 翩 (잠소리) To talk in one's sleep.
65. 翩 (무로울) Labor; toil.

역

1. 亦 (또) Also; however; then; and; moreover; indeed. An expletive particle.
2. 帳 (전막) A small tent. A cover for a coffin.
3. 翩 (경봇) To spy out. To lead on.
4. 翩 (봉) The name of a hill in Shantung China.
5. 翩 (알) To dislike; to not desire.
6. 翩 (길) A cart road.
7. 翩 (제소) The 2nd day's sacrifice.
7 譯 (번역) To explain; to interpret; to translate.
8 圈 (도라돌) To surround; to circle about.
9 悅 (삿가움) To rejoice; to be pleased; to be happy.
10 織 (니울) To unravel; to get the clue. To unfold. Continuous.
11 驗 (역마) The government post service.
12 醒 (울) Strong spirits.
13 域 (디경) A frontier; a boundary; a limit.
14 蟒 (고기) An aquatic creature said to spurt sand after one's shadow which eventually causes one's death.
15 纡 (혼문) A seam.
16 綢 (그문) A drag-net with a fine mesh.
17 構 (나모) A small spinous tree bearing a red fruit. A kind of oak.
18 閖 (문지방) A door-sill; a threshold.
19 浃 (호물) To flow rapidly; a swift current. A moat.
20 逆 (귀서림) Rebellious; contrary. To oppose; to meet. To accord with.
21 繩 (인한) A seal string. To stamp— with an official seal.
22 役 (역서) To serve; to employ as a servant.
23 瘟 (병) An epidemic; a pestilence.
24 易 (-await) To change; to exchange.
25 場 (타경) A boundary; a limit; a dyke.
26 鳥 (물색) A fish-hawk.
27 魚 (고기) A hairy marine animal half monkey, half dog. A whale.
28 鳥 (물색) The medallion pheasant *Tragopan satyrus*.
29 刘 (물) A Chinese orchid *Spiranthes australis*.
30 射 (maxLength) To dislike; not to desire.
31 懹 (maxLength) Same as 2.
32 懹 (maxLength) To be satiated; to dislike. To be peaceful; to be satisfied.
33 懹 (MaxLength) The wild mulberry tree, *Morus alba*.
34 懹 (maxLength) Peaceful. Satiated; glutted.
35 懹 (MaxLength) To pray to spirits.
36 懹 (MaxLength) A scar.
37 懹 (maxLength) To eat to repletion; satiated.
38 懹 (MaxLength) Moles; pimples; scars.
39 懹 (maxLength) Nightmare; bad dreams.
40 懹 (MaxLength) Blazing; bright; brilliant.
41 熊 (maxLength) To flame; to blaze. Hot; brilliant. The name of an ancient king.
42 琥 (maxLength) The lustre of gems. A tablet carried by courtiers before the king.
43 琥 (maxLength) A window. The upright bar which keeps shut a double door.
44 纡 (MaxLength) To sharpen. To flash.
45 纡 (MaxLength) Same as 11.
46 纡 (MaxLength) A ploughshare.
47 纡 (MaxLength) Tender; weak. To travel. The lines on a tortoise shell.
48 纡 (MaxLength) Same as 17.
49 纡 (MaxLength) A woman's common dress; a hem. A kneepad.
50 納 (maxLength) Luxuriant herbage.
51 纡 (MaxLength) A large serpent; a boa-constrictor.
52 纡 (MaxLength) The whiskers; the beard.
53 納 (MaxLength) Same as 22.
54 納 (MaxLength) The gate to a village. A hamlet.
55 納 (maxLength) Luminous; bright.
56 納 (maxLength) The eaves.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>燕 (가리) The swallow. To feast. To soothe; to please. The name of an ancient feudal state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>嗽 (억음) To swallow. The throat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>臭 (채지) Rouge; cosmetics. The throat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>嫣 (고음) Gentle; mild—as a woman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>嫣 (여운) The brightness of the morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>燠 (진취) To feast; to entertain. Rest; repose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>烁 (채취) Wine and food—with which to entertain a guest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>蠕 (체취) A swallow; a martin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>蠕 (코드) The hem of a garment. To follow. Cause; connection; affinity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>蠕 (고저) The pupae of a large kind of ant. The young of locusts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>蠕 (석가레) A rafter. The name of several species of trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>蠕 (아진) A writer; a secretary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>蠕 (고천) Same as 26. An orange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>蠕 (석류) To fall—of drops of water. Flowing slowly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>蠕 (고물) Beautiful; elegant; sprightly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>蠕 (변말) To reject; to renounce. To subscribe. To purchase—rank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>蠕 (고심) Anxious; distressed; irritated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>蠕 (고혜) Little red worms found in puddles. To move about; to be nimble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>蠕 (양호) Inflammatory rheumatism. Anger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>蠕 (고효) To be satiated; to eat to repletion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>蠕 (부드러울) Soft; weak; pliable; elastic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>蠕 (약호) Weak; delicate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>蠥 (석물) To dip; to soak. To push. To break.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>蠥 (복례) To wriggle—as a worm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Korean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>墳 (병하)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>墳 (병하)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>煙 (비섯)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>煙 (모습)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>煙 (부드러움)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>煙 (모습)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>湾 (약한)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>墩 (님)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>湾 (황황)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>深 (가자)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>姗 (마을)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>廢 (노음)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>湾 (선폭)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>鉛 (납)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>煙 (연지)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>哺 (모음)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>胖 ('LBL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>演 (발음)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>欠 (말개)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>燗 (풍긴)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>燗 ( Palest)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>水 (하늘)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>水 (물)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>鱗 (물글림)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>燗 (물개)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>煙 (부드러움)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>深 (طم)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>深 (أمل)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>煉 (물줄)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>宴 (산치)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>煉 (연기)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>鱗 (일호)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. 水 (길) Long; long continued; perpetual; forever.
2. 脫 (두중아질) To dive.
3. 哼 (물이) To sing; to intone; to hum over.
4. 脫 (우물) Same as 3.
5. 眼 (별별) Brightness; the light of the setting sun; shining.
6. 英 (별별) Same as 5.
8. 英 (밤비) Lustrous—as gems. A crystal.
10. 英 (송복) Snowflakes.
11. 煉 (집인) To regulate; to attend; to manage; to define; to found. A camp; a barracks. Military.
13. 煉 (일호) A pebble used to make earplugs. Bright.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>墓 (무덤)</td>
<td>A grave; a burying-place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>棺 ( cún )</td>
<td>To wind round; to reel; to coil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>祭 (jiě)</td>
<td>A sacrifice to spirits—at a time of national calamity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>醺 (xùn)</td>
<td>To get tipsy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>潮 (zhāo)</td>
<td>To be high; to be lofty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>潮 (cháo)</td>
<td>To be high.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>潮 (cháo)</td>
<td>A brook; a rivulet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>蜴 (tú)</td>
<td>A dark colored spotted lizard found in damp places.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>鄙 (bǐ)</td>
<td>The name of the capital of a Ch‘u state China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>淤 (yū)</td>
<td>Mud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>越 (yuè)</td>
<td>A surname. Full; a surplus. To open out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>楠 (nán)</td>
<td>A surplus; gain; profit. To win.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>楠 (nán)</td>
<td>The ocean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>楠 (nán)</td>
<td>A basket to hold chopsticks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>棺 (guī)</td>
<td>To carry on the shoulder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>棺 (shù)</td>
<td>A strong box; a safe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>棺 (shuī)</td>
<td>A baby. To add to; to surround.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>棺 (shǔ)</td>
<td>A string. A tassel; fringe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>棺 (xiū)</td>
<td>A gem; a jewel—for the neck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>棺 (miǎn)</td>
<td>To oppose; to run counter to. To pierce. To shake. Near.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>棺 (miǎn)</td>
<td>A goitre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>頥 (zhě)</td>
<td>Same as 35.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>頬 (jiāo)</td>
<td>A handle. Bending ears of grain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>頸 (jǐng)</td>
<td>To fill; to be full. Overflowing; abundant. To exceed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>頸 (jǐng)</td>
<td>A pillar; a column.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>須 (chōu)</td>
<td>Hard; strong; unyielding; obstinate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>須 (chōu)</td>
<td>To go out to meet; to receive; to welcome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>須 (chōu)</td>
<td>A shadow. A shadow; a shadowy form or semblance; a silhouette.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>服 (fú)</td>
<td>Bright light; a flash—as of lightning. Luxuriant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>燒 (shāo)</td>
<td>Same as 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>燒 (shāo)</td>
<td>To be bright; to be brilliant; to be glorious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>燒 (shāo)</td>
<td>Same as 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>葉 (yè)</td>
<td>A leaf; a slip; a card; a hinge; a plate. An age. Posteriority; daughters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>燒 (shāo)</td>
<td>Disease; sickness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>餐 (cān)</td>
<td>To carry food to labourers in the fields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>來 (lái)</td>
<td>Damp; moist. To pray. To agree. To decrease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>耳 (ěr)</td>
<td>A mole. The jaws; the cheeks. To smile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>耳 (ěr)</td>
<td>To press; to finger. To put into; to stow away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>耳 (ěr)</td>
<td>The front of a sieve.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**열**

2. 悅 (yuè) | To be pleased; to be gratified; to assent. To please.  
3. 願 (yuàn) | To look at; to inspect.  
4. 喚 (yǎn) | To choke. To swallow.  
5. 喚 (yǎn) | Same as 4.  
6. 採 (zuò) | To draw; to drag.  
7. 採 (zuò) | To draw; to drag.
衣 (衣) Clothes. The covering; the husk.

依 (依) To rely on; to trust to. To obey. To regard with favor. Luxuriant. Quiet.

纸 (纸) Paper slips to keep out the wind. A silken screen—in the Imperial audience chamber.

倚 (倚) To lean upon; to trust to. To obey; to favor.

椅 (椅) A chair; a seat. The name of a tree.

旗 (旗) A flag. A waving movement; a graceful manner.

绮 (绮) Admirable; flourishing. A dog. A final particle.

齧 (齧) To chew; to bite.

漪 (漪) Ripples on water.

穠 (穠) Beautiful. To admire.

義 (義) What is right; duty to one's neighbor. Loyal; faithful. Common; free. Meaning.

儀 (儀) Usages; observances; deportment. Heaven and earth.

議 (議) To discourse with; to discuss. To blame; to criticize.

旐 (旐) To moor a boat; to run ashore.

旐 (旐) Same as 14.

𧪽 (𧪽) Ants. “I” and “we”—used by petitioners.

䍏 (䍏) A cart cross-beam or shaft.

巖 (巖) A lofty peak. The brow of a hill.

鷄 (鷄) A crow-pheasant. The phoenix.

疑 (疑) Suspicion; doubt; mistrust.

擬 (擬) To resemble. To compare. To propose; to decide.

疑 (疑) To blaspheme. To doubt. To compare.

疑 (疑) The name of a mountain range in Shansi.

疑 (疑) Luxuriant growth of plants.

疑 (疑) A sharp point—as of a horn.

意 (意) A thought; an idea; a sentiment; a wish; will; motive.

意 (意) The seeds of a kind of water-lily.

醤 (醤) Vinegar. Soy.

鷂 (鷂) A swallow; a martin.

豎 (豎) The appearance of frost and snow.

豎 (豎) An ant.

顔 (顔) A decorous manner; respectful. Pleased.

亂 (亂) To be poor and avaricious. Figures—in silk.

揚 (揚) To lift the joined hands—in salutation.

醴 (醴) To change; to spoil—of food.

懿 (懿) To be amiable; to be loveable.

醫 (醫) To heal; to cure. A doctor; a physician.

醫 (醫) Same as 37. The name of a tree.

穏 (穏) Sold; resolute; firm.

薮 (薮) A kind of pepper tree Xanthoxylon.

直 (直) To be right; to be proper; as it ought. To order aright; to discharge one's duty.

誼 (誼) Related; connected. Right; suitable.

猋 (猋) Snarling; fierceness—of a dog.

矣 (矣) An expletive.

殞 (殞) To sob; to smoulder crying.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>音 (음)</th>
<th>defination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>An ancient form for 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>The female principle in nature. Shadow; shade; dark; cloudy mysterious; secret. The tiger—in geomancy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>Shade; shadow. To shelter; to protect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>Same as 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>A disease of the heart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>Sound; a musical note; tone; pronunciation; rhyme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>Quiet; peaceful; solemn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>To be dumb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>Dumb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>A cellar; a storeroom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>To chant; to intone. To moan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>An ancient form of 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>High ridges of cliffs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>To close; to shut—the mouth. To intone; to chant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>To go to excess; to be dissolute; to be lewd; to be lawless; to be bad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>Heavy rain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>Obscene; lewd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>音 (음)</td>
<td>To give drink; to water. To drink; to swallow.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>音 (은)</th>
<th>defination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>Silver; money; treasure; wealth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>A bank; a boundary. The universe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>To gnaw; to bite; to bark; to clean off. The gums.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>To conceal; to hide. Retired; dark; secret. Small; minute. To lean on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>Mountainous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>To take shelter with; to live on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>A carpenter’s square or measuring frame. To bend wood by steam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>The ridge pole of a roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>The name of a Chinese river.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>Same as 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>To “run” a seam—in sewing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>The rumbling—of carts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>A rash; an eruption. A craving; a habit—for drink, opium etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>Anxious; disquieted; sad. Silently; secretly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>Green—of the grass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>Same as 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>The sound of thunder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>An embankment; a hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>The gums. To quarrel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>音 (은)</td>
<td>To open the mouth wide.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Digitized by Google
¢ (공경) To inquire; to ask respectfully. Moreover. To force oneself to do; to be satisfied.
23 漏 (히감) Slime; mud; dregs.
24 闇 (흘기 희) To speak gently. Pleased; happy.
26 狂 (스활) The snarling of dogs.

응
1 應 (용  또) Right; proper; fitting; suitable; ought; must. To estimate; to guess. To answer; to fulfill.
2 喘 (가슴) The breast. Breast ornaments—of a horse. To oppose. To undertake; to receive.
3 鷹 (비) A falcon; a hawk; a kite.
4 蜻 (미양이) A cicada.
5 应 (디압) To answer; to respond to a call.
6 疑 (영 혼) To decide; to settle.
7 凝 (성질) To congeal; to freeze; to stiffen. To fulfill.

읍
1 城 (교 습) A city; a town; a district. To catch the breath.
2 側 (남남) Strong; active. To travel.
3 潮 (저 술) Damp; moist; soaked.
4 惶 (고심) Disquiet; anxiety.
5 拔 (불) To bale out; to transfer liquids. To repress.
6 喑 (늑길) To catch the breath.
7 袋 (주머니) A satchel; a perfume bag. To unwrap.
8 蠻 (배양색) The smell of food.
9 揚 (응 응) To salute; to bow to.
15 鱼 (어 섣내리기) To clean and salt down fish.

16 而 (음) And. Nevertheless; yet; but. Like; as. You; yours.

17 陵 (상) A place associated with the founding of the Shang dynasty, 1766 B.C.

18 鲍 (缅甸) A bushy beard.


20 楠 (槲) A roof support. A fungus. The chestnut.

21 肓 (肉) To cook.

22 鱼 (鱼) Fish-roe. The name of a salt-water fish.

23 鳥 (雀) The swallow.

24 汝 (汝) A hearse.

25 以 (伊) To take; to use; to cause. So as to; in order to.

26 苜 (苜蓿) The name of a plant.

27 二 (二) Two; the second; twice; to divide into two. The spirit of wind.

28 吳 (吳) Barbarians.

29 伊 (伊) He; she; it etc. This; that; a particle.

30 嘴 (口) Sounds of various kinds. Laughter.

31 流 (流) The name of a river in Honan.

32 鱷 (を通して라) The sow-bug, Oniscus.


34 嘴 (口) The lips.

35 嘴 (-auth) Sacrificial blood. To pull hair from the ears of the victim that the spirits may hear.

36 商 (貿) The punishment of cutting off the ears.

37 耳 (일이 고리) Ear ornaments. Streamers from the sun.

38 粟 (粟) Helmet decorations.

59 粟 (粟) To lead by the halter.

40 餌 (餌) Cakes; meat dumplings. A bait.

40 餌 (餌) One of the eight steeds of Moo wang the 5th ruler of the Choo dynasty.

41 弩 (弩) To unstring a bow; to relax; to do away with.

42 椒 (椒) A boat's rudder. To split wood with the grain. A wood suitable for coffins.

43 施 (施) To extend to. To show.

44 服 (服) To be bright—as the sun.

45 服 (服) A clothes-horse.

46 服 (服) To hem.

47 步 (步) To walk out of the straight path. Connected.

48 刀 (刀) Steps; grades; strata. To reward; to promote.

49 刀 (刀) To cut the intestines in preparation for food.

50 桶 (桶) To drink.

51 桶 (桶) The name of a tree bearing a fruit like the shaddock.

52 桶 (桶) Arragant; overbearing; contemptuous. Shallow.


54 桶 (桶) To walk crookedly; to extend towards.

55 桶 (桶) A mountain ridge. To be low.

56 桶 (桶) A bamboo clothes-horse.

57 桶 (桶) To be double or changeable. To have double. Two.

58 桶 (桶) A variety of jujube plum, Rhamnus.

59 桶 (桶) To be oily; to be greasy.

60 桶 (桶) You; your. A final particle. An expletive.
61 目 (목) Same as 25.
62 蒲 (소평) Sane as 26.
63 易 (쉬운) Easy; to be at ease. To deal lightly with. To change.
64 侖 (쉬움) To rest; to be at ease. To be light. To desipsie; to treat with contempt.
65 曰 (성의) To cease; to end. Only; alone. Already. To dismiss. Very.
66 圃 (호두) A bridge; an embankment.
67 余 (여) An emphatic particle implying certainty. You. Same as 59.
68 迸 (가라율) To be near.
69 移 (웅길) To remove; to shift; to change; to influence. To send; to transmit.
70 黒 (검은) Black; shining. A kind of ebony.
71 廟 (문치방) A wooden bar to a door or a sill.
72 隨 (네월) To be practised; to be skilled.
73 胤 (밀월) The source; the beginning. Together with.
74 台 (나) I; myself. To be happy.
75 怡 (희) Harmony. Pleased; gratified.
76 昏 (써) To gaze fixedly at.
77 肩 (참) To hand down; to leave behind; to give to.
78 諏 (찰) To send; to bring. To deceive. To ridicule.
79 瓶 (병) A small earthen jar.
80 餌 (승) Sweet cakes; candy.
81 谗 (속설) To deceive. To brag.
82 蜣 (연가화) Leisure. A snake; a serpent.
83 頸 (님) The chin; the jaws.
84 嫁 (여념) A cup used in an ancestral temple. The nature of man. A rule; a law. Constant; regular.

85 異 (다름) To be different; to be strange.
86 室 (모동이) The northeast corner of a house.
87 朝 (우고로울) Labor; toil; affliction.
88 异 (심의) Already. Many. To sigh. To be different.
89 柩 (그물) A net. The felleoe of a wheel.
90 黄 (동방) The East. To reverence.

익

1 弋 (주질) To shoot with the bow. To seize; to arrest. To perch. Black. A harpoon.
2 枭 (열두) A post for tethering animals.
3 鐫 (쇠) The ears of a tripod.
4 鐘 (검물) Black.
5 益 (여) To pour in more; to increase. Progress. The 42nd Diagram.
6 嗅 (목구름) The throat. Sounds of laughter.
7 船 (새) The bow of a junk as painted with a bird.
8 勳 (여) The name of a place in China.
9 臹 (목) The neck.
10 鵡 (쇠) A fabulous bird painted on the prows of junks to repress the water spirits. A fish-hawk.
11 魚 (허울) The first stomach of a deer. To chew the cud. To gnaw.
12 翼 (돌가) The wings of a bird. To shelter; to assist.
13 翔 (도용) To assist—as do wings. To stand ready to fly.
14 昼 (러일) Bright; dawn. Morning.
15 廣 (집) A stopping place; an inn.
2 任 ( râng ) To employ; to put in office. To bear; to tolerate. To be guileless; to be simple; to be responsible for.
3 妻 ( qî ) Same as 7.
4 被 ( bì ) A coat collar.
5 藜 ( lí ) Sesamum. A large kind of bean. Soft; plant.
6 襟 ( jīn ) To lay the warp of a web; to weave.
7 妊 ( qìng ) The breast of a coat buttoned under the right arm. A mat. Fastenings for a coffin.
8 妊 ( qìng ) Pregnant—of women only.
9 織 ( zhī ) The warp of a web.
10 煤 ( méi ) To be cooked.
11 釈 ( jié ) Same as 9.
12 僕 ( siăng ) To think; to reflect upon. To entrust to.
13 釆 ( bái ) A head-dress of plumes. A pigeon.
14 燕 ( yân ) To gourmandize. Ripe; well cooked.
15 燕 ( yân ) To be satisfied; to be filled.
16 營 ( yâng ) Ripe grain. A harvest; a season; a year. To store up. Practised in; familiar with.

인

1 因 ( yûn ) A cause; a reason; because; taking occasion from; by means of. Then; therefore. To rely on. To follow.
2 咽 ( yân ) The throat.
3 舌 ( sî ) A mat or cushion to sit upon. Artemisia.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>859</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>腹 (貂)</td>
<td>The name of an ancient Chinese District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>腹 (麂)</td>
<td>To put a chain on a wheel; to hitch; to block; to stop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>腹 (豄)</td>
<td>Soft but tough.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>沼 (泄)</td>
<td>To sink in water; to stain; to spread. Anxious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>埋 (埋)</td>
<td>To stop up. An earth mound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>禪 (禪)</td>
<td>The name of a sacrifice offered with purity and reverence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>埋 (埋)</td>
<td>Same as 32.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>誠 (誠)</td>
<td>To respect; to reverence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>羡 (願)</td>
<td>To like; to enjoy. The name of an ancient personage. A famous physiognomist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>閹 (牆)</td>
<td>The wall enclosing a city gate as a means of further protection. To stop up; to block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>仁 (仁)</td>
<td>Inward or spiritual love; humanity; kindness; mercy. A kernel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>印 (印)</td>
<td>An official seal; a stamp. To seal; to print.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>鬥 (度)</td>
<td>A small drum. A tune.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>嫾 (婦)</td>
<td>Same as 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>贱 (賤)</td>
<td>The name of an aquatic animal. To discriminate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>人 (人)</td>
<td>Mankind; a man; a woman. Others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>孕 (孕)</td>
<td>Pregnant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 입

| 1 | 入 (入) | To go in. To cause to enter; to put in. |
| 2 | 寸 (寸) | Same as 3. |
| 3 | 壹 (壹) | Twenty. |

### 일

<p>| 1 | — (—) | One; the first. A; an; the. All; throughout. Uniform; in a row. |
| 2 | 壹 (壹) | Same as 1. |
| 3 | 日 (日) | The sun. A day. The king. |
| 4 | 驛 (驛) | A post-horse stable. |
| 5 | 神 (神) | Every-day clothes. |
| 6 | 溢 (溢) | To overflow; to spread. Full; abundant. |
| 7 | 錫 (錫) | A piece of gold weighing twenty taels. |
| 8 | 泳 (泳) | To be dissolute; to be abandoned. |
| 9 | 妖 (妖) | To be lewd; to be at fault. To commit an offence. |
| 10 | 軽 (軽) | To rush together; to hurry on. |
| 11 | 佾 (佾) | A row of dancers employed at ancient sacrificial ceremonies. |
| 12 | 遥 (遥) | To exceed; to go to excess. Extravagance; ease; idleness. To retire from the world. |
| 13 | 佚 (佚) | To be at ease. To fail. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>五 (五)</td>
<td>Five. Squads of five soldiers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>伍 (伍)</td>
<td>A file of five men; a company. A comrade—used also as 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>吾 (吾)</td>
<td>I; me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>善 (善)</td>
<td>A sound; a euphonic particle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>明 (明)</td>
<td>Bright; luminous. To see; to meet; to apprehend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>活 (活)</td>
<td>The name of several Chinese rivers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>梧 (梧)</td>
<td>The name of a tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>悟 (悟)</td>
<td>To hear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>拙 (拙)</td>
<td>To oppose; to resist. To prop up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>悟 (悟)</td>
<td>To awake; to become conscious of; to apprehend. To arouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>适 (适)</td>
<td>To be mutually interested.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>部 (部)</td>
<td>The name of a town in the No kingdom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>寥 (寥)</td>
<td>To awake; to be awake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>颱 (牲)</td>
<td>Flying squirrels; flying foxes. A bat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>吴 (吴)</td>
<td>The province of Kiangsu China. A surname. To brag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>懊 (懊)</td>
<td>To neglect; to delay. To make a mistake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>瑪 (玛)</td>
<td>Jade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>娱 (娱)</td>
<td>To be delighted; to be pleased. Pretty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>婴 (婴)</td>
<td>To make a mistake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>類 (类)</td>
<td>The centipede.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>鑫 (鑫)</td>
<td>The name of a sword.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>午 (午)</td>
<td>Noon. The 7th of the Twelve Branches or Hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>伴 (伴)</td>
<td>An equal; a match; an opponent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>伴 (伴)</td>
<td>Obstinate; perverse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>番 (番)</td>
<td>Noontide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>亁 (乾)</td>
<td>To oppose; to resist. Disobedient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>奥 (奥)</td>
<td>To saunter; to ramble. Tall; proud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>傲 (傲)</td>
<td>Proud; arrogant; scornful; rude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>嗆 (嗗)</td>
<td>Proud; arrogant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>嗞 (噌)</td>
<td>The buzz of voices; clamour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>嚕 (嚕)</td>
<td>Craggy; rugged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>喀 (喀)</td>
<td>The large claws of a crab or lobster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>扈 (扈)</td>
<td>A granary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>堡 (埠)</td>
<td>Same as 28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>堡 (埠)</td>
<td>A stony surface; shingle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>堡 (堡)</td>
<td>Same as 30. A mournful sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>堡 (堡)</td>
<td>A large kind of dog, perhaps a Tibetan mastiff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>堡 (埠)</td>
<td>To shake; to agitate. Same as 30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>堡 (埠)</td>
<td>To boil; to decoct; to simmer. To endure; to watch. To disturb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>堡 (埠)</td>
<td>To ramble; to travel for pleasure; to divert oneself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>堡 (埠)</td>
<td>A stringed musical instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>堡 (埠)</td>
<td>Refusing to hear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>堡 (埠)</td>
<td>A huge turtle—represented as supporting the earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>堡 (埠)</td>
<td>A round iron cooking utensil flat and shallow. A smoothing iron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>堡 (埠)</td>
<td>The claws of a crab or lobster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>堡 (埠)</td>
<td>A vicious or spirited horse. Stubborn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
48 鳥 (한덕) Same as 50.
49 鳥 (하안) An exclamation of regret.
50 塚 (하덕) A bank; a wall.
51 謂 (하리) The name of a place in China.
52 污 (여리율) Same of 55.
53 桀 (혹은) Same as 54. A trowel.
54 污 (혹은) A trowel. To plaster; to whitewash.
55 瑜 (여리율) Filthy; impure; vile. To clean. A pool.
56 惡 (탐혹) To covet; to lust after.
57 音 (강한) The southwest corner of a room. Quiet; retired; obscure. Warm.
58 懺 (같은) Vexed; angry. To regret.
60 澳 (갑한) Deep.
61 墟 (언덕) Same as 60.
62 墟 (요웅이) A building plot; a flat open space. A shore. To go into winter quarters.
63 檜 (우) A jacket; a coat—with turned back cuffs.
64 鑤 (슷) Envious; jealous—of another’s food.
65 懿 (촉한) To fight; to slaughter; to give no quarter. To deceive. A small water-jar.
66 緬 (신용) Same as 67.
67 燴 (신용) To boil; to stew. To roast.
68 鑤 (차판) The rings of a horse’s bit.
69 淚 (여리율) Same as 55.
70 惡 (혹은) To dislike. How? Where?
71 惡 (레 앞) To hate; to mock; to make sport of.
72 避 (마حال) To encounter; to meet with.
73 桀 (일홍) The name of an ancient personage who used to drag boats over land. Proud; arrogant.
74 天 (촉일) To kill; to slaughter.
75 餞 (양들) Alas! To sigh. The name of a district in China.

와

1 咬 (_motor) To move; to reform. To be wrong.
2 訛 (기초) To lie; to cheat; to deceive. False. To change. To move.
3 四 (월) To become. To mate.
4 銛 (학급) To pare; to scrape.
5 娘 (제경) The famous sister of Pok Heui.
6 窩 (집) A nest; a hole; a den. To shelter. To curve.
7 高 (나물) A term for various lettuce-like plants.
8 港 (ative) A whirlpool; an eddy. A dimple.
9 鰍 (달랑이) A snail.
10 獑 (개) A lap-dog.
11 桀 (개고리) Same as 16.
12 鳥 (개고리) Same as 16. Obscene speeches.
13 汲 (물) The name of a Chinese river. A puddle.
14 塚 (항정이) A puddle; a hollow; a swamp.
15 娃 (계첩) A beautiful woman. A baby.
17 瓦 (기와) Tiles.
18 臥 (누필) To lie down; to rest.
19 賧 (기를) Same as 2.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Radical</th>
<th>Primary Meaning</th>
<th>Secondary Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>媛</td>
<td>Beautiful; elegant. A waiting-maid.</td>
<td>Waiting-maid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>腕</td>
<td>The wrist; a flexible joint.</td>
<td>Joint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>窩</td>
<td>The garden pea <em>Pisum sativum</em>.</td>
<td>Garden pea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>完</td>
<td>To finish; to complete; to settle.</td>
<td>Finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>皖</td>
<td>The upper part of the abdomen.</td>
<td>Abdomen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>浴</td>
<td>To wash; to bathe. A period of ten days.</td>
<td>Wash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>娃</td>
<td>Beauty; grace.</td>
<td>Grace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>翠</td>
<td>To grin.</td>
<td>Grin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>蜿</td>
<td>To be high—as mountains.</td>
<td>Mountain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>翁</td>
<td>To break. To rub; to polish gems. To strike; to beat.</td>
<td>Break.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>翀</td>
<td>To trim; to cut round.</td>
<td>Trim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>翁</td>
<td>The clan name; a clan name.</td>
<td>Clan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>慷</td>
<td>To desire; to long for.</td>
<td>Desire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>祐</td>
<td>To find pleasure in; to amuse oneself with. To handle.</td>
<td>Handle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>蛟</td>
<td>A small venomous snake.</td>
<td>Snake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>翼</td>
<td>To be disgusted with. Sightseeing.</td>
<td>Disgust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>烦</td>
<td>Stupid; doltish; useless.</td>
<td>Useless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>搀</td>
<td>To pull; to draw; to drag.</td>
<td>Pull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>繑</td>
<td>To be loose; to be unstable. Late.</td>
<td>Loose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>羵</td>
<td>A species of wild sheep.</td>
<td>Sheep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>苑</td>
<td>The name of a plant.</td>
<td>Plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>王</td>
<td>Expanse of water.</td>
<td>Water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>王</td>
<td>Bright; Shining; brilliant; glorious; prosperous.</td>
<td>Shining.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>王</td>
<td>To do or suffer wrong. Oppression. Crooked. Vain; useless.</td>
<td>Wrong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>王</td>
<td>A crooked person; emaciated; feeble.</td>
<td>Crooked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>863</td>
<td>663</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 廻 (行) To go; to travel. To be afraid of. To deceive.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 往 (往) To go; to proceed towards. Past; gone; formerly. By and by. Frequently.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 過 (過) Same as 3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 過 (過) The ancient writing of 7.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 皇 (皇) The royal sacrificial procession.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 日 (日) To speak. An expletive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 媽 (媽) Beauty of form.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 嘿 (嘿) Gurgling—as in drinking.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 砍 (砍) To cut off the heels—an ancient form of punishment.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1 畏 (畏) To fear; to dread. To be dreaded.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 傷 (傷) To hug; to fondle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 崧 (崍) To be lofty—of mountains.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 嘿 (嘿) To pull; to draw.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 根 (根) The pivots of a door.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 煲 (煨) To bake over charcoal.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7 偎 (偎) Presumptuous; improper.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8 偎 (偎) A bend in a coast-line: a bay.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 磯 (矶) Rough ground; stony ground.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 麗 (麗) The name of an ancient personage. Natural defects.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 堯 (侖) The name of a small feudal state in China. Lofty; eminent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 岳 (嶽) To be lofty—as of mountains.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 麗 (麗) Knobs or excrescences on trees.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 磯 (礱) Rough; stony; rocky.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 麗 (麗) Lofty; eminent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 執 (執) To slip; to sprain a limb. Curly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 外 (外) Outside—applied to relatives through female branches. Foreign.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 執 (執) Deaf.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 執 (執) To be quiet; to be solitary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 驅 (驅) A boat's mast.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 船 (船) To be high; lofty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 歲 (資) Pure gold; precious.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 沃 (沃) To water; to irrigate. Fertile; rich; glossy.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4 磯 (礱) To wash or plate with silver or gold.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 屋 (屋) A room; a house. A board on which to mince meat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 獄 (獄) A trial at law. A prison.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 剃 (剃) To behead.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 阿 (阿) Who? I.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 溫 (溫) Warm; bland; gentle. The name of a river in China.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 湧 (湧) To heat. To smooth out; to iron.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 萌 (萌) An old woman. A spirit of the ground.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5 榔 (槀) A pillar.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6 愠 (노호) To be irritated; to be indignant; to be hurt.
7 愡 (라술) The morning sunlight or heat.
8 驢 (수리) A carriage; a hearse.
9 異 (성호) Luxuriant; bushy.
10 嚥 (벌호) The name of an ancient personage.
11 贛 (웃) Coarse clothes.
12 瘴 (병) A pestilence; a plague; an epidemic.
13 氣 (가운) The aura or breath of nature.
14 醴 (마실) To collect; to bring together.
15 澹 (청실) The name of an aquatic plant.
16 醴 (감초실) An orange color; red. To enclose.
17 醴 (술) Fermented liquor; wine.
18 醴 (향기) Scent; perfume.
19 醴 (누룩) Leaven; yeast.
20 醴 (온주) Firm; stable; severe.
21 雅 (첩이) To heap up.

翁
1 翁 (립은이) An old man. A title of respect.
2 翁 (눈기) The stalk of a flower.
3 蠍 (벌) The slender waisted wasp, sphex.
4 湃 (무르누음) To rise; to float—as clouds.
5 鸨 (새) The name of a bird. The neck feathers.
6 瓯 (육) Same as 11.
7 雞 (회호) To be harmonious.
8 雞 (박응) To dam up; to obstruct.
9 鳴 (총) To choke. The cry of birds.
10 擁 (ceries) To crowd; to press. To conceal.

瓮

濡
1 濡 (저술) To be shaded and damp.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ヨ (작음) Same as 2.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ヨ (작음) Small; diminutive; tender.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>窮 (갑호) Secluded; profound. Refined; attractive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>妙 (작음) To be swift; to be speedy. Young; small.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>置 (버전) The leg or gaiter part of a high boot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>脚 (우주) Deep; abstruse. Sunken eyes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>脚 (오목) A hollow; a cavity. Undulating.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>紇 (선혀) To bind; to be bound. Sparing; economical; scant. Important.</td>
<td>An agreement; a compact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>拗 (억군) Obstinate; perverse. To break off.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>慵 (근심) Sulky; morose. Anxiety.</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>纉 (신목) Same as 5.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>天 (요호) Fresh; young; tender. A calamity. Premature death.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>�&lt;Link&gt; (요피로움) Supernatural; magical; bewitching; uncanny.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>宍 (들) A deep cave. To be secluded.</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>程 (제비) Divine visitations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>讽 (요피로움) Seducing words; uncanny speeches.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>突 (유호) To be secluded; to be hidden; to be secret.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>妖 (요호) To die prematurely.</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>姦 (요피로움) Same as 18.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>壶 (유로) A jar; a pitcher.</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>ABOVE (우) A beautiful stone or gem; green jasper.</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>嘈 (숲기) Joyful; merry.</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>搐 (훈물) To shake; to move; to be agitated; to waver.</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>寧 (가바) A brick-kiln; a furnace for burning pottery.</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>椎 (역소) The duty of a vassal; work done for the state; forced labor.</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>檄 (략) Beauty of expression in the eyes.</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>遥 (별) Distant; remote.</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>悼 (호곤) Distressed in mind. To seduce.</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>椎 (역소) Same as 25.</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>柯 (역소) Public works. To follow.</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>桿 (수림) Distant. A cart open on all four sides.</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>素 (고기) The flying-fish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>鶴 (병) A pheasant. A term including kites, harriers etc. A paper kite.</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>飄 (노보칠) To float about; to drift with the wind.</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>蒜 (성roken) Luxuriant; thick.</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>要 (종호) To want; to need. To be about to. Necessary; important. To meet; to complete. To seek; to force. To agree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>嘀 (소리) The chirping of grasshoppers and other insects.</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>傀 (아동다율) Small waisted; agile.</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>濡 (웃갓) A fold; a plait.</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>蕙 (뿔) Polygala tenuifolia.</td>
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<td>43</td>
<td>骥 (고) The name of a fabulous horse that could travel 10000 li in a day.</td>
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<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>腰 (허리) The loins; the waist; the middle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>堅 (남궁) Lofty; eminent. The name of a legendary Emperor who is associated with the &quot;golden age.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>宥 (호명) Good luck; great fortune. False. A dwarf. To meet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kanji</td>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td>Pinyin</td>
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<tr>
<td>蜕</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>きのき</td>
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<td>楓</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>とうだい</td>
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<td>嶂</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>きい</td>
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<td>境</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>こうほん</td>
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<td>遠</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>とうだい</td>
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<td>嶂</td>
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<td>あらみす</td>
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<td>塊</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>ばら</td>
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<td>纏</td>
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<td>とうだい</td>
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<td>埋</td>
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<td>原</td>
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<td>耀</td>
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<td>おんま</td>
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<td>嫠</td>
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<td>おんま</td>
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<td>倞</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>おうゆう</td>
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<td>琥</td>
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<td>かり</td>
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<td>侖</td>
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<td>愉</td>
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<td>きれない</td>
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<td>潧</td>
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<td>かずみ</td>
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<td>慰</td>
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<td>おうひ</td>
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<td>遂</td>
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<td>たくそ</td>
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<td>殤</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>かずみ</td>
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<td>凶</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>おう</td>
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<tr>
<td>興</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>ごう</td>
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<td>横</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>おう</td>
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<td>葬</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>ごう</td>
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<tr>
<td>翔</td>
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<td>ごう</td>
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<td>壦</td>
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<td>ごう</td>
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<td>書</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>ごう</td>
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<td>悫</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>ごう</td>
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<td>偽</td>
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<td>ごう</td>
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<td>洋</td>
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<td>五</td>
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<td>鄰</td>
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<td>ごう</td>
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<td>冥</td>
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<td>ごう</td>
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<tr>
<td>蘭</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>ごう</td>
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<tr>
<td>瑟</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>ごう</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Indolent undeveloped. easy-going.

The Water How?

To admit; to forgive.

A kind of tench.

A small species of pony.

To break; to spring; to leap; to jump up and down.

To be depraved; to be bad.

Moral and physical courage.

Brave; daring; bold.

To flow rapidly; to rise—a
to water.

Lofty; ambitious.

To burst forth. A dry
measure. A raised path. A Chinese
river. Thick grass.

Wooden figures, that
move by clock-work, that are buried with the dead.

To spurt out; to shoot out
in jets.

To set on; to pit against;
to urge to evil.

A raised path.

To be angry.

A grain measure.

The chrysalis of the silk
worm.

To jump; to skip. To have
one's toes cut off as a punishment.

Constantly; usually. Be-
tween. Ordinary. To use; to employ;
to display. Use. A small kingdom.
Merit. How?

To engage for hire.

Indolent; easy-going;
careless.

The name of a feudal state in
Honan China.

Weapons of war.

A wall; a fortification.

An ox; the name for cattle.

To squeeze out of shape
—as a dish.

A large bell or gong.

A kind of tench.

Appearance; face; manner.
To admit; to contain. To bear; to forgive.

Water flowing gently.

Hibiscus mutabilis.

The bastard banyan, Ficus
retusa.

Girdle gems or ornaments.

To fuse metal. A mould;
a die. To influence.

To hull grain by pounding.
To rain down. A grain pestle.

To tread on.

Simple; unsophisticated.

A small species of pony.

To pound; to ram down. To
batter; to run against.

Business; duty; affairs.

To be depraved; to be bad.

Moral and physical courage.

Brave; daring; bold.

To flow rapidly; to rise—as
water.

Lofty; ambitious.

In; on; at; to; from.
An expletive particle. To proceed; to
go forward. To be filled with surprise,
doubt etc. To be happy.

Infinite space; the heavens.
Territory. To cover; to shelter.

To sigh sorrowfully. Alas!
Dear me!

A tub.
5 夭 (도란) The taro and other edible tubers.
6 昀 (주물) Bright; luminous.
7 言 (축평) To brag; to boast. Great; important. To deceive.
8 看 (바평) To stare; to gaze in astonishment.
9 被 (박) The name of a small state in feudal times.
10 玮 (무물) A gem; jade.
11 結 (한) To twist; to bind; to distort.
12 钟 (중유) Buddhist table bowls. Music.
13 竿 (의리) A musical instrument containing thirty six reed pipes.
14 远 (필) Distant; excessive. To make crooked.
15 盆 (사발) A basin; a cup.
16 迫 (일) To whirl—as a whirlpool.
17 磨 (즘성) A term for quadrumanous animals like the spider-monkey. To begin.
18 偶 (유연) An image; an idol. A mate. Sudden; accidental.
19 境 (모경) The land of the sunrising. A mountain valley.
20 角 (모경) A corner; an angle; a nook.
21 愚 (머리색 용) Simple; stupid; doltish.
22 遇 (막날) To meet; to happen. To entertain.
23 麓 (물) A mountain region. The region of sunrise.
24 鳅 (부물) To call.
25 窠 (붕칠) To dwell; to reside; to sojourn. Allegory.
26 骨 (wpdb) The clavicle; the collar bone.
27 獷 (결어) A pair; a mate.
28 南 (런물) The root stalk of the lotus, Nelumbium speciosum.
29 餓 (뇌사) Uneven teeth. Irregular; confused.
30 九 (미속) More; still. A fault. To murmur; to blame.
31 頜 (사바귀) Same as 32.
32 疑 (호) A swelling; a tumour.
33 訳 ( beğen) To be in error.
34 原 (율골) A name for king U who lived 2200 B.C. A surname.
35 偶 (곱 노) To be alone; to be solitary. Bowed down.
36 窠 (계) To live with; to stay with. A house.
37 素 (나보) The names of trees. A surname.
38 素 (유물) A kind of agate or cornelian.
39 薔 (바) The name of an ancient feudal state.
40 蜻 (도월) Same as 35.
41 唉 (치홍) To have toothache.
42 憔 (춘실) Sad; grieved; sorrowful; melancholy; anxious; in mourning.
43 湿 (저술) To be damp; to be wet.
44 優 (바박) Abundant; plenty; many; more than enough. An actor.
45 愁 (탄식) To sigh.
46 歌 (등길) To sob.
47 稠 (웃음) The numerative of bundles of ten.
48 狗 (개) A dog.
49 稠 (처사람) A garden rake.
50 右 (놓은) The right side. To honor; to assist.
51 佑 (도움) To help; to protect.
52 祐 (문들) Blessing; favor.
53 歐 (도기) To vomit; to retch. To beat. A surname.
69. 起 (qǐ) To drive away; to expel. To urge on.
68. 憲 (xián) To eat or drink to repletion; to satisfy. To bestow.
67. 羽 (yǔ) Feathers; wings; plumes. Wool. The 5th musical note.
66. 郵 (yóu) A post house.
65. 瞿 (jú) A stag; a buck. To herd.
64. 雩 (yú) The summer sacrifice for rain. Distant.
63. 雨 (yǔ) Rain.
62. 牛 (niú) An ox; a bull; a cow.
61. 又 (yòu) Further; moreover; again; ditto. To aid.
60. 應 (yìng) A female deer.
59. 友 (yǒu) A friend; a companion. Friendly;
58. 候 (hòu) Great; large.
57. 區 (qū) A grain measure.
56. 嫠 (lí) The name of a river and district in China.

源 (yuán) A spring of water; a source.
pai (péi) The princess consort of the Emperor Kok 2256 B.C.
願 (yuè) To wish; to be willing; to desire. A vow.

源 (yuán) A long robe. A surname.
園 (yuán) An enclosure; a garden; an orchard. A theater; a tea-house.
遠 (yuǎn) Far off—of place or time; distant; remote.
猿 (yuán) The gibbon.
轡 (yù) The shafts of a cart. A yamen pallisade.
遠 (yuǎn) Polygala sibirica—a medicine.
愛 (ài) To lead on to. Thereupon.
溪 (xī) To ripple; to flow smoothly.
猿 (yú) A monkey.
援 (yuán) To lay hold of; to cling to, To draw; to pull. To rescue; to assist. To quote.

偎 (wēi) A beauty. Beautiful.
樁 (zhāng) A frame on which sandals are woven. A willow shaped tree.
玳 (dài) A large jade ring—used in Court ceremonial.
樲 (zhē) A variety of sea bird.
安 (ān) To grow luxuriantly.
琬 (wǎn) A jade sceptre.
鲩 (chuǎn) To slip—as a horse.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>蜡 (núl)</td>
<td>The declining sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>月 (yue)</td>
<td>A large field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>鳥 (nián)</td>
<td>A bird spoken of by Changja as the phoenix.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>酷 (ku)</td>
<td>To repine; to murmur. Resentment; ill-will; grievance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>苑 (yuàn)</td>
<td>A park—for animals and birds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>辰 (chén)</td>
<td>A lack-lustre eye. Empty; vacant—as a well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>鵰 (xiān)</td>
<td>The drake of the mandarin duck, Anas galericulata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>殊 (shū)</td>
<td>An official. An outer border.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>圆 (yuán)</td>
<td>Round; circular; spherical. A “dollar.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>猴 (hóu)</td>
<td>A monkey; an ape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>垣 (yuán)</td>
<td>A wall. The name of a star.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>沘 (yí)</td>
<td>A small river in Honan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>逢 (féng)</td>
<td>An old form for 7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>宽 (kuān)</td>
<td>Oppression; injustice; wrong; grievance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>咸 (xián)</td>
<td>Same as 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>越 (yuè)</td>
<td>To pass over; to overstep; to encroach on. To give order. To assault. Thereon; so that; moreover. A feudal state. Annam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>狐 (hú)</td>
<td>To scamper away. An animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>鎮 (zhèn)</td>
<td>A halberd with a crescent shaped blade. The star γ in Gemini.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>纬 (wéi)</td>
<td>Thin linen; linen gauze.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>鬱 (yù)</td>
<td>A sort of crab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>鬱 (yù)</td>
<td>The sound of the wind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>樹 (shù)</td>
<td>The shade of trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>月 (yuè)</td>
<td>The moon. A lunar month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>長 (zhǎng)</td>
<td>To cut off the heels—an ancient form of punishment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>蝦 (xiá)</td>
<td>A small land crab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>軒 (xuān)</td>
<td>The crossbar at the end of a carriage pole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>粹 (huì)</td>
<td>An initial particle. The name of two provinces in China. To cross; to go over.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 위

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>偉 (wěi)</td>
<td>Great; strong; fine looking; extraordinary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>髒 (táng)</td>
<td>The common reed Phragmites communis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>围 (wéi)</td>
<td>To surround. Capacity. A span—with the fingers or open arms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>過 (guò)</td>
<td>To oppose; to disobey; to disregard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>禿 (tuo)</td>
<td>A curtain; a tent; a scent pocket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>禿 (tuì)</td>
<td>To be dirty; to be filthy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>濒 (bīn)</td>
<td>To flow back as water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>煙 (yuān)</td>
<td>A raging fire; blazing; glowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>暖 (nuǎn)</td>
<td>Bright sunlight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>祐 (yù)</td>
<td>The woof. Fringe; tassels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>玉 (yù)</td>
<td>A red jade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>瑞 (yù)</td>
<td>That which is right: the right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>開 (kāi)</td>
<td>Palace doors. Doors leading to the women’s quarters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>潮 (háo)</td>
<td>The name of a river in China. Muddy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
17 衛 (衛) To escort; to guard. A grain transport station. A feudal state. An ass.
18 業 (業) To exaggerate.
19 銘 (銘) Gorgeous; splendid—as trees in bloom.
20 民 (民) To be untrue; to be visionary.
21 齊 (齊) To quiet; to soothe; to make peace. Rank; office.
22 蔥 (葱) Incarvillea sinensis. Arcturus japonica. Luxuriant; abundant.
23 篤 (篤) A fishing net with small meshes.
24 篤 (篤) To pacify; to soothe; to comfort.
25 篤 (篤) To iron.
26 甄 (甄) The appearance of clouds rising.
27 委 (委) To give up; to throw away; to relegate. To send; to depute. Pretty.
28 萎 (萎) To wither—as plants
29 病 (病) Paralysis.
30 誤 (誤) To make excuses.
31 倭 (倭) Gentle; mild. To turn; to revolve.
32 路 (路) To walk crookedly; to sway in walking.
33 食 (食) To feed (v.t.)
34 魏 (魏) High; lofty; elevated. The name of a dynasty. A surname.
35 魏 (魏) A large ox or bull.
36 食 (食) The stomach.
37 唱 (唱) To sigh.
38 渭 (渭) The name of a river in China. Rushing; roaring.
39 爆 (爆) The brightness of a flame.
40 蝙 (蝙蝠) The hedge-hog; the porcupine.
41 言 (言) To speak; to say; to be said; to be called.
42 蝙 (蝙蝠) Silk.
43 危 (危) Precipitous; dangerous. The 12th Constellation.
44 危 (危) The name of a mountain in China.
45 危 (危) A craggy mountain.
46 顧 (顧) A skilful appearance; a finished mien.
47 爲 (為) To do; to make. To become. To worship.
48 僞 (僞) False; counterfeit.
49 草 (草) Grass; plants. The name of a place in China.
50 突 (突) A half-open door.
51 威 (威) To be terrible; to overawe. Majestic; imposing; stately.
52 草 (草) Flourishing; luxuriant.
53 蝦 (蝦) A small spiny tree with red fruit. A kind of red oak.
54 蝦 (蝦) To dry by the fire.
55 郭 (郭) To bend; to turn awry. A joint.
56 位 (位) Position; place; situation. A seat; a throne. Numerative of persons, used respectfully.
57 養 (養) To collect; to arrange. Same as 40.
58 肋 (肋) To be lofty.

위

1 善 (善) Elegant; accomplished. Brilliant.
2 棘 (棘) Luxuriant; thick—of grain.
3 棘 (棘) A small spiny tree with red fruit. A kind of red oak.
4 蝙 (蝙蝠) Bright light.
The blaze of a fire; bright; shining. Abundant.

Same as 6.

To excite; to stimulate. To labor.

A bank; a bay. A dock for ships.

A wild grape vine, Vitis labrusca.

Elegant; refined.

The dawn; the rising sun.

Worried; anxious.

A bend of a river.

To say; to speak. An expletive.

The name of a fragrant plant. To be of a deep rich color. To weed.

To flow; to ripple—of water.

To fall. To lose.

A surname; a clan name.

Ravelled; tangled.

To weed.

Clouds.

A vegetable—the stalks are eaten and the seeds furnish oil.

More; besides. To fall. A "dollar."

To fall to the ground; to let fall.

The name of a feudal state in China.

Yellow color.

To die; to perish. To fall.

To be grieved; to be sad.

A large variety of bamboo.

To fall down; to drop. A thunderstorm.

Harmony of sound; rhyme.

Yellow color.

To be round headed.

To deliberate; to plan.

Daylight.

The name of an ancient city in China.

To turn round; to revolve; to cause to go round. "Atmospheres" propitious and unpropitious. A circuit or period. To transport.

To be giddy; to be dizzy. A halo; a mist; a vapor.

A worker in leather. A drum maker.

To eat out of doors.

Same as 18.

The district in which stands the city of Ningpo China.

The male of birds, beasts, insects etc. Brave; martial

A bear. Bright.

A thickly wooded place. Anxious; grieved. Prunus japonica.

Smoke.

Same as 1.

Same as 1.

A fishing net with small meshes.

To grow luxuriantly.

A surname. Flourishing.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>Chinese Character</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>颱 (bà lá)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>A heavy wind; a gale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>孟 (méng)</td>
<td>811</td>
<td>A surname.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>熨 (yù)</td>
<td>811</td>
<td>A smoothing-iron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>有 (yǒu)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To have; to exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>宓 (zhǐ gū)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To forgive. To aid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>昌 (chāng)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To press to eat; to urge; to stimulate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>淮 (huái)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>The name of a river in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>瘟 (táng)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>Sores from the effects of a paddling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>亭 (tíng)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>A park; a garden. To enclose; to limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>鳜 (jú)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>The snouted sturgeon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>蘭 (lán)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>A scholar; a man of learning. A Confucianist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>濡 (rú)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To moisten; to dampen. Wet; glossy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>孕 (yù)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>A suckling; a child. To be childlike.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>撮 (cuō)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To stain; to dye. To prop up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>摂 (shè)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>Hesitating; uncertain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>摳 (dài)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To be weak; to be frail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>燕 (yàn)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>Elsholtzia cristata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>髻 (jì)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>A short coat; a jacket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>蝴 (fú)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>Strong—as spirits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>由 (yóu)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>Cause; means; motive; source. From; by; because of. To follow; to walk; to allow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>油 (yóu)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>Oil; fat; grease. The name of a river. Clouds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>柚 (yòu)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>The pumelo, Citrus decumana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>稔 (zhí)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To sprout—as limbs that are broken off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>龜 (jū)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>The North China polecat, Putorius Fontanierii.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>畳 (tái)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To answer in the affirmative. The name of an ancient principality of China. A surname.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>龜 (tí)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>The name of a river near the great wall. To change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>素 (sù)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To enjoy; to be happy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>嗅 (chòu)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To instruct. To understand. To illustrate. A metaphor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>捕 (bǔ)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To cross over; to pass—of time or space; to exceed; to transgress. Distant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>捕 (tǔ)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>A black bullock or cow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>胫 (jīng)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To cross over; to go over.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>畜 (chù)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>The elm, Ulmus campestris.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>捕 (chū)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To draw out. To laugh. To scoop out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>捕 (chù)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To tear silk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>捕 (jī)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To clap the hands. A song.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>捕 (chǔ)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>More; further. Superior. To exceed. To be better.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>捕 (fǔ)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To slight. To enjoy. To be thin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>捕 (dǎn)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>A snail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>素 (xiù)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>A woman's dress. A queen's robes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>素 (sù)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>A carpet; a rug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>素 (shì)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>A black ram.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>素 (fú)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>A spirit that points with the finger and laughs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>素 (zhù)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>To be cured; to be convalescent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>素 (chí)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>An animal with a child's voice. The star γ in Pegasus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>素 (jiān)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>A hole in a wall; a small door or window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>素 (jī)</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>A pig.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
 especialmente.

65. **味** (비) A moment; a little while. A basket. To excite. The name of an ancient kingdom.
66. **臭** (쪽간) Sorrowful; grieved.
67. **肉** (고삼) The fat below the belly of animals. Pig's chitterlings.
68. **木** (나무) A tree like the Catalpa—not identified.
69. **破** ( 것 용) To be sick—heart-broken. To die as a prisoner.
70. **破** (사당) To flatter.
71. **秋** (한) Same as 72.
72. **唯** (오적) Only. To answer promptly.
73. **唯** (오적) Only; but; and; namely. An initial particle. A copula. To think of; to care for.
74. **篓** (나방) To turn mad and run off.
75. **唯** (장막) A screen; a curtain.
76. **唯** (까나비) A long tailed monkey.
77. **維** (의용) To tie; to hold fast. Only; but. An initial particle. The main rope of a net; the important part.
78. **瀕** (운) The name of a river in China.
79. **維** (우림) Young; tender; delicate.
80. **維** (유) The sound of deer bleating.
81. **維** (유) Spurs or corners of a mountain.
82. **維** (비례) To wriggle—as a worm.
83. **維** (검은) Black; dark colored "invisible" blue or green.
84. **維** (기물) The bunting of a flag.
85. **維** (우중의질) To wander about; to ramble for pleasure. To swim; to float; to dive.
86. **維** (눌프) To ramble; to travel. Friendly.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>攻 (b)</td>
<td>A place; the place where. That which; whereby. Some. A particle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>激 (hú)</td>
<td>To flow as water.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>悠 (yí)</td>
<td>To be distant; to be far reaching.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>潮 (cháo)</td>
<td>The appearance of water flowing rapidly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>幽 (yōu)</td>
<td>Dark; flowing; lonely; secret; subtle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>獴 (cuó)</td>
<td>To bleed—of a deer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>遠 (yuǎn)</td>
<td>To be bequeath; to leave behind. To lose; to neglect; to forget.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>遠 (yuǎn)</td>
<td>To swim. To flow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>墟 (yě)</td>
<td>An altar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>墟 (yě)</td>
<td>To be lazy. Indolent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>墟 (yě)</td>
<td>Dirty; having a flaw. To squeeze out of shape.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>維 (wéi)</td>
<td>The name of a shrub.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>維 (wéi)</td>
<td>The strings of a cap.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>白 (bái)</td>
<td>A cup; a glass.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>菸 (gān)</td>
<td>A graminaceous weed, Setaria viridis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>誘 (yòu)</td>
<td>To lead on; to allure; to decoy; to entice; to seduce.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>須 (yù)</td>
<td>To pray to; to invoke. To select.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>須 (yù)</td>
<td>Same as 110.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>維 (wéi)</td>
<td>The name of a tree.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>維 (wéi)</td>
<td>Perfume; scent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>維 (wéi)</td>
<td>To soothe; to comfort. Harness traces.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>媡 (cūn)</td>
<td>A variety of monkey.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>靥 (tú)</td>
<td>Same as 115.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>粳 (cóng)</td>
<td>A mortar—for hulling grain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>肉 (ròu)</td>
<td>Meat. Fleshy; substantial. The pulp of fruit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>維 (wéi)</td>
<td>Same as 7.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>肉 (ròu)</td>
<td>Fruits.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>船 (chá)</td>
<td>Luxuriant; bushy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>船 (chá)</td>
<td>Abundant; plenty. To enrich.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>船 (chá)</td>
<td>To lead. True-hearted. A prison.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>菸 (jú)</td>
<td>Ginger.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>船 (chá)</td>
<td>A window. To enlighten.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>風 (fēng)</td>
<td>Same as 57.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>肉 (ròu)</td>
<td>Milk. To suckle. The breasts; a nipple.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>肉 (ròu)</td>
<td>Luxuriant; prosperous. Long.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>菸 (jú)</td>
<td>Fox like suspicion. To be undecided.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>菸 (jú)</td>
<td>Sulky; morose.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>樟 (cháng)</td>
<td>The elm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>To bequeath; to leave behind. To lose; to neglect; to forget.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>To be lazy. Indolent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dirty; having a flaw. To squeeze out of shape.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>The appearance of breathing. An old form for 7.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A graminaceous weed, Setaria viridis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>To lead on; to allure; to decoy; to entice; to seduce.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>To pray to; to invoke. To select.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Same as 110.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>The name of a tree.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Perfume; scent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>To soothe; to comfort. Harness traces.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A variety of monkey.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Same as 115.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A mortar—for hulling grain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Same as 9.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

482.0 x 716.0
48 諫 (설 놀) To issue orders; to proclaim; to notify.  To apprehend.
49 誅 (설 놀) Same as 16.
50 見 (윗 놀) To long for.  To spy upon.
51 門 (윗 놀) To spy; to peep.
52 柔 (부드러움) Soft; yielding; pliant.
53 揉 (회일) To bend as with fire; to twist; to subdue.
54 榮 (회일) To bend wood by fire or steam.
55 菁 (할질) Fat; rich; abundant.
56 稗 (백두하) A fertile field.
57 柔 (섬질) Mixed.
58 蹂 (눌 놀) To tread out grain; to trample under foot.
59 榮 (백화) A felloe of a wheel.
60 錫 (과) Soft metal.
61 柔 (가죽) Soft—as leather or kid.
62 西 (동) One of the Twelve Branches or Hours.
63 肖 (척용) To rot; to decay; to smell.
64 稗 (가리) Same as 64.
65 萬 (제사) A sacrifice by fire to heaven with ssari wood.
66 蝦 (개) A crab.
67 梣 (개리) Same as 60.
68 蟹 (수호) Still; yet; even.  Still more; especially.  As; like; similar. To scheme. Principle. To go along. Full of doubts. An animal.
69 梣 (화차) Sacrifice by burning ssari wood.
70 萱 (품) A water plant with a foul smell.
71 餛 (배) To plan; to deliberate; to take counsel. The proper course. An exclamation.
72 韮 (가달아들) A light carriage; light; tritting.
73 旬 (장간) A moment; a little while.
74 赘 (쥐) Sorrowful; grieved.
75 丈 (기름질) The fat below the belly of animals. Pig's chitterlings.
76 畚 (두유) A medicinal plant.
77 雹 (고집) A stack of grain.  A dry measure.
78 椒 (사모) A tree like the Catalpa—not identified.
79 疾 (촉울) To be sick—heart-broken. To die as a prisoner.
80 我 (아당) To flatter.
81 婦 (휘) Same as 72.
82 畏 (거짓) Only. To answer promptly.
83 種 (소적) Only; but; and; namely. An initial particle. A copula. To think of; to care for.
84 蓬 (다라남) To turn mad and run off.
85 蓬 (창박) A screen; a curtain.
86 蓬 (가두) A long tailed monkey.
87 維 (언올) To tie; to hold fast. Only; but. An initial particle. The main rope of a net; the important part.
88 潮 (물) The name of a river in China.
89 竺 (어릴) Young; tender; delicate.
90 哧 (물) The sound of deer bleating.
91 哧 (송운) Spurs or corners of a mountain.
92 細 (바래) To wriggle—as a worm.
93 細 (검은) Black; dark colored "invisible" blue or green.
94 除 (귀혈) The bunting of a flag.
95 游 (우중익질) To wander about; to ramble for pleasure. To swim; to float; to dive.
96 游 (널) To ramble; to travel. Friendly.
97 蛇 (호로잡이) Water flies.
93 叟 (비) A place; the place where. That which; whereby. Some. A particle.
94 滫 (호문) To flow as water.
95 悠 (길) To be distant; to be far reaching.
96 滫 (호문) The appearance of water flowing rapidly.
97 雌 (그 호) Dark; flowing; lonely; secret; subtle.
98 吠 (농) To bleat—of a deer.
99 聲 (어칠) To bequeath; to leave behind. To lose; to neglect; to forget.
100 流 (호문) To swim. To flow.
101 墜 (단) An altar.
102 麝 (게우홀) To be lazy. Indolent.
103 麝 (유구립) Dirty; having a flaw. Weak. To squeeze out of shape.
104 樓 (나모) The name of a shrub.
105 縷 (능) The strings of a cap.
106 吐 (장) A cup; a glass.
108 茂 (카리지) A gramineous weed, Setaria viridis.
109 誘 (죄월) To lead on; to allure; to decoy; to entice; to seduce.
110 喑 (알월) To pray to; to invoke. To select.
111 喑 (알월) Same as 110.
112 桐 (나모) The name of a tree.
113 茱 (향기) Perfume; scent.
114 縯 (편산) To soothe; to comfort. Harness traces.
115 狭 (가나비) A variety of monkey.
116 貴 (가나비) Same as 115.
117 抗 (하) A mortar—for hulling grain.
118 縔 (유פוס) Same as 9.

119 殊 (달에함은) Same as 7.
120 糖 (담백) Fruits.
121 糖 (성환) Luxuriant; bushy.
122 糖 (벽복) Abundant; plenty. To enrich.
123 契 (선도호) To lead. True-hearted. A prison.
124 菖 (성강) Ginger.
125 窄 (창) A window. To enlighten.
126 甘 (updatedAt) Same as 57.
127 乳 (첫) Milk. To suckle. The breasts; a nipple.
128 嚴 (성환) Luxuriant; prosperous. Long.
129 猛 (의심) Fox like suspicion. To be undecided.
131 瞈 (노보) Sulky; morose.
132 樞 (느릅나모) The elm.

육

1 育 (기름) To bear children; to bring forth; to nourish. The means of living.
2 填 (업) Fertile land.
3 肉 (고기) Flesh; meat; fleshy. The pulp of fruit.
4 闍 (동산) A public park; a garden.
5 銃 (기물) Same as 1.
6 債 (팔) To sell; to hawk about for sale.
7 賊 (팔) Same as 6.

운

1 命 (권실로) To believe; to put confidence in. Sincere; true; loyal. To promise; to agree.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hanzi</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>戥 (kā)</td>
<td>To help; to push; to oppose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>戥 (yà)</td>
<td>A malvaceous plant resembling Hibiscus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>戥 (nà)</td>
<td>The name of an ancient kingdom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>戥 (lǎ)</td>
<td>A large variety of ape with yellowish red hair. Violent; fierce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>戥 (bì)</td>
<td>Silk floss; nap; down; wool; woollen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>戥 (yí)</td>
<td>A large horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>戥 (zhé)</td>
<td>To sacrifice on two days in succession.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>戥 (shù)</td>
<td>Steam. Intelligent; clear; bright.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hanzi</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>戥 (gào)</td>
<td>To pierce with an awl. Overflowing. Clouds of three colors. To be afraid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>戥 (jī)</td>
<td>To transmit; to follow. An expletive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>戥 (jī)</td>
<td>A well rope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>戥 (jī)</td>
<td>A dappled horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>戥 (bì)</td>
<td>A gale of wind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>戥 (bì)</td>
<td>A gale of wind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>戥 (dú)</td>
<td>A stylus; a pencil. To narrate. To obey. Thereon; therefore. Suddenly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>戥 (yí)</td>
<td>To swoop—as a falcon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>浴 (yù)</td>
<td>To flow on—as a stream.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hanzi</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>下 (xià)</td>
<td>Lowest; down; beneath. Inferior. To come down; to send down; to take off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>下 (xià)</td>
<td>Fox-glove, Rehmannia glutinosa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>吁 (yín)</td>
<td>To laugh loudly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>荷 (hé)</td>
<td>The lotus or water lily, Nelumbo. To carry on the shoulder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>河 (hé)</td>
<td>Radishes; roots for making pickle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>匡 (kuàng)</td>
<td>Wide; open; expansive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>瑕 (xiá)</td>
<td>Leisure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>遐 (xiá)</td>
<td>Long-enduring; distant; far off. Old. To abandon. What? How?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
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<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>猫 (鶴)</td>
<td>To injure; to suffer. Very.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>竭 (鰂)</td>
<td>Envy; jealousy. To nourish hatred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>姓 (鄭)</td>
<td>A surname of an ancient musician.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>蝦 (蝦)</td>
<td>A whetstone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>祉 (祠)</td>
<td>Blessings; good fortune.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>池 (池)</td>
<td>The leaves of the water-lily. Rushes not yet in flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>鋸 (鋸)</td>
<td>A red sky in the morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>喋 (喋)</td>
<td>To laugh. To terrify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>霧 (霧)</td>
<td>Clouds tinged red. Vapour; obscurity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>騎 (騎)</td>
<td>A horse with red and white hair intermixed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>食 (食)</td>
<td>The plate for the back of the neck in a suit of armour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>剃 (剃)</td>
<td>A shrimp; a prawn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>咆 (咆)</td>
<td>The mouth of a valley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>牙 (牙)</td>
<td>To open the mouth wide. To creak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>夏 (夏)</td>
<td>Summer. The name of an ancient state China. Pheasant plumes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>廈 (廈)</td>
<td>A great house; a mansion; a room. Amoy, China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>賀 (賀)</td>
<td>To congratulate—as when accompanied by the giving of presents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>慶 (慶)</td>
<td>Leisure; space. A crack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>嘆 (嘆)</td>
<td>To deceive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>謹 (謹)</td>
<td>Wild talk; havering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>假 (假)</td>
<td>The sleeves under the arms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>嘴 (嘴)</td>
<td>To laugh. Afraid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**한**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Korean</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>韓 (大)</td>
<td>Same as 12. To be fat—of a bird.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>赫 (赫)</td>
<td>Soup; broth—made from meat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>細 (細)</td>
<td>A crane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>釣 (釣)</td>
<td>To be harsh; to oppress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>煎 (煎)</td>
<td>Fevers of various kinds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>維 (維)</td>
<td>To jest; to mock at; to ridicule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>媽 (媽)</td>
<td>To learn; to study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>河 (河)</td>
<td>A craggy mountain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>河 (河)</td>
<td>A mountain torrent—that has dried up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>河 (河)</td>
<td>The Chinese tree-pie or magpie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>韓 (韓)</td>
<td>To slander.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>逃 (逃)</td>
<td>Fierce. Happy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>民 (民)</td>
<td>The root of a feather; feathers; pinions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>韓 (韓)</td>
<td>A white crane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>釣 (釣)</td>
<td>Same as 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>韓 (韓)</td>
<td>Same as 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>河 (河)</td>
<td>Cold; icy; frozen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>嬰 (嬰)</td>
<td>A badger. A racoon dog. The northern tribes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>韓 (韓)</td>
<td>The name of a village in Shensi. To plough.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>釣 (釣)</td>
<td>A craggy mountain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>嘴 (嘴)</td>
<td>To retch; to make efforts to vomit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>嘴 (嘴)</td>
<td>A pit; a hollow in the ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>嘴 (嘴)</td>
<td>To vomit; to retch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>嘴 (嘴)</td>
<td>As tinging insect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>嬰 (嬰)</td>
<td>An animal resembling a fox.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
25 腺 (눈물) A film on the eye.

26 潤 (유물) To be dry; to dry up.

함

1 咸 (염) All; entirely. To unite. The 31st Diagram. A surname.

2 喊 (함성) To call; to vociferate.

3 結 (봉호) To close; to seal up. A letter. To bind.

4 奸 (검) Sincerity. To bring into harmony.

5 咸 (염) Salt; salted; bitter; brackish.

6 蠟 (항) To smack the lips—as one who desires to eat more. The chin.

7 伺 (먹움을) To hold in the mouth; to contain; to cherish; to restrain.

8 偿 (먹움을) To put into the mouth.

9 珠 (주) Gems and other valuables formerly put into the mouth of a corpse.

10 苔 (잎) To bloom—as flowers.

11 瓢 (공) An opening; a mouth.

12 頻 (역) The chin. To shake the head.

13 檜 (간간) Bars; railing; a cage. A threshold.

14 湧 (남칠) To run over as a fountain.

15 難 (항거) A cart that carries a prisoner's cage.

16 舰 (항거) A noise of carts; a cart with a cage on it.

17 船 (병선) A war junk; a large ship.

18 瓣 (들고로) A jar.

19 鱗 (독) An earthenware jar. A mirror.

20 匡 (항) A box; a letter. To contain; to envelop. Armour.

한

21 涧 (저거) To swamp; to submerge. Vast; capacious. Large minded; lenient.

22 坑 (항경) A pitfall; a pit—used as a trap. A hole in the ground for pounding rice in.

23 陷 (해질) To fall down; to fall into; to sink. To involve.

24 坑 (비열) To sink in; to be deep.

25 種 (고물) The fruit, meat, sugar etc. put inside of cakes or dumplings. An intention; a secret.

26 湧 (봉호) Same as 20.

27 岩 (화) A mountain in China.

28 汝 (저거) Same as 21.

29 蕾 (꽃) The bud of the lotus flower.

30 眼 (령) The lower lip.

31 衽 (먹음을) Armour.

32 衮 (먹음을) To have take the bit—of a horse.

33 甀 (먹음물) To hold in the mouth. To hate.

34 營 (합) Lentils—used in bread.

35 峽 (공) A valley.

36 岳 (명항) A name.
4 罪 (罪) The name of an ancient city in China.
5 网 (網) A net; a snare. Few; rare; seldom.
6 署 (署) Scattered; few; far apart.
7 粳 (粳) Greaves; leg-guards for soldiers. To solder.
8 悍 (悍) To ward off; to defend; to forbid.
9 悍 (悍) Fierce; cruel; overbearing.
10 槍 (質) A mast—of a ship; a pole.
11 墟 (墟) A bank; a dyke.
12 駨 (駨) Eastern barbarians.
13 駨 (駨) A vicious horse.
15 畔 (リア) The shin bone.
16 柝 (柝) Same as 7.
17 転 (転) To snore.
18 鞴 (鞄) Leather armlets—for archers.
19 緊 (締) A limit; a boundary.
20 関 (関) Leisure; quiet; idleness. Vacant.
21 搏 (啓) Courageous; martial.
22 搏 (搏) Anxiety; care.
23 間 (間) To be well trained. Large. A boundary; a barrier.
24 間 (間) A threshold.
25 瞄 (睨) To watch; to peep at. The cornea of the eye.
26 嫒 (嫓) Refined; accomplished. Leisure.
27 病 (病) Convulsions; fits.
28 勇 (勇) Brave; valiant. Wrathful.
29 鶴 (鶴) The silver pheasant, Euplocamus nycthemerus.

30 漢 (漢) The Milky-way. The name of a famous dynasty—hence China. The name of a river in Korea that flows south of the capital, also one in China. A rascal; a fellow.
31 嘆 (嘆) Hot; dry; parched.
32 蓄 (蓄) To roast; to dry. Waxed.
33 翰 (翰) To fly high. A prop; a support. A pen or pencil. To write.
34 潮 (潮) To wash—clothes; to laundry. Ten days.
35 翰 (翰) A kind of balcony.
36 瀚 (瀚) The northern sea; the ocean.
37 寒 (寒) Cold. Poor.
38 郡 (郡) The capital of the Chu dynasty.
39 草 (草) Edible greens. Artemisia.
40 韓 (韓) The name of several ancient kingdoms of Korea and China. A surname.

향

1 腹 (腹) The large intestines.
2 虹 (虹) To fall; to go to ruins.
3 鞠 (鞠) An earthen jar or vat.
4 紅 (紅) A canal-boat.
5 頸 (頸) A long necked jar.
6 頜 (頜) The nape of the neck. A sort; a kind. Funds; sums of money; income.
8 匡 (匡) A pair; a mate. To be upright.
抗 (抗) To set up; to oppose; to screen; to protect.

吭 (吭) The throat of a bird.

杭 (杭) A boat. To cross a stream. The name of a place in China.

肮 (肮) The neck.

航 (航) Two boats lashed together. A large vessel. To sail; to navigate.

篙 (篙) Bamboo poles for drying clothes on.

翩 (翩) To rise and fall—as a bird flying.

頋 (疎) To fly down.

骍 (骍) To be erect. The neck.

骺 (骺) A long necked jar or bottle.

鳔 (鳔) Wine jars. A musical instrument.

行 (行) A row; a line; a series. A mercantile firm.


桁 (桁) A side street; a village. Same as 25.

況 (況) Moreover; in addition; how much more or less? A fortiori. A time; a period.

巷 (巷) A side street; a lane; an alley. A eumuch.

港 (港) A port; a harbour.

降 (降) To descend; to come down from heaven; to fall. To be degraded. To send down.

構 (構) To carry on the shoulder.

 함

1 合 (合) To shut; to close. To join; to pair; to agree. Heaven and earth.

2 合 (合) To sip.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>호</th>
<th>虫 (병역) Larvae of insects. Luxuriant.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>醍 (삭지) Very. How?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>杭 (배형) To cut; to gash. To destroy. To divide. To cede.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>嘉 (통) To roll the eyes and stick out the tongue—of a dragon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>嘉 (처녀) One-eyed. Ignorant; heedless; reckless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>嘉 (수리동) The linch-pin—of a cart wheel. To govern; to control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>嘉 (수리동) Same as 5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>圆 (작다소리) The cry of a camel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>动 (활동) To strive; to use force.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>竭 (마무) To exhaust; to put forth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>竭 (반더) A grub that bores trees. A bed-bug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>関 (운소리) Creaking—of a gate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>鵰 (새) A pheasant, Syrmaticus Revesti.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>勤 (임늘) Energetic; diligent. To be careful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>賢 (공고) Artful; wily; clever; sharp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>赏 (수리) Same as 5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>希</th>
<th>於 (항) The 12th of the Twelve Branches or Hours.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>亥 (동) The 12th of the Twelve Branches or Hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>猪 (마이) Same as 17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>喘 (기형) To cough. To laugh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>勤 (임늘) To labor; to work. To investigate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>堤 (선덕) A hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>墓 (티경) A boundary; a limit. The universe. 100,000,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>喘 (기형) To cough.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>明 (말) Bright light. All; the whole; thoroughly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>孩 (어물) A child; the young of animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>堤 (야란) A barren hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>根 (뿐리) Roots of plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>根 (뿐리) Seeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>堤 (말가락) The great toe; the hair on the toe. The articulation of the jaw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>堤 (선덕) A bank. The world. The end of the earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>疮 (학절)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>該 (과)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>病 (비)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>驟 (atedRoute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>疑 (웃)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>膿 (포)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>祸 (비)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>畏 (원)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>迴 ( najbli)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>蟹 (개)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>湿 (이)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>驟 ( gói)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>樞 (황)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>該 (과)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>鑪 ( ula)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>榮 (당)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>復 (만)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**학**

| 1 | 劫 (희실) | To inquire into; to look into—as abuses. |
| 2 | 燕 (희실) | Same as 1. |
| 3 | 核 (희실) | Seeds. Same as 1. |
| 4 | 橫 (수리) | A cross bar of a cart. |
| 5 | 絆 (실) | Coarse thread. |
| 6 | 勝 (다나물) | To strike against. |

**행**

<p>| 1 | 行 (행) | To step off. To walk. To do; to perform; to carry out. Actions: conduct. |
| 2 | 艱 (마물) | An aquatic plant, Villarsia nymphoides. |
| 3 | 幸 (다한) | Fortunate; prosperous. To be under obligation. A royal progress. |
| 4 | 僑 (요행) | Fortunate; lucky. Grace; favor. |
| 5 | 滄 (가운) | A watery expanse. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page 883</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 6 | 怒 (怒) | Anger; quarrelsomeness. |
| 7 | 性 (性) | Very; exceedingly. Anger. |
| 8 | 杏 (杏) | The apricot; the almond. |
| 9 | 苴 (苴) | Same as 2. |

| 1 | 狂 (狂) | Dogs fighting. Extremely; very. |
| 2 | 恨 (恨) | To hate. “Alas that.” |

| 1 | 亨 (亨) | Constant; permanent; regular. |
| 2 | 稔 (稔) | The goddess—of the moon. |

| 1 | 虚 (虚) | To be empty; vacant; unsubstantial. Vain; false. The name of a constellation. Pure; unprejudiced. Abstract. |
| 2 | 嘆 (嘆) | To blow; to breathe. |
| 3 | 壟 (壇) | A rugged steep mountain. |
| 4 | 峦 (嶮) | Wild land; old burial grounds. |
| 5 | 嘮 (嘆) | To sigh; to be sad. |
| 6 | 驋 (驅) | A creature like a mule. |
| 7 | 魔 (魔) | An evil spirit. |
| 8 | 栋 (棟) | A species of oak bearing a blackish acorn. |
| 9 | 翰 (翰) | To boast; to brag. To spread over; to be known. Brave; energetic. |
| 10 | 許 (許) | To promise; to agree; to allow; to grant. Excess; surplus. Very. A final particle. The name of a state. A surname. |
| 11 | 風 (風) | To blow. |

| 1 | 險 (險) | A narrow pass. Difficult; dangerous. |
| 2 | 崖 (崖) | To be lofty; to be high. |
| 3 | 僅 (僑) | Wicked; cunning. |
| 4 | 棟 (棟) | To be cunning; crafty. |
| 5 | 檔 (檔) | Same as 6. Barbarian. |
| 6 | 熱 (熱) | To examine; to hold an inquest. To verify; to come true; to be fulfilled. |
| 7 | 釣 (釣) | To take pleasure in; to enjoy. |
| 8 | 棲 (栖) | A poker. |

<p>| 1 | 懷 (懷) | A pattern; an example; a law. A ruler. Luxuriant. |
| 2 | 懷 (懷) | A carriage curtain or screen. |
| 3 | 祭 (祭) | To present; to offer up. To be honest; to be true. A dog. |
| 4 | 蠟 (蠟) | A “steamer” shaped pit on the top of a mountain. |
| 5 | 掀 (掀) | To lift up; to pull aside; to open. To whirl. Lofty; proud. |
| 6 | 伒 (伒) | To be light; to lack weight. |
| 7 | 軒 (軒) | A carriage high in front. A porch; a balcony; a pavilion. An official carriage. |
| 8 | 嘻 (嬉) | To be happy; to be pleased. |
| 9 | 濤 (囨) | To soar. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>犁 (lí)</td>
<td>lì</td>
<td>to rest; to stop; to leave off; to be cheap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>禾 (gē)</td>
<td>gē</td>
<td>a fierce dog; to terrify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>虫 (chóng)</td>
<td>chóng</td>
<td>a scorpion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>死 (sǐ)</td>
<td>sǐ</td>
<td>to destroy by fire; to exterminate; to extinguish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>侯 (hóu)</td>
<td>hóu</td>
<td>to wait for; to expect; to hope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>壬 (rén)</td>
<td>rén</td>
<td>to bind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>婢 (bì)</td>
<td>bì</td>
<td>a waiting-maid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>井 (jǐng)</td>
<td>jǐng</td>
<td>a by-path; a highway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>緣 (yuán)</td>
<td>yuán</td>
<td>insults; obscene talk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>潤 (rùn)</td>
<td>rùn</td>
<td>to be angry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>腹 (fù)</td>
<td>fù</td>
<td>to be crimson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>㈜ (biǎo)</td>
<td>biǎo</td>
<td>to be bright; to be luminous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>楠 (nán)</td>
<td>nán</td>
<td>to be red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>賑 (yí)</td>
<td>yí</td>
<td>the name of a mountain in Anhui.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>佞 (nìng)</td>
<td>nìng</td>
<td>to be angry at.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>醜 (sàng)</td>
<td>sàng</td>
<td>to be red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>醐 (chí)</td>
<td>chí</td>
<td>a footpath—over a hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>碎 (suì)</td>
<td>suì</td>
<td>a footpath—over a hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>腹 (fù)</td>
<td>fù</td>
<td>a footpath—over a hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>腹 (fù)</td>
<td>fù</td>
<td>a footpath—over a hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>腹 (fù)</td>
<td>fù</td>
<td>a footpath—over a hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>碎 (suì)</td>
<td>suì</td>
<td>a footpath—over a hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>碎 (suì)</td>
<td>suì</td>
<td>a footpath—over a hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>碎 (suì)</td>
<td>suì</td>
<td>a footpath—over a hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>碎 (suì)</td>
<td>suì</td>
<td>a footpath—over a hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>碎 (suì)</td>
<td>suì</td>
<td>a footpath—over a hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 祁 (계) To flow rapidly. A swift current. A moat. Sad.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 白 (고) Still; silent.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 祉 (씨서 줄) To split open; to burst—of an egg.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 名 (장) A long spear.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 炎 (불) Blazing; bright; brilliant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13 魂 (가족) Hides; skins with the hair on. To moult; to change. To flay; to remove. The ends of reins.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14 魂 (킬) A frightened tiger. Alarmed; frightened. A kind of spider.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 潤 (촉) To decapitate; to kill. Alas!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16 聞 (적휴) To quarrel. Resentment.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17 奄 (경음) Red.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 祈 (결) A string of a musical instrument.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9 魍 (써) The millipede or gaily worm.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>10 畏 (감) To sell; to dispose of.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>11 銓 (승거) Rings fixed on tripods to serve as handles.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12 stdint (석별) To recommend; to praise; to boast of; to expose. To sell.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13 祭 (갈적) A scabbard.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14 祉 (비) The siding of a boat.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 見 (허) To see; to apprehend.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>16 見 (람계) A weather cock. To look into.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17 祝 (별음) Edible greens of various kinds such as Artemisia.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>18 祝 (비) The glitter of gems. To become visible. The present.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>19 祝 (별) The sun appearing; warm sunlight.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>20 祝 (별) To look at with fear.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21 祝 (고) A steep hill.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22 祇 (돌) A small chisel. A javelin or spear.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23 祇 (영리) Active; nimble; expert; clever.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>24 祇 (분변) Anxious; distressed; elegant. To distinguish.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>25 祇 (명음) Urgent; quick; hurried.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>26 祉 (가날 야음) Light; frivolous.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>27 祇 (베례) The larvae of mosquitoes.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>28 祇 (한평) To be eloquent; to be gifted with the “gab.”</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29 祇 (합음) Fine silk. To bind. To whirl round.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>30 祇 (양) To flap off; to fly a little.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31 祇 (같음) Same as 34.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32 祇 (유) A tea-cup; a tea-pot.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33 祇 (예) A dark blue horse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>34 agara A scabbard. Traces—of harness. Reins.</td>
<td>12 886 Far apart; distant; separated; in a high degree.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 留 (고을) To hang; to be suspended. A political District.</td>
<td>13 85 Same as 12.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 留 (말) To hang; to be suspended.</td>
<td>14 獨 (만도) A glowworm; any luminous insect.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 賢 (여절) Good; virtuous; worthy; excelling others.</td>
<td>14 紋 (용복) The lustre of jade. To seduce.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 賢 (여절) Same as 37.</td>
<td>15 彩 (색) Lights shining; bright; glittering; twinkling.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 光 (춘) Traces—that fasten to a cart.</td>
<td>16 覺 (주) Streams of water; brooks. The name of a river in China.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 显 (나라별) To be evident; to display; illustrious. To seem; to look; to appear.</td>
<td>17 臂 (갑) To be deep; to be profound—as a mountain valley.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 絹 (이나로) Silk pouches worn at the girdle. Ornamental; stylish; colored.</td>
<td>18 鏐 (당발) To ornament; to iron off.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 眠 (울) Vertigo.</td>
<td>19 烏 (울) Bright; clear.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 瞄 (울게) An obscene look; an evil eye. A squint-eye.</td>
<td>20 湊 (울) To curl in eddies—as rushing water.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**형**

1 刑 (형벌) Punishment. Law. A soup dish. A pattern; 12 刑 (열) Far apart; distant; separated; in a high degree. 13 886 Far apart; distant; separated; in a high degree. 17 臥 (갑) To be deep; to be profound—as a mountain valley. 18 鏐 (당발) To ornament; to iron off. 19 烏 (울) Bright; clear. 20 湊 (울) To curl in eddies—as rushing water. 21 衡 (서울대) Crosswise, east and west—as opposed to lengthwise, north and south. Disorderly. An ox yoke. A steel-yard’s beam. To weigh. A balustrade. 22 衡 (福) The Asarum Blumei.

2 聲 (청동) To pervade; to persevere; to be successful. 14 獨 (만도) A glowworm; any luminous insect. 15 彩 (색) Lights shining; bright; glittering; twinkling. 16 覺 (주) Streams of water; brooks. The name of a river in China. 17 臂 (갑) To be deep; to be profound—as a mountain valley. 18 鏐 (당발) To ornament; to iron off. 19 烏 (울) Bright; clear. 20 湊 (울) To curl in eddies—as rushing water. 21 衡 (서울대) Crosswise, east and west—as opposed to lengthwise, north and south. Disorderly. An ox yoke. A steel-yard’s beam. To weigh. A balustrade. 22 衡 (福) The Asarum Blumei.

3 候 (일응) A statue. To happen. 23 敢 (청동) To pervade; to persevere; to be successful. 24 候 (일응) A statue. To happen.


5 砥 (초동) A whetstone. 27 經 (중류) The name of national music.

6 形 (형상) Form; figure; shape. The body. To appear. 28 練 (초니) To be fragrant.

7 荒 (가시) A thorn bush. The name of a place in China. 29 夏 (열) To be distant.

8 硬 (구름) A sacrificial caldron. 30 兄 (감) Older brother; older sister—used to or of those of the same sex.

9 河 (일) The appearance of water. Vast; expansive. 31 玲 (구물) The top gem of the girdle pendant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>韩语</th>
<th>汉语</th>
<th>释义</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>臂 (가비)</td>
<td>The ribs; the sides. To be pressed; to be forced; to coerce.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>嬉 (물복운)</td>
<td>Hot air; to scorch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>毗 (갈비대)</td>
<td>The ribs; the sides. To coerce; to be forced.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>嬉 (마식)</td>
<td>To suck in; to drink.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>嬉 (최송)</td>
<td>Same as 20.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>赡 (체소)</td>
<td>A great triennial worship of ancestors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>嬉 (록록)</td>
<td>Sufficient; plenty.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>穴 (구멍)</td>
<td>A cave; a pit; a den. A grave. A sinus in the body.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>汐 (예술)</td>
<td>A stream of water. Empty.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>給 (혜아림)</td>
<td>A marking line. To adjust; to regulate. Pure.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>嬉 (복)</td>
<td>A girdle; a belt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>血 (희)</td>
<td>Blood. Consanguinity. The blood of every day life—money.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>嬉 (마실)</td>
<td>To sip; to suck up. To whistle.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>爻 (여절)</td>
<td>To destroy by fire. To extinguish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>橁 (웃기)</td>
<td>To tuck the skirt under the girdle. The fold of a robe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>篋 (부경龌)</td>
<td>To be dirty. To reprimand.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>狷 (산양개)</td>
<td>A hunting dog.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>欢 (거로)</td>
<td>Joy; gladness. One of the seven passions.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>狷 (경주리)</td>
<td>A trunk; a chest; a satchel; a portfolio.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>捲 (결)</td>
<td>The jaw; the cheek.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>狷 (희)</td>
<td>To agree in; to be united in. To help; to assist.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>狷 (계)</td>
<td>To break off.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>狷 (프)</td>
<td>Same as 18.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>狷 (들)</td>
<td>Pods of leguminous plants. The sheath on the leaf stalk of grasses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>狷 (서)</td>
<td>The name of an ancient Chinese town.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>狷 (세)</td>
<td>The name of an ancient Chinese town.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>狷 (서)</td>
<td>The name of an ancient Chinese town.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>狷 (세)</td>
<td>The name of an ancient Chinese town.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>狷 (세)</td>
<td>The name of an ancient Chinese town.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>狷 (세)</td>
<td>The name of an ancient Chinese town.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>僖 (들거름)</td>
<td>Cautious; careful. Joyous; glad.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>嘉 (일평)</td>
<td>An interjection of surprise, anger, grief etc. To grant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>嘉 (아름다움)</td>
<td>Pretty. Pleasure; amusement.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>嘉 (것거리)</td>
<td>To be delighted; to delight in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>嘉 (빛나)</td>
<td>Bright; luminous.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>嘉 (빛나)</td>
<td>To heat; to roast; to toast. Hot. Abundant. Illustrious. The name of Chuja who annotated the Classics.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>嘉 (운)</td>
<td>Blessings; good luck. To pray to the spirits.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>嘸 (비례)</td>
<td>A black flat bodied spider of good omen when seen in the morning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>嘸 (두려울)</td>
<td>A cry of grief or pain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>希 (희한)</td>
<td>To hope. Few; rare; seldom.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>希 (한식)</td>
<td>To grieve; to whimper. To chuckle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>希 (مراج)</td>
<td>To dry in the sun. To dawn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>希 (의은)</td>
<td>To be dim; to be indistinct.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>希 (비만)</td>
<td>To long for; to gaze at.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>希 (تضمن)</td>
<td>Thin—of liquids. Scattered. Few. Rare; seldom.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>希 (도)</td>
<td>To sob; to whimper.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>希 (도)</td>
<td>Swine.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>希 (동)</td>
<td>A northern pheasant. A tanner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>希 (동)</td>
<td>To play—theatrical performances. To jest; to sport. To sigh.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>希 (자로)</td>
<td>A mountain gorge; a ravine. A crack.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>希 (최강)</td>
<td>Breath; vapor. The name of a distinguished ancient family. The light of day.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>希 (달빛)</td>
<td>The light of day.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>希 (승성)</td>
<td>Victims for sacrifice—uniform in color. A wine glass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>希 (반식)</td>
<td>To sigh; to be sorrowful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>希 (갈등)</td>
<td>To burn grass; to set fire to grass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>希 (물질)</td>
<td>An animal offered in sacrifice. To banquet. Provisions; feed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>希 (물질)</td>
<td>Cloudy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>橢 (실호)</td>
<td>The name of an ancient.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>橢 (희지)</td>
<td>To breathe—as pigs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>橢 (희지)</td>
<td>To laugh at.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>橡 (희지)</td>
<td>A woman. The name of the ruling clan.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>橡 (유물)</td>
<td>A fire.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>橡 (유물)</td>
<td>Herculean in strength; titanic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>橡 (유물)</td>
<td>Bright; splendid; prosperous.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>橡 (유물)</td>
<td>To sigh; to moan; to belch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>橡 (유물)</td>
<td>To breathe deeply; to snore.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>橡 (유물)</td>
<td>To regulate. To give. Small; minute.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>橡 (유물)</td>
<td>To plaster. To rest. To collect.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To inhale the fragrance of offerings. To desire.

A room in which a body is placed while awaiting burial.

To reverence; to revere; to worship.

Same as 4.

The glare of noon. Luminous.

The dawn; the early morning.

Joy; delight; elation.

Respectful; affable; gracious. Joy; delight

To roast; to cook.


A crack in a dish.

To offer blood in sacrifice. To anoint for ancestral worship. A quarrel; a feud.

To pull; to drag; to stop; to restrain.

A scar; a mark; traces.

Leather fixings on a cart.

To smear with blood for sacrifice. To cover arms with skin so as to protect them.

To be difficult. Rough.

To rise; to begin; to prosper. Joy; delight.

Fitting; sufficient. A bird's note.

To penetrate; to permeate; to blend with; to be in harmony with.

To be in harmony. All; altogether. To close; to contract.

Same as 8.

The noise of flowing water.

To shut; to contract. To smell; to inhale.

A kind of halberd. Steadily. Peacefully. The name of a place. To shut a door.

To inhale. To suck up.

To receive; to gather.

An official cap.

Strong; valiant.

A pond—that has dried up.

Happy; glad.

To handle; to touch. To dance.

A mountain peak.

To eat. To stammer.

To reach to. Until; finally.

A pimple; a boil; a sore.

Rice flour.

Mountings on a horse's bridle. A yoke.

To finish; to clear off. Done. To reach to.

The ends of fringe tassels. A knot.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>한자</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>酴 (성음)</td>
<td>To gnaw. To speculate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>酳 (기울이)</td>
<td>Refuse from flour; bran.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>弱 ( государственн)</td>
<td>Strong; martial.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>訴 (법)</td>
<td>To punish; to restrain. To examine; to investigate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>告 ( Fet )</td>
<td>To rejoice; to smile.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>翻 (飞)</td>
<td>To fly up.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>韻 (聞)</td>
<td>To fly up.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>拘 (守)</td>
<td>To take up; to collect.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>縄 ( 한사)</td>
<td>To tie up silk in skeins; to knot. To embroider.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>棘 (오량께)</td>
<td>Barbarians; foreigners.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>脾 (脾)</td>
<td>To be large; to be great.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>膈 (膈)</td>
<td>Large; great.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 叨

2. 蜜 (단호) A sacrificial vessel. Coral.  
3. 葫 (마라) The bottle gourd; the calabash, Lagenaria. A large variety of garlic.  
4. 湖 (湖) A lake; a sheet of water.  
5. 留 (체니) A variety of monkey found in China.  
6. 蝴 (나부) A butterfly.  
7. 筒 (현동) A quiver.  
8. 玻 (불) Paste; to paste. Muddled; blurred, used for 10.  
10. 醬 (밥) Congee; rice gruel. That which supports life.  
11. 鴨 (새) The pelican.  
12. 溯 (수류) To flow and dissipate; the dashing of water. Music.  
13. 淑 (분) The name of a place in China.  
14. 護 (호위) To protect; to guard; to aid. To act in the place of.  
15. 護 (중류) Music.  
16. 鞛 (달룬) A string with which to fasten a knife to the girdle.  
17. 豪 (호점) A porcupine. Brave; heroic. Gay; lively.  
19. 嶗 (의) The name of a mountain in China.  
20. 潞 (리) A moat; a ditch.  
22. 符 (부류) To cry out loudly.  
23. 郧 (상) The name of a district in Shensi.  
24. 蝶 (아름다음) Graceful; beautiful. To praise.  
25. 戶 (계개) A door; a family; an individual.  
26. 戶 (문취) To be bright; to be brilliant; to be glorious.  
27. 悠 (두해박) A calabash. To bale out water.  
28. 鸭 (백귀이) The book name for hawfinches etc.  
29. 潞 (동발) A fish net. A retinue; a procession. Violent.  
30. 潞 (혼) To stake for the purpose of catching fish. Shanghai.  

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*Digitized by Google*
31. 号 (호령) A voice of anger. A name.
32. 号 (비람소리) A raging sound of wind.
33. 号 (열호) To weep. A name; a designation. A firm. A bank.
34. 乎 (은) An interrogative particle, also expressive of doubt, surprise etc. An expletive. In; at; from.
35. 呼 (부) To call out; to shout; to bawl. To exhale. Alas!
36. 淫 (엿을) To depend on; to presume on.
37. 毛 (부) The favor of God; blessing; prosperity.
38. 崖 (허) A hill covered with trees.
39. 栗 (나모) A kind of red thorn from which arrows are made.
40. 潮 (물) The bubbling and rippling of water. The name of a place in Shensi.
41. 糇 (역식) To deal out rations to soldiers.
42. 麓 (주) Plants of various kinds; jungle.
43. 濃 (일) White.
44. 烏 (호명) The name of a place. A stove. Bright.
45. 睜 (원비간) White silk.
46. 睜 (역일) Same as 41.
47. 孤 (세호) The fox.
48. 弧 (활) A wooden bow.
49. 弧 (서호) Same as 46.
50. 厔 (별) Same as 51.
51. 虎 (범) The tiger. An emblem of ferocity, bravery etc. that plays an important part in geomancy.
52. 琥 (호박) A piece of jade cut into the shape of a tiger. Amber.
53. 摺 (손) Alas! To sigh.
54. 喽 (부) To bawl; to howl at.
55. 潭 (물) The bank of a stream. The name of a river in China.
56. 潭 (부) To call out; to mourn. To invoke.
57. 互 (서로) Fitting into each other; mutual; reciprocal; together; jointly.
58. 沦 (일) Frozen; congealed.
59. 柱 (우리) Railings; a fence. A pen.
60. 罂 (그물) A rabbit snare.
61. 溯 (물) Same as 67. Great.
62. 沩 (물) Vast; boundless.
63. 皓 (물) To be bright; glorious.
64. 懶 (부) To call; to summon.
65. 懶 (월) Bright; glorious.
66. 碟 (부근자집) The cries of wild animals. To cry; to bawl; to wail.
67. 皓 (월) Light of the sun.
68. 皓 (월) Bright; luminous. White; hoary.
69. 浩 (물) Vast; grand.
70. 潋 (물) To be bright; to be brilliant; to shine.
71. 毛 (와) The down on plants; soft hair. A pen. Trifling. The ten thousandth part of an ounce.
72. 壺 (병) A vase; a cup.
73. 渗 (물가) The bank of a river.
74. 喝 (침을) To shout; to call.
75. 景 (임) A summer sky. Vast as the sky—an epithe of the Deity.
76. 好 (두) Good. Right; fit; safe. To love; to like. To look pleased.
77. 戲 (문) Sad; sorrowful.
화

1. 稻 (穀) The blooming of plants; flowers; flowery. China; Chinese. The name of a precious stone.
2. 華 (華) One of the five sacred mountains of China.
3. 娘 (娘) Pretty; beautiful.
4. 檜 (檜) A birch found in north China.
5. 謹 (謹) Clamour; noise; hubbub.
6. 鎚 (鎚) A spade; a shovel.
7. 鞨 (韜) Leather shoes.
8. 靚 (靚) A chestnut horse.
9. 稲 (稲) Growing grain.
10. 咸 (咸) Same as 11.
11. 和 (和) Harmony; to be harmonious. To mix. Bells. To respond to.
12. 釘 (釘) Cart bells.
13. 鉴 (鑑) Same as 11.
14. 化 (化) To change; to alter; to influence; to transform; to melt.
15. 花 (花) Flowers. Cotton. To spend money.
16. 貨 (貨) Goods; wares; merchandise.
17. 鞭 (鞭) Same as 7.
18. 貧 (貧) Calamity; misfortune. Curses; judgment.
20. 稚 (稚) Same as 19.
21. 搁 (搁) A trap; a snare; a pitfall.
22. 鯽 (鰤) A kind of shad.
23. 擋 (擋) To be wide; to be flattened out.
24. 譴 (譴) Same as 15.
25. 火 (火) Fire; flame. To burn. The fire of speed. Anger; lust. The 2nd

of the five elements. The spirit of the south.
26. 楽 (楽) To clamour; to make an uproar. A large mouth.
27. 話 (話) Talk; speech; discourse.
28. 様 (樣) The birch.

화

1. 鼓 (鼓) The sound of chariot bells. Slowly.
2. 鼓 (鼓) Same as 1.
3. 鳴 (鳴) The sound of bird's wings.
4. 畫 (畫) To draw; to paint; to divide by lines; to mark off.
5. 畫 (畫) Same as 4.
6. 畫 (畫) Admiraible; beautiful.
7. 語 (語) Talk; speech; discourse.
8. 言 (言) To stick fast; to be caught. The lines on a draught board.

화

1. 着 (著) To look one's prettiest—of a woman.
2. 着 (着) To be weary.
3. 紅 (紅) Red paint.
4. 畫 (畫) To line off; to mark in lines.
5. 鱗 (鱗) A caterpillar.
6. 銅 (銅) A caldron; an iron pan. The boiler of an engine. To bore; to engrave.
7. 鍋 (鍋) Insipid; tasteless.
8. 焦 (焦) To boil. Deep; vast.
9. 銅 (銅) To line off; to mark in lines.
恃 (들불) To be frightened; to dread.
10 搁 (책나비) A monkey. To snatch.
11 擒 (소립) To seize; to snatch; to catch; to claw.
12 擾 (청당길) To fasten a bow-string.
13 擾 (도로망이) A four sided reel for winding silk.
14 擾 (당길) To draw a bow.
15 擾 (취물) To stretch; to expand.
16 擾 (고호) The name of a company of soldiers.
17 擾 (두물) To beckon to. To urge. To surround.
18 擾 (차실) To be hard; to be solid.
19 霉 (홍소리) A coarse vegetable; greens; leaf of pulse or beans. A species of mint.
20 霉 (화실) Same as 17.
21 擾 (솔립) To snatch; to grab.
22 擾 (빈실) To cut grain; to reap. To be weary.
23 擾 (놀난) To be alarmed; to be terrified.

 큰

1 丸 (탄조) A ball; a pill; a bullet; the head of an arrow.
2 汁 (눈물) To shed tears.
3 色 (눌) A kind of sedge from which mats are made.
4 純 (비단) White; lustrous. White silk.
5 色 (호) A quiver. A wen; a growth.
6 滑 (물결) To flow; to roll.
7 宾 (춘길) An enclosing wall. The heavens.
8 擾 (웨일) To put on; to don. To strip.
9 選 (도라울) To go or come back; to return. To repay. Still; further. Even now; since.
10 環 (고리) A ring; a bracelet. To surround.
11 圈 (두물) To turn round; to surround.
12 棗 (철움) A row of stakes—as for a pen. To bind; to fasten.
13 麻 (병) Paralysis.
14 銀 (고리) A metal ring.
15 鞭 (후개) The punishment of pulling a criminal to pieces by chariots.
16 闐 (당) A wall around a market place. A market gate.
17 鶴 (새) To fly. A bird.
18 麻 (선머리) To fasten the hair in a topknot.
19 麻 (호) To fly.
20 麻 (울겨운) Same as 21.
21 歴 (울겨운) To rejoice; to be glad.
22 嘆 (부러질) To clamour; to make an uproar.
23 鮮 (말위) The badger.
24 謹 (컷거립) To bawl. Joyful tidings.
26 鱗 (베늘) Lively; gay; elegant. Great.
27 郭 (비울) To remove; to change; to exchange. Strong; obstructate.
28 激 (호혈질) Wide; broad. To be scattered. The 59th Diagram.
29 鮮 (베늘) Flaming; bright; brilliant.
30 嘆 (부름) To call out; to summon; to order; to designate.
31 昀 (늘물) Bright; luminous.
32 昀 (늘물) To be brilliant; to be bright.
33 利 (이) A flag. To hate. Crimson. To run through; to sting. Sick.
54 鏞（ kiếm）A knife; a sword.
35 患（ quấn）Evil; calamity; misfortune. To suffer. To grieve.
36 混（ hồn）Mixed; confused.
37 拳（ sô）A hanging ring—used in the practice of archery.
38 档（ sthìn）To feed animals. To support; to befriend.
39 桓（ cú）The Sapindus mukorossi. Strong. To allure.
40 桓（ lục）A rope. Hasty; quick.
41 犭 （ phạ）A badger.
42 宦（ phạ）A government servant; an official. A eunuch.
43 遁（ diên）To flee; to escape; to avoid.
44 飢（ siêng）An ancient weight of 6½ taels.
45 幻（ viên）Artifice; deception; sleight of hand; magic; illusion.
46 瑚（ mâu）An ancient badge of rank.
47 睲（ án）Protuberant eyes.
48 驚（ phạ）A widower. Alone; solitary. An unmarried man.
49 螧（ lồng）A kind of porcupine.
50 螲（ lồng）Same as 48.
51 麦（ cap）A kind of rush.

<p>| 1 | 頳（ bỉnh）An Emperor; the ruler. Almighty; great. Admirable; bright. Luxuriant. |
| 2 | 頳（ mực）Irresolute; uncertain. Leisure. |
| 3 | 頳（ mực）Doubtful; irresolute; vacillating. |
| 4 | 濃（ hùng）The name of a river in China. |
| 5 | 濃（ chăng）A summer house; a pavilion. |
| 6 | 頳（ bỉnh）A moat; a dry ditch. |
| 7 | 頳（ quí）Sobbing. Neighing. |
| 8 | 頳（ tài）The female phoenix. |
| 9 | 頳（ quí）Leisure. To be idle; to be careless. Hurried. |
| 10 | 頳（ duệ）To be afraid; nervous; doubtful; hesitating. |
| 11 | 頳（ chăng）The name of a daughter of Emperor Yo. A mother. |
| 12 | 頳（ bừng）Blazing; bright; luminous. |
| 13 | 頳（ quí）The sound of jade. |
| 14 | 頳（ bừng）The locust. |
| 15 | 頳（ mực）Looks; appearance. |
| 16 | 章（ quy）Bamboo sprouts too old for eating. A hard white skinned bamboo. A flute. |
| 17 | 頳（ bi）A fast sailing boat; a ferry boat. |
| 18 | 頳（ sòng）Pastry; cakes of flour and sugar. |
| 19 | 頳（ lống）A sorrel horse. |
| 20 | 黃（ nâu）Earth color; yellow—the Imperial color. A surname. |
| 21 | 溪（ truyền）The Milky-way. A lake; a pool; clear water. |
| 23 | 璞（ thọ）A jade hanging ornament with pendants. |
| 24 | 璞（ trị）The reeds of an organ. A catch of a lock. |
| 25 | 璞（ lồng）A large bell. |
| 26 | 趙（ nă）To exert oneself; to bustle about. To run away. |
| 27 | 璞（ lồng）Same as 19. |
| 28 | 璞（ thọ）Uncultivated; wild; desolate. To ruin; to neglect. To be large. To cover. To cultivate. Famine. |
| 29 | 璞（ thọ）Dry and hot; scorching. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page 895</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30. 腮 (きえ)</td>
<td>A clouded moon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. 慌 (あわ)</td>
<td>Agitated; flustered; nervous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. 横 (よこ)</td>
<td>To shade; to cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. 冒 (ごう)</td>
<td>Moreover; in addition; how much more? How much less? And fortiori. A time; a period. To grow; to reach.</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. 冒 (ごう)</td>
<td>To be cold—of water. To seek. Same as 33.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. 横 (よこ)</td>
<td>Wild; mad; flustered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. 横 (よこ)</td>
<td>To confer upon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>37. 横 (よこ)</td>
<td>Same as 35.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. 横 (よこ)</td>
<td>Bright; dazzling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. 構 (こう)</td>
<td>A screen; a curtain; a shop-sign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. 混 (こん)</td>
<td>Deep; profound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. 室 (しつ)</td>
<td>Blood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. 腹 (はら)</td>
<td>The region between heart and diaphragm; the vitals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 1. 活 (かつ) | Mobile; active. Living; to live; a livelihood. |
| 2. 開 (かい) | Wide; vast; expansive. |
| 3. 携 (けい) | Smooth; slippery polished; glassy. Cunning; knavish. |
| 4. 薬 (やく) | Soapstone. |
| 5. 薬 (やく) | To be fierce; cunning. An animal that destroys tigers. |
| 6. 混 (こん) | Vast; expansive. |
| 7. 横 (よこ) | Wide; vast. |
| 8. 横 (よこ) | To include; to unite. |
| 9. 横 (よこ) | To meet with. |
| 10. 悔 (もや) | To repent; to regret. |
| 11. 悔 (もや) | The last day of the moon. Dark; obscure. Unlucky; unpropitious; To hide. |
| 12. 悔 (もや) | To give; to present. |
| 13. 悔 (もや) | Ashes; cinders; dust; lime; mortar. |
| 14. 悔 (もや) | Large; liberal. |
| 15. 悟 (す) | To strike; to beat. |
| 16. 悟 (す) | A helmet. A basin. A block on which caps are made. |
| 17. 悟 (す) | To jest; to joke; to chaff. |
| 18. 悟 (す) | Dull; dim of sight. |
| 19. 悟 (す) | Red threads used for hats. To sketch. To embroider. |
| 20. 悟 (す) | To wash the face. |
| 21. 悟 (す) | To meet together. To be able. Just then. A guild; a society. A picture. |
| 22. 悟 (す) | To cut; to amputate; to break off. |
| 23. 悟 (す) | The name of a place in China. |
| 24. 悟 (す) | A stream from a well. |
| 25. 悟 (す) | Crafty; mischievous. |
To bank: counterfeit.

St (N) spirants.

The Indistinct.

To pray: to invoke the aid of the spirit.

Hit (/) spirits.

The embrace.

A sound of tearing the skin of an animal.

The name of a river in China.

The sound of chasing evil spirits.

A creature said to have nether.

To call; to bawl out. To terrify; to be speedy.

The name of a river in China.

To carry in the sleeve or bosom. To entwine. The bosom.

To cherish. To dwell on. To summon. To relax.

As fun as. To pull out the eyes as punishment.

To avert; to conceal.

To enwrap; to conceal.

To envelop; to conceal.

To turn; to sweep; to be swift.

To pull out the eyes; to be speedy.

Turbulent waters.

The name of a river in China.

To draw; to sketch.

The sound of a river. The sound of chasing evil spirits.

A creature said to have nether penis.

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14 弩 (활소리) The sound of a bow. To flap—of a screen in the wind.
15 喧 (끄기림) To chatter. Jingling.
16 升 (영서리) A nugget of gold.
17 鳥 (곤소리) Clamor; uproar.

 혹

1 或 (혹) Some; someone. Or; either. If; supposing; perhaps; doubtful; uncertain.
2 惑 (혹) Doubt; suspicion; unbelief. To cause to doubt; to deceive; to lead into error.
4 祥 (소가) The glistening plumage of birds. The reflection of sunlight on the water. Usually 殽.
5 酷 (사오나울) Cruel; tyrannical. Very.

훈

1 昏 (여두울) Dusk; twilight. Confused; dull; obscure; stupid; fuddled.
2 娶 (혼인) To marry a wife. A bridegroom.
3 嘿 (여두울) To speak of what one has not seen.
4 檞 (나모) A propitious tree—causing gladness.
5 昏 (여두울) Same as 1.
6 懦 (여두울) Confused in mind; dull; stupid.
7 娶 (여두울) The dimness of death. To die by poison.
8 闇 (문적이) An entrance. A door-keeper.
9 混 (혼림) Confused; turbid. To receive; to pass the time; to loaf. To work.
10 桶 (_normals) Fire; flames; light.
11 桶 (_normals) The same; similar. To inlay. To root up.
12 桶 (_normals) A paddle; a baton.
13 魂 (혼) The soul. The mind; wits.
14 魂 (혼) Same as 13.
15 銲 (역) Flat round cakes of pork.
16 燎 (불빛) Flame; fire.
17 燎 (_normals) Confused; chaotic; disordered; turbid; muddy. Whole; complete.
18 鮥 (리어) The carp.
19 麦 (뒤간) A pig-sty; a privy. Dirty.
20 漏 (버들을) Turbid; in confusion; dirty. A privy.
21 愧 (곤심) Anxiety; trouble.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>流 (후) An abyss; a chasm.</td>
<td>To light.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>湖 (호물) To boil; to bubble.</td>
<td>Delicious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>源 (부물) Vast; infinite.</td>
<td>To whole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>羽 (무) Quicksilver.</td>
<td>To splash about.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>泠 (동거스름) To flow against.</td>
<td>Altogether.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>唱 (노래) Songs—of the absent husband.</td>
<td>The name of a river.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1. 忽 (문득) Careless; indifferent. To destroy. Suddenly; instantly.

### 2. 圆 (완전) Round; whole; complete; entire.

### 3. 同 (처복) Same as 4.

### 4. 冒 (눈은) Light; frivolous.

### 5. 筝 (톤) A tablet that is held at an audience of the King.

### 6. 悲 (창의) Obscure; abstruse.

### 7. 花 (화) Dazed; obscure.

### 8. 風 (바람) A furious wind.


### 10. 嘍 (무지름) To scold. To call loudly; to shout.

### 11. 郊 (琊) The name of a place in Chihli, China.

### 12. 烏 (불꽃) A flame; a fire.

### 4. 湮 (เกม) Vapor; mist; steam.

### 5. 嘆 (부로부터) Sound; noise. The hum of an arrow.

### 6. 骚 (산수) Sacrificial meats; delicious food.

### 7. 潤 (호물) The name of a mountain range in Honan, China.

### 8. 潤 (호물) Mixed; confused. The name of an affluent of the Yellow River.


### 10. 養 (산수) Food; delicacies.

### 11. 嘯 (두켜울) A cry of fear. Querulous.

### 12. 悟 (두켜울) To fear; to be frightened.

### 13. 悟 (새벽) Dawn; light; bright; perspicuous. To know; to understand.

### 14. 嘯 (달님) A fine horse. Brave; strong; skilful.

### 15. 悠 (채) White bones.

### 16. 惚 (법의소리) Same as 17.

### 17. 嘯 (법의소리) The growl or roar of a tiger. To frighten.

### 18. 嘯 (법의소리) Same as 17.

### 19. 孝 (효호) Filial piety.

### 20. 河 (홍) The name of river in China.

### 21. 嘯 (노호) To be angry. To pant; to gasp.

### 22. 助 (공호) To be beneficial; to serve. To imitate.

### 23. 悔 (채호) Cheerful; joyous.

### 24. 效 (봉발용) To imitate. Like; similar. To fulfill; to be efficacious.

### 25. 嘯 (봉발용) To imitate; to copy.

### 26. 諫 (부르지침) To shout to; to hail.

### 27. 交 (램호) The lines of the Diagrams used for divination. To intertwine. To change.
29. 恨 (세) To be refreshed; to be delighted.
30. 晶 (주) Bright; white.
31. 湍 (아두) Wide; vast—of water.
32. 驥 (개) A pug-nosed dog.
33. 驥 (개) A pug-nosed dog.
34. 騏 (감치) A large gong.
35. 騏 (감치) Great.
36. 闹 (들별) The name of a constellation.
37. 桅 (들별) A hollow stump of a tree; empty.
38. 鳧 (홍개) A fabulous bird said to eat its own mother.
39. 鳧 (들별) Same as 36.
40. 嘈 (들별) The noise of many voices; hubbub; clamor. To treat with contempt.
41. 鳧 (들별) The name of an ape.
42. 鳧 (들별) An owl. An execution.
43. 鳧 (들별) Brave. The highest throw of dice.
44. 鳧 (들별) To imitate. To arouse; to excite to effort; to teach.
45. 嘎 (자앙) To praise; to brag.
46. 佼 (전장) To be strong; to be vigorous; to be flourishing.
47. 佼 (도군) Beautiful; handsome.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Content</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>玥 (유물)</td>
<td>A precious stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>鰕 (귀)</td>
<td>The king crab, <em>Limulus Polyphemus</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>嘗 (잝)</td>
<td>Happy; glad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>殿 (ทดลอง)</td>
<td>Well cleaned rice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>殖 (똥)</td>
<td>To break; to injure; to destroy. To shed teeth. To slander.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>燃 (ظه)</td>
<td>A blazing fire. Bright; splendid. To extinguish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>揭 (최만)</td>
<td>To slander; to vilify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>井 (형)</td>
<td>Plants; herbs; vegetation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>虫 (버예)</td>
<td>Insects and reptiles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>隰 (주령이)</td>
<td>A snake; a serpent. Disease of horses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>喁 (부라)</td>
<td>A beak; a bill; a snout; a mouth. To pant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>哼 (적분)</td>
<td>To be scorched; to be burnt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>顚 (장)</td>
<td>The cheek; the jaw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>炎 (👑)</td>
<td>The name of a Chinese rank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>哀 (.slot)</td>
<td>The crying of children. Glorious; dignified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>唞 (모물)</td>
<td>Same as 5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>狼 (에일)</td>
<td>A wild dog; a badger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>橄 (신물)</td>
<td>A shoe last. To turn—on a lathe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>炎 (생물)</td>
<td>The light of the sun; to dry; to parch; to smoke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>喘 (통별)</td>
<td>Clamour; hubbub; uproar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>喚 (미물)</td>
<td>Genial; warm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>萱 (물)</td>
<td>A kind of day-lily, <em>Hemerocallis graminea</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>燮 (돌널)</td>
<td>To bawl out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>喪 (돌널)</td>
<td>To bawl out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>喪 (아물)</td>
<td>Large eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>喪 (삿걸)</td>
<td>Deceitful; to in pose on; To forget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>� vrou</td>
<td>To chatter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>捺 (두동)</td>
<td>To move. To scatter; to wipe away. To whirl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>捺 (화대)</td>
<td>A clothes-peg; a clothes-horse. The handle of a plough.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>暗 (희)</td>
<td>Bright; luminous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>暗 (천미)</td>
<td>Bright; luminous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>暗 (천미)</td>
<td>Bright; glorious; shining.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>聲 (쟁)</td>
<td>Variegated. A pheasant. To fly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>微 (기)</td>
<td>A flag; a standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>微 (아롱타물)</td>
<td>Excellent; good; admirable. The stops on a lute. A flag; a pennant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>摎 (두dong)</td>
<td>To split; to rend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>麻 (기)</td>
<td>A signal flag; a standard. To signal; to wave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>警 (포)</td>
<td>To conceal; to shun. The “taboo.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>葬 (모물)</td>
<td>To assemble. A porcupine; a hedgehog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>戏 (기)</td>
<td>A standard; a flag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>韓 (제부)</td>
<td>A mourner’s dress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>燮 ( وحتى)</td>
<td>Same as 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>捺 (종)</td>
<td>Same as 5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>烟 (여물)</td>
<td>Vapour; fog. To smoke; to suffocate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>捺 (주물)</td>
<td>The Chinese ocarina.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. 勋 (공) Merit; service to the State.
6. 猶 (오랑캐) A tribe of Scythians.
7. 薰 (梅) A fragrant life-giving plant.
8. 燃 (비) Same as 3.
9. 腸 (고기) Mutton.
10. 暮 (여두울) Dusk of evening; sunset.
11. 燃 (불을) Dark red; crimson.
12. 燃 (불열) To dry before the fire.
13. 酗 (쾌] Reeking with liquor; drunk.
14. 燃 (두리) To be giddy; to be dizzy. A halo; a mist; a vapour.
15. 膿 (부조) Food forbidden to the Buddhist priesthood.
16. 燥 (가집) To fry.
17. 煞 (항미로울) Fumes from sacrifices.
18. 訓 (만월) To teach; to admonish; to follow. To approve.

**Hong**

1. 鳳 (능) To fly.
2. 處 (족을) The death of a prince; to die. Swarming; numerous.

**Hol**

1. 鳳 (문화) Sudden; abrupt. To sniff.
2. 煉 (열물) Same as 1.
3. 崩 (문화) Hastily; hurriedly.

**Hui**

1. 休 (쉬릴) To rest; to stop; to resign. To separate from. To avoid. Blessing; good fortune.
2. 呼 (울널) To shout. A cry; a groan. A sore mouth.

20. 携 (화움) To draw; to drag.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>恬 (친상)</td>
<td>Unlucky; unfortunate; sad; cruel. A fault; a sin. Weakness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>契 (치)</td>
<td>Violent; cruel; savage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>欠 (개)</td>
<td>To scold; to abuse. Trouble; calamity; disorder. To go to law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>旬 (오항개)</td>
<td>The breast. Northern barbarians.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>懶 (두려움)</td>
<td>Timorous; startled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>疏 (소림)</td>
<td>To make an uproar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>紙 (물결)</td>
<td>The noise of water; hubbub; clamour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>胸 (가슴)</td>
<td>The breast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>詢 (╯거밀)</td>
<td>Same as 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>恨 (부상)</td>
<td>To sympathize with. To pity; to be anxious about.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>賄 (관계)</td>
<td>To give alms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>源 (호물)</td>
<td>To spring; to flow. An island.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>道 (보 촬)</td>
<td>To transmit the ways of; to follow the example of. To be perverse; to be bad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>洄 (놀란)</td>
<td>A startled look in the eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>築 (속임)</td>
<td>Cunning; crafty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>稲 (주름)</td>
<td>Clouds of three colors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>絹 (장식)</td>
<td>A ring; a clasp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>禪 (쇄)</td>
<td>The small turquoise king-fisher, Halcyon smyrnensis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>禪 (كار)</td>
<td>To fly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>奕 (더 운)</td>
<td>A frame; a clothes-horse. A numerative of framed things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>奕 (부처)</td>
<td>Used to represent the Sanskrit sound ka.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>奕 (가자)</td>
<td>The egg-plant; the brinjal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>奕 (자본)</td>
<td>Ornaments attached to a hairpin. A kind of fillet worn by women.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>好 (가사)</td>
<td>An outer ceremonial robe of a Buddhist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>好 (역 사람이)</td>
<td>A scab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>簆 (발기)</td>
<td>A cangue or wooden collar worn by criminals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>篝 (가함)</td>
<td>To be able to. Excellent. To commend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>好 (써러 한들)</td>
<td>To sit cross-legged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>篝 (여리)</td>
<td>A kind of flageolet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>篝 (도리에)</td>
<td>A flail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>好 (아름가슴)</td>
<td>Good; admirable; excellent. To admire. To take a wife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>姻 (명이)</td>
<td>To yoke. A chariot. To ride in. To span.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>姻 (김획이)</td>
<td>A wild-goose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>好 (상호)</td>
<td>A buck; a stag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>可 (및호)</td>
<td>To be practicable. May; might; could; possibly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>好 (낍)</td>
<td>Uneven; rugged. Unlucky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>好 ( пользу)</td>
<td>Stones piled up. An inferior kind of jade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>好 (가자)</td>
<td>An axe handle. A matrimonial agent; a go-between. A branch of a tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>好 (위)</td>
<td>A range of hills in Shansi China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>好 (새로움)</td>
<td>Small plants. Petty; troublesome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>好 (다치림)</td>
<td>To scold. To laugh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>好 (개자)</td>
<td>The name of a District in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>好 (싸)</td>
<td>Same as 25.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>비</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>늑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>the sea shell. Name of a metal.</td>
<td>Price; value.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A post to which a boat is fastened.</td>
<td>A small shrub. Same as 52.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A pair of wheels upon an axletree. Mencius' name character.</td>
<td>The Catalpa Bungei.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A large boat; a barge.</td>
<td>A cup—used by the ancients in sacrificing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An older brother. A surname.</td>
<td>A street; a thoroughfare.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To sing. A song.</td>
<td>Good; beautiful. Auspicious.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The name of a District in China. A stake; a post.</td>
<td>See 개 1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same as 34.</td>
<td>To open the mouth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 个 A common numerative. To be between. A room to the left of a government house.
2 介 Scales. Resolute. To aid. To be great. Mail.
3 价 Great. Good. To introduce.
4 巻 A cap; a head cover. Used as 2.
5 垢 Rubbish; refuse.
6 否 An unmated animal.
7 恒 To be free from anxiety; careless. Suddenly.
8 珪 A small jade tablet.
9 芥 The mustard plant including other pungent Cruciferae. Small; petty.
10 痘 The itch. An itching.
11 蝦 A red spotted lizard—used as a medicine. A sea-shell.
12 頸 A false topknot—as worn by children.
13 鰭 The sole; the plaice; the flounder.
14 香 To reverence.
14 九 灿 (된금) Joyful; contented. Good; kind.
15 堊 (하) A raised site.
16 厝 (حال) A sickle. To be near. To handle.
18 鑡 (주주) Armour; mail.
19 rome (열) To open; to loosen. An archer’s thumb-ring.
20 縱 (종종) To sigh after; to regret. To be angry.
21 懦 (즉을) To wash. To take.
22 紬 (대실) Water flowing; to irrigate. To scour. A river in Manchuria.
23 懊 (대강) To level; to adjust. Collectively; all. Sincerity; honesty.
24 詩 (춘식) To sigh after; to regret. To be angry.
25 竹 (대강) Same as 23.
26 盖 (업호) To cover over. An umbrella.
27 穗 (불소리) To strike; to knock; to bump.
28 積 (불소리) To strike; to stop. To covet.
29 柱 (별) Same as 31.
30 匠 (별) Same as 31.
31 朽 (별) To beg for alms.
32 腳 (없) A gelded bull; a bullock. Strong.
33 個 (가) A common numerative of persons and things.
34 壁 (밖) To rest; to stop. To covet.
35 愤 (분) Angry; sorrowful.
36 忍 (경공) Frivolous; worthless.

각

1 各 (각각) Each; every one; all.
2 恪 (경성) Sincere; earnest. Reverential.
3 格 (가치) A branch. To stop.
4 閣 (경) A screen; a vestibule; a hall; a council-chamber. Women’s quarters; A pavilion. A shelf; a book-case.
5 却 (돌려) To decline; to reject. Suddenly; at once.
6 腳 (거리) The foot; the leg. The bottom; the base.
7 卻 (돌려) To send back; to refuse. At once.
8 腳 (거리) Same as 6.
9 角 (끔) The horn of an animal. An angle; a corner. A quarter; a ten cent piece.
10 槌 (거를) To weave together. To seize by the horns. To stab.
11 墒 (람호) Rough, rocky land.
12 槌 (상가라) A rafter; a lath.
13 脧 (염질) The skin; the covering; the coating.
14 殼 (염질) Same as 13.
16 愚 (경성) Guileless; upright; ingenious.
17 玻 (염질) An egg-shell.
18 敞 (두드리) To strike; to strike.
19 催 (실호) A famous general. A surname.
20 椿 (두드리) To strike. To pick out. To ridicule.
22 椿 (눈썹) To put out the eyes.
### 감

1. 甘 (gan) Sweet; agreeable. Willingly.
2. 沾 (sin) Slops; dirty water. To boil thick—as gruel.
3. 柑 (gan) The loose jacket or mandarin orange, *Citrus nobilis*.
4. 苜 (moo) Liquorice.
5. 嵌 (ke) A cave; a cavern.
7. 蝙 (guh) Bivalve shells with scolloped surfaces.
8. 绀 (booh) A deep purple.
10. 減 (gan) To diminish; to lessen.
11. 感 (gahn) To touch. To work upon the feelings; to rouse; to excite.
12. 憾 (gan) Regret; remorse; vexation.
13. 搀 (han) To move; to shake.
14. 璀 (huh) Jade.
15. 檔 (yang) A casket; a box; a bowl. To allow.
16. 砻 (beuh) A stone box.
17. 縈 (u) To bind up; to close; to seal up.

### 溝

18. 轤 (poon) To be uneven—of cart wheels.
19. 塬 (jung) To bear; to sustain.
20. 勘 (daum) To investigate; to examine into. To collate.
22. 鳶 (yeum) To subdue; to stab; to kill.
23. 勢 (hun) A cliff; a bank; a ledge.
24. 敢 (u) To dare; to venture. Presumptuous.
25. 溝 (gus) Insipid. To wash.
27. 悒 (weum) Foolish; silly.
28. 猫 (yeum) Same as 30.
29. 閼 (song) The growl of an animal. Savage.
30. 瞭 (song) To spy; to watch.
31. 監 (gun) To examine; to revise; to superintend.
32. 鎖 (ook) A stone for polishing jade.
33. 碑 (geum) Same as 34.
34. 鏡 (geum) A mirror of metal. To glance at; to examine.
35. 疴 (ung) A pit; a hole.
36. 欲 (uy) Dissatisfied with oneself; humble.
37. 韜 (poon) To be lumpy; to be rough of cartroads.
38. 奮 (gyum) To cover up; to cap. The name of an ancient personage.
39. 奈 (bun) To contain. A niche for an idol; a shrine.
40. 坑 (paum) A pit; a hole. The 2nd Diagram. A danger.
42. 溝 (bo) To be salty; to be briny.
48 鼼 (상조) A trunk. A cover.
44 舎 (울) To desire. To peck.

간

1 干 (방패) A shield; a buckler. A bank. The stem of a tree. To seek for. To expose oneself. To arrange. To concern.
2 奸 (간사) Cunning; crafty; artful. Adultery; fornication.
3 刊 (삭실) To cut; to carve; to engrave.
5 矢 (노줄) Evening; sunset; dusk.
6 肝 (간) The liver.
7 舎 (주예) An inferior kind of gem. The fruit of the bamboo.
8 鞭 (부물) To glare; to stare
9 棍 (먹침) The stalk of grain; straw.
10 竿 (대) The stem of the bamboo; a cane; a thin rod.
11 蝦 (배례) Red worms seen in wells.
12 後 (글길) To be joyful; to please.
13 浣 (홍물) To be dry. Flowing.
14 棲 (검물) To be dark skinned—of the face.
15 鞭 (청마) A dark colored horse.
16 棒 (목혈) To make notches on trees.
18 趕 (잇칠) To follow.
19 超 (잇칠) To pursue; to follow after; to drive away; to eject.
20 稹 (령줄기) The stem—of rice or paddy.
21 鬏 (검을) Dark spots on the face.
22 驹 (병) A vicious horse.

20 衆 (황점) Dry skin. A bow-case. The name of a western kingdom.
21 間 (사업) A crevice; a space. During; in; on. Numerative of rooms or houses.
22 瀨 (서비) A mountain torrent.
23 瀨 (서비) A mountain torrent.
24 棎 (란초) Valeriana villosa.
25 瀨 (호) Embroidered plaits on a robe.
27 瀨 (서비) A mountain stream.
28 瀨 (서비) Same as 27.
29 瀨 (긔) To spy. To mix.
30 瀨 (귀예동) A wheel “washer.” A mace.
31 棰 (귀 сочета) To be gray above the ears.
32 棨 (월) A slip of paper. A Chinese visiting card. To condense; to abridge. To select.
33 拾 (갑침) To select; to choose.
34 拾 (गोलां) Streamers from the sun in the morning.
35 拾 (갑침) To admonish; to warn; to reprove.
36 幹 (줄기) The trunk of a tree. To manage; to transact. Capable; skilful; efficient.
38 幹 (간섭) To take charge.
40 竇 (대) A slender variety of the bamboo.
41 乾 (살물) To be dry; to be withered. See 건 25.
42 竇 (华尔) An ancient form for 41.
43 墟 (사길) Stingy; economical.
44 贅 (ולד기) Remains of straw or hay eaten by horses.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hanja</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>看 (가기)</td>
<td>To look at; to see; to examine.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>看 (가기)</td>
<td>Same as 45.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>搞 (어려움)</td>
<td>To be difficult; to be hard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>搞 (어려움)</td>
<td>Same as 47.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>搞 ( 어렵음)</td>
<td>Same as 50.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>侖 (간사)</td>
<td>Straightforward; bold.</td>
<td>Glad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>妲 (간사)</td>
<td>Cunning.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>賴</td>
<td>(가)</td>
<td>The ridge of a hill. A mound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>高 (고)</td>
<td>High level ground.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>崗 (고무)</td>
<td>Earth. An earthen jar or vat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>崗 (고무)</td>
<td>Same as 1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>剛 (나섬)</td>
<td>Hard; unyielding.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牲 (소)</td>
<td>A red bull; a sacrificial ox.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>殿 (대리)</td>
<td>An earthen jar or vat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>帷 (베리)</td>
<td>The border rope of a net. Laws; a bond. The subject of a sentence.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鋼 (철)</td>
<td>Steel. Hard; tough.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>昼 (저)</td>
<td>Same as 17.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>僵 (쓰러짐)</td>
<td>To lie down; to be prostrate. Stiff in death.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>僵 (저)</td>
<td>Same as 17.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>僵 (죽음)</td>
<td>Stiff; dead. Numb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>檜 (겨리)</td>
<td>The ssari tree. The handle of a hoe. A company of scholars.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蓋 (생활)</td>
<td>Ginger; the rhizomes of Alpinia Galanga.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>煙 (하)</td>
<td>Gravel; small stones.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>煙 (하)</td>
<td>Same as 41.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>煙 (저)</td>
<td>A boundary; a frontier.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>煙 (꽃배)</td>
<td>A bridle; reins.</td>
<td>Same as 18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鐵 (하는데)</td>
<td>Dead silk worms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>江 (강)</td>
<td>A river.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>拱 (올)</td>
<td>To carry with a pole on the shoulders of two men. To lift. To manage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>拱 (돌리)</td>
<td>A bridge of stepping stones. Trustworthy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>拱 (별)</td>
<td>A boat; a ship.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>拱 (등잔)</td>
<td>A lamp-bowl.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>江 (강)</td>
<td>Cassia tora.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>江 (중류)</td>
<td>A small wooden band starter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>拱 (칠)</td>
<td>To beat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>拱 (มงคล)</td>
<td>To trust; to rely on.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>拱 (}-${한)</td>
<td>Sad; uneasy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>桂 (킬두)</td>
<td>An earthen dish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>桂 (저)</td>
<td>Chaff; husks; bran. Petty; poor. Remiss.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>桂 (저)</td>
<td>Same as 31.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>桂 (저)</td>
<td>Same as 17.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>江 (고)</td>
<td>A fierce dog. A hedge-hog.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>江 (염석)</td>
<td>A boundary. A mound; a bank.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>江 (도)</td>
<td>An earthen jar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>江 (고)</td>
<td>A salt pit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>江 (고)</td>
<td>Lofty and large—as the gateway of a palace.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>江 (고)</td>
<td>Same as 38.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>江 (강)</td>
<td>Strong; violent. A rice bug. To force; to compel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
42 禄 (보소) The cloth in which children are carried on the back.
43 鈄 (만) A cash string. Same as 42.
44 維 (세) Money; “cash.”
45 傾 (거슬릴) To be disobedient; to be ugly.
46 議 (의일) To take; to discuss. To explain; to preach. To investigate.
47 劍 (방갈) To plough.
48 正 (별) The name of certain stars.
50 嬰 (암론구라) The dung-beetle.
51 姜 (방) The name of an Emperor (B. C. 2838) Sin Nong the inventor of agriculture. A surname.
52 降 (나림) To descend; to come down from heaven. To send down; to be degraded.
53 泽 (물기설립) The name of a river.
54 紅 (능용) A deep red color.
55 慶 (부) Blessing.

갑

2 瓮 (갑) A small box.
3 胴 ( сочет ) The part under the shoulder blade.
4 押 (선취 헯) To aid. To command; to order.
5 鑄 (갑옷) A suit of armour.
6 帽 (사모) A cap; a square head cover.
7 欽 (모혈) To assemble; to meet.
8 鑼 (갑옷) A military suit; an armour.
9 鼓 (운소리) The sound of shutting a door.
10 合 (합) A handful. To agree. To call.
11 鎼 (집박 헨) To persecute.
12 翳 (상) To castrate a ram. Deer’s skin.
13 崇 (비석) A stone; a tablet; a pillar; a rock.
14 與 (판실) To run away.
15 與 (보천) A stocking; a buskin.
16 鶴 (생) A pheasant, Syrmaticus Recesii.
17 潞 (동결) The appearance of waves.
18 襲 (공술) To scrape. To beat.
19 與 (판실) To run away; to run. Distant.
20 籟 (주류) The instrument to beat final notes of music.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>拾 (cè)</td>
<td>To scrape. To beat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>麦 (mài)</td>
<td>Dirt. Numerous.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>麦 (mài)</td>
<td>Rice straw.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>稀 (xī)</td>
<td>Stalks of corn or hemp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>麦 (mài)</td>
<td>Specially.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**각**

1. 嘘 (xū) Laughter. A ridiculous person.
2. 椅 (gōng) The upper part of an animal's face; the lips.
3. 足 (zú) Shoes; sandals.
4. 踜 (shàn) To drag the feet.

**기**

1. 整 (zhěng) All; every.
3. 水 (shuǐ) Full—of water. Wind and rain.
4. 流 (liú) To maltreat; to act with harshness. To be irresolute.
5. 接 (jiē) To rub; to wipe; to clean.
6. 楮 (shù) Trees that grow by the grave of Confucius. A model.
7. 業 (yè) Stalks of corn or hemp. Clean. To weave into hassocks. Usual; customary.
8. 粗 (cū) Coarse thread.
9. 粗 (cū) Strong; firm. Superior metal.
10. 簡 (jiǎn) A drum.
11. 嘘 (xū) A fierce wind.

**경**

1. 景 (jǐng) The name of an ancient tune played to warn guests against too much wine.
2. 改 (gǎi) To change; to alter; to correct.
3. 管 (guǎn) Same as 16.
4. 個 (gè) A numerative of almost universal application. This; this one.
5. 開 (kāi) To open. To explain. To begin. Protasis.
6. 解 (jiě) To put off—clothes; to set free.
7. 嘆 (tè) A cough; consumption.
8. 嘆 (tè) A guest: a visitor; a stranger.
9. 嘆 (tè) To retch; to vomit.
10. 嘆 (tè) To cough.
11. 搭 (dā) To seize.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>韩文</th>
<th>汉语</th>
<th>释义</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 둔 (군방)</td>
<td>The 7th Diagram.</td>
<td>A limit. To stop. Hard; perverse; obstinate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 懇 (경성)</td>
<td>To beg; to implore.</td>
<td>Sincere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 壁 (쇄비)</td>
<td>To break new soil; to reclaim land.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 亘 ( Monroe)</td>
<td>Chief; great; very.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 拒 (락음)</td>
<td>To ward off with the hand; to oppose; to decline.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 炎 (화)</td>
<td>A torch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 氷 (생서)</td>
<td>A small rush. Lettuce; endive; sow-thistle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 柱 (버들)</td>
<td>A large-leaved tree the bark of which yields an infusion like tea.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 亘 (곳질)</td>
<td>A finish. Law; a rule. To transgress. To stop.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 炎 (기장)</td>
<td>Black millet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 蟲 (버래)</td>
<td>A centipede.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 鳥 (창기)</td>
<td>A bird’s spur; the callosites on animals’ legs. To go to. Distant. To resist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 蟲 (상)</td>
<td>Ring like cakes made of rice flour. Sugar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 訴 (셋지)</td>
<td>An interjection of surprise.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 鉀 (중)</td>
<td>Great. Hard; obdurate; fierce. A saw.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 柱 (상)</td>
<td>The offspring of a stallion and a she-mule.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 橘 (계림)</td>
<td>That; he; they. A creek.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 燃 (온)</td>
<td>The lotus.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 林 (우물)</td>
<td>A stone like jade. A large clam.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 声 (세계)</td>
<td>A wagtail; a lark.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18 去 (حال) To go away; to cast away. To die. 19 吟 (담달) To gape. 20 陆 (우리) To enclose; to make a pan. 21 弃 (홍중) To hide; to conceal. 22 鞫 (강배) The flank of an animal. To open. To reject. 23 欣 (하름) To yawn. 24 友 (번반) To drive away; to disperse. To pray; to implore. 25 理 (초매) To throw away; to rid oneself of. Sleeves. 26 理 (밀계) Wheat flour gruel. 27 居 (궐) To inhabit; to reside in; to occupy. Only. A particle. 28 安 (개호) To store property. To dwell. 29 理 (거만) Rude; haughty; powerful. To sit on a chair. 30 放 (길거) To seize. To rely on; to depend on. To strive with. 31 理 (투술) Ornamental gems for the girdle. Characters. 32 理 (있기) A box. A staff. 33 理 (인) The dried flesh of the pheasant. 34 理 (으것) The flap of a coat. A robe; a skirt. 35 理 (거려산업) To crouch; to squat. To occupy. 36 理 (끔) A saw; to saw. 37 理 (논새) A sea bird like the jackdaw. 38 理 (테구로) A round osier basket. 39 理 (폴) A plant from the fibre of which cords are made. The name of a State. 40 举 (들) To raise up; to elevate; to appoint. To undertake. To bar children. Examination. All; the whole. 41 理 (바탕) The sandalwood.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hanzi</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>序 (序序)</td>
<td>Shù</td>
<td>A fabulous animal with a deer's head and serpent's body. The posts of a drum-frame.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>序 (序序)</td>
<td>Shù</td>
<td>Same as 42.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>勳 (騈)</td>
<td>Zhuān</td>
<td>To be busy; to be active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>勳 (騈)</td>
<td>Zhuān</td>
<td>Ashamed; bashful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>據 (據)</td>
<td>Jù</td>
<td>To take in the hand; to receive. A legal instrument; evidence. To reject.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>遽 (駭)</td>
<td>Huì</td>
<td>Hurried; agitated. Suddenly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>遺 (遺)</td>
<td>Yí</td>
<td>A species of Triticum resembling wheat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>遺 (遺)</td>
<td>Yí</td>
<td>Coarse bamboo matting. A disease like dropsy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鐴 (鐘)</td>
<td>Zhōng</td>
<td>A bell; a gong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>醞 (馐)</td>
<td>Xiū</td>
<td>To contribute to a feast; to have a picnic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>車 (車)</td>
<td>Chē</td>
<td>A wheeled vehicle; a cart. A rook in chess. To cut.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**建 (建) | Jiàn | To establish; to found; to organize.**

- **建 (建) | Jiàn | Strong; robust. Persevering.**
- **建 (建) | Jiàn | Regular.**
- **建 (建) | Jiàn | To raise; to carry. To shut; to close; to bar.**
- **建 (建) | Jiàn | A gelded bull; a bullock. A fabulous beast, half leopard, half man.**
- **建 (建) | Jiàn | The bar of a gate or door. A horse going slowly.**
- **建 (建) | Jiàn | To large muscle or tendon.**
- **建 (建) | Jiàn | The bolt of a Chinese lock.**
- **建 (建) | Jiàn | A bow case used by cavalry men.**
- **建 (建) | Jiàn | A sorrel horse.**
- **建 (建) | Jiàn | To speak out boldly; to entreat. A deaf-mute. To stammer.**
- **建 (建) | Jiàn | Underclothes. To pick up one's skirts.**
- **建 (建) | Jiàn | To pluck up; to seize.**
- **建 (建) | Jiàn | Lame; feeble. Proud. To pick up. Trouble. A donkey.**

---

**镰 (镰) | Jiǎn | A two-edged sword.**

- **镰 (镰) | Jiǎn | A two-edged sword; a sabre.**
- **镰 (镰) | Jiǎn | To bind. To search. To revise.**
- **镰 (镰) | Jiǎn | To examine; to search. A rule; a pattern. To gather up. An envelope. To revise; to compare.**
- **镰 (镰) | Jiǎn | The eyelids.**
- **镰 (镰) | Jiǎn | The “face,” used in the sense of reputation.**
- **镰 (镰) | Jiǎn | Same as 9. A ploughshare.**
- **镰 (镰) | Jiǎn | A stamp; a seal. A latch. A spear handle. A ploughshare.**
- **镰 (镰) | Jiǎn | A water plant, *Euryale ferox*.**

---

**建 (建) | Jiàn | Economical; moderate; temperate.**
14 堪 (남병) To be defective—of a horse.
15 填 (사구박) Winding hills or mountains.
16 瑕 (_km) To stammer.
17 瑕 (점을) Same as 11.
18 瑞 (CHEMY) To lift up the dress; to gather up the skirts.
19 帝 (狎) A cloth; a towel; a cap.
20 喜 (경성) Sincerity. Reverence.
21 朝 (보골) A call of barbarians to children.
22 惜 (悔물) A fault; an error. To overstep.
23 惜 (悔물) Same as 22.
24 惜 (悔물) A fault; a failure.
26 件 (별) A numerative of suits etc.

1 恐 (عقب) Afraid; cowardly. Not to conform to the right standard.
2 恐 (عقب) Same as 3.
3 怪 (掴) To rob; to plunder. A period of time.
4 基 ( Miscellaneous) A sea animal; the sea-anemone.
5 怪 (عقب) To be cowardly; to be fearful.
6 盯 (웃기) A dress lined without wadding.
6 拾 ( 다시) Again; anew.
7 踏 (띵呕吐) To stumble; to fall back. To stammer.
8 极 (부감) The frame of a pack-saddle.
9 笹 (웃기) The hinder skirt of a robe.

 결
1 桂 ( 망) A perch for fowls. The last 亞 king—cruel; fierce.
2 桂 (호걸) A hero. High growing grain.
3 桔 (황) A hen-roost.
4 桔 (영) To throw away.
5 桔 (형) Martial; brave. Vehement.
6 乞 (별) To beg for alms; to implore.
7 钟 (창) A spear; a lance.
8 担 (들) To raise up.

 제
1 桂 (계) The cinnamon tree. Cinna-
2 桿 (봄) A small stove. To be
3 桿 (기동) A tie beam connecting two
4 桿 (변리) Same as 3.
5 界 (먹) A boundary. A rule; to
rule a line. The world.
6 紙 (당기) A hair braid.
7 契 (계) A guild. To divine. Charac-
8 紙 (Ѧ) The name of a p'ace in China.
9 撚 (댁풍) To scrape a tortoise shell
10 膿 (계) A guild; a company. A
sacrifice on the 3rd of the 3rd moon.
11 紙 (병) Sickness peculiar to children.
12 桓 (셋) A sickle. To cut; to carve.
13 桿 (열) To explain. To open; to
begin. To inform; to state.
14

繡 (서) An embroidered banner. The cover of a lance-head. To fold silk.

15

繡 (서) A flag or board used for various purposes. A spear.

16

溪 (시) A stream; a creek; a river.

17

嶺 (서) A torrent. A ravine; a gulleys; a gorge.

18

嶺 (서) A mountain stream.

19

穀 (디) Same as 17.

20

雞 (계) Same as 21.

21

鶯 (부) Fowls.

22

鷺 (물) A marsh bird with a high tail.

23

戒 (경제) To take precautions. To warn. To avoid. To refrain from. To prepare.

24

械 (경제) To enjoyn on; to charge.

25

械 (제) Implements; utensils; tools. Implements of torture.

26

誠 (경제) A rule of conduct; a "commandment." To warn; to prohibit.

27

階 (성물) A flight of steps; a degree; a rank.

28

階 (성) Same as 27.

29


30

悸 (동호) Uneasy; perturbed. A dress skirt.

31

癸 (부방) One of the Ten Stems.

32

糸 (들망) Strong; powerful.

33

系 (임) A connecting link; succession. A duct.

34

繫 (임) To bind; to tie up.

35

係 (임) To connect with; to belong to. Attached to; consequent upon.

36

競 (그물) A fishing net made of hair.

37

競 (전) A coarse carpet of camel's hair.

38


39

繼 (나) Connecting; successively.

40

烈 (불) A general name for thistles.

41

計 (계) To plan; to calculate. To enclose; to annex.

42

局 (나) To reach; to arrive. A limit; a term. Extremely.

43

稽 (상고) To examine. To reach to. To detach. To nod or bow the head.

44

祝 (경원) To divine; to tell fortunes.

45

揭 (돌) To lift up; to raise. To proclaim.

격

1

格 (나) To come or go to; to reach. To correct. Intelligent; wise. A rule; a limit.

2

格 (칠) To strike; to box; to parry.

3


4

蒜 (달비) Allium victoriae.

5

穀 (나) To reach to; to arrive at.

6

絹 (짜호) To fight; to quarrel.

7

骷 (활) Horns; antlers.

8

骷 (색) A skeleton; dry bones.

9

骼 (색) Build; form; appearance.

10

骼 (가마) A large iron caldron; an earthen pot.

11

階 (막침) A partition. To divide. A shelf. A bar in music. To strain; to filter.

12

腸 (가습) The diaphragm; the midriff. To screen. A bell-frame.

13

階 (네발) A bamboo screen or curtain.

14

階 (들과) A wing.

15

鵞 (까나리) A species of monkey. To spread the wings.
| 꼬 (고요) | To live alone. Still; quiet.  |
| 꼬 (고요) | The widow-bird.  |
| 꼬 (고요) | A creature with a rat form and horse’s hoof.  |
| 꼬 (고요) | To jostle; to rub; to brush. A spear.  |
| 꼬 (고요) | To beat. To see; to look.  |
| 꼬 (고요) | Unburnt bricks.  |
| 꼬 (고요) | To overflow. To rouse; to stimulate.  |
| 꼬 (고요) | A summons to war, written on a bamboo slip. A despatch.  |
| 꼬 (고요) | An arrow with a string attached.  |
| 꼬 (고요) | A professor of the black art; a seer.  |
| 꼬 (고요) | The tailor-bird.  |
| 꼬 (고요) | To arrive at; to happen.  |

| 겸 (자갈) | The bit of a bridle.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | The bit—of a bridle.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A horse’s bit. Tweezers; pliers; forceps. Gyves; a collar put on prisoners.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | Tweezers; pliers. To nip; to gag.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A pair of tweezers.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | Both; together; equally. To unite in one.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | Attendants.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | To be humble. To hold in the mouth.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A year of famine. To eat without being satisfied. Not enough.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A tall kind of sedge.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | To hate.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | The flank of an animal.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A woven basket.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A kind of silk woven with double threads.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | Humility; modesty.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A hook or sickle.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | The sole or plaice.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A fabulous bird with one eye and one wing.  |

| 겸 (자갈) | Barbarians. Even; level. To raise in both hands.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | The name of a river in China.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A hill in Shansi.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | Scolding; reprimanding.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | Hard skin on the foot or hand; a hard blister.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A three year old hog.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A sheaf; a bundle.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A wine-glass.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A large kind of deer.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | To see; to apprehend.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | The name of a river in China.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A bamboo waterpipe or trough.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | Ancient form for 16.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | To be caught. A net.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A bamboo pipe to carry water.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | Silk.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | A dog; a hound.  |
| 겸 (자갈) | Savage; rude.  |
15. 短 (이랑) The drain between fields. To flow; to be diffused.
16. 薬 (고지) The cocoon of the silk-worm.
17. 傳 (보며) To send.
18. 藥 (고지) Same as 16.
20. 被 (복옷) Silk clothes wadded with cotton.
21. 動 (소용) To wind up. To strike; to grasp. Thick.
22. 坚 (정을) Hard; firm; durable. Determined.
23. 買 (강이) To be hindered. Tangled; caught.
24. 累 (열합) Tangled; bound together.
25. 撼 (세모) To draw; to pull.
26. 悉 (조은) Hasty; quick.
27. 看 ():-) To look askance at.
28. 牵 (추응) To pull; to haul. To connect; to implicate. The Weaver's Star.
29. 貿 (이양) Same as 15.
30. 廠 (길고) Earthenware dishes. To look after. To mark.
31. 期 (두견이) The goatsucker.
32. 肩 (염아) The top of the shoulder.
33. 鳥 (새) A kind of bird.
34. 見 (비허) To illustrate; to liken.

경
1. 池 (들) Waste land; desert.
2. 吳 (퉁을) Bright light.
3. 荷 (모가) Same as 67.
4. 栄 (들을) A bar; a bolt. To bar.
5. 綢 (합웃) A garment of one color without lining. A net.
6. 騎 (들) In good condition—as a horse.
8. 虛 (환웃) Same as 5.
9. 吳 (忝발) Bright; luminous.
10. 賄 (별) The 7th of the Ten Stems used of represent “age”. The west.
11. 豚 (복다) The mango bird; the oriole.
13. 剌 (자업) Strong; violent.
14. 剌 (자보) Same as 19.
16. 景 (우음) The lustre of gems.
17. 傾 (세롤) To rouse; to stir up. Distant.
18. 景 (분음) Bright; luminous.
19. 豚 (자문) To brand the faces of criminals.
21. 豚 (소문) A large kind of deer with but one horn.
23. 動 (까지) Strong; muscular; stiff; unyielding.
24. 到 (복제) To cut one's throat.
25. 径 (지리길) Same as 22.
26. 徑 (길) To pass; to approach. Direct. A way.
27. 涇 (봄) The name of a river in China. To flow straight through.
28. 英 (블기) The stalk of a plant; a stem. The hilt of a sword.
29. 徑 (소돌리색) The lower part of an ox's legs.
The shin-bone; the shank.
To bend; to bow down.
Strongly; vigorously.
Same as 30.
Light. Frivolous. Easy. Young. To esteem lightly.
That which runs lengthwise—the warp. To lay plans for. Veins. Lines of longitude. The past. To manage. The "Canon" of Confucianism etc.
The name of a musical performance.
The neck; the throat. An isthmus.
To hop on one leg.
To warn; to caution; to urge to reform.
An instrument for bending a bow. A lamp-stand.
A lamp-stand. A frame for a bow.
To raise; to lift.
Same as 38.
Frightened; terrified. To cause alarm.
To finish; finally; only.
A region; a neighborhood; a residence. Circumstances.
An animal which on being born eats its mother.
Same as 49.
A mirror of polished metal; a looking-glass.
To quarrel. To emulate.
To change; to alter. To attend to. A night-watch.
To stir up. To sound. For.
結

暇 (야만홍) To talk nonsense; to blab.

弊 (애) A district in Honan, China.

裊 ( кред) Double-ply clothes.

鵝 (두견이) The goatsucker.

捉 ( chiều 을) To scratch; to pinch.

袂 ( кред) Double-ply clothes.

俠 ( 혐이) The side. An outlaw.

結

决 (결단) Same as 2.

决 (결단) To cut off; to slay. To pass sentence; to settle. An archer's thumb-ring.

抉 (골음) To dig; to rake. To draw a bow. To castrate—of boars.

张 (가치) An archer's thumb-ring.


_TRNS (달림) A horse's gallop. To hasten.

诀 (영결) Parting or dying words. A secret. Occult; esoteric.

玦 (이조레질) Broken; defective. A want; a deficiency; a vacancy. An official post.

欠 (이조레질) To long for; to be dissatisfied. To criticize people's faults.

嚏 (이조레질) To be broken; chipped. To be cut off from.

鶴 (별동새) A bird like the starling that can be taught to speak.

潔 (돌음) Clear; pure; clean.

覇 (드레) A dipper. A ladle.

覇 (드레) Same as 13.


桔 (길기) To quarrel.

桔 (웃기) To pull up the skirt.

結 (비슬) To tie in a knot. To wind up. To connect. To make an alliance. To form—of fruit etc.

剝 (삭설) To carve; to cut.

契 (생애) Living; housekeeping.

閾 (무두) To shut the door; to close; to end.

鱉 (고리) A ring; a clasp; a buckle.

杰 (호걸) A name. A hero.

鱉 (고리) A ring.

揭 (십 식 홍) To be handsome; to be grand.

기

己 ( 몰) Self; personal; private; selfish. The 6th of the Celestial Stems.

屺 (야산) A mountain without trees or grass.

杞 (나키-대) A kind of water willow. A medlar tree.

珗 (곤술) A stone ornament hung at the girdle.

芑 (가량) A variety of succory, Cichorium. A kind of white millet. A prickly tree.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>Korean</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>稻 (바)</td>
<td>稻</td>
<td>Corn; Indian corn. Paddy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>忌 (여립)</td>
<td>忌</td>
<td>To dread. To shun; to avoid. To hate. The anniversary of the death of a parent. A final particle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>記 (쿼쪽)</td>
<td>記</td>
<td>To remember; to record. A mark; a sign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>起 (일)</td>
<td>起</td>
<td>To rise up; to raise. To start; to begin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>崎 (حماية)</td>
<td>崎</td>
<td>To be high; to be lofty—of a mountain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>踝 (뜸)</td>
<td>踝</td>
<td>To kneel. Awestruck; trembling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>额 (부형이)</td>
<td>额</td>
<td>An owl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>肌 (살)</td>
<td>肌</td>
<td>Flesh; fat; corpulence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>飢 (주립)</td>
<td>飢</td>
<td>To be hungry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>沂 (풍)</td>
<td>沂</td>
<td>The name of a river in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>坻 (지락)</td>
<td>坻</td>
<td>A border; a limit; the frontier. Imperial lands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>祈 (별)</td>
<td>祈</td>
<td>To offer a sacrifice; to pray to the spirits; to implore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>腈 (공경 현)</td>
<td>腈</td>
<td>A wooden platter on which the tongue and heart were placed in sacrificing oxen. To reverence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>旅 (기)</td>
<td>旅</td>
<td>Same as 58.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>顕 (길)</td>
<td>顕</td>
<td>Tall; elegant; erect. Extreme; to feel kind to another. Hard; few. To arrest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>斬 (하)</td>
<td>斬</td>
<td>To seek for; to beg. To intend. A bridle. The name of a place in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>奇 (가목)</td>
<td>奇</td>
<td>Extraordinary; marvelous. Rare. Deceptive. The surplus—of odd numbers. A surname.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>削 (응의창)</td>
<td>削</td>
<td>A knife with a hooked point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>崙 (혐)</td>
<td>崙</td>
<td>A path over mountains. Precipitous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>島 (신적)</td>
<td>島</td>
<td>An elbow-shaped bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>持 (예소 손)</td>
<td>持</td>
<td>To draw; to pull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>岫 (구손)</td>
<td>岫</td>
<td>A valuable stone. A variety; a curio. Large.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>寄 (본칠)</td>
<td>寄</td>
<td>To lodge at; to deliver over to. To send. A letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>岬 (연덕)</td>
<td>岬</td>
<td>A craggy shore; a stone jetty or bridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>崽 (병)</td>
<td>崽</td>
<td>Waste land. Refuse; leavings. A surplus; a remainder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>髻 (기melon)</td>
<td>髻</td>
<td>Tottering; inclined; uneven.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>奴 (바리)</td>
<td>奴</td>
<td>An insect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>維 (비단)</td>
<td>維</td>
<td>An openwork variegated kind of silk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>騏 (별)</td>
<td>騏</td>
<td>One horn turning up and one down. Not a pair. To obtain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>驃 (가바)</td>
<td>驃</td>
<td>A tripod kettle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>驂 (갈바)</td>
<td>驂</td>
<td>A horse's bridle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>騃 (동)</td>
<td>騃</td>
<td>To sit astride; to ride.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>其 (유)</td>
<td>其</td>
<td>A surname.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>侖 (방상사)</td>
<td>侖</td>
<td>An idol, as carried before funeral processions etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>棋 (바록)</td>
<td>棋</td>
<td>A term for games played with counters upon boards variously designed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>琪 (구순)</td>
<td>琪</td>
<td>A valuable stone—of white color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>漕 (용)</td>
<td>漕</td>
<td>A river of China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>理 (상식)</td>
<td>理</td>
<td>Fortunate; lucky; well off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>基 (바록)</td>
<td>基</td>
<td>Same as 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>其 (삭자)</td>
<td>其</td>
<td>Bean pods. Vine tendrils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>基 (바록)</td>
<td>基</td>
<td>Same as 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>蟹 (향계)</td>
<td>蟹</td>
<td>A variety of crab found in paddy-fields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>가</td>
<td>919</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 61 | 기 (기약) A period; a limit. A date 
agreed upon. To stammer. An age—as 
one hundred years. |
| 59 | 손 (속임) To cheat; to deceive. To 
insult. To ridicule. |
| 58 | 올 (을) A full year; an anniversary. |
| 54 | 씨 (척) A scheme. Injurious; fatal; 
poisonous. To teach. |
| 55 | 런 (거러산줄) The hoof-prints of a 
horse. To sit cross-kneed. |
| 56 | 작 (작기) A winnowing basket. A dust 
basket. A sieve. Kija. The name of a 
constellation. A surname. |
| 57 | 섬 (섬) A dark grey color. Shoe-
strings. Motled. Very; the utmost. |
| 58 | 디 (도) A flag; a banner. |
| 59 | 부 (허릴) To dislike. |
| 60 | 흘 (허리) A large kind of hoe |
| 61 | 이 (여우리집) To act as a drunken 
person. |
| 62 | 칼 (칼관) Crown or cap gems. |
| 63 | 셰 (추관) Hat ornaments of jade. |
| 64 | 띠 (칠마) A dappled pony. Spotted. |
| 65 | 물 (방향) A malignant spirit. |
| 66 | 물 (칠레) A fabulous animal usually 
called the "unicorn." |
| 67 | 물 (기리) A variety of wild goose. 
The horned owl. |
| 68 | 물 (기리) An owl. A wild goose. |
| 69 | (십의) To finish. Since; when. 
All. |
| 70 | 벽 (벽월) To plaster a wall. To 
collect. To rest. |
| 71 | 스 (시) Grass growing thickly. To 
reach; to arrive at. The name of a place 
in China. |
| 72 | 흙 (서행) To plough deep. "Sets" 
for transplanting. The name of a place 
near Nanking. |
| 73 | 약 (액충) The sunrising. The end. 
To reach. To give. |
| 74 | 법 (법제) An interrogative particle. 
Glad; joyous. To reverence. |
| 75 | 법 (법덕) An elbow-shaped bank. |
| 76 | 봉 (봉사) A species of water willow. |
| 77 | 법 (법용) To desire; to covet. |
| 78 | 법 (법용) Same as 79. |
| 79 | 법 (법용) To hope. |
| 80 | 법 (법갈) Violent; overbearing. 
Crafty. |
| 81 | 법 (법마) A well-bred pony. |
| 82 | 법 (법비) A guest; a stranger. |
| 83 | 법 (법비) A horse's bridle. |
| 84 | 법 (법) How many! Several. Al-
most; nearly. |
| 85 | 법 (법령) Corruption that gathers in 
the mouth. |
| 86 | 법 (법치) The Imperial domain. The 
court. A threshold. |
| 87 | 법 (법) The moving power—as the 
frame of a machine etc. Opportunity. |
| 88 | 법 (법관) A pearl—used for astro-
nomical purposes. |
| 89 | 법 (법석) An omen. Opportune. 
Wine after a bath. |
| 90 | 법 (법) Grain. |
| 91 | 법 (법장) Stones in a stream. A 
To rub. |
| 92 | 법 (법히) A louse; an aphis. |
| 93 | 법 (법갈) To till a field; to plow. |
| 94 | 법 (법동) To slander; to mock; to 
jeer. To blame. To examine—as at the 
Customs. |
| 95 | 법 (법기) A barb on a hook; 
a fluke. |
| 96 | 법 (법감) Dearth; hunger; famine. |
| 97 | 법 (법비) A bridle bit. To check a 
horse. |
| 98 | 법 (법상) A bookshelf. |
### 죽

#### 99

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>数 (일례)</th>
<th>To wedge up; to stop up a crack.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>骨 (기물)</td>
<td>To lean over; to incline; to slope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>氣 (기문)</td>
<td>Used in Taoist works for 102.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>濤 (감)</td>
<td>Steam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>器 (그릇)</td>
<td>A vessel; a dish. Implements. Capacity; ability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>乞 (نز)</td>
<td>To give. See 간 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>勇 (성물)</td>
<td>Hastily; speedily. See 간 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>居 (에도)</td>
<td>A particle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 100

| 狸 | (襤) | The collar of a coat. |
| 狂 | (.SpringApplication) | To be able to do; adequate. To prevail against; to subdue. |
| 剋 | (삿갈) | To overcome; to destroy. To be hasty. |
| 箭 | (거스름) | To be lazy; idle. Emaciated. |
| 衙 (나무심) | Clogs; wooden shoes. |
| 類 | (심) | Quick; urgent. Difficult. Sport. |
| 願 | (예) | Urgent. |
| 役 (옷) | The collar of a coat. |
| 峯 (동) | Same as 8. |
| 可 (오항개) | Northern barbarians. |

### 금

#### 1

| 숍 | (이제) | Now; the present time. |
| 背 (거나) | To gather; to collect. To lick up. |
| 絹 | (옷) | Same as 7. |
| 芬 | (풍) | A salt-marsh plant. |
| 銷 | (임다물) | A disease of cows in the tongue. To be silent. |
| 緋 | (미물) | A coverlet; a quilt; bedclothes. |
| 紇 | (상물) | A sash; a string. |
| 黒 | (검은) | To be black. |
| 捺 | (사로광물) | Same as 23. |
| 銜 | ( alm) | Mountain peaks. |
| 顚 | (주척력) | A hooked chin. |
| 錦 | (미랑) | Silk. |
| 禁 | (금) | To forbid; to prohibit. To restrain; to prevent. To bear. |
| 16 | 腹 (임) | Cold; chilled. |
| 17 | 傷 (중상) | A kind of musical instrument. To look up at and follow. |
| 18 | 擒 (사로잡음) | To seize; to grab. |
| 19 | 傷 (임다물) | Silent from grief or lockjaw. |
| 20 | 擒 (문질장) | The bar of a door. |
| 21 | 擒 (웃갓) | A one-ply garment. The overlap of a robe. The bosom; the feelings. |
| 22 | 禽 (새) | Birds. To seize; to take prisoner. To hunt. |
| 23 | 擒 (사로잡음) | To seize; to clutch; to arrest. |
| 24 | 檔 (풍금) | A species of Pyrus. |
| 14 | 腹 (임금) | Cautious; vigilant. Respectful. |
| 15 | 觀 (비일) | To have an audience with the Emperor. To see a superior. To display. |
| 16 | 擒 (창자로) | Spears; lances. |
| 17 | 擒 (주립) | A dearth of vegetables. |
| 18 | 擒 (운근) | Zealous. Secretly. |
| 19 | 斧 (발) | To chop. An adze; a hatchet. A "catty." |
| 20 | 矛 (용물) | Great strength. |
| 21 | 芹 (미나리) | Celery; parsley; cress. |
| 22 | 近 (각가율) | Near in place or time. To draw near; to associate with. A particle. |
| 23 | 新 (각처) | To chop; to chip. To smooth. An adze. |
| 24 | 削 (관길) | Ornamental bridle trappings. |
| 25 | 根 (뿌리) | A root; a base. Origin; cause. A numerative of poles, masts etc. |
| 26 | 腹 (발위축) | The heel. To follow after; to imitate. |
| 27 | 腹 (rowData) | The pledge cup at marriage. To open out. |
| 28 | 腹 (평) | To stretch out; to open. |
| 29 | 腹 (팀출) | Same as 19. |
| 30 | 筋 (팀출) | Sinews; tendons; nerves; muscles. |

---

| 1 | 傷 (겨우) | Scarcely; barely. Clay; yellow loam. To plaster. |
| 2 | 傷 (나물) | Aconite. Poisonous. |
| 3 | 傷 (부조르음) | Diligent; ready to work. To encourage to toil. |
| 4 | 傷 (겨우) | Only; hardly; barely. |
| 5 | 擒 (서술) | To wipe; to rub. |
| 6 | 擒 (두구나) | A tree which blossoms and fades in a day. Transient; fleeting. |
| 9 | 禽 (유) | The lustre of gems; brilliant. |
| 10 | 禽 (있음) | To bury. Mud. To bridge. |
| 11 | 禽 (두구축음) | To die of starvation by the roadside. |
| 12 | 傷 (겨우) | Scarcely. Same as 4. |
| 13 | 禽 (병률) | Disease; sickness. |
| 1 | 亘 (영철) | An extreme limit. To fill; to reach; to stretch. |
| 2 | 拂 (소울) | To jerk; to pull. |
| 3 | 拂 (줄) | A thick rope. A highly keyed string of a guitar. |
| 4 | 拂 (당질) | To violently finger the strings of a lute. To draw tightly. |

---
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>挫 (cù)</td>
<td>刺</td>
<td>To injure; to hurt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>伎 (jì)</td>
<td>伎</td>
<td>Cleverness; ability. To spread out; to open up. To stand on tiptoe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>勉 (miǎn)</td>
<td>勉</td>
<td>To be exhausted; emaciated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>技 (jì)</td>
<td>技</td>
<td>Skill; ingenuity. Talent; ability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>妓 (jì)</td>
<td>妓</td>
<td>A singing-girl; a prostitute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>岐 (qí)</td>
<td>岐</td>
<td>A region in China. A hill with two peaks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>倡 (chǎng)</td>
<td>倡</td>
<td>To harbor hatred; to regard with enmity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>岐 (qí)</td>
<td>岐</td>
<td>Forked. A stalk of grain with two ears. Divergent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>茂 (mào)</td>
<td>茂</td>
<td>A variety of the water calthrop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>岐 (qí)</td>
<td>岐</td>
<td>To crawl along.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>跌 (diē)</td>
<td>跌</td>
<td>A foot with six toes. The crawling of insects. To stand on tiptoe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>禁 (jìn)</td>
<td>禁</td>
<td>Same as 4. A sacrifice on the hills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>茂 (mào)</td>
<td>茂</td>
<td>Roots of the Sophora tomentosa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>禁 (jìn)</td>
<td>禁</td>
<td>Dyspepsia; indigestion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>車 (chē)</td>
<td>車</td>
<td>A cart-wheel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>老 (lǎo)</td>
<td>老</td>
<td>A man of sixty; an experienced person. Old.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>嗜 (shì)</td>
<td>嗜</td>
<td>To have a taste for; to like.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>頭 (tóu)</td>
<td>頭</td>
<td>A horse’s mane. The dorsal fin of a fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>鈍 (dùn)</td>
<td>鈍</td>
<td>The spines in the dorsal fin of a fish. Blubber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>畏 (wèi)</td>
<td>畏</td>
<td>An ancient form for 21.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
21 棄 (عن발) To throw aside; to abandon.
22 企 (عن 발) To stand on tiptoe. To hope for.
23 示 (귀신) Spirits as worshipped by the people.
24 其 (그) He; she; it. They; theirs. The; this; that. A particle.
25 膚 (중성) A creature with but one leg. To fear; to respect. An ancient state musician.
26 祀 (귀신) Spirits of the ground. Great.
27 候 (성) A surname character used with 少.

饥
1 喪 (먹을) To eat; to devour.
2 饒 (부조런) Busy; diligent; patient.

金
1 金 (성) A surname.

紧
1 緊 (긴 헌) To bind tight. Urgent; important.
2 森 (수) Same as 3.
3 营 (우) Odoriferous Artemisia.

吉
1 吉 (기 허) Auspicious; lucky. The first of the moon.
2 佶 (건설 허) Robust. Exact. Correct.
3 姑 (씨 집) An lady amongest the ancients.

古
1 古 (예) Ancient; old.
2 古 (감) To estimate; to reckon; to set a price on; to guess; to consider.
3 沽 (술) To buy; to sell. A river.
5 沽 (술) Rotten; decayed; withered.
6 沽 (술) A cow. A bull.
7 故 (성 고) A cause; a reason. Therefore. Old; ancient. To die.
8 苦 (paredStatement) Bitter. Grievous; distressing. The sow-thistle.
9 沽 (술) A bird-or fish-net. To snare; to implicate.
10 沽 (소) A trap for catching fish. A kind of bamboo.
11 沽 (바방 이) The mole-cricket.
12 沽 (주 밥) To teach; to instruct.
13 沽 (상) Same as 36.
14 沽 (주 롭) A tea-kettle or hot water pot.
15 沽 (술) To deal in spirits; to buy wine.
16 沽 (쇠) A fault; a crime; guilt.
17 沽 (심 후) An arrow.
18 沽 (채) A variety of partridge.
19 哀 (울) To cry as a child; to wail.
20 孤 (외로 움) An orphan. Alone; unprotected.
21 椎 (모발) A cornered wine-glass. A corner; an angle. Angular; triangular.
22 苎 (나물) An aquatic grain—from which spirits are distilled.
23 苧 (구월) A drag-net.
24 棗 (사물) Zizania aquatica. A species of aquatic grass.
25 钵 (배) A hoop; a belt. To surround.
26 餳 (근해) A large bone.
27 飲 (모발) A goblet. To be cornered.
28 箏 (태색) A split bamboo. A pipe; a flute.
30 冻 ( لتح) Hard frozen.
31 妨 (앙길) To think much of.
32 毯 (고 절) A chronic disease.
33 鍋 (증용치) To pour metal into cracks; to caulk.
34 鰍 (고기창조) The intestines of a fish.
35 益 (염소) A lamb; a kid.
36 戾 (유양) A ram; a black and white sheep.
37 糕 (서류역) Cakes; baked or steamed dumplings.
38 饞 (서류역) Same as 37.
39 考 (상고) To enjoy long life; aged. A father. To strike. To complete. To examine; to question.
40 拢 (칠) To beat; to flog.
41 槐 (나모) Platycarya strobilacea.
42 剃 (가물) To cut open; to rip up.
43 膊 (고리) The leg. The crotch.
44 褀 (바지) Trousers; drawers.
45 袱 (바지) Trousers.
46 告 (고(fid) To tell; to announce. To ask. To rest after official duties.
47 部 (황) The name of an ancient fief in Shantung.
48 祈 (법) To pray; to supplicate.
49 話 (고 김) To announce to an inferior; to order. To grant as a title of honor.
50 靠 (의지 김) To lean upon; to rely upon.
51 泉 (천덕) A marsh; a pool. To praise; to bless. High; eminent. A bank. To announce.
52 薄 (천덕) Same as 51.
53 宗 (불양) The testicles. Same as 51.
54 池 (물) A lake.
55 樟 (도해박) The name of a tree. A well bucket.
56 陪 (울) To loaf about; to lounge.
58 榄 (우 롯) Dry; rotten; withered.
59 敲 (두 덮길) A club; a baton. To pound; to beat; to tap.
60 穹 (주 풍) A stalk of grain; straw. A rough copy in writing.
61 晃 (바울) To be bright; to be luminous.
62 国 (우 롯) Same as 64.
63 籽 (주 풍) A stalk of grain; straw. A rough copy; a proof.
64 植 (주) Same as 63.
65 膳 (기 롯) Oil. Flourishing.
66 籼 (사향대) A bamboo pole.
67 燈 (우 롯) To dry at the fire; to toast; to roast.
68 糠 (우 롯) Straw; straw matting.
69 糠 (우 롯) Dried fish. A grave.
70 鼓 (우 롯) Same as 71.
71 鼓 (우 롯) A drum. To drum; to beat.
72 鼓 (우 롯) Same as 71.

A drum used at public works.

To hire.

To look at; to regard; to care for.

Same as 76.

The buttocks; the rump.

Same as 39.

To be light—from the sun.

The: bights; the haunches; the rump. A division; a share. A band; a gang.

A storehouse; a treasury; an armory.

A resident merchant.

A cave; a cavern.

Undurable; shiftless. A place in Shansi, China.


A bow-case. Armor.

Trousers; pants.

To knock. To kotow. To ask.

A fault. The name of an ancient personage.

A generic term for gourds, melons, cucumbers etc.

A horse; a pony.

A class; a series. The classification of graduates of the 2nd degree.

The tadpole.

To brag; to talk big. To be special; to be refined.

Presumptuous; boastful.

Self-satisfied; complacent. Afraid

Pretty; fascinating. Seductive.

A flower.

To praise; to boast; to brag. Ample.

To straddle; to stretch the legs apart. To encroach upon. To surpass.

The thirteen belt ornaments.

The bones of the pelvis.

To cut off; to amputate—in torture.

To cut up; to hack to pieces.

To pass; to go by. Finished. To experience. To exceed. To commit a fault; to transgress.

An oil-can carried on a cart.

To strike; to beat.

The name of a river in China.

A switch; a whip.

A pot; a saucepan.

The name of a grass. Liberal; free-handed.

A whip.

Fruit—of trees. Really; truly. Satisfied. Valiant; active.

Mean; sordid. Naked.

To cut; to slit.

Clouds of dust.

Fruit. See 24.

A hole; a nest. A situation.

To wrap up; to bind; to bandage.

The solitary wasp or sphex.

The ankle-bone.
1. 鬚 (경배) To divine. A Diagram.
2. 挂 (결) Same as 3.
3. 挂 (결) To hang up; to put on. To mark horizontally.
4. 笃 (고) An impediment; a hindrance.
   To fall into a snare. To dwell upon.
5. 隼 (렬) The coarse silk from refuse cocoons.
6. 計 (주를) To impose upon; to deceive; to disturb. To be wrong.
7. 柺 (집중) An old man's staff.
8. 饔 (面白우리는) To be twisted in the mouth.

 Capcom

1. 郡 (성객) An outer fortification; an edge; a rim. Suburbs. A surname.
2. 蘭 (이를) Wide; large; great.
3. 濯 (을) The name of a river in China.
4. 楫 (판) An outer coffin; a brick vault.

Pan

1. 榰 (판) Same as 4.
2. 麼 (가족) Leather.
3. 榔 (생) Quickly; suddenly. A surname.
4. 澀 (울소리) The sound of waves.
5. 鈴 (이목) Coarse vegetable greens—
   as leaves of pulse etc.
6. 榔 (촉란) Cholera.
7. 榔 (홍발) A dish-fishing net made of bamboo.
8. 悻 (을firstname) To fear; to stand in awe of.
9. 榔 (발조심) To walk respectfully before superiors.
10. 榔 (망이) A hoe; a chopper; a billhook. To cut down.
11. 椿 (이목) The famous sister of Pok Heui.
14 疮 (과리) Worn-out; ill.
15 管 (가 을) A reed; a tribe; a duct. A numerative of tubular things. To manage; to control; to govern.
16 給 (給) To hate. Crimson. To string. To tie.
17 鎯 (수리용) An iron wheel hub-band. 
18 銛 (수리용) Implements for husbandry. A wooden axle.
19 舎 (Repository) Same as 20.
20 舎 ( premiums) A residence; a lodging-house.
21 母 (성) A surname.
22 貫 (懬) A thousand cash. To string; to pierce. An ancestral seat. 
23 狸 (懬) To be familiar with. To take. To throw down. To tie on a belt.
24 養 (懬) Accustomed to; used to; experienced.
25 款 (경성) Same as 26.
26 款 ( 경성) Same as 26.
27 款 (懬) A desire; a wish. Sincere. To knock at. To arrive at. To carve. Empty. Slowly. To detain. An item; a heading. 
28 録 (懬) Hollow; empty; ignorant.
29 窄 (비istle) Broad; wide; liberal. Laminent; gentle.
30 魚 (영명이) The hind quarters of an ox.
31 灌 (대성) To conduct water. Bushy. To make known. 
32 瑚 (구슬) A kind of jade. 
33 燧 (봉화봉) A beacon fire. To set fire to; to light a fire. 
34 燧 (도라봉) To roll the eyes. 
35 罰 (항아리) A jar; a pot. 
36 観 (보) To gaze at; to view; to inspect. A monastery; a palace. 
37 鶩 (황색) A heron; a crane; the common stork. Ciconia alba. 
38 串 (열) To string; to pierce. 
39 冠 (가) A conical cap—as worn by ancients. The chief; the head. 
40 裸 (부름) To pour out libations. 
41 關 (나물) A frontier gate. A Custom-house. To shut. To connect; to implicate. When doubled the cry of the ospray. 

광 — 927 —

1 光 (빛) Light; brightness; glory. To illume.
2 潦 (소호) Sparkling water. Martial looking. The name of a river in Shantung.
3 肼 (오중봉) The bladder. 
4 桃 (바루) A weaving loom. The name of a tree. 
5 統 (실린스) Same as 24. 
6 匠 (바물) To be correct; to be right. To deliver; to relieve. To assist. 
7 勁 (총병) Zealous; prompt. 
8 恆 (경병) To fear. Timid. 
9 紐 (나무) The socket of the eye. 
10 筋 (망주리) A basket without a cover. 
11 疑 (측일) To mislead; to cheat. 
12 廷 (측일) To deceive. 
13 狂 (장철) Mad; wild. Ambitious; ardent. Outrageous; cruel. 
14 車 (풀) A cart with but one wheel. A spinning-wheel. 
15 留 (측일) Lies; falsehoods. To deceive. 
16 領 (수리히) Cart shafts. 
17 廣 (너리) Wide; broad. Area. Liberal-minded.
怪 (怪히) Strange; supernatural. To blame. Very.
2 怪 (怪히) Same as 1.
3 疵 (疊) A beautiful stone.
4 悚 (疊) Great; gigantic. Extraordinary; monstrous. A wooden puppet.
5 慮 (疊) Same as 6.
6 慮 (疊) Ashamed; bashful.
7 愚 (愚) A variety of the Sophora Japonica.
8 愚 (愚) A cloid; a lump. A common numerical.
9 愚 (愚) Same as 7.
10 愚 (愚) A kind of jasper.
11 愚 (愚) First; chief; best. Great; monstrous.
12 愚 (愚) A gray horse.
13 愚 (愚) A picture.
14 愚 (愚) A broker; a middleman. To give a hint.
15 愚 (愚) An outhouse; a barn.
17 愚 (愚) Chaff.
18 愚 (愚) The fastening of a girdle or collar. A collar; a girdle.
19 愚 (愚) Ruined; spoilt; vicious; bad.
20 愚 (愚) Jade. Great; large.
21 愚 (愚) A variety of the Sophora Japonica.
22 愚 (愚) Perverse; obstinate. Strange; odd.
23 愚 (愚) Grasses—used to make strings of.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>The name of an ancient state in Honan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>開 (가라)</td>
<td>The sound of water. To break through and flood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>膽 (옥용일)</td>
<td>The tendons and skin back of the knee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>敲 (칠)</td>
<td>To beat; to strike.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>敲 (위비됨)</td>
<td>To cut off the left ears of prisoners or of the slain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>Same as 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>Vast; spacious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>絲 (팔)</td>
<td>The upper part of the arm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>絲 (판출)</td>
<td>An official hat string. A snare spring rope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>絲 (판출)</td>
<td>To fly around; to swarm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>絲 (판출)</td>
<td>A gate; a barrier. Vast; wide; open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>The sound of a cart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>The board in front of a carriage on which the person leans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>A crashing noise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>Sound; noise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>A kind of small oak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>The paper mulberry tree. White bark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>Same as 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>Same as 8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>Same as 14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>Gems placed together. Used in the names of persons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>Same as 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>Thin silk gauze.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>The nave or hub of a wheel. A carriage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>Same as 17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>To be afraid; fearful—as an ox.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>Crooked; bent. Songs; plays. Brogue; patois.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>A coarse tray made of rushes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>陥 (나라)</td>
<td>The earthworm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Character</td>
<td>Pinyin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>谷 (gǔ)</td>
<td>Gǔ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>244</td>
<td>哭 (kū)</td>
<td>Kū</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>混 (hùn)</td>
<td>Hùn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>岜 (mí)</td>
<td>Mí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>昆 (kūn)</td>
<td>Kūn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>棍 (guī)</td>
<td>Guī</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>棍 (gù)</td>
<td>Gù</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>棱 (líng)</td>
<td>Líng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>棱 (léng)</td>
<td>Léng</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>棱 (léng)</td>
<td>Léng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>蝴 (fù)</td>
<td>Fù</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>昆 (kūn)</td>
<td>Kūn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>槛 (jiàn)</td>
<td>Jiàn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>鰲 (áo)</td>
<td>Áo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>鰩 (shè)</td>
<td>Shè</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>困 (kùn)</td>
<td>Kùn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>拥 (yōng)</td>
<td>Yōng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>拥 (yōng)</td>
<td>Yōng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>拥 (yōng)</td>
<td>Yōng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>拥 (yōng)</td>
<td>Yōng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>綢 (tiáo)</td>
<td>Tiáo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>褓 (yǎ)</td>
<td>Yǎ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>潂 (xiǎn)</td>
<td>Xiǎn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>窥 (kuī)</td>
<td>Kuī</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>褚 (zhóu)</td>
<td>Zhóu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>渗 (sè)</td>
<td>Sè</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>背 (bēi)</td>
<td>Bēi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>坷 (kē)</td>
<td>Kē</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>壺 (hú)</td>
<td>Hú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>糠 (kāng)</td>
<td>Kāng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>樊 (fán)</td>
<td>Fán</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>糉 (huà)</td>
<td>Huà</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>晞 (jì)</td>
<td>Jì</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>晞 (jì)</td>
<td>Jì</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>鱧 (huáng)</td>
<td>Huáng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>鱧 (huáng)</td>
<td>Huáng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>公 (gōng)</td>
<td>Gōng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>会 (huì)</td>
<td>Huì</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>供 (gōng)</td>
<td>Gōng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>抵 (dǐ)</td>
<td>Dǐ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>璽 (子於)</td>
<td>A precious stone; a jade badge of office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>恭 (功君)</td>
<td>Respectful; reverent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>榧 (太公)</td>
<td>A post; a pillar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>菡 (守匠)</td>
<td>To put wooden handcuffs on a prisoner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>椒 (鬱沓堂)</td>
<td>A cricket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>龍 (營)</td>
<td>To give; to present to. Decorous. An old name for the southeast part of Kiangshí.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>功 (共)</td>
<td>Work done; achievement; merit; good results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>攻 (禆)</td>
<td>To attack; to assault. To work at. To regulate; to manage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>邑 (梅)</td>
<td>A mound. Troubled; distressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>割 (即)</td>
<td>To cut; to mow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>红 (魚)</td>
<td>A kind of jade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>虹 (水利通)</td>
<td>A hole for an axle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>鸠 (員)</td>
<td>To fly to; to reach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>紅 (共布)</td>
<td>Merit. Study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>疵 (計羹)</td>
<td>A variety of bamboo with many knots and of great strength.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>矢 (骨)</td>
<td>To fear; to be afraid; to alarm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>矢 (鬱沓堂)</td>
<td>A cricket; a locust. Anxious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>骨 (把撐)</td>
<td>The tramp of men marching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>豆 (豆)</td>
<td>The seeds of a pod bearing plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>魚 (魚形)</td>
<td>The eye-hole of an axe or hammer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>策 (水利)</td>
<td>A cart bow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>槎 (丁)</td>
<td>To strengthen; to guard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>貢 (西)</td>
<td>To present as tribute. Superior; best. To levy a tax. To advance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>漏 (西)</td>
<td>Same as 34.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>傳 (傳)</td>
<td>The name of a place in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>鳥 (食)</td>
<td>To refuse food—as chickens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>支 (支)</td>
<td>A district in China. To present. Foolish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>瀚 (月)</td>
<td>The central river of Kiangsi China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>餐 (尊)</td>
<td>A cup; a glass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>空 (同)</td>
<td>Empty; void. Leisure; time. To leave blank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>砜 (寒)</td>
<td>Rude; clownish. Urgent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>槎 (浩)</td>
<td>To flow straight. A drizzle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>槛 (京)</td>
<td>Sincere. Ignorant; simple; guileless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>槛 (發)</td>
<td>To draw a bow; to rein in a horse; to control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>槛 (竭薄)</td>
<td>To be thick; to be strong—of dishes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>筵 (美)</td>
<td>A kind of lute—used at ancient religious ceremonies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>筵 (末)</td>
<td>A bridle; reins. To rein in a horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>孔 (胡)</td>
<td>A hole. Great; very. The surname of Confucius.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

골

| 1. | 骨 (て) | A bone. The ribs of an umbrella or fan. A frame work. |
| 2. | 滑 (거리) | Smooth; slippery; polished. Cunning; artful. |
| 3. | 恼 (심한) | Perturbed; distressed. |
| 4. | 耽 (발) | To dig; to mix; to store. To exert one's strength. |
5 챗 (나모) The name of a fine white wood—used for arrows.
6 魂 (머리) A big-headed slovenly creature. To hit; to hook—of animals.
7 鳳 (새) A migratory bird like the crested lark. A falcon.
8 泪 (물물) To throw into disorder.

Noise of waves.

교

1 交 (사필) To interlock; to unite; to blend.
2 俊 (선장한) Handsome; beautiful.
4 俊 (사소니) Crafty; clever. Fierce.
5 俊 (비고) To compare; to criticize. To oppose.
6 校 (항고) To compare; to collate. To oppose A wooden collar or stocks. A school-house. A stable.
7 素 (결혼) Tossing sticks—used in spirit worship. A dice bowl.
8 素 (협) A clear moon. Effulgent; splendid. Pure.
9 素 (눈물) A kind of aquatic grass. Dried grass; fodder.
11 郊 (도통통) A scaly dragon.
12 俊 (무림) To bind; to wrap; to twist. To strangle. Unceremonious.
13 笙 (의리) A bamboo rope. A flute.
14 較 (비고) To compare; to test. A state carriage.
15 銑 (가위) Door pivots. A hinge. To shear; to cut. A scissors.
16 銑 (용아리쇄) The shin; the shank. The ankle.

18 鰤 (문사령) A large shark. A mermaid.
19 鰤 (바) A long-legged bird like a corcorant.
20 筆 (열음) To gnaw; to chew.
21 根 (여우질) To care for; to arouse; to teach.
22 橋 (안) A cellar; a pit; a vault; a hole in the ground.
23 教 (아리될) To teach. Doctrines; sects; schools. To cause; to make.
24 醺 (유혹) Leaven; yeast.
25 嚎 (울) To cry as a bird.
26 嶺 (으) Lofty; high—of mountains.
28 橋 (들) The name of a river. Extensive.
29 銛 (밀) Indistinct; confused. Distant.
30 筆 (하까물) Stony, gravelly soil.
31 護 (서져드밀) Same as 48.
32 翅 (들) The long tail feathers. To raise; to elevate.
33 喘 (무구지길) To call; to yell.
34 蟒 (도통통) A four footed snake like creature.
35 翹 (우무치림) A bending tree top. A spear point.
36 僑 (이사해) An inn. To sojourn. Lofty.
37 橋 (외) The ridge of a mountain. A mountain path.
38 橋 (들) To lift up the hand. To grasp. Firm. To twist; to bend. To press. To obstruct.
40 僀 (아름다울) Beautiful; graceful. Delicate. Dear.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>藥 (藥)</td>
<td>To roll up; to tie up. To fasten together.</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>橋 (橋)</td>
<td>A bridge. To bridge.</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蕃 (糧)</td>
<td>Uneven as a path. Uneasy.</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蕃 (糧)</td>
<td>Buckwheat.</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>橋 (橋)</td>
<td>To be thick—as grain in the &quot;shot-blade.&quot;</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>妓 (妓)</td>
<td>To feign; to dissemble. To force. Martial. Strong. To raise. To regulate.</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>妓 (妓)</td>
<td>A species of ant. To wriggle.</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蹴 (蹴)</td>
<td>To raise the feet as when squatting on a couch.</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>諗 (諗)</td>
<td>To tattle.</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>輿 (轡)</td>
<td>A sedan-chair.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>趙 (趙)</td>
<td>Active; strong.</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>輿 (轡)</td>
<td>A small wooden sledge—used in the mud.</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>騎 (駄)</td>
<td>A restive horse. Proud; arrogant; boastful.</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鵝 (鵝)</td>
<td>A species of long-tailed pheasant.</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>嘔 (呿)</td>
<td>To wail. To neigh.</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>嘔 (呿)</td>
<td>To be bright; to be luminous.</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>琐 (琐)</td>
<td>Ornaments of precious stones.</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>琐 (琐)</td>
<td>To be rough—of stones.</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>琐 (琐)</td>
<td>White; brilliant.</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>繠 (繋)</td>
<td>To wind around; to bind. To hand over.</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>繋 (繋)</td>
<td>To cry from pain.</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>覺 (覺)</td>
<td>To feel; to perceive. To instruct. Buddha. To sleep; to wake.</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>揀 (揀)</td>
<td>To stir up; to mix; to excite.</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>巧 (巧)</td>
<td>Clever; skilful; cunning; artful. The nick of time.</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>薯 (薯)</td>
<td>A medicinal plant like lettuce found in Shansi.</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>劧 (劧)</td>
<td>To stimulate to effort.</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>薯 (薯)</td>
<td>The thorny mallow. The holly-hock. The sunflower.</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>榊 (楤)</td>
<td>A bridge of a single log. A monopoly in business.</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 九 (九) Nine. The symbolic number of the male element of the universe (陽). Multiplication.
3. 奇 (奇) A spear with a three edged head. Strong.
4. 芜 (芜) Rough; uneven.
5. 紡 (紡) To stretch; to pull tightly.
6. 鳶 (鳶) The turtle-dove; the pigeon. To assemble; to collect.
7. 鳥 (鳥) The nose stuffed with a cold.
8. 口 (口) The mouth; a mouth; an opening. Numerative of persons, houses, etc.
9. 叩 (叩) To knock; to bump. To kowtow. To implore; to ask; to inquire.
10. 殤 (淤) Same as 3. To be beyond bounds.
11. 扣 (扣) To strike; to rap; to buckle; to fasten. To hinder. To deduct. To cover over.
12. 損 (損) Fault, error; blame. Calamity.
13. 訴 (訴) To examine carefully; to question. To strike; to rap.
14. 釘 (釘) To engrave; to chase. A button; a clasp.
15. 誣 (誣) To jeer at; to speak against; to slander.
16 久 (오밀) For a long time. To entrust with.
17 灼 (등) To cauterize by burning Artemesia.
18 琥 (울물) Somky quartz.
19 疟 (병) A chronic disease. Something wrong.
20 椋 (판) A coffin with the corpse in it.
21 僵 (우 격철) Crumpled horns.
22 岚 (잔) A wine glass. To ladle out.
23 散 (새색기역혈) Young birds; fledglings. To feed fledglings.
24 竦 ( Uttarum) To draw a bow to the full; to shoot. Full; enough. The handle part of a bow.
25 丘 (산 석) A mound; a hillock. Great. The personal name of Confucius.
26 墓 (티림이) The earthworm, Lumbricus.
27 句 (궁귀) A sentence; a clause; a phrase. Crooked.
29 劃 (숙고로울) Toil; labor; distress; anxiety.
30 呼 (ᄒ) To beat with the breath. Kind words.
31 拘 (기리설) To grasp; to seize; to detain. To adhere to.
32 嶴 (회) A hill in China.
33 狗 (개) A dog.
34 明 (ByEmail) The morning sun light.
35 敏 (술) To blow. To laugh.
36 荷 (견실) Of; if indeed; Readily. To be of little importance.
37 枯 (구기호) A kind of aspen.
38 胸 (수림치) Cart shafts.
39 胸 (또 오) Strips of dried meat. To offer dried meat in sacrifice.
40 矢 (고운이) An old person—whose hair has turned from white to yellow.
41 縫 (재부) To prepare a mourner's dress.
42 縫 (홈수동) A hunchback.
43 縫 (신료) Thread used to embroider shoes.
44 縫 (용발) A kind of fishing-net.
45 縫 (바) A large boat.
46 縫 (열) The feet numbed. To skip; to jump.
47 縫 (명위) The ends of a yoke which press on the sides of the animal's neck.
48 縫 (갈구리) A hook; a barb. To connect; to influence; to entice. To search into.
49 縫 (울) The crowing of a pheasant.
50 縫 (물) The betel pepper.
51 驃 (마자지) A colt. Strong; spirited.
52 驃 (바로새) The mainah or mynah.
53 妻 (아날) To pair; to copulate. The name of the 44th Diagram.
54 坑 (셰) Dirt; filth.
55 訕 (묵) To feel shame; to abuse.
56 碗 (화) A mortar; a large bowl.
57 哥 (외상존) A maternal uncle. Father-in-law.
58 求 (논) To beg; to entreat; to implore; to pray for.
59 球 (공환) To be respectful. An ornamental cap.
60 球 (나질) To beat down as earth in a wall. Curved horns. To aid. To collect; to gather up.
61 球 (주방문) A ball; a globe. A felt mat.
62 球 (송골) A precious gem. A ball; a globe. The Lucbu Islands.
63 救 (주원) To save; to succor; to help.
64 速 (작) To collect; to assemble. To pair; to mate.
| 113 鋸 (볼요) | The square mat on which the Emperor sits when worshipping. |
| 114 齋 (화리 홍) | Thin; wasted. |
| 115 齋 (거리) | A point where roads meet. A highway. |
| 116 鬰 (색) | The mainah bird. |
| 117 麹 (별) | A carpenter's square; a rule; a pattern. |
| 118 厳 (마구) | A stable. |
| 119 麹 (주술) | A stone like jasper. A stone from which bells were made. |
| 120 籣 (강반) | Cooked rice; roughly crushed grain. |
| 121 綢 (칼곤) | Blade ornaments on a sword. |
| 122 閏 (체비) | A lot; a ticket used in telling fortunes. |

### 권

| 1 亾 (瑾) | A box. A seat. To be respectable. |
| 2 兄 (건하복) | A traitor. |
| 3 汲 (설) | A spring in the side of a hill. |
| 4 林 ( يكن상) | A book-case. A tree like the elhn, the ashes of which make fertilizer. |
| 5 傌 (쇼름) | A kind of deer found in China. |
| 6 閨 (설자가 절) | To deceive; to pretend. A post; a pillar; a support. |
| 7 墟 (담) | A wall. Dilapidated; in ruins. |
| 8 閎 (신수함) | An ancestral tablet box. |
| 9 閘 (둘) | To kneel. |
| 10 閘 (속설) | To deceive; to cheat; cunning. To oppose; to offend. |
| 11 鏞 (가례) | A spade. |

| 11 鏞 (데그롯) | A dish made of bamboo. |
| 12 殘 (커) | Same as 17. Exhausted; deficient. |
| 13 潰 (행칠) | To fall in ruins. Confused. |
| 14 潰 (심란호) | Troubled; anxious. |
| 15 釜 (주락이) | A straw basket. A plant *Amaranthus*. |
| 16 斤 (주락이) | A basket. |
| 17 榜 (케) | A wardrobe; a box. |
| 18 鑄 (커) | Same as 17. |
| 19 鑄 (막실) | Provisions; food. To make a present. |
| 20 閤 (저조문) | A village gate. |
| 21 賽 (먹함) | Food; a present of food; to offer in sacrifice. |
| 22 亀 (주락이) | A moment; a little while. A basket. To excite. |
| 23 剝 (매혈) | To cut; to wound; to injure. |
| 24 転 (병) | A rut; a model. An axle or beam of a cart. |
| 25 剝 (갑) | A box. |
| 26 剤 (돌) | To lift up. |

<p>| 1 卷 (첩) | A roll of paper; a book; a record. To curl up. |
| 2 券 (문식) | Same as 1. A bond; a deed. |
| 3 僕 (게스룰) | Tired; weary. Emaciated. |
| 4 圈 (우리) | A pen; an enclosure. A circle—used as a punctuation mark in books. |
| 5 惕 (경성) | Careful. Sincere. |
| 6 娜 (고울) | Beautiful; pretty. |
| 7 捲 (_ioctl) | To roll up. |
| 8 拳 (주력) | The fist. Anxious; earnest. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

9. **棗** (삼락이) A small wooden bowl.
10. **茅** (도록마리) Mouse-ear.
11. **眷** (도리본) To love; to be fond of. Family; relatives.
12. **瞭** (도리본) To look back fondly.
13. **素** (유협) A string; a kind of rope.
15. **蜷** (서릴) The wriggling of a snake.
16. **躄** (님 협) The legs drawn up.
17. **鬃** (구레다웃) A fine head of hair.
18. **勸** (런 협) To exhort; to admonish; to scold. To commend.
19. **權** (권세) The weight on a steelyard; to weigh. Direction; authority; power; influence. A surname.
21. **弊** (두량) To dip out. Full.
22. **弊** (처 음) Same as 21.
23. ** spécialisé** A cross-bow.
24. **括** (바) The name of a place in China.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

10. **臊** (노가리) A kind of perch.
11. **驚** (매) A kind of falcon.
12. **紵** (옷) A dress worn by the queen.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. **歸** (도리감) Same as 2.
2. **歸** (도리감) To return; to revert. To send back; to restore. To present. To divide.
3. **貴** (귀 협) Honorable; highly esteemed. Dear; expensive.
4. **賢** (귀 협) Ancient form for 3.
5. **嘆** (탄식 협) To sigh; to moan.
7. **曈** (한빛) The sun’s rays.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번</th>
<th>937</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. **搧** (칠) To beat; to strike.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번</th>
<th>937</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. **局** (원) To stoop; to bend. A game of chess, draughts etc. Position. Circumstances. An association; an office.
2. **掲** (출яет) A barrow.
3. **欂** (상) To put spikes on shoes for mountaineering.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>君 (남)</td>
<td>Sovereign; prince; ruler. A gentleman. Sir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>溯 (유)</td>
<td>The name of a year in the ancient cycle. Rapids.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>窄 (우리)</td>
<td>Same as 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>捧 (가질)</td>
<td>To pick out; to take.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>市 (상)</td>
<td>A political division; a prefecture; a department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>脹 (부마)</td>
<td>Same as 8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>窺 (觱석)</td>
<td>Afflicted; in distress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>襦 (처마)</td>
<td>The skirt of a woman's dress. A petticoat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>伺 (우라)</td>
<td>A group of three or more. A flock; a herd. A crowd; a company. To move in concert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>捕 (우할)</td>
<td>Wearied; in distress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>軍 (군)</td>
<td>An army of 12,500 men. Military; martial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>斝 (유절)</td>
<td>To be cracked; to be broken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>擷 (거울)</td>
<td>To gather up; to collect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>弓 (활)</td>
<td>A bow. A land measure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>足 (중)</td>
<td>A medicinal plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>婊 (하늘)</td>
<td>Lofty; vast; eminent—as heaven. To stop up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>聚 (유들)</td>
<td>To question. Prolix; wordy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>聚 (유들)</td>
<td>To reverence; to respect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>聚 (유들)</td>
<td>To reverence; to respect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>聚 (유들)</td>
<td>Exhausted; impoverished; poor. Bent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>聚 (유들)</td>
<td>A medicinal plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>聚 (유들)</td>
<td>Same as 8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>聚 (유들)</td>
<td>Same as 8. The name of an ancient State in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>聚 (유들)</td>
<td>Same as 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>聚 (유들)</td>
<td>Small; dwarfed. To bend; to crouch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 굶

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Hanzi</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>屈 (屈)</td>
<td>jù</td>
<td>To bend; to stoop; to crouch; to contract.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>餐 (餐)</td>
<td>chǎn</td>
<td>A hooked knife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>倔 (倔)</td>
<td>jué</td>
<td>To be strong; to be fierce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>河 (河)</td>
<td>hé</td>
<td>To flow; to run—of water. To spout out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>挖 (挖)</td>
<td>wā</td>
<td>A cave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>堆 (堆)</td>
<td>duī</td>
<td>To be lofty; high—of mountains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>挖 (挖)</td>
<td>wā</td>
<td>To dig; to excavate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>窗 (窗)</td>
<td>chuāng</td>
<td>To peep out of a hole. A hole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>襟 (襟)</td>
<td>jīn</td>
<td>To be short of clothes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>嫌 (嫌)</td>
<td>xián</td>
<td>A grub; a woodlouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>挠 (挠)</td>
<td>náo</td>
<td>To bend; to crook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>誇 (誇)</td>
<td>kuā</td>
<td>To bend; to contract. To crease; to wrinkle. To stutter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>蠟 (蠟)</td>
<td>là</td>
<td>Wornied; in distress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>剪 (剪)</td>
<td>jiǎn</td>
<td>A curved knife. To carve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>肠 (腸)</td>
<td>cháng</td>
<td>Northern barbarians.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### く

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Hanzi</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>虌 (麹)</td>
<td>qū</td>
<td>A young dragon. To writhe; to wiggle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>纡 (纡)</td>
<td>yū</td>
<td>A three fold cord. To collect. To connect. Light; thin. To examine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>垣 (垣)</td>
<td>yuán</td>
<td>The stalk of an onion. Hollow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>道 (道)</td>
<td>dào</td>
<td>The main highway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>敷 (敷)</td>
<td>fū</td>
<td>The cheek-bones; the cheeks. High.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>縫 (縫)</td>
<td>féng</td>
<td>A strap to hold the cap on the head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>縫 (縫)</td>
<td>féng</td>
<td>Same as 5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 叫 (叫) | jio | To call out. The cries of certain animals and birds. |

9 鬥 (鬥) | dòu | A tadpole. |

10 料 (料) | liào | The color of yellow silk. To bind. To examine. To do exactly. |

11 背 (背) | bèi | To carry the head high. Valiant. |

12 岗 (刊) | kān | A pair of compasses. A rule; a regulation. A custom; a usage; a fee. The disc of the sun or moon. |

13 橫 (橫) | héng | To cut cloth for clothes. |

14 嬰 (嬰) | yīng | To peep; to spy; to watch. |

15 嬰 (嬰) | yīng | To peep; to spy; to look at. |

16 玺 (玺) | xí | A jade tablet carried by officers of state. |

17 封 (封) | fēng | To cut open and clean—as fish. |

18 奎 (魁) | kuí | A star in the west. |

19 邑 (邑) | yì | The name of two districts under the Han dynasty China. |

20 玺 (玺) | xí | Same as 16. |

21 窗 (窗) | chuāng | The opening in a bread steamer. |

22 畦 (畦) | qí | A furrow. |

23 襟 (襟) | jīn | The upper part of a woman’s dress. |

24 胸 (胸) | xiōng | A stride; a pace. Weary. |

25 宦 (宦) | huàn | The women’s apartments; the private quarters in an official residence. |

26 人々 (人々) | rén rén | Yellow color. Ornaments on the king’s cap. |

27 燕 (燕) | yàn | The name of a place in China. |

28 掾 (掾) | yuàn | To consider; to calculate. Laws. |

29 苹 (蘋) | píng | The mallow. *Malva verticillata*. |

30 刎 (刎) | wěi | A lance. |
31. 欽 (원절) In opposition; separated; distant. To go down—as the sun.
32. 烹 (위참) To squat; to stare at.
33. 好 (호히) The appearance of fine horses.
34. 荷 (주기) To inquire into. To tie; to wrap.
35. 荷 (주은나목) Hanging or “weeping” branches of trees. Crooked; twisted.
36. 烹 (위을) To be tangled; in confusion. To strangle.
37. 潘 (중) The name of a river in China.
38. 姜 (청) A surname.
39. 雌 (두경이) The young of the goat-sucker.
41. 坐 (좌) A Sacred Book; a writing on Doctrine.
42. 崖 (하) The name of a district in ancient China.
43. 崖 (중) A group of small hills. Grand; imposing. Alone.
44. 洞 (구멍) A hole; an opening.
45. 哭 (부르자질) To cry out.

1. 均 (고통) Equal; even; alike.
2. 均 (고통) To be fair. Even; level. All; every.
3. 驟 (바로) Land reclaimed for cultivation.
4. 禾 (대근) Bamboo sprouts.
5. 禾 (전부) Military dress.
6. 驟 (무기활) To balance; to equalize; to harmonize. You; your. 30 catties.
7. 圖 (참고) A granary. A pen; a fold.
8. 菌 (버섯) The mushroom. Mould; mildew.
9. 稷 (바단) Sheaves of grain.
10. 稷 (대) Black bamboo—used for arrows.
11. 麦 (노로) The general name for hornless deer. The muntjak. To collect.
12. 麦 (노로) Same as 11.
13. 麦 (노로) A deer.
14. 稷 (바단) To plow; to till a field.
15. 髪 (머리) To be big headed.
16. 髪 (머리) To burst; to crack.

1. 猴 (บทความ) Mad; crazy. Fearful
2. 橙 (춘) Oranges of various kinds.

1. 驅 (재해) To be delightful. To chip off. To divine.
2. 快 (재해) To feel pleasure; cheerful; in good health. Quick; fast; speedy. Sharp; keen.
3. 駁 (예동) Swift.
4. 咽 (목구멍) The throat. To gulp down. Bright; clear.
5. 僚 (거간) A broker; a go-between.

2. 僚 (형) Same as 6.
3. 玛 (우물) Agate; cornelian.
4. 玛 (우물) A kind of jade.
5. 玛 (제수) A sacrifice offered to the God of War on arriving on the field.
| 
| --- |
| **6 咒** (우지름) To curse; to abuse; to scold. |
| **7 傼** (개리기) A frog. |
| **8 麻** (합) Hemp, **Cannabis**. |
| **9 座** (석물) Dust; small particles. |
| **10 摩** (문집) To feel; to rub. To estimate. To grind. |
| **11 磨** (갈) To rub; to polish; to grind; to sharpen. To whirl about. |
| **12 母** (이미) A mother. |
| **13 魔** (귀신) A devil; a demon. |
| **14 鑫** (작용) Small; little. |
| **15 刀** (색 붙) To cut; to chip. |
| **16 磨** (갈) Same as 11. |

**매**

| 1 **奔** (힘出版社) To exert one's strength. |
| 2 **邁** ( даль) To go on a journey. To surpass; to go beyond. To make a royal progress. |
| 3 **賣** (판) To sell. To show off. |

**막**

| 1 **莫** (말) Not; there is not; do not; no one. To decide; to settle. To be still. Sorrel. |
| 2 **壠** (석물) Dust. |
| 3 **漠** (아두 흉) A sandy desert. Indifferent; careless. |
| 4 **冥** (고 요) Still; quiet; silent. |
| 5 **幕** (장막) A curtain; a screen. Subordinate officials. |
| 6 **摸** (잡음) To catch; to arrest. |

**瞇** ( Púb리) The eye sight dimmed, as by a thickening of the cornea.

**瞇** (법환) The membrane between flesh and skin also of plants, eggs etc.

**瞒** (병) Sickness. Distress.

**鎧** (칼) The name of a famous sword. 3rd century B.C.

**貌** (밀) Distant; far off.

**遙** (밀) Far off; profound; abstruse.

**藐** (임수체니까) To despise; to treat with contempt. Admirable.

**망**

| 1 **韁** (줄매) A bridle strap; a halter. |
| 2 **鞬** (여두 용) Dark. |

**만**

| 1 **挽** (당길) To lead; to pull; to seize; to bend. An epitaph. |
| 2 **娠** (순 산) To bear children with ease. |
| 3 **晩** (일할) Late; evening. |
| 4 **軒** (수리) To pull a wheel-chair. To draw a hearse. |
| 5 **漫** (길) Water overflowing; spreading. Wild; reckless. |
| 6 **獣** (칠 화) A wolf. |
| 7 **壐** (흡은) A trowel. |
| 8 **幔** (장막) A curtain; a screen. |
| 9 **儋** (하) The name of a place in China. |
| 10 **慢** (거만 홍) Proud; arrogant. |
| 11 **嫚** (오만) To despise; to insult. |
| 12 **蔓** (진 출) To creep—as plants; to spread over; to ramify. A kind of turnip. |
| 13 **槤** (홍 운) A trowel. The name of a thorny tree. |
14 纱 (비단) Thin plain silk. Unadorned; simple.
15 謹 (속실) To deceive. To insult.
16 饭 (절손) A trowel.
17 饭 (만두) Steamed dumplings.
18 融 (교기) The eel.
19 潮 (저울) To be damp and drizzly.
20 滿 (충) Full; complete. Manchu.
21 憂 (변만) Anxious; uneasy. Angry.
22 構 (나모) The heart of a pine.
23 瞳 (속실) Half closed eyes. To deceive; to blind.
24 蹦 (염을) To jump over. To limp.
25 縱 (법길) To be long-haired.
26 縱 (당길) To draw a bow.
27 崖 (봉오라) A mountain peak.
28 湾 (물구위) A bend in a river.
29 臨 (물) To see; to perceive.
30 異 (오랑게) The barbarious tribes of the south. Savage; uncivilized. A python.
31 鳴 (와코리) A pair of birds that fly side by side and are closely joined.
32 .getPath (일반) Same as 33.
33 番 (일반) Ten thousand; a myriad; many. Military dances. A stinging bee.

망

1 城 (도망) Same as 4.
2 汲 (셍물) Wide; expansive. Swift.
3 吼 (.GraphicsUnit) Busy; occupied; hurried.
4 亡 (도망) To go away; to be absent. Lost; destroyed; dead.
5 郊 (외) The name of a hill in China.
6 妄 (방영필) Erroneous; false; wrong; incoherent; foolish; wild.
7 忘 (예줄) To forget; to be absent-minded.
8 侖 (등보) The ridge-pole of the roof.
9 楝 (가시) Eriothus japonicus. The awn or beard of grain. Extensive; numerous. A ray of light.
10 硒 (활) A crude saltpetre. Name of a mountain in China.
11 蠟 (동) A plant like Artemisia.
12 悔 (견실) Hurried; hurried. Anxious.
13 悔 (아두) Vague; vast; expansive.
14 硒 (망초) A mineral soil that furnishes a crude saltpetre.
15 硒 (달) A sharp point. An edge.
16 崲 (염술) Not; without. To deceive; in vain. A net.
17 懶 (名誉) Sad. To lose one's self-possession.
18 翩 (무례) A spirit; an elf.
19 網 (유물) A net; a net work; a web.
20 誹 (촉실) To slander; to accuse falsely.
21 潛 (부회) The felloe of a wheel.
22 魔 (귀신) A sprite; an elf.
23 望 (비 vál) To face; to gaze at; to look for; to expect; to hope.
24 望 (보몬) The full moon.
25 烏 (봄) Jungle; undergrowth. Rustic; rude.
26 濟 (아두) Vast; expansive; a level waste.
27 望 (서두울) The sun obscured.
28 蛇 (비암) A boa constrictor; a python.
29 俳 (가습) Rough; ugly; coarse.
30 畏 (꿩출) To exert oneself.
31 畏 (영향) To be rude; to be uncouth.
말

1. 萬 ( ultimo ) The end of a branch; the last; mean. Dust; powder. A negative.
2. 抹 ( 썩 ) A girdle. A handkerchief.
4. 抹 ( 가로 ) To rub; to grind up. To smooth.
5. 眼 ( 여두움 ) Dark; obscure. Stars.
7. 茉 ( 봉 ) The white jasmine. *Jasmine sambac.*
8. 眼 ( 여두움 ) Color blindness.
9. 秋 ( 여들 ) To feed a horse with grain.
10. 秋 ( 고의 ) Same as 2.
11. 秋 ( 몰락 ) To feed horses.
13. 咒 ( 가로 ) Broken grain.
14. 襟 ( 바선 ) Stockings; socks.
15. 靴 ( 바선 ) Same as 13.
17. 胸 ( 체부 ) Mourning garb.

마

1. 妓 ( 성 ) A sorceress. A surname.

미

1. 玫 ( 자춘 ) A sparkling red gem.
3. 妹 ( 누의 ) A younger sister.
4. 汝 ( 물 ) Name of a river in China.
5. 眼 ( 여두움 ) Dark; obscure.
6. 眼 ( 녹여두움 ) Color blindness.
7. 眠 ( 졸 ) To sleep.
8. 殊 ( 가속 ) Dyed with madder.
9. 魅 ( 귀신 ) A demon with a man’s face and four legs.
10. 每 ( 영향 ) Each; every.
12. 毒 ( 와기 ) Edible berries of the bramble and strawberry.
14. 黨 ( 병 ) Anxiety; care. Disease.
15. 糠 ( 모추 ) Leaven. “Mother” of spirit.
16. 銜 ( 고리 ) A large lock. Rings used as a dog collar.
17. 埋 ( 묘울 ) To bury; to conceal; to hoard.
18. 懲 ( 묵울 ) To bury. To stop up.
20. 媛 ( 중비 ) A go-between.
21. 褄 ( 체로 ) A spring sacrifice offered for a son.
22. 煤 ( 석탄 ) Coal. A black spot caused by smoke.
23. 烏 ( 기 ) Vinegar.
24. 買 ( 살 ) To buy; to win over; to suborn.
25. 激 ( 미리물 ) To defile. To flow.
26. 魂 ( 귀신 ) A ghost; a spirit.
27. 鏤 ( 석들 ) Dust.

벽

1. 脈 ( 병 ) The veins and arteries. The pulse.
2 風 (風) Same as 1.
3 風 (風) To gaze at; to ogle.
4 風 (風) To be face to face.
5 灑 (霧) Same as 1.
6 灑 (霧) Misty; drizzling rain. To soak; to steep.
7 陌 (陌) A raised path running east and west between fields. A street; a road.
8 貓 (貓) A creature like a bear. Barbarian lands.
9 貓 (貓) The offspring of an ass and a cow.
10 貓 (貓) The Malacca tapir. An iron eater.
11 鴽 (鴽) To spring on or over. To ascend.
12 麥 (麥) Wheat.
13 莫 (莫) Quiet. Distant.

號 (號) Same as 4.
2 盲 (盲) A blind person whose eyes seem to be well.
3 蚊 (蚊) A mosquito.
4 氓 (氓) The people; the ignorant masses.
5 蟲 (蟲) A gadfly. A mosquito.
6 孟 (孟) Chief; head; eldest; first. The surname of Mencius. To make an effort.
7 猛 (猛) Fierce; savage; violent; cruel.
8 蚊 (蚊) A small grasshopper or locust.
9 蝇 (蝇) A small boat; a junk.
10 蟲 (蟲) To sprout; to bud.
11 聿 (聿) A blood covenant.
12 娘 (娘) A little girl.

號 (號) An old name for part of Honan.
14 虫 (蟲) A corner ornamental tile.
15 僕 (僕) Foolish; stupid.

袂 (袂) The sleeve of a robe.

號 (號) To plaster walls; to whitewash.
2 報 (報) A veil to cover the face of the dead.
3 報 (報) Same as 2.
4 報 (報) A cloth to cover; a veil.
5 報 (報) Same as 4.
6 報 (報) Same as 4.
7 報 (報) A screen for a carriage; a carriage rug.
8 報 (報) Same as 7.
9 報 (報) An awning for a cart.
10 報 (報) Same as 9.
11 見 (見) To seek; to hunt for.
12 見 (見) Same as 11.
13 汨 (汨) The name of a river in China.

軍 (軍) A shield.
2 衡 (衡) A branch of the Han China. A District. A volume of water.
3 晉 (晉) To look sidelong at; to ogle; to squint.
4 晉 (晉) An expanse of water.
5 麦 (麥) Same as 19.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Columns</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>945</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6. 癸 (묘) To avoid; to ward off; to evade. To spare; to excuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7. 侻 (복) To make an effort. To bow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8. 婉 (に向けて) To make an effort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9. 侩 (양산) To bear a son.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10. 晃 (만류관) A cap of ceremony.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11. 侩 (일종) A name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12. 女 (일종) Same as 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13. 面 (열) The face; the countenance. A plane surface. Numerative of gongs, drums etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14. 面 (EObject) To face towards; to accompany. To turn the back on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15. 勢 (계) To stimulate; to urge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16. 酒 (취) To flush with drink; to be drunk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17. 候 (미) Fine silk thread. To reflect upon; to remember. To bury in another place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18. 侫 (생) A sweat of blood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19. 麵 (가) Wheat flour; vermicelli.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20. 綿 (중) Soft; downy; floss silk. Spreading; continuous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21. 綿 (승) Same as 20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22. 眠 (조름) To close the eyes; to sleep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23. 楓 (둥보) A ridge log of a roof.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

명

1. 名 (일종) A name. Fame. A numerical of persons. |
2. 名 (중) A small river in Chihli China. |
4. 醪 (희) A strong kind of spirit. |
5. 銘 (삭일) To carve; to engrave. |
6. 明 (밝) Bright; light; brilliant; clear; intelligent. A surname. The name of a Chinese dynasty. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>墨</td>
<td>Ink. Black; obscure. A brand. To ink line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黒</td>
<td>Dark; retired; secret; silent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>喂</td>
<td>Same as 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>绉</td>
<td>A cord; to bind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>万</td>
<td>A surname.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>長</td>
<td>A table; a stool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>琉璃</td>
<td>An earthenware ceremonial dish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>未</td>
<td>The 8th of the Twelve Branches. Not; not yet. Not having.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>味</td>
<td>Taste; flavor; sense of taste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>粥</td>
<td>Hullled rice; used also of other grains. America.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>宙</td>
<td>Universal; deep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>沸</td>
<td>A river in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>迷</td>
<td>To confuse; to bewitch; to deceive. To go astray. Fascinated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>萧</td>
<td>To quiet; to soothe; to pacify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>㬂</td>
<td>A net. To travel around.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>暗</td>
<td>To blind—as dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>絹</td>
<td>Figured silk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>謎</td>
<td>A riddle; a puzzle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>尾</td>
<td>The tail. End; extremity. To follow. The name of a constellation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>媚</td>
<td>Pretty. To comply with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>扪</td>
<td>To unstring a bow. To repress; to stop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>泵</td>
<td>Full. To wash a body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黒</td>
<td>A fawn; the young of animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>美</td>
<td>Admirable; fine; beautiful. The United States; America.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>江</td>
<td>The name of a river in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>眉</td>
<td>The eyebrows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>湖</td>
<td>The margin of a lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>爲</td>
<td>To love; to coax; to flatter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>郡</td>
<td>The name of a District in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>岩</td>
<td>The name of a mountain in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>榜</td>
<td>A sign-board. The lintel of a door or window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麗</td>
<td>Glutinous millet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麦</td>
<td>Rice gruel; congee. Dissolved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麱</td>
<td>To wrap; to tie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麗</td>
<td>Not; there is not. To waste; to be extravagant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麥</td>
<td>The name of a plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麓</td>
<td>The common name of a plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麥</td>
<td>A kind of distilled liquor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>微</td>
<td>Small; minute; slight; mean; obscure; invisible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>媚</td>
<td>A slight pretty woman, Handsome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>激</td>
<td>A shower of rain; a mountain torrent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>薇</td>
<td>A leguminous plant, <em>Vicia gigantia</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>薇</td>
<td>Dirt on the face. Moult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麝</td>
<td>The tailed deer, <em>Cervus davidianus</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>薟</td>
<td>A fragrant plant. Abundant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To pervade; to fill. To close up. Long.

An expanse of water. Full.

A mother; a dam.

A female monkey.

To be busy; to be energetic; to be active. Cultured; refined.

The eyebrows.

To make an effort; to practise self-discipline. Anxious.

A sparkling red gem.

The appearance of the sky in autumn. Pitying.

To be peaceful; to be content.

The people; the unofficial masses.

A sheet of water; to flow. To be extinguished; to be destroyed.

Alabaster.

A range of mountains in China.

To entrap. A snare.

To be sad. To labor.

Turbid; foul. In confusion.

Dotage; childishness—of old age.

To collect taxes or custom.

A cord; a line. A string of cash. To cover. The name of a town in China.

8 耕 (耕) Same as 5. Paddy.
9 翟 (埀) Dim-sighted; confused.
10 耕 (耕) To waste; to destroy, hence a vat.
11 萊 (萊) A tail of an animal—used as a kind of banner.
12 醉 (醉) To be drunk.
13 懇 (懇) To loosen; to untie.
14 豚 (豚) Hair on the head; long hair. Eminent; distinguished.
15 秸 (秸) The down of a bird.
16 矛 (柺) A lance; a spear.
17 芪 (芻) Reeds; rusbes.
18 蟹 (蠻) A grub that eats grain.
19 蟹 (蠻) A grub that eats grain.
20 妓 (妓) A matron; a dame.
21 鬚 (髯) An octogenarian.
22 車 (車) Barley. To encroach upon. To bellow. A surname.
23 僙 (續) Alike; similar; equal.
24 蟹 (蟹) A large crab.
25 萧 (蕭) The pupil of the eye.
26 莢 (芹) Barley.
27 闍 (闍) Same as 21.
28 彼 (彼) Face; form; manner.
29 彼 (彼) Same as 21.
30 母 (母) A mother; a female.
31 母 (母) To insult; to neglect; to ridicule.
32 綑 (綑) A pheasant net.
33 纍 (緄) "So and so"; such a person.
34 議 (議) To plot; to scheme.
35 背 (背) To rush upon; to risk; to dare. To imitate.
36 師 (師) A hat; a cap.
37 珠 (珠) Tortoise-shell.

88 尋 (尋) To be envious; to be jealous.
40 莫 (莫) Not; there is not; nothing. To decide. To be still. Sorrel. Evening.
41 畏 (畏) To summon; to raise; to levy.
42 規 (規) Tranquil. The name of an ancient royal lady.
43 規 (規) To love; to long for.
44 摹 (模) To feel for. To copy after.
45 模 (模) To exert oneself.
46 棺 (棺) A grave; a tomb.
47 棺 (棺) A tree growing at the grave of Chu Kong. A pattern; a model.
48 晚 (晩) Evening; sunset.
49 晚 (晩) The membrane between the flesh and skin, also of eggs, plants etc.
50 摹 (模) To follow a pattern; to copy.
51 摹 (模) Reckless; careless; easy-going.
52 調 (調) A plan; a course of action. To imitate. False.
53 調 (調) A plan; a course of action.
54 姑 (姑) Beautiful; elegant.
55 興 (興) To start up; to jump up suddenly.
56 興 (興) The mouse-ear.
57 娰 (姫) The male of animals.
58 娰 (姫) An animal like an ox, the tail of which is used to decorate banners.

木 (木) Wood; wooden. A tree. The third of the five elements. The last of the eight musical notes.
泳 (泳) To wash; to bathe.
霧 (霧) Fine rain.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numeral</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>目 (目) The eye. To regard. Chief; most important. Order. A catalogue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>首 (首) Lucern, <em>Medicago sativa</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>瞳 (瞳) Friendly; kind. Agreeing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>粦 (精) Bands at the front of a chariot to strengthen and ornament it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>鼎 (鼎) Ducks. The ibis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>牧 (牧) To tend cattle; to have charge of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>用 (用) To be sleek.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>桑 (桑) Solenn; profound; reverent. 'To take fresh heart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>纱 (纱) To wrap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>家 (家) To cover. Young; inexperienced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>激 (激) Muddy; chaotic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>陵 (陵) Same as 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>植 (植) Dodder. To cover. Stupied. To teach. To be under obligation to. The 45th Diagram.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>聚 (聚) A covering; a screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>型 (型) Bristling hair of animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>頸 (颈) The sun below the horizon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>腓 (腓) Dim; indistinct. Large.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>腓 (腓) Dim-sighted; blind. Ignorant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>雉 (雉) Flies; midges; sandflies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>鳴 (鳴) A war-junk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>鼎 (鼎) A dish filled with food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>鳳 (鳳) A mongrel creature, half cow, half ass etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>森 (森) Mist; vapor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>霭 (霭) Same as 13.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>夢 (夢) To dream. Indistinct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>雖 (雖) Same as 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>傻 (傻) Stupid; doltish. Shameful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>傻 (傻) Same as 17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>同 (同) Same as 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>赫 (赫) A lasso for catching deer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>沈 (沈) Sunk; gone; dead. To go down—of the sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>殭 (殭) To die; to perish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>殃 (殃) To die; to perish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>殚 (殭) To bury. 'To be dangerous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>妙 (妙) Excellent; admirable; wonderful; subtle. Mysterious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>妙 (妙) Same as 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>妙 (妙) Having one eye. Minute; subtle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>浮 (浮) Vast; boundless; vague.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>澆 (澆) Minute; subtle; indistinct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>火 (火) The East. The 4th of the Twelve Branches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>鬱 (郁) An ancient form for 8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>蕎 (薑) Water mallows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>蕮 (薑) The 18th of the Constellations answering to the Pleiades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>苗 (苗) Sprouts; shoots. Progeny; posterity. To hunt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>塘 (塘) Same as 20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>描 (描) To delineate; to draw; to sketch; to depict.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Script</td>
<td>Chinese Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>猫 (ねこ)</td>
<td>A cat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>縮 (くしゅ)</td>
<td>To wind off silk. The fringe on a flag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>貝 (かい)</td>
<td>A cat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>杏 (きょう)</td>
<td>Dark; mysterious; vague.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>森 (もり)</td>
<td>Vast—as an expanse of water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>庙 (びょう)</td>
<td>Temples in general.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>類 (いと)</td>
<td>Indistinct.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**무**

1. 八 (영) The 5th of the Ten Stems. Flourishing.
2. 茂 (경침) Luxuriant; flourishing; rampant; vigorous; strong.
3. 母 (머) A mother; a dam; a female.
4. 母 (묘물) Do not; to not be; absent.
5. 姆 (재지숙) A matron; a dame.
6. 拇 (엄지가락) The thumb; the great toe.
7. 拇 (엄지말가락) Same as 6.
8. 鵱 (임우) Same as 18.
9. 矮 (이량) A land measure = 783.5 sq. yards. Same as 10.
10. 矮 (이량) A furrow.
11. 赫 (이량) Same as 10.
12. 鮮 (임홍) To lust after.
14. 紳 (아당홍) Beautiful; pretty—as a woman.
15. 紳 (우물) An inferior kind of gem.
16. 甕 (우물) Same as 16.
17. 紳 (영우) A cockatoo.
18. 紳 (유물) A witch.
21. 紳 (속금) To maliciously make false representations.
22. 紳 (별) The name of a star variously placed in Capricorn and Hercules.
23. 紳 (미란) Stupid; stolid.
25. 紳 (무물) An iron pan. A metal cap.
26. 紳 (무물) A helmet.
27. 紳 (단물) To gallop. Boisterous; violent.
28. 紳 (.fun) To attend to earnestly. Business; duty.
29. 紳 (산기) Fog; mist; vapor.
30. 紳 (옵술) Not; nothing; negative; without.
31. 紳 (이당) To flatter; to please.
32. 紳 (게당) A covered way; a verandah; an outhouse.
33. 紳 (옵칠) To smooth; to rub; to pat. To caress.
34. 紳 (옵칠) To cover; to put a cloth over. To despise.
35. 紳 (옵실) To love; to cherish. Great. To lose “face.”
36. 紳 (경침) Luxuriance of weeds; jungle.
37. 紳 (옵실) To be thick. Rules. Dried meat.
38. 紳 (옵) Patterns for boards.
39. 紳 (옵술) Same as 30.
40. 鰾 (술간) An earthen wine-jar.
41. 鰾 (술인) A net for catching pheasants.
42. 紳 (춤술) To dance; a civil dance. To brandish; to fence.
43. 紳 (춤술) To skip about as when elated.
Luxuriant. An old name for a Chinese quince.

Energetic; active. Great.

An old name for a District in China. The hair of the head; hair.

Measurement from north to south. A period of ten years. The waist of a dress; Long.

Same as 30.

Any one; any; whatever.

The hair of the head; hair.

Measurement from north to south. A period of ten years. The waist of a dress; Long.

Same as 30.

Any one; any; whatever.

测量

A pot or kettle for boiling water.

To pat; to slap; to tap.

To bind; to wrap.

To be absent; to be missing.

The corners of the mouth; the lips.

To stab; to stick.

Streaks; lines. Variegated. The written language; literary. Civil. A surname.

Name of a river in Shantung.

To rub off; to wipe away.

A mosquito.

Marks; lines; figure; pattern.

Tangled; involved.

Colored—as clouds.

Confused; in disorder.

To forget.

To be blessed with children.

To bear with ease.

Mourning. Bier ropes.

A kind of cornelian.

Depressed; melancholy. To stupify. To conceal.

A door; an entrance. A family. A school; a seat. A numerative of cannons and anchors.

To ask; to inquire. To hold responsible.

To feel for; to hold.

To hear. To smell. To make known.

To look closely at.

Same as 20.

To smooth; to stroke.

An ancient form for 19.

Same as 6.

A crack—as in porcelain.

Red glutinous millet.

The name of a district in China. A mountain gorge.

Do not; not. Friendship.

Profound; deep.

High; lofty.

Matter; substance.

An edible tuber. Cabbage.

To lighten as the east—at day break.

Dawn; daybreak.
noun

1. 拏 (ch'ung) Same as 3.
2. 拏 (ch'ung) Same as 3.
3. 拏 (ch'ung) To grasp; to seize.
5. 撊 (ch'ung) To move; to shift. To rub. To bend; to curve (v.t.).
6. 娄 (ying) Elegant; fascinating.
7. 終 (jōng) A standard; a flag.
8. 衣 (i) Clothes; the appearance of the dress.
9. 植 (ch'ung) Luxuriant; bushy—of trees.
10. 稠 (ch'ung) Same as 11.
11. 儷 (yù) Weak; delicate.
12. 儷 (yù) Glutinous rice, Oryza glutinosa.
13. 儷 (yù) Weak; incapable.
14. 儷 (yù) A mask—worn to expel spirits. To look soft and delicate.
15. 儷 (yù) To be ashamed; to be bashful.
16. 儷 (yù) How? Where? Which?
17. 捰 (yù) To break off.
18. 捰 (yù) To break off.

be

2. 奈 (nài) Same as 1.
3. 奈 (nài) To sleep by day. To milk; to suckle.
4. 奈 (nài) Same as 3.
5. 奈 (nài) Cloudy.
7. 奈 (nài) A particle conjunctive and disjunctive. Thereupon; now; however. Your; their; that.
8. 奈 (nài) To bear; to endure; to last.
9. 奈 (nài) Same as 7.
10. 奈 (nài) Same as 3.

be

1. 奈 (nài) To respond; to promise; to answer.
2. 奈 (nài) The south. The region of fire and vegetation. A surname.
4. 奈 (nài) The name of a river in China.
5. 奈 (nài) The "cedar," Machilus nanmu.
6. 男 (nán) Man; male. A son. The lowest of the five ranks of nobility—a baron.
7. 奈 (nái) Same as 4.
<p>| Page 953 |
|---|---|
| <strong>6</strong> 떨 (암운) To be sore—of a boil or ulcer. |
| <strong>남 (길록) Road banks. Even.</strong> |
| <strong>남</strong> | <strong>남</strong> |
| <strong>1</strong> 부 (잡음) To seize; to take hold of. To oppress. |
| <strong>남 (계집) A woman; a wife; a mother.</strong> |
| <strong>남 (이미) Mother.</strong> |
| <strong>나</strong> | <strong>나</strong> |
| <strong>1</strong> 내 (산) Within; inside; inner. |
| <strong>2</strong> 봉 (자리) A kind of bear with deer’s hoofs. A fresh water turtle. |
| <strong>3</strong> 봉 (주) An iron tripod for burning incense. |
| <strong>녀</strong> | <strong>녀</strong> |
| <strong>1</strong> 여 (계집) A woman; a female. A daughter. The name of a star. You. |
| <strong>2</strong> 상 (유천) The binding at the end of a bow. A large napkin. A banner. |
| <strong>3</strong> 상 (전복) Rags; old clothes. |
| <strong>4</strong> 상 (향) Wild rice; rice that grows without seeding. |
| <strong>5</strong> 상 (힐) A grain measure; a “peck.” |
| <strong>6</strong> 상 (يوم) To draw; to drag. |
| <strong>너</strong> | <strong>너</strong> |
| <strong>1</strong> 母 (에딩) A father’s ancestral temple. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>년</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>年 (년)</td>
<td>A year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>季 (기)</td>
<td>Same as 1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>涯 (아)</td>
<td>Muddy water.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>砒 (砒)</td>
<td>A mortar and pestle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>揾 (掴)</td>
<td>The sound of pipes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>捋 (掴)</td>
<td>To roll in the fingers; to twist; to play with.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<td><strong>년</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>丙 (辛)</td>
<td>A surname. Same as 2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>丙 (辛)</td>
<td>Peace; tranquility; repose. How? Why? It is better; would that.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>傢 ( ($) )</td>
<td>Distressed; weak; wearied.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>傢 ( ($) )</td>
<td>To be true; to be certain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>沤 ( ($) )</td>
<td>Mud.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>沤 ( ($) )</td>
<td>Cruel; outrageous; violent. Bristling.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>證 (證)</td>
<td>A short sentence.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<td><strong>년</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>愤 ( ($) )</td>
<td>The top of the head.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>愤 ( ($) )</td>
<td>Tangled.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>愤 ( ($) )</td>
<td>Eloquence; artful talk; flattery.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>년</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>捺 ( ($) )</td>
<td>To gather; to pick.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>捺 ( ($) )</td>
<td>To fill up or cover over a hole.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>捺 ( ($) )</td>
<td>A low sound.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<td><strong>년</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>捺 ( ($) )</td>
<td>A middle sized pipe or clarionet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>磚 ( ($) )</td>
<td>A flat rock. A medicinal stone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<td><strong>년</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>捺 ( ($) )</td>
<td>Able; competent. Ability; talent.</td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>년</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>捺 ( ($) )</td>
<td>A Buddhist nun. To agree.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>捺 ( ($) )</td>
<td>Mud; mire; slush. To plaster; to paste. To be stopped.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>捺 ( ($) )</td>
<td>A murmur; a low sound. The end of a speech—a particle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>捺 ( ($) )</td>
<td>To blush; to look ashamed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>捺 ( ($) )</td>
<td>Name of a hard wood tree. To investigate. To stop. The handle of a distaff.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>捺 ( ($) )</td>
<td>The harebell.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>捺 ( ($) )</td>
<td>To be near; to be neighboring.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Character</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>旗 (기)</td>
<td>The fluttering of flags in the wind.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>蠕 (特朗기)</td>
<td>The wriggling of a worm, dragon etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>泥 (먼호)</td>
<td>Mud. To plaster. To be stopped up.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>腻 (겨울)</td>
<td>Glossy; shining as with dew.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>满 (술)</td>
<td>To overflow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>伶 (.artist)</td>
<td>Thou; you. Used to inferiors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>腻 (기)</td>
<td>Grease; fat. Glossy; smooth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>食 (경)</td>
<td>Meat pickled with the bones.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>擎 (막질)</td>
<td>To be stopped; to be blocked.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**죽**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>死 (숙길)</td>
<td>To hide; to abscond. To be wicked. A wine jar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>慣 (복주용)</td>
<td>Ashamed; mortified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>慣 (근심)</td>
<td>Anxiety; worry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>慣 (벽질)</td>
<td>To fall into; to be submerged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>擎 (잡음)</td>
<td>To catch; to arrest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**납**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>饒 (룹함)</td>
<td>To rent; to lease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>淇 (서조사)</td>
<td>A particle. This; thus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**통신**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>紙 (실)</td>
<td>To thread—as a needle; to string; to join together. Tough; firm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**널**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>邏 (가가음)</td>
<td>Near. To stop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>呼 (가가음)</td>
<td>Intimate; familiar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>呼 (내그리움)</td>
<td>To approach; to draw near; to be familiar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>呼 (복주용)</td>
<td>Ashamed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>呼 (고침)</td>
<td>To stop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>呼 (천암호)</td>
<td>To be intimate; to be friendly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**녕**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>姑 (화)</td>
<td>Name of a mountain in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>姑 (가나라)</td>
<td>A long yellow-haired monkey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>姑 (가나라)</td>
<td>The wrestling and playing of monkeys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>姑 (가나라)</td>
<td>Same as 2. A skilful plasterer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>姑 (개)</td>
<td>A fierce shaggy-haired watchdog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>姑 (종)</td>
<td>A slave; a servant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>姑 (항상)</td>
<td>To make a great effort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>姑 (지도)</td>
<td>Clamour; hubbub.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>姑 (저주)</td>
<td>Wife and children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>姑 (저주)</td>
<td>Confusion of mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>姑 (소변)</td>
<td>A cross-bow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>姑 (노음)</td>
<td>Anger; rage; passion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>姑 (판단)</td>
<td>Flint arrow beads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>姑 (포종)</td>
<td>A basket for holding birds; a bird cage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>娇 (노곤호)</td>
<td>An old broken down horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>娇 (우물)</td>
<td>Same as 20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>娇 (범음)</td>
<td>Vexation; irritation; anger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>娇 (김음)</td>
<td>To murmur against; to repine; to growl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>娇 (희반려)</td>
<td>Cornelian; agate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Character</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>薑 (고름)</td>
<td>A medicinal stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>懶 (부유할)</td>
<td>To repent; to be troubled in mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>腦 (하위)</td>
<td>The outer bone of the arm; the shoulder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>拏 (한)</td>
<td>To bend; to curve (v.t.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>養 (주밀)</td>
<td>Putrid. Hungry; famished. To feed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>膨 (문질)</td>
<td>To handle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>膨 (박혀)</td>
<td>To be weak; to be delicate—of persons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>鶏 (주밀)</td>
<td>Same as 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>鶏 (교기상형)</td>
<td>Putrid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>環 (유주형)</td>
<td>A jade dish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>環 (우뢰)</td>
<td>The old character for thunder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>蔧 (하기)</td>
<td>To be fragrant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>农 (농서)</td>
<td>To till the soil; to farm. Agriculture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>倫 (나)</td>
<td>I; me. Thou; you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>濃 (무루숙음)</td>
<td>Thick—of liquids; rich; strong; heavy. Dense; deep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>膏 (고름)</td>
<td>Pus; matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>糊 (무성한)</td>
<td>Thick; close set; rich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>膏 (견았)</td>
<td>To be thick—of clothes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>酔 (술)</td>
<td>Generous—as in the use of wine; rich; strong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>露 (이술)</td>
<td>A heavy dew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>露 (코なもの)</td>
<td>A running at the nose; a cold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>捞 (복밀)</td>
<td>Plump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>脂 (흡칠)</td>
<td>A kind of striped seal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>捞 (혼들)</td>
<td>To scratch. To vex; to disturb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>覺 (다용)</td>
<td>To wrangle; to dispute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>嫩 (고용)</td>
<td>Handsome; pretty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>濕 (오용)</td>
<td>Urine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>製 (복두)</td>
<td>Same as 10. A pack-girth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>尿 (오용)</td>
<td>Urine; to urinate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>滑 (고용)</td>
<td>To tie up a horse with a halter. To float up as smoke. A pack-girth. Pretty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>鬱 (것거리)</td>
<td>Noise; bustle; hubbub.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>肥 (희로)</td>
<td>To dally with; to be lewd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>養 (취리)</td>
<td>To hoe; to weed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>養 (취리)</td>
<td>Same as 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>優 (개)</td>
<td>A cur. A cross dog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>謨 (언복)</td>
<td>To speak poorly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**5 땅 (섯) Milk; to suckle.**

**6 땅 (<samsungconnections>) An old name for a rabbit.**

---

**단**

1 단 (고 음) Same as 3.

2 단 (김 난 음) Pickled bones of fish.

3 단 (고 음) Tender; soft; delicate; young.

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**박**

1 박 (대 오) To moor a ship. To stop at; to rest.

2 박 (거) Rice chaff. Sediment from fermented liquor.

3 박 (발) A door screen of bamboo splints.

4 박 (우 박) Hail.

5 박 (필) A whirlwind.

6 박 (안) An arrow-head.

7 박 (네) Wide; ample; extensive. To gamble. To barter.

8 박 (칠) To seize; to strike. To play on a guitar.

9 박 (설 박) To crackle; to burst from heat.

10 박 (섯) The upper arm; the shoulder. To cut; to slice.

11 박 (갈) To wrap; to tie.

12 박 (채비) A large bell. A hoe.

13 박 (촉) Vermicelli broth.

14 박 (장 위) The name of an ancient game.

15 박 (발) A screen.

16 박 (섯) The shoulder-blade.

17 박 (갈) Same as 17.

18 박 (칠) To strike; to rush against; to throw down.

| Page 954 |
| --- | --- |

**To be hungry.** To think sorrowfully.

**Feathers; pinions.**

**To be fine; thin; narrow.**

**Quiet; peaceful.**

**To reflect; to ponder on; to study; to remember; to repeat from memory.** Twenty.

**A year.**

**Muddy water.**

**A mortar and pestle.**

**To blush; to redden.**

**To roll in the fingers; to twist; to play with.**

**A surname.**

**A middle sized pipe or clarionet.**

**A flat rock. A medicinal stone.**

**A Buddhist nun. To agree.**

**Mud; mire; slush. To plaster; to paste. To be stopped.**

**A murmur; a low sound. The end of a speech—a particle.**

**To blush; to look ashamed.**

**Name of a hard wood tree. To investigate. To stop. The handle of a distaff.**

**The barebell.**

**To be near; to be neighboring.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Hanzi</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>飄 (jiao)</td>
<td>qiào</td>
<td>The fluttering of flags in the wind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>蠕 (lú)</td>
<td>rú</td>
<td>The wriggling of a worm, dragon etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>塗 (tú)</td>
<td>tū</td>
<td>Mud. To plaster. To be stopped up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>花 (huā)</td>
<td>huā</td>
<td>Glossy; shining as with dew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>滿 (mǎn)</td>
<td>mǎn</td>
<td>To overflow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>凡 (fán)</td>
<td>fán</td>
<td>Thou; you. Used to inferiors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>膩 (nì)</td>
<td>nì</td>
<td>Grease; fat. Glossy; smooth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>魚 (yú)</td>
<td>yú</td>
<td>Meat pickled with the bones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>捕 (bǔ)</td>
<td>bǔ</td>
<td>To be stopped; to be blocked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>魁 (kuí)</td>
<td>kuí</td>
<td>To hide; to abscond. To be wicked. A wine jar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>懸 (xián)</td>
<td>xián</td>
<td>Ashamed; mortified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>懊 (ào)</td>
<td>ào</td>
<td>Anxiety; worry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>懶 (lián)</td>
<td>lián</td>
<td>To fall into; to be submerged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>捕 (bǔ)</td>
<td>bǔ</td>
<td>To catch; to arrest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>貫 (guàn)</td>
<td>guàn</td>
<td>To rent; to lease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>犬 (quǎn)</td>
<td>quǎn</td>
<td>A particle. This; thus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>續 (zhuì)</td>
<td>zhuì</td>
<td>To thread—as a needle; to string; to join together. Tough; firm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>近 (jìn)</td>
<td>jìn</td>
<td>Near. To stop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>親 (qīn)</td>
<td>qīn</td>
<td>Intimate; familiar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>慘 (cǎn)</td>
<td>cǎn</td>
<td>To approach; to draw near; to be familiar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>懊 (ào)</td>
<td>ào</td>
<td>Ashamed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>願 (yuàn)</td>
<td>yuàn</td>
<td>To stop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>純 (chún)</td>
<td>chún</td>
<td>To be intimate; to be friendly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>厚 (hòu)</td>
<td>hòu</td>
<td>Name of a mountain in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>保 (bǎo)</td>
<td>bǎo</td>
<td>A long yellow-haired monkey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>沐 (mù)</td>
<td>mù</td>
<td>The wrestling and playing of monkeys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>瑪 (má)</td>
<td>má</td>
<td>Same as 2. A skilful plasterer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>顏 (yán)</td>
<td>yán</td>
<td>A fierce shaggy-haired watchdog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>僕 (pǔ)</td>
<td>pǔ</td>
<td>A slave; a servant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>努 (nǔ)</td>
<td>nǔ</td>
<td>To make a great effort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>蝙 (biān)</td>
<td>biān</td>
<td>Clamour; hubbub.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>娘 (niáng)</td>
<td>niáng</td>
<td>Wife and children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>慰 (wèi)</td>
<td>wèi</td>
<td>Confusion of mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>娘 (niáng)</td>
<td>niáng</td>
<td>Wife and children. Same as 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>慰 (wèi)</td>
<td>wèi</td>
<td>A cross-bow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>慰 (wèi)</td>
<td>wèi</td>
<td>Anger; rage; passion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>箸 (zhú)</td>
<td>zhú</td>
<td>Flint arrow beads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>箬 (ruò)</td>
<td>ruò</td>
<td>A basket for holding birds; a bird cage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>鵜 (yú)</td>
<td>yú</td>
<td>An old broken down horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>鱻 (wū)</td>
<td>wū</td>
<td>Same as 20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>餐 (cān)</td>
<td>cān</td>
<td>Vexation; irritation; anger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>娶 (qǔ)</td>
<td>qǔ</td>
<td>To murmur against; to repine; to growl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>婉 (wǎn)</td>
<td>wǎn</td>
<td>Cornelian; agate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The brain.
A medicinal stone.
To repent; to be troubled in mind.
The outer bone of the arm; the shoulder.

To bend; to curve (v.t.)
Putrid. Hungry; famished. To feed.
To handle.
To be weak; to be delicate of persons.
Same as 2.
Putrid.
A jade dish.
The old character for thunder.

To be fragrant.

To till the soil; to farm. Agriculture.
I; me. Thou; you.
Thick—of fluids; rich; strong; heavy. Dense. Dark; deep.
Pus; matter.
Thick; close set; rich.
To be thick—of clothes.
Generous—as in the use of wine; rich; strong.

A heavy dew.
A running at the nose; a cold.
Plump.
A kind of striped seal.
To scratch. To vex; to disturb.
To wrangle; to dispute.
To play tricks; to sport.
Army hand-bells. Cymbals.
Handsome; pretty.
Urine.
Same as 10. A pack-girth.
Agile; narrow-waisted. A pack-girth.
Urine; to urinate.
Mud; slush. Harmony. Gentle.
To tie up a horse with a halter. To float up as smoke. A pack-girth. Pretty.
Noise; bustle; hubbub.
To dally with; to be lewd.
Weak; soft. Pliant. Defeated. To scatter.

To hoe; to weed.
Same as 1.
A cur. A cross dog.
To speak poorly.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번</th>
<th>957</th>
<th>박</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. 胎 ( crib )</td>
<td>Milk; to suckle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 胎 ( crib )</td>
<td>An old name for a rabbit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. 婢 ( girl )</td>
<td>Same as 3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 臉 ( fish )</td>
<td>Pickled bones of fish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 嫩 ( young )</td>
<td>Tender; soft; delicate; young.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 廢 ( slippery )</td>
<td>Same as 2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 態 ( ashamed )</td>
<td>To be ashamed; to be bashful.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. 滴 ( moor )</td>
<td>To moor a ship. To stop at; to rest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 粧 ( rice )</td>
<td>Rice chaff. Sediment from fermented liquor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 廠 ( bamboo )</td>
<td>A door screen of bamboo splints.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 雲 ( cloud )</td>
<td>Hail.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 風 ( wind )</td>
<td>A whirlwind.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 頭 ( head )</td>
<td>An arrow-head.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 楓 ( wide )</td>
<td>Wide; ample; extensive. To gamble. To barter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 拼 ( seize )</td>
<td>To seize; to strike. To play on a guitar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 錶 ( crackle )</td>
<td>To crackle; to burst from heat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 肩 ( arm )</td>
<td>The upper arm; the shoulder. To cut; to slice.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 縛 ( wrap )</td>
<td>To wrap; to tie.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 銼 ( large bell )</td>
<td>A large bell. A hoe.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 碴 ( Vermicelli )</td>
<td>Vermicelli broth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 箏 ( ancient game )</td>
<td>The name of an ancient game.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 箏 ( screen )</td>
<td>A screen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 背 ( shoulder-blade )</td>
<td>The shoulder-blade.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. 背 ( contradict )</td>
<td>To contradict; to reverse a decision. To find fault with. To tranship. A horse.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 撲 ( strike )</td>
<td>To strike; to rush against; to throw down.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
20 桽 (두물) The crust of a gem before it is polished.
21 蒾 (서령) A dart. Pig-iron.
22 蕩 (활용) Thin; slight; poor. Indifferent; careless. To reach to; to extend over. An initial particle.
23 橹 (탑림목) A horizontal support to hold the beam ends that rest on a post.
24 螣 (버침) To cut up fish; to clean fish.
25 橡 (박석) To stuff; to fill. To spread out.
26 鈞 (저목) A large bell.
27 橤 (노음) To get angry. The sound of a staff thrown down.
28 橤 (土) An ox with a large dewlap.
29 朴 (산박) The dwarf nettle, Cactis sinus. A surname.
30 関 (손품) A small fingernail.
31 胷 (열) The name of a star.
32 剏 (서려집) To fall; to drop. To cut up. To strike.
33 亳 (바) The name of a place in China.
34 蕰 (곳곳) The outside clothes.
35 橲 (松영이) A clod of earth.
36 鳄 (히) A small variety of melon, cucumber etc.

반

1 仨 (술) To divide; to share.
2 貢 (공실) To pay taxes.
3 貢 (금주) The black and white of the eye clearly defined. To gaze at.
4 貢 (금문길) To look at in anger. Perplexed.
5 頌 (선술) To bestow; to promulgate.
6 反 (도리길) To turn back; to turn. Contrary. To be practised. To rebel.
7 搬 (당길) To pull; to draw.

8 返 (도리길) To return; to revert to. On the contrary.
9 仨 (비반) To rebel.
10 鞏 (순립) A part of a cart—the “ears.”
11 飯 (만) Cooked rice; food; any cooked grain.
12 半 (결반) Half. To halve.
13 沾 (주율) To melt.
14 伴 (복) A comrade; an associate. To attend upon.
15 沾 (통) The chief college of a State. To be melted. A bank; a shore.
16 拌 (들림) To separate; to throw away.
17 搶 (소반) A table.
18 腗 (생필) Fat; corpulent; fleshy.
19 走 (복두북) A path dividing fields; a sidewalk. A bank. To leave; to reject. To transgress.
20 操 (걸을) A fetter; a lasso; a catch; bobbles. To trip over; to be hindered by.
21 雜 (억) Cake; bread.
22 綑 (جمال) Ropes; traces. A pack-saddle.
23 綑 (길마) The name of a place in China.
24 奉 (들길) To like; to enjoy. The names of the books of the Canon of Poetry.
25 拌 (들림) To brush away; to reject: to disregard.
26 綑 (같음) The strings on the plaits of a horse’s mane.
27 班 (반했던) A class; an order. A company. The sound of carts.
28 班 (단도) Striped; spotted; mottled; variegated.
29 班 (일반) Manner; fashion; sort: kind.
30 搬 (순길) To remove; to transport.

仿 (仿) Same as 18.

防 (防) An embankment. To protect; to guard against; a remedy. A match for.

妨 (妨) To hinder; to oppose.

坊 (坊) To stop up. A street; a hamlet; a ward.

访 (访) The name of a river in China. Heavy rains.

访 (访) To be like. To be uncertain.

枋 (枋) A wood used in making carts and boats.

牀 (牀) An ox that travels 200 li in a day.

芳 (香) Fragrant; agreeable; excellent; virtuous.

放 (放) To let go; to loosen. To be dissipated.

房 (房) A room; a house. The name of a constellation.

昉 (昉) The bright light of dawn; to appear. At first; just then.

宛 (宛) Same as 46.

榜 (榜) A proclamation.

肪 (肪) Fat; goose-grease.

紡 (紡) To spin; to reel; to twist.

蚘 (蚘) A locust that destroys the crops.

儆 (儆) To be like; to resemble; to be according to.

舫 (舫) Two boats lashed together; a large boat.

訪 (訪) To search out; to inquire; to investigate.
| 21 | 雲 (영) | To snow. To be damp. |
| 22 | 鏡 (경) | A dream. |
| 23 | 魯 (로) | Same as 7. |
| 24 | 邑 (니) | A state; a country; a kingdom. |
| 25 | 胆 (초) | A stone-like jade. |
| 26 | 臭 (초) | Fat; obese; swollen. |
| 27 | 蝋 (요) | Oysters; mussels. |
| 28 | 聯 (연) | To tie; to bind. |
| 29 | 彤 ( Samoa) | The Tibetan mastiff; a shaggy dog. Variegated. |
| 30 | 榧 ( 유) | Great; numerous; abundant. |
| 31 | 咬 (임) | A jargon of dialects. |
| 32 | 黃 (찰) | Same as 29. |
| 33 | 黃 (황) | A horse with a white face. |
| 34 | 遮 (초) | A surname. |
| 35 | 體 (체) | To swell. |
| 36 | 航 (항) | Two boats lashed together. |
| 37 | 棒 (봉) | A club; a cudgel; a stick. The sound of a gun. |
| 38 | 蟹 (요) | Oysters; mussels. |
| 39 | 精 (정) | To help. A class; a guild. A fleet. |
| 40 | 槃 (막) | To oppose; to aid withstanding. |
| 41 | 槊 (도) | Same as 39. |
| 42 | 槊 (신) | The leather heel band of a shoe. |
| 43 | 槊 (도리) | A flail. |
| 44 | 藓 (شؤون) | A ploughshare. To weed. |
| 45 | 旁 (傍) | Side; beside; near. |
| 46 | 傍 (傍) | The side; near. To depend on. |
| 47 | 傍 (머릿기랄) | To walk alongside of. To hesitate. |
| 48 | 搖 (칠) | To propel a boat. To beat. |
| 49 | 搖 (비소리) | Heavy rain. |
| 50 | 搖 (방목) | A placard; a list of successful candidates. To beat. |
| 51 | 搖 (물) | The name of a medicinal plant. |
| 52 | 搖 (호공) | The loins; the groin. The bladder. |
| 53 | 搖 (방목) | A tablet; a register. |
| 54 | 搖 (물) | The noise of stones crashing. Used for “pound” sterling or avoidu-pois. |
| 55 | 搖 (게) | A crab. |
| 56 | 搖 (활) | A sieve. To paddle a criminal. |
| 57 | 搖 (생) | To bind shoes. To spin. |
| 58 | 搖 (남님) | To hurry on. |
| 59 | 搖 (배방) | To slander. |
| 60 | 搖 (박물) | To scrape off; to level. |
| 61 | 搖 (비) | A heavy fall—of rain or snow. Driving—as a gale. |
| 62 | 搖 (비) | Same as 61. |
| 63 | 龜 (성) | A surname. To be thick. |
| 64 | 搖 (성) | To be strong and handsome. |

**발**

1. 友 (재달) To prick a dog to make him go on.
2. 冰 (별) To be cold; to freeze.
3. 坡 (컬) Earth dug from the ground.
4. 拔 (별) To pull out; to uproot.
5. 腿 (러리) Hair on the legs.
6. 若 (풀벽리) The roots of plants.
7. 盏 (주발) A dish; a platter.
8. 躯 (공) To walk; to travel. The heel. A conclusion to a book.
10. 鍋 (처소) To sacrifice to the spirits of the road on setting out on a journey.
伯 (父) A father's eldest brother; eldest brother. Senior; elder. An "earl."
百 (百) A hundred. All; every.
佰 (佰) A centurion. A hundred cash.
拍 (拍) To strike; to clap.
帛 (帛) Silk. Wealth.
珀 (珀) Amber.
柏 (柏) In North China the arbor vitae, Thuja orientalis.
迫 (迫) To press upon; to harass.
相 (相) Same as 8.
茁 (茁) A name for the indigo plant.
旾 (旾) The cross-beams or stones of a well.
舶 (舶) An ocean-going junk.
鲌 (鲌) The name of a fish.
魄 (魄) The soul. Form; shape. The moon's disc during waning time.
”), (_PLAYER_1) The first third of the moon.

1 汗 (汗) A comet. Miasma.
2 勃 (勃) Suddenly. To change—as the countenance.
3 城 (城) Dust.
4 满 (满) Full; bursting. Copious—as a fountain.
5 榖 (杻) A flail. A fruit.
6 悪 (惡) To rebel.
7 渤 (渤) An arm of the sea.
8 棲 (栖) Coffin ropes. Weighty; powerful.
9 幽 (幽) A strong fragrance.
10 鷺 (雛) A wood-pigeon with speckled neck.

1 汊 (東) Water overflowing. Agitated.
2 犯 (犯) To rush against; to clash with; to invade; to offend against; to transgress.
3 范 (范) Plants; grass. A surname.
4 鼎 (鼎) The back of a cart seat.
5 瀚 (瀚) A wine-glass.
6 範 (範) Law; rule; custom; pattern.
7 范 (范) A law; a rule; a pattern; a custom.
8 蟯 (蟊) A bee or wasp.
9 凡 (凡) For. All; everybody. Generally. Mortal; secular; earthly.
10 凡 (凡) Same as 9.
11 帆 (帆) A sail.
12 枫 (枫) A large tree the back of which floats in water.
13 讲 (讲话) Many words; much talk.
14 鞋 (鞋) Same as 4.
15 梵 (梵) Brahma. Sanskrit or Pali.
16 騎 (骑) To trot—as a horse.
17 泛 (泛) To float.
18 騎 (騄) To float; to sail. Careless; reckless.
19 騐 (騄) A horse galloping; to go quickly.

1 反 (反) To turn over.
2 番 (番) A time; a turn. To repeat; to change. A Turkic tribe; aborigines; savages.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>畳 (무덤) A grave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>蠨 (동) Meats used in sacrifices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>畦 (보문) Rice water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>畦 (거) A banner; a pennant; a strip of silk with characters embroidered on it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>蠨 (성화) Luxuriant vegetation. To increase; to breed. Numerous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>畦 (보물) To roast meat for sacrifices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>畦 (석) The name of a precious stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>畦 (석호) To display; to unfurl. To interpret.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>畦 (지) A banner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>畦 (송성방) An animal's paw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>畦 (송리전간) A screen or hood for a cart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>畦 (동리) A fence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>翻 (뒤침) To come back; to turn over; to change; to re-open. A bout; a set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>翻 (뒤침) To turn over; to upset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>煞 (변색) To trouble; to annoy. Busy; harassed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>煦 (물) An aquatic grass or sedge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>柏 (🌳) A fence; an enclosed place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>柏 (벽반) Metallic salts for dying or painting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>柏 (바둑이) A small kind of grasshopper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>柏 (생화) Many; multitudinous. Troublesome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>柏 (나통) A kind of Artemisia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>柏 (후문) To be near; to be intimate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>柏 (바비그루) An osier basket—used formerly in marriage ceremonies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>柏 (청주) Under-clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>柏 (베탕일) To arise; to flutter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

법:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번</th>
<th>번</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>濟 (ありが) Used as 1 when referring to Buddhism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>當 (라이) Emaciated; thin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

법:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번</th>
<th>번</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>伐 (질) To cut down. To smite; to chastise. To display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>堯 (가지) A farmstead. To plough.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>挈 (아목) Same as 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>挈 (아목) A raft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>閱 (운명) The left hand entrance of a triple gate. Classification according to rank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>塘 (박간) To plough up new land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>榻 (바) A large vessel; a raft. A kind of pumelo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>师 (갈벽) To pound rice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>聲 (죄) To punish; to fine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>駐 (방패) A shield.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

벽:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번</th>
<th>번</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>偿 (강가울) To crowd; to compel; to oppress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>偿 (정성) Oppressed. Sincere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>場 (호명이) Mud balls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>場 (목목실) A public bath house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>福 (혜택) Dense growth; bushy—of plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>福 (수목) To roast; to cook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>畏 (적혈) To be torn—in childbirth. To split; to break.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>번</td>
<td>병</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>枚 (은) A king. To punish. To put to death. To beat the breast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>壁 (벽) Secluded; rustic; low; mean. Partial. To send away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>劈 (辟) To split open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>壁 (壁) The thumb. To split open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>壁 (壁) A wall; a screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>拼 (拼) To wash; to launder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>壁 (指) The thumb. To split; to cut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>拼 (나) A tree from the bark of which yellow dye is made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>禧 ( سريع) Ligusticum acutilobum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>拼 (拼) A piece of jade with a hole in it—used as a badge of rank. The name of a constellation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>拼 (拼) Bricks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>拼 (拼) A vicious appetite; a craving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>拼 (拼) Folds; plaits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>拼 (拼) A net for catching fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>拼 (拼) Lame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>拼 (拚) To open; to burst forth. To retire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>拼 (拚) The crash of thunder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>拼 (拚) Same as 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>拼 (拚) The brown grebe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>拼 (拚) Tortoise-shell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>拼 (拚) To open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>拼 (拚) A kind of green stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>丁 (丁) 江 (江) Hurried; excitable. A rule; a law. A lawsuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>江 (江) A river in China. The name of the capital of the Song dynasty.</td>
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<td>번</td>
<td>965</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>餅 (떡)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>餅 (맥)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>當 (만)</td>
</tr>
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<td>33</td>
<td>屏 (병)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>屏 (풍)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>傳 (풍)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>傳 (풍)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>儀 (병)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>襲 (병)</td>
</tr>
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<td>稲 (아)</td>
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<td>稲 (아)</td>
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<td>43</td>
<td>稲 (아)</td>
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<th>별</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>別 (보)</td>
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<tr>
<td>偷 (위)</td>
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<tr>
<td>입력</td>
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<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 鰂 (자리)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 鰂 (정)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 鰂 (자리)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 弩 (활)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 燹 (섭작물)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 拈 (음립)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>비</th>
<th>입력</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 憔 (곤곤)</td>
<td>Weary; distressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 憔 (곤곤)</td>
<td>Same as 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>北</th>
<th>입력</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 北 (匍匐)</td>
<td>The north.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 燹 (오랑캐)</td>
<td>A tribe of aborigines in Kueichou. Disaster from war.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>餚</th>
<th>입력</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. 崩 (문어질)</td>
<td>To collapse; to fall into ruins. Used of the King's death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 崩 (사령)</td>
<td>An archery-square. To cover with earth. To dawn up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 弩 (활강Surname)</td>
<td>A stiff bow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 縫 (사막들이)</td>
<td>A mat covering; an awning; a shed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 磷 (봉산)</td>
<td>Borax.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 縫 (동소리)</td>
<td>The dashing of waves. The name of a place in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 鬚 (머فهم머리)</td>
<td>Hair hanging down the back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 騏 (생)</td>
<td>A fabulous bird of enormous size; the Rukh.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>비</th>
<th>입력</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 扈 (비우)</td>
<td>A spoon; a ladle. A knife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 彙 (업운)</td>
<td>To regulate; to prepare; to offer. To cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 坏 (문혁집)</td>
<td>To fall into ruins; to crumble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 妃 (제집)</td>
<td>A woman. A queen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 比 (견출)</td>
<td>To compare. A group of five families. To effect a union.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 拙 (리별)</td>
<td>To be separated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 拙 (의)</td>
<td>The name of a mountain in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 拙 (용용)</td>
<td>To select. To reply to. To endorse; to lease. To criticise. To slap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 妃 (아버지)</td>
<td>A deceased mother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 彙 (업운)</td>
<td>To shelter; to protect; to screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 拙 (들)</td>
<td>A thorny plant. To shade; to protect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 彙 (가라자)</td>
<td>Tares. Unripened or shrivelled grain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 彙 (삼간)</td>
<td>To be careful. To console. A fine spring of water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. 彙 (개발이)</td>
<td>The moth in furs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 彙 (십일)</td>
<td>Spoilt silk. Silk tassels or fringes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. 彙 (거)</td>
<td>Same as 14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. 彙 (몽)</td>
<td>Limp; wanting in vigor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. 彙 (물성)</td>
<td>A fierce creature not clearly identified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
28 琵 (琵琶) The "balloon guitar."
29 諤 (諤) Wrong; mistaken.
30 歪 (歪) Great; greatly. The first.
31 束 (束) To be strong; to be powerful. The name of a mountain.
32 邑 (邑) A District of ancient China.
33 昕 (甚) The cub of a fox. To run off.
34 桂 (桂) An old name for dark millet.
35 桂 (桂) Same as 28.
36 驹 (驹) A yellow and white horse.
37 革 (革) To gush forth as water.
38 楓 (楓) The handle of a spear.
39 極 (極) Same as 35.
40 極 (極) Secret; mysterious; abstruse.
41 閷 (諤) Secret; hidden.
42 否 (否) On the contrary; negative.
43 痞 (痞) A stoppage; constipation; dyspepsia.
44 極 (極) To be great; to be large.
45 界 (界) To give to.
46 汀 (汀) Name of a river in China. To sail—as a junk.
47 鼻 (鼻) The nose.
48 潦 (潦) The round of rushing water.
49 非 (非) Not; that which is not—right or wrong. Negative.
50 持 (持) Deep; secluded. Low; base.
51 非 (非) Not; without. Vagabonds; banditti; rebels. Variegated.
52 持 (持) The punishment of cutting off the heel or removing the knee-pan.
53 豆 (豆) To be desirous of speaking.
54 豆 (豆) To be great; to be large.
55 篇 (篇) A river-spirit. To pace to and fro; undecided.
56 俳 (俳) To be dirty; to be untidy.
57 挑 (挑) Coarse grass sandals.
58 分 (分) A door with one leaf. A cottage
59 悲 (悲) To grieve; to be sad. To sympathize.
60 桐 (桐) The Torreya nucifera, a species of yew.
61 河 (河) The calf of the leg. To protect. To decay. The intestines.
62 河 (河) A kind of radish. Frugal; mean; trifling. To blooming.
63 挑 (挑) Streaks; lines. Graceful; elegant; polished.
64 殆 (殆) An ulcer. Anaemic swelling of the feet.
65 挑 (挑) Robes dragging on the ground.
66 伐 (伐) Same as 55.
67 桐 (桐) An insect that destroys grain and clothes; a cockroach.
68 澄 (澄) Dark red.
69 乖 (乖) The punishment of cutting off the heels.
70 桐 (桐) A cock king-fisher.
71 乖 (乖) To slander.
72 桐 (桐) Bamboo baskets round an oval with a cover and short legs.
73 桐 (桐) Driving rain and snow.
74 桐 (桐) Fragrant.
75 桐 (桐) The outer horse—of a team.
76 桐 (桐) Fat; plump. Unctuous; rich; fertile.
77 桐 (桐) A river in China.
78 蝎 (蝎) A grub; a kind of snake.
79 桐 (桐) To bubble up; to boil.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>狸 (미)</td>
<td>A kind of ape found in West China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>畳 (하비)</td>
<td>To expend; to waste. Extended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>螞 (해주)</td>
<td>The name of a place in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>卑 (노출)</td>
<td>Low; lowly; base; humble. Applied conventionally to oneself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>鬚 (명通胀)</td>
<td>To peel; to scrape; to trim; to split.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>俳 (서식)</td>
<td>To cause; to enable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>隘 (담)</td>
<td>A parapet; a rampart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>郸 (석)</td>
<td>The name of an ancient city in Shansi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>婢 (봉)</td>
<td>A servant-girl; a maid-servant. A criminal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>備 (서식)</td>
<td>Same as 80.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>堤 (담)</td>
<td>A low wall. Liberal. Increasingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>廊 (울집)</td>
<td>A hut. Low; short.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>脾 (길아)</td>
<td>The spleen; the stomach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>瘴 (저림)</td>
<td>Rheumatism; numbness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>筆 (비석)</td>
<td>A large stone tablet; a tombstone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>瞻 (운거리)</td>
<td>To glance round; to spy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>眠 (도용)</td>
<td>To aid; to benefit. Small.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>草 (중발)</td>
<td>A basket trap for catching fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>顚 (맞)</td>
<td>The name of a kind of lentil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>鑫 (저귀)</td>
<td>An arrow-head. An axe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>誹 (비방)</td>
<td>Slander; evil speeches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>犯 (복)</td>
<td>A scabbard. A drum carried when on horseback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>騙 (설적디리)</td>
<td>The thighs; the buttocks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>譁 (복)</td>
<td>A drum beaten on horseback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>嫼 (척)</td>
<td>To pair; to match.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>擫 (칠)</td>
<td>Same as 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>貝 (휘장)</td>
<td>An awning over a cart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>砌 (부연)</td>
<td>A cornice board nailed to the ends of the rafters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>腹 (웃리를)</td>
<td>The stomach of an animal. To be thick. Birds’ intestines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>磺 (비상)</td>
<td>An ore of arsenic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>篱 (번척)</td>
<td>A hair-pin. A net for catching crabs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>狐 (주성)</td>
<td>The white fox also described as a tiger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>飞 (돌)</td>
<td>To fly; to move with speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>騃 (한남)</td>
<td>To go fast—of horses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>釘 (버를)</td>
<td>To be dirty; to be untidy. To be careful of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>郸 (버를)</td>
<td>A border; a border town. Rustic; low.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>蓋 (구출)</td>
<td>To make ready; to prepare; to provide against.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>糕 (공탕)</td>
<td>Cakes; food for a journey. Soldier’s rations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>鞅 (산장)</td>
<td>To harness a horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>鞅 (담)</td>
<td>A wall or turret above a fortification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>臂 (발)</td>
<td>The fore-arm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>聲 (비유)</td>
<td>A parable; a figure of speech. To compare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>著 (생한)</td>
<td>To be unbranched. A knee cover worn with a sacrificial dress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>渎 (혜두울)</td>
<td>The crescent moon five days old. To be dark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>賑 (נכбал)</td>
<td>To be bright; to be luminous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>萊 (수원)</td>
<td>To be hated. Strong; vigorous. Angry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>罡 (음성)</td>
<td>A variety of sheep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>鬥 ( 공비)</td>
<td>A saddle covering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>睬 ( 공)</td>
<td>A bear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>鼾 ( internship)</td>
<td>Strong as the tortoise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>鼾 ( 공비)</td>
<td>Reins; a bridle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>鼾 ( internship)</td>
<td>A halter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>鼾 ( internship)</td>
<td>A bear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>鼾 ( internship)</td>
<td>Strong as the tortoise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>鼾 ( internship)</td>
<td>As; the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>鼾 ( internship)</td>
<td>Beams; a bridle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>鼾 ( internship)</td>
<td>A meteor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>鼾 ( internship)</td>
<td>The female of animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>鼾 ( internship)</td>
<td>A pearl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>鼾 ( internship)</td>
<td>To be illustrious; to be great.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>鼾 ( internship)</td>
<td>The name of a small Department in ancient China.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**비**

1 | 鼾 (实习) | The female of animals. |
2 | 鼾 (实习) | A pearl. |
3 | 鼾 (实习) | To be illustrious; to be great. |
4 | 鼾 (实习) | The name of a small Department in ancient China. |
5 | 鼾 (实习) | Poor; impoverished. |
6 | 鼾 (实习) | Elegant; refined. |
7 | 鼾 (实习) | To be admirable; to be pretty. |
8 | 鼾 (实习) | Same as 6. |
9 | 鼾 (实习) | The brilliancy of a gem. |
10 | 鼾 (实习) | A visitor; a guest. To submit. A Department in Kuangsi China. |
11 | 鼾 (实习) | To set in order; to arrange; to entertain. To push away. |
12 | 鼾 (实习) | Sister-in-law—of the king. |
13 | 鼾 (实习) | A bank; a shore; a beach; a brink. |
14 | 鼾 (实习) | To expel; to reject. |
15 | 鼾 (实习) | A kind of otter. |
16 | 鼾 (实习) | A temporary place for the body while awaiting burial. |
17 | 鼾 (实习) | The knee-cap. |

**빈**

1 | 鼾 (实习) | A quiver cover. Ice. |
2 | 鼾 (实习) | The rushing of a waterfall. |
3 | 鼾 (实习) | To send on messages. To stagger. |
4 | 鼾 (实习) | To take a wife. Elegant. |
5 | 鼾 (实习) | To inquire about; to invite by presents; to engage; to betroth. |
6 | 鼾 (实习) | To ride on horseback. |
7 | 鼾 (实习) | To lean against; to rely on; to trust to. |
8 | 鼾 (实习) | The sound of running water. To take off the shoes and cross a water. |
9 | 鼾 (实习) | To lean on; to trust to. To care for. |
10 | 鼾 (实习) | To ride swiftly. |
1. 马 (마) A black horse.
2. 鸡 (마) The bustard, Otis tarda. A kind of duck.
3. 步 (만) A pace of two steps each 2.3 feet. A land measure of 5 feet. Luck.
4. 芳 (향) Fodder for cattle; chopped straw.
5. 行 (행) To go—as a horse.
6. 甫 (부) Great; large. To begin. Just now. A name or style. Scarcely.
7. 甫 (부) To aid; to assist; to help.
8. 甫 (부) Name of a place in China. The name of a lucky plant.
9. 補 (부) To patch; to mend; to fill up; to add on to advantage).
10. 甫 (부) Poles—used on carts. To help.
11. 簫 (恝) A bamboo splint basket for holding food.
12. 翼 (융) An ornamental texture of black and white. The figure of an axe, an Imperial decoration.
13. 保 (보) To guarantee; to go security for; to protect; to keep safe.
14. 堡 (붽) An earthwork; a mud rampart.
15. 坝 (酅) A dyke; a rampart.
16. 蔼 (무성) Luxuriant foliage. To cover.
17. 襞 (가치) Swaddling-clothes.
18. 絹 (가치) Same as 17.
19. 髹 (바) Great; all-pervading; universal; everywhere; all.
20. 諚 (사보) A list; a genealogical table; a treatise.
22. 寶 (보) Precious treasures; valuables. The royal seal.

ボ

1. ト (토) To divine; to tell fortunes; to foretell.
2. 扑 (부) To beat; to pound.
3. 害 (해) To bow; to fall prostrate. Pokheut.
4. 虚 (구) A surname.
5. 伏 (복) To fall prostrate; to yield; to suffer. To lie in ambush. To sit as a bird. A summer festival of ten days.
6. 堂 (당) To make ridges between paddy-fields.
7. 黃 (황) A race; an eddy.
8. 茗 (망) “China Root”—a false tuber.
9. 桂 (위) A bridge.
10. 襤 (붕) A square cloth for wrappping bundles.
12. 鰤 (우) A kind of turnip.
13. 鰭 (전동) A quiver.
14. 鶯 (생) A small kind of owl.
15. 鴬 (팽) To creep—as a child.
16. 酣 (한) To split; to open.
17. 幅 (부) A strip of cloth; a roll of paper. A hem; an edge; a border. Numerative of maps etc.
18. 萌 (무) A wild vegetable found in Shantung.
福 (부) A piece of wood fastened across the shafts of a cart.
福 (부) Happiness; luck; blessing; success.
蝠 (박쥐) The bat.
藿 (무주) Such roots as the carrot; turnip; radish.
轂 (박희) The spokes of a wheel.
腹 (복) The belly. To bear in the arms.
復 (거듭) A second time. To return. To reply.
蝮 (독사) A venomous snake.
覆 (보부) To revese; to return. To defeat.
復 (거듭) Double ply garments.
漉 (물) A hidden water source.
轂 (수려) A band or girder on a cart.
銅 (거마) A rice-kettle.
馥 (향기) A fragrant smell.
馥 (전부) The earshell, Haliotis.
僕 (종) A servant; a subject. I.
墣 (itemName) A clod of earth.
幞 (복) A numerative of cloth rolls etc. A napkin; a handkerchief.
濘 (물) The name of a river and tribe of people in ancient China.
幞 (복) A bias—of cloth for a woman's skirt.
酸 (은) “Worked” spirit; spoiled wine.
幞 (수려피무) A block for a cart-wheel.
班 (별령) A bow-case as carved on a cart. Fighting with chariots.
操 (촬) A small paddle for beating criminals.
محمد (사모) Shrubs; bushes.

본 (본) The root; origin; source. Numerative of books, documents etc. Japan.

봉 (봉) Plump; good looking; handsome.
瓞 (의) A good crop of cucumbers.
汎 (몰) To float; to drift. Unguided; careless; reckless.
蓏 (영) Luxuriant; bushy.
蓏 (㎝) A boat cover.
韔 (거슬림) To pull; to butt; to oppose.
澤 (월) Name of a river in China.
嶧 (바봉오리) The peak of a hill. The hump of a camel.
烽 (봉화) A conical brick structure in which to light a beacon-fire.
逢 (마날) To meet; to happen; to hit on.
蜂 (벌) A bee; a wasp; a hornet.
縧 (할련) A napkin; a handkerchief.
絳 (됩률) The noise of drums.
蓮 (itemName) The Erigeron Kamschaticum. Tangled; luxuriant.
鋒 (พันธุ์) A sharp point; a spear-head; the tip of a lance or bayonet.
篷 (상) Mats woven from bamboo etc. An awning; a sail.
縫 (isible) A seam in clothes. To sew; to stitch.
縁 (이붕머리) Dishevelled; unkempt.
蠍 (별) Same as 11.
1 仆 (仆) To fall prostrate.
2 讣 (讣闻) To announce the death of a parent.
3 赴 (赴) To go to.
4 夫 (主) A man; a hero; a husband. An expletive.
5 扶 (扶) To aid; to support; to prop up. Young.
6 瓮 (瓮) A kind of agate from an inferior pebble.
7 芙 (芙蓉) The Hibiscus flower.

8 砥 (砥) Same as 6.
9 蟾 (蟾蜍) A kind of water-beetle.
10 蓼 (蓼) Buddha's mat. To sit with the legs under one. To bow. To top of the foot.
11 锋 (锋) An axe.
12 始 (始) Bran.
13 鳥 (鸟) A pigeon; a dove.
14 父 (父) A father.
15 嚼 (嚼) To chew.
16 斧 (斧) An axe.
17 锫 (镓) A pan; a caldron; a boiler.
18 潞 (溝) The name of a river in China.
19 驥 (駟) A male horse; a stallion.
20 不 (不) Not—used as an expletive or in a question.
21 抱 (抱) To take up in both hands.
22 否 (否) Not.
23 賭 (賭) Rib-grass or rib-wort.
24 笃 (笃) A net for catching rabbits. A screen or partition.
25 搡 (摺) To fold in the hands.
26 瑤 (瑶) A kind of pigeon.
27 付 (付) To give to; to hand over; to transfer to.
28 附 (附) To be near to; to adhere to; to be dependent. To enclose.
29 府 (府) A store-house; a treasury; a palace. To conceal. A Prefecture or District.
30 抚 (抚) To pat; to slap; to strike a harp.
31 汲 (汲) A raft. Froth.
32 腹 (腹) The internals; the intestines.
33 弭 (弭) The middle of a bow where it is grasped.
| 84 | 芍 (룹) | A herbaceous plant with round downy leaves and red seeds. |
| 86 | 祈 (제소) | To worship ancestors; to inter. To bury together. |
| 87 | 垂 (무호) | To stoop; to bend; to condescend. |
| 88 | 附 (달동) | The instep. |
| 89 | 祐 (병부) | The two halves of a tally. To trust. |
| 90 | 左 (광부) | The bowels. |
| 91 | 封 (적호) | Rotten; putrid; worthless. |
| 92 | 購 (부마) | An extra horse harnessed alongside of a team. |
| 93 | 鮎 (부어) | A fresh-water fish something like the perch. |
| 94 | 鼓 (치기) | A din of an army. |
| 95 | 孝 (빛양) | To repose confidence in. To fit. |
| 96 | 李 (갑철) | The inner bark of reeds. A Diagram. |
| 97 | 俘 (사로잡음) | A prisoner of war; to take captive. |
| 98 | 携 (유림) | To take in the hand; to grasp. |
| 99 | 游 (딜) | To float; to drift. Volatile; unsubstantial. Silly. |
| 100 | 郊 (생) | Suburbs; territory; outskirts. |
| 102 | 栩 (적) | Rice bran. The capsule of a seed. |
| 103 | 垣 (고물) | A net for catching birds. |
| 104 | 蝨 (하로상이) | A kind of large ant. |
| 105 | 郑 (선덕) | A hill; a bank. |
| 106 | 蟹 (매독이) | A grasshopper. |
| 107 | 劈 (역일) | To split; to cut in two; to lay open; to disclose; to decide. |
| 108 | 部 (바) | A company of soldiers. |
| 109 | 浩 (들도) | The name of a river in China. |
| 110 | 搵 (거물) | To grasp; to extort from. |
| 111 | 觀 (병) | A jar; a pot. |
| 112 | 路 (쓰러짐) | To repose; to lie down. To stamp. |
| 113 | 色 (색) | Straw for thatching. |
| 114 | 雇 (질) | To carry on the back; to suffer. To turn the back on. To defeat; to lose. To fail. |
| 115 | 倪 (의기) | To rely on. |
| 117 | 荠 (나문) | Cucumbers. |
| 118 | 副 (배급) | To aid. To fit. A second; a duplicate. A queen's headdress. |
| 119 | 富 (가문염) | Wealthy. Liberal. Young. |
| 120 | 輪 (박회) | The spokes of a wheel. |
| 121 | 璟 (평) | To display; to manifest. |
| 122 | 敷 (평) | To make known to; to announce. To distribute. Ample. |
| 123 | 傳 (소승) | To reach to. A tutor; to teach. To paste. |
| 124 | 塃 (서물) | To be wide; to be broad. |
| 125 | 籍 (문서) | An account-book; a register. |
| 126 | 報 (부리) | To contribute towards funeral expenses. |
| 127 | 復 (나사) | To come and go back; again; a second time; repeatedly. |
| 128 | 覆 (염문) | On the contrary; the reverse. To overthrow; to defeat. |
| 129 | 汝 (광구) | Earthen vessels for holding wine etc. |
| 130 | 柄 (복세) | A drum-stick. |
| 131 | 婦 (여나리) | A married woman. |
| 132 | 病 (카리匈) | Sick; weak; afflicted. |
| 133 | 哀 (모물) | To be collected; to assemble. |
| 134 | 賦 (부서) | To diffuse; to spread. To give. To levy taxes. A style of composition. |
68. 禺 (급서) Same as 37.
69. 禠 (요리) A name for various kinds of wild-duck.
70. 肉 (육) The skin; the flesh. Great; admirable. The breadth of four fingers.
71. 禀 (병) A small Department in China.
72. 糰 (가마) A kettle without legs.
73. 槎 (북척) A drum-stick. Bushy.
74. 培 (연덕) A bank.
75. 報 (명) To carry evil tidings.
76. 伏 (풍골) To set—as a hen.

분

2. 汝 (汝) The name of a river in China.
3. 女 (姫) The name of an ancient kingdom.
4. 粉 (단전) A handkerchief or towel.
5. 糜 (석물) Same as 6.
6. 粉 (석물) Dust; a bank of earth. To bring together.
7. 粉 (장음) To pick up.
8. 弇 (언덕) A hill; steep. To hide.
9. 紊 (형강) Hair falling off; feathers moulting.
10. 芬 (소나물) Fragrant.
11. 忿 (분한) Anger.
12. 粉 (문치) The grain of jade.
13. 粉 (스름나오) A kind of elm.
14. 氣 (기운) Vapor; miasma. Atmospheres.
15. 粉 (우뢰) The sound of thunder.
16. 盂 (동의) A basin; a bowl; a tub; a pot.
17. 粉 (가로) Rice flour; meal; powder of any kind.
18. 粉 (울) Long flowing robes.
19. 粉 (서스리움) Numerous; confused; disorderly.
20. 粉 (머리) A large head.
21. 粉 (쪽) Feathers; wings.
22. 菓 (항저) A kind of wood burnt for perfume.
23. 滋 (물) Water flowing rapidly. The name of a river in China.
24. 霏 (辎) Misty; foggy.
25. 滑 (돌보) Roof beams; the ridge-pole. Disordered; tangled.
26. 茹 (발기) A kind of wild raspberry, Rubus coreanus.
27. 鳥 (새) Birds in flocks. A dark colored bird the feathers of which are used in helmets.
28. 鳥 (두미제) A kind of mole.
29. 笨 (열기) A bushy clump.
30. 笨 (대) Stupid; doltish; sluggish; clammy. Bamboo.
31. 奔 (다리날) To rush away; to stampede. In a hurry.
32. 講 (천발) To steam rice.
33. 凍 (동) Excrement. To sweep; to clean.
34. 堆 (삿락이) Same as 35.
35. 堆 (삿락이) A basket for sweepings; a dust-pan; a hod for mortar; a bin.
36. 蓋 (비등) A rain-cover for a boat.
37. 蓋 (수리 등) A rain-cover for a cart.
38. 增 (콘) Energetic; strenuous.
39. 偽 (염미집) Prostrate; overthrown; in ruins. To shake.
40. 嘯 (㎖물) To spit out of the mouth; to blow out.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>湛 (물가) A river in Honan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>慎 (분 허) Zeal; energy; ardour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>鞍 (자갈) The ornament on a horse's bridle. A saddle blanket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>菡 (장석) Luxuriant; abundant. A hemp stalk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>惮 (삼응) Same as 40.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>腹 (호로) Unfruitful soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>鞍 (수리) A war-chariot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>稷 (물칠) To geld a pig.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>饃 (선범) Same as 32.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>蟲 (열채) The seeds of flax or hemp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>粪 (똥) Dung; ordure; liquid manure. To carry away garbage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>湘 (의) The name of a river in Shansi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>紫 (갈음) To burn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>精 (다리발) Same as 31.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>奮 (들) To spread the wings. To rouse. To rush out. Impetuous; violent; courageous. To diffuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>蓋 (나) A large brass drum.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>撈 (석물) Dust rising.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>撋 (설칠) To shake; to dust. To oppose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>艡 (노 허) The countenance changing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>撋 (상석 족) Tangled silk. A cord for dragging a bier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>飛 (점) To jump; to skip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>飛 (바람) A light breeze.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>髮 (방목 허) Dishevelled hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>泡 (깔) To be cold; to freeze.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>帚 (수건) An ornamental wand used in stage performances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>菱 (비_USER) A rope for mooring a boat. The name of a plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>禮 (제소) To remove evil; to wash away sins; to cleanse—by sacrifice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>禮 (선본) A ribbon; a sash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>舍 (직) An umbrella carried in a dance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>禮 (선본) A knee-pad. A cap used in worship. A strap or fastening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>禮 (몽보) An ornamental texture of black and blue used for the Emperor's sacrificial robes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>禮 (원단 허) To judge; to decide. The character worked on the Emperor's sacrificial robe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>曙 (히날) The sun rising.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>艇 (경별) To grow angry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>髻 (단미리) Woman's head ornaments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>不 (아님) Not; no.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>弗 (나님) Not. To disagree. A foreign dollar from the mark ($).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>佛 (부처) Buddha. To understand. To transgress. To be alike.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>鳴 (서금) To chop; to strike.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>佛 (담담 허) Anxious; annoyed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>佛 (방목 허) Like.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>弗 (우문) To be high—of mountain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>撤 (거스림) To oppose; to go contrary to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>撤 (소술) To shoot out; to spring forth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>巴 (가술) The name of an ancient State.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
婆 ( 할머니 ) An old woman. To dance about.

磨 ( 돌을 ) Stones or flints for arrowheads.

頜 ( 자웃 ) Leaning to one side; partial. Rather; somewhat; very; a little.

駱 ( 혼들 ) To shake the head—a horse.

簸 ( 난을 ) A winnowing fan.

番 ( 용감 ) Valor; bravery.

播 ( 씨름 ) To sow; to publish; to make known. To cast aside.

雋 ( 약 ) Name of a place in China.

膨 ( 와 ) A mountain in Shensi China.

簪 ( 쌍주 ) An arrowhead.

弸 ( 박 ) Sacrificial meat.

弸 ( 흰 ) White; grey.

譁 ( 전하 ) To spread abroad; to promulgate.

罷 ( 자하 ) To stop; to finish; to resign. A final particle.

穠 ( 박 ) The name of a kind of paddy.

韜 ( 못 ) To rule by force; might. The chief. A District in China.

壩 ( 선태 ) An embankment; a dyke.

瀋 ( 용 ) The name of a small river in Shensi China.

橍 ( 자로 ) A handle.

伯 ( 왕들 ) The first of the tributary kings.

波 ( 움질 ) To fall forwards; to fall headlong.

沛 ( 찬바질 ) Heavy rains. Sudden. To fall backwards. A river in China.

旒 ( 카 ) A pennon; a streamer.

霽 ( 비 ) Rain falling.
5 佩 (帯) To wear at the waist. To remember. To respect.
6 珠 (珠) Gems or other girdle ornaments.
7 貝 (貝) A cowry; a shell. Money; valuables. The Buddhist Scriptures.
8 咤 (僧) To chant—as Buddhists.
9 狼 (狼) An animal shaped like the kangaroo—said to ride on a wolf's back.
10 汎 (泛) The name of the Táoting river in Korea.
11 敗 (敗) To suffer defeat; to ruin; to destroy.
12 字 (字) A comet.
13 悔 (悔) To rebel against; to be perverse.
14 誤 (誤) Confused; obstinate; perverse.
15 拔 (拔) To pull out; to extort.
16 被 (被) To strike with both hands; to clap.
17 被 (被) To split; to divide; to cut in two.
18 腹 (腹) A tablet; a board; a notice; a permit. A shield.
19 稲 (稲) Weeds; tares; darnel.
20 籠 (籠) Fine white rice; best millet.
21 鄭 (鄭) The name of a place in China.
22 派 (派) To branch—as a river; to ramify. To separate—as children.
23 茂 (茂) Luxuriant—in regular order.
24 借 (借) To turn the back on; to dislike.
25 擺 (啣) To spread out; to arrange; to expose to view. To wave.
26 廠 (廠) The shell of a long narrow bivalve used as a scoop.
27 腦 (脳) Luxuriant; abundant.

背 (背) To be out of order.
伯 (伯) Same as 背 46.
倍 (倍) To rebel; to act with impropriety.

阪
1 阪 (阪) A bank; a mountain side.
2 汐 (汐) Name of a river in China.
3 坂 (坂) A hill-side; a slope; a cliff.
4 板 (板) A board; a plank; a block for printing from.
5 阪 (阪) Great; wide.
6 板 (板) Used with 4.
7 阪 (阪) To show the white of the eye.
8 阪 (阪) A plain; a field; a farm; a hamlet. The ridges of a field.
9 阪 (阪) To buy; to trade; to deal in.
10 鬙 (شعور) A flat metal plate.
11 鬯 (مون) A creature like the centipede that carries another on its back.
12 判 (判) To cut in two; to separate. To decide; to give judgment.
13 判 (判) A division; half. To investigate.
14 無 (無) To transact; to do; to perform; to manage; to provide.
15 無 (無) Cucumber seeds.

筏
1 八 (八) Eight.
2 汐 (汐) The dashing of waves.
3 冬 (冬) Open-mouthed; a trumpet.
4 攜 (携) A kind of rake without teeth—used to level a garden plot.
£

A form for 1, used in accounts to prevent forgery. Eight. To beat. To divide.

1 悱 (⬜) Perverse; obstinate.

2 砰 (⬜️) A slave; a servant.

3 弦 (⬜️) The crash of falling water.

4 弦 (⬜️) The sound of a bow. Substantial; solid.

5 弦 (⬜️) Same as 7.

6 弦 (⬜️) A covering generally of matting; an awning; a shed.

7 網 (⬜️) A closed space in a war-chariot.

8 網 (⬜️) To wrap up in a cloth.

9 網 (⬜️) The name of a feudal state. A surname.

10 網 (⬜️) The noise of dashing water.

11 網 (⬜️) Fat; swollen.

12 網 (⬜️) A land-crab.

13 網 (⬜️) The space inside the door of an ancestral temple.

14 網 (⬜️) To boil; to cook.

15 網 (⬜️) A royal ancestral temple.

16 網 (⬜️) The appearance of horses marching in companies.

17 網 (⬜️) To hasten.

18 網 (⬜️) Same as 13.

1 拘 (⬜) The steps of the Throne.

2 拘 (⬜) A prison.

3 拘 (⬜) A fierce animal the head of which is seen depicted on prison doors.

4 拘 (⬜) A palisade; a stockade. A prison.

5 拘 (⬜) The hip.

6 拘 (⬜) Worn-out; poor; unworthy; vile.

7 拘 (⬜) Worn-out; poor. To fall down dead. Same as 6.

8 拘 (⬜) To tear; to rend. Malpractices; corruption; fraud. Same as 6.

9 拘 (⬜) Silk; presents; wealth.

10 拘 (⬜) Under-growth. To conceal; to shade; to darken.

11 拘 (⬜) To die a violent death.

12 拘 (⬜) Ruined; useless; abandoned; waste.

13 拘 (⬜) Incurably diseased.

14 拘 (⬜) To bark as a dog.

15 拘 (⬜) The lungs.

16 拘 (⬜) The bottom of a bread-steamer.

17 拘 (⬜) To love; to admire; to like.

18 拘 (⬜) Ligusticum acutilobum.

1 拘 (⬜) To put a coffin into the grave.

2 拘 (⬜) A stone probe. To pierce.

3 拘 (⬜) To censure; to send away; to cashier; to dismiss.

4 拘 (⬜) To administer acupuncture.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번</th>
<th>평</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 便 (편 헝) Convenient; handy. Partial.</td>
<td>1 平 (평 헝) Even; level; uniform; equal. Common. Peaceful; equitable. To rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 檗 (나 모) A lauraceous tree probably a species of Lindera.</td>
<td>2 坪 (소 룡) A loud report or noise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 榄 (대수 룡) A bamboo sledge for carrying earth.</td>
<td>3 坪 ( yanlı) A plain; an arena.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 榄 (문) To sew.</td>
<td>4 怖 (강 앛) Impulsive; earnest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 榄 (채 석) A whip. To beat.</td>
<td>5 拊 (홍) To beat; to strike—a harp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 扁 (적 용) Small.</td>
<td>6 椑 (PathParam:5000) A smooth-board. To plane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 偏 (편 복절) Inclined to one side. Leaning; partial; prejudiced.</td>
<td>7 苹 (아 량) A plant mentioned in the Odes as eaten by deer. A screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 偏 (물 까) A seal.</td>
<td>8 評 (의 론) To comment upon; a commentary. To criticise; to discuss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 遍 (무 두) Everywhere; all round; to make a round.</td>
<td>9 深 (마 량) Duckweed. Lemna minor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 踱 (넷 드 험) To walk lame. To control the body.</td>
<td>10 帛 (롬) The name of a precious stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 鳧 (간 기) To flutter; to run to and fro.</td>
<td>随 (다 워) A rank; a series; an order; a class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 鳧 (두 두) To be round about.</td>
<td>随 (용) To report to a superior; to petition. Natural endowment; disposition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 椑 (위) A flat-bottomed barge; a skiff.</td>
<td>随 (방) A bank; an embankment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 鳧 (바 죽) The bat.</td>
<td>随 (위) To comment upon; a commentary. To criticise; to discuss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 篇 (형 헝) To arrange in order; to compile; to enroll; to register. To plait; to weave.</td>
<td>随 (질) To chant; to intone. To ridicule. To quiet. To remonstrate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 篇 (형 헝) A slip or tablet of bamboo as formerly used for writing on.</td>
<td>随 (피) The skin; a hide; leather; fur; bark. A wrapper. A surname.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 謔 (간 사 헝) Artful; deceitful; plausible.</td>
<td>随 (방) A bank; an embankment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 謔 (홍) To cheat; to swindle. To mount a horse.</td>
<td>随 (사 사) To be vile; to be malicious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 椑 (고 기) The bream; the carp.</td>
<td>随 (참) That, used contemptuously of persons. Objective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 片 (조 각) A slip; a slice; a strip; a chip; a sheet.</td>
<td>随 (관) The bream; the carp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 平 (편 헝) Even; smooth.</td>
<td>随 (관) The bream; the carp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>980</td>
<td>岐 (경)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>披 (형침)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>撮 (입발)</td>
</tr>
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<td>8</td>
<td>撮 (가족발길)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>疲 (해리)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>撮 (리)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>被 (임)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>逐 (결석발이)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>撮 (서임)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>刻 (창)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>刻 (부)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>髮 (صلاة)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>撮 (혹들)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>撮 (희)</td>
</tr>
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<td>19</td>
<td>內 (티)</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>鋪 (ชั้น)</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>鋪 (매)</td>
</tr>
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<td>22</td>
<td>鋪 (ائه)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>鋪 (노호)</td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>980</td>
<td>症 (담)</td>
<td>To lack. Finished; exhausted. A target.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>委 (고봉)</td>
<td>Handsome; ladylike.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>邊 (가余万元)</td>
<td>To crowd; to press; to urge; to compel. Near.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>病 (립박)</td>
<td>To persecute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>幅 (형전)</td>
<td>Leggings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>980</td>
<td>必 (반도)</td>
<td>To be certain; necessary; must.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>侐 (위)</td>
<td>Same as 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>琯 (오만)</td>
<td>To be rude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>琯 (위하)</td>
<td>The name of a place in ancient China. Admirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>璧 (갈장식)</td>
<td>A gem or ornament on the scabbard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>璧 (골)</td>
<td>The name of a river in China. To flow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>璧 (창대)</td>
<td>The handle of a spear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>璧 (항)</td>
<td>Fragrant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>璧 (방)</td>
<td>The sweet savour of sacrificial food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>璧 (린상집)</td>
<td>A sleek, strong horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>緣 (다 함)</td>
<td>To finish; ended. All together. A hand-net. The name of a constellation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>漢 (관쪽)</td>
<td>A cold wind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>漢 (소술)</td>
<td>Bubbling water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>弩 (시위)</td>
<td>A bow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>歲 (榕)</td>
<td>Beans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>鉄 (관)</td>
<td>A net for catching animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>鉄 (곡질)</td>
<td>To keep people off the route of the Emperor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
981

蜈 ( ula ) A bamboo fence.
9 蜓 ( yuli) Fringe. A knee-pad.
10 蜴 ( jiu) To rest on a journey—of the king.
12 鞍 ( niao) Dumbplings with meat inside.
14 蜼 ( biao) A mate; a fellow. A numerative of cotton goods silk and horses.
15 蜠 ( yue) A mate; a fellow. A common or ordinary man. Ignorant. Numerative of horses, silk etc.
16 蜬 ( yin) A camel’s hair brush-pen.
17 蜮 ( yin) Same as 16.
18 蜼 ( yong) To help; to assist as in government. A mate. A bow-frame.
20 蜨 ( you) To aid.
21 蜦 ( ye) Rank; order.

1 包 ( bao) To enclose; to contain; to hold. A wrap.
2 包 ( bao) Bubbles; froth. A blister. To infuse.
3 包 ( shou) A slaughter-house; shambles.
4 包 ( la) To roar. To bluster.
5 包 ( shou) To enfold; to embrace; to carry in the arms. To have in one’s heart; to be conscious of; to harbour.
6 包 ( la) To roast; to fry. To brag; to boast.
7 包 ( jie) To bake or roast.
8 包 ( bao) To wrap. The husk of grain. Luxuriant; rank. Firm; stable. A kind of rush. Seed bursting up.
9 包 ( la) A drum stick. A bunch or bush.
10 包 ( hya) Same as 17.
13 包 ( nio) A pimple; a pustule.
14 包 ( nio) A long outer robe.
15 包 ( ran) To run; to gallop. To kick.
16 包 ( ran) To sit; to brood; to incubate.
17 包 ( bia) The bottle-gourd. *Lagenaria vulgaris.*
18 包 ( da) To plane; to level off. To dig. To deduct.
19 包 ( hia) To work and soften hides.
20 包 ( bia) Full of food; satisfied.
21 包 ( cian) Dried fish; salted fish.
22 包 ( nio) A small spotted deer found in north China.
23 包 ( bia) To dig up a field instead of ploughing it.
24 包 ( bia) Cotton or linen cloth; shirtings; calico. To spread out; to arrange; to display; to publish.
25 包 ( me) To be one-sided; to be partial.
26 包 ( me) Frightened; afraid.
27 包 ( me) To scatter; to disperse. To strike.
28 包 ( me) To creep as a child.
29 包 ( me) To seize; to catch; to arrest.
30 包 ( me) The bank of a river; the reach of a river.
31 包 ( joo) To feed by hand.
32 包 ( jung) A vegetable-garden.
33 包 ( joo) To flee; to abscond. To owe to the state.
34 包 ( joo) Late. The period from 3 to 5 P.M.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>번역</th>
<th>ONUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. 체 (장)</td>
<td>A cape; a mantle. Awning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 뿔 (혈획)</td>
<td>To open; to spread out; to unroll. To throw over—as a cloak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 편 (십버릴)</td>
<td>To open. The mouth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 편 (가족빛길)</td>
<td>To skin. Same as 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 편 (가리 희)</td>
<td>Tired; exhausted; emaciated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 편 (기)</td>
<td>To flutter. A flag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 편 (ƞ음)</td>
<td>Bed-clothes. An ornament for the head. To be an object of. To suffer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 편 (결석발이)</td>
<td>To walk lame; to limp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 편 (속임)</td>
<td>One-sided; half of the truth. To flatter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 편 (상)</td>
<td>A stiletto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 편 (갑음)</td>
<td>Distorted; twisted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. 편 ( 혹은)</td>
<td>To shake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 편 (의)</td>
<td>To escape; to shun; to avoid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. 편 (희)</td>
<td>To avoid; to flee from; to shun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. 편 (때)</td>
<td>A flag; a banner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. 편 (త음)</td>
<td>Exhausted; wearied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. 편 (WebKit)</td>
<td>To rest; to stop work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. 편 (웃칠)</td>
<td>To divide; to apportion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**필**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<td>To crowd; to press; to urge; to compel. Near.</td>
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<td>To persecute.</td>
</tr>
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**필**

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<td>3. 必 (오안 희)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>5. 必 (갈장식)</td>
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<td>6. 必 (도)</td>
<td>The name of a river in China. To flow.</td>
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<td>7. 厕 (상태)</td>
<td>The handle of a spear.</td>
</tr>
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<td>8. 厕 (하하)</td>
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<td>9. 厕 (하)</td>
<td>The sweet savour of sacrificial food.</td>
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<td>10. 厕 (물상질)</td>
<td>A sleek, strong horse.</td>
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<td>To keep people off the route of the Emperor.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
包 (ው) To enclose; to contain; to hold. A wrap.
泡 (掮) Bubbles; froth. A blister; to infuse.
庖 (コー) A slaughter-house; shambles.
炮 ( vaz) To roar; to bluster.
抱 (яти) To enfold; to embrace; to carry in the arms. To have in one's heart; to be conscious of; to harbour.
炰 (概) To roast; to fry. To brag; to boast.
炮 ([sub]g) To bake or roast.
苞 (헤탕) To wrap. The husk of grain. Luxuriant; rank. Firm; stable. A kind of rush. Seed bursting up.
袍 (가기) A drum stick. A bunch or bush.
85 肚 (문합) Dried meat.
86 梯 (길) Candy; sweatmeats.
87 葡 (포도) A grape-vine.
88 蒲 (상목) Sedge-grass. Games.
89 蒲 (창포) A kind of rush from which mats are made.
90 酉 (술) To drink excessively; to be jolly.
91 酉 (도율) To aid. To reprove. To consult. To boast.
92 酉 (명) A shop. Same as 43.
93 酉 (평) To spread out; to arrange.
40 To creep as plants.
94 酉 (느술) To eat. Same as 34.
95 酉 (고기) The ray; the skate.
96 醍 (기릴) Long robes conferred by the Emperor or deserving officials. To praise.
97 醍 (기림) Same as 46.
98 暴 (사오자울) A scorching heat. Violent; cruel.
99 暴 (사오자울) Same as 48.
100 億 (적적) To guard. A government censor.
101 窝 (부르자집) To cry out from pain.
102 窝 (폭포) A cascade; a waterfall.
103 醴 (억일) To crackle; to detonate.
104 醴 (술) Liquor prepared in a single night.
105 抛 (편집) To throw down; to reject; to deduct.
106 脫 (오중통) A bladder.
107 脫 (중) Coarse lentils.
108 索 (사오자울) Same as 48.
109 鞼 (대모) Same 12.

목

1 暴 (도리날) To protrude. To dry in the sun.
2 暴 (박일) To dry in the sun.
3 暴 (목포) A cascade; a waterfall. Heavy rain.
4 幅 (목) Numerative of wraps, rolls of cloth etc.

표

1 梹 (복주) The handle of the Big Dipper. A handle—as of a cup.
2 豹 (포병) A panther; a wild-cat.
3 睦 (다종직) A squirrel.
4 纜 (병) Outside; external—applied to relatives on the mother’s side. To manifest. A “style.” A watch.
5 術 (노송) To distribute.
6 李 (주리주울) The inner membrane of the bulrush. Same as 7.
7 約 (주리주울) To die of hunger; to perish.
9 約 (돌별) Light; airy; rude.
10 約 (설물) Swift; active. To cut; to stab. To be fierce.
11 約 (경척혼) To seize by force; to plunder.
13 約 (음목) Quick; hasty; fiery.
14 約 (리) A streamer; a pennon.
15 約 (여러점) To push. To fall.
16 彩 (안분) Ornamented—as with fringe or tassels.
17 To be tossed about on the water; to float; to drift. To wash.

18 Lewdness; fornication. Light; frivolous.

19 A high mountain peak.

20 A branch. A mark; a signal; a flag; a notice. To display. To record. A body of troops or fleet of gun-boats.

21 To fall—of the leaves.

22 Meteors; sparks. Anger; wrath.

23 The flanks of an animal. Swollen.

24 A gourd; a calabash; a ladle.

25 The hem at the end of a sleeve.

26 A clear bright hue.

27 A chrysalis

28 To fly away.

29 The air-bladder of fishes.

30 Clear spirits.

31 Duck weed. Lemna minor.

32 To whirl as the wind; to be blown about; floating; graceful.

33 A charger; a war-horse.

34 A whirlwind. To run away— as a dog.

35 A whirlwind.

36 To weed. A one-horned deer. Strong.

37 Many. Passing to and fro.

38 Abundantly; heavily.

39 A species of Scirpus. To weed.

40 Fat; sleek.

41 To turn white; to change color; to moult.
3 把 ( cầm ) To take hold of; to grasp. Numerative of length.
4 弋 ( hành ) The part of a bow grasped when shooting.
5 苗 ( tảo ) A fragrant plant.
6 爸 ( ba ) Father—as used by barbarian tribes.
7 父 ( phụ ) A kind of Eunhäng tree. A kind of rake-shaped hoe used to level the ground with. A handle.
8 脫 ( thкол ) To scrape; to scratch.
9 刺 ( cỉ ) A scar; a cicatrice; a birthmark.
10 瓜 ( mạ ) The name of a kind of rice.
11 ǎ ( á ) Dried meat.
12 ǎ ( ǎ ) A floating bridge.
13 ǎ ( ǎ ) A rake; a harrow.
14 ǎ ( ǎ ) A kind of bamboo.
15 琵琶 ( bìpa ) A guitar.
16 ǎ ( ǎ ) Same as 11.
17 ǎ ( ǎ ) Same as 13.
18 ǎ ( ǎ ) The corolla of a flower.
20 ǎ ( ǎ ) A father’s elder brother; the eldest of brothers. Senior; elder. An earl.
21 帕 ( phư ) A handkerchief; a veil.
22 ǎ ( ǎ ) To fear; to dread.
23 ǎ ( ǎ ) To be depraved; to be wicked. A wine-glass.
24 ǎ ( ǎ ) Same as 23.
25 ǎ ( ǎ ) A wave.
26 ǎ ( ǎ ) A bank; a slope.
27 ǎ ( ǎ ) Glass.
28 ǎ ( ǎ ) To break through; to break into. To destroy; to cut; to rend. To solve; to lay bare; to begin.
29 姆 ( mủ ) An old woman. To dance about.
30 ǎ ( ǎ ) Stones or flints for arrow-heads.
31 ǎ ( ǎ ) Leaning to oneside; partial. Rather; somewhat; very; a little.
32 ǎ ( ǎ ) To shake the head—as a horse.
33 ǎ ( ǎ ) A winnowing fan.
34 ǎ ( ǎ ) Valor; bravery.
35 ǎ ( ǎ ) To sow; to publish; to make known. To cast aside.
36 ǎ ( ǎ ) Name of a place in China.
37 ǎ ( ǎ ) A mountain in Shensi China.
38 ǎ ( ǎ ) An arrowhead.
39 ǎ ( ǎ ) Sacrificial meat.
40 ǎ ( ǎ ) White; grey.
41 ǎ ( ǎ ) To spread abroad; to promulgate.
42 ǎ ( ǎ ) To stop; to finish; to resign. A final particle.
43 ǎ ( ǎ ) The name of a kind of paddy.
44 ǎ ( ǎ ) To rule by force; might. The chief. A District in China.
45 ǎ ( ǎ ) An embankment; a dyke.
46 ǎ ( ǎ ) The name of a small river in Shensi China.
47 ǎ ( ǎ ) A handle.
48 ǎ ( ǎ ) The first of the tributary kings.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>餐</th>
<th>- 977 -</th>
<th>臥</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28 背 (어그러질)</td>
<td>To be out of order.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 伯 (오롭)</td>
<td>Same as 吴 46.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 倍 (위반)</td>
<td>To rebel; to act with impropriety.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>習</th>
<th>- 977 -</th>
<th>吃</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 阪 (선력)</td>
<td>A bank; a mountain side.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2 江 (물결) Name of a river in China.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3 坂 (선덕) A hill-side; a slope; a cliff.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.4 板 (팀) A board; a plank; a block for printing from.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 車 (물)</td>
<td>Great; wide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.6 柱 (초각) Used with 4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.7 柱 (축) To show the white of the eye.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.8 柱 (두) A plain; a field; a farm; a hamlet. The ridges of a field.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.9 柱 (렬) To buy; to trade; to deal in.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 長 (처가) A flat metal plate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 螃 (버레) A creature like the centipede that carries another on its back.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 剪 (권단) To cut in two; to separate. To decide; to give judgment.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 鵝 (권단) A division; half. To investigate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 辦 (권단) To transact; to do; to perform; to manage; to provide.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 襄 (희시) Cucumber seeds.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>満</th>
<th>- 977 -</th>
<th>満</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 八 (여덟) Eight.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 汶 (물결) The dashing of waves.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 口 (레бал) Open-mouthed; a trumpet.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 林 (갈기) A kind of rake without teeth—used to level a garden plot.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A form for 1, used in accounts to prevent forgery. Eight. To beat. To divide.

Perverse; obstinate.

A slave; a servant.
The crash of falling water.
The sound of a bow.
Same as 7.
A covering generally of matting; an awning; a shed.
To wrap up in a cloth.
The name of a feudal state. A surname.
The noise of dashing water.
Fat; swollen.
A land-crab.
The space inside the door of an ancestral temple.
To boil; to cook.
A royal ancestral temple.
The appearance of horses marching in companies.
To hasten.
Same as 13.

The steps of the Throne.
A prison.

A fierce animal the head of which is seen depicted on prison doors.
A palisade; a stockade. A prison.
The hip.
Worn-out; poor; unworthy; vile.
Worn-out. To fall down dead. Same as 6.
To tear; to rend. Malpractices; corruption; fraud. Same as 6.
Silk; presents; wealth.
Under-growth. To conceal; to shade; to darken.
To die a violent death.
Ruined; useless; abandoned; waste.
Incurably diseased.
To bark as a dog.
The lungs.
The bottom of a bread-steamer.
To close a door; to shut; to stop up. A frame for keeping a bow straight.
To love; to admire; to like.
Ligusticum acutilobum.

To put a coffin into the grave.
A stone probe. To pierce.
To censure; to send away; to cashier; to dismiss.
To administer acupuncture.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>편</th>
<th>평</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>주 (정 흥)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>난 (소 리)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>평 (들)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>평 (강 금)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>평 (행)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>평 (원)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>볼 (바 공)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>평 (의 흘)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>볼 (바 공)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>볼 (olated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>볼 ( المتو)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>볼 (들 거)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>평 (들)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>평 (벽)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>평 (바 쥚)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>평 (염 곡)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>평 (으리)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>평 (나 사 쥚)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>평 (으리)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>평 (고 기)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>평 (좌 곡)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>평 (편 흥)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 服 (抢) A cape; a mantle. Anwing.
6 服 ( сил) To open; to spread out; to
unroll. To throw over—as a cloak.
7 服 (입비밀) To open. The mouth.
8 服 (가족별) To skin. Same as 6.
9 服 (가리 희) Tired; exhausted; ema-
ciated.
10 服 (기) To flutter. A flag.
11 服 (입을) Bed-clothes. An ornament
for the head. To be an object of. To
suffer.
12 服 (결속발이) To walk lame; to limp.
13 服 (속일) One-sided; half of the truth.
To flutter.
14 服 (창) A stiletto.
15 服 ( 입장) Distorted; twisted.
16 髻 (狸 이) A woman’s kerchief. A
queue.
16 服 (권) To shake.
17 服 (희) To escape; to shun; to
avoid.
18 服 (희) To avoid; to flee from; to
shun.
19 服 (기) A flag; a banner.
19 服 (피곤 희) Exhausted; wearied.
20 服 (곡칠) To rest; to stop work.
21 服 (납 희) To divide; to apportion.

睽

1 睽 (柇 음) To broil; to roast.
2 睽 (柇 음) To dry by the fire.
3 睪 (운히 희) To restrain; to repress;
To curb one’s desire.
4 服 (흉명 이) A lump; a clod.
5 睪 (경성) Sincere; loyal.
18 篱 (場)(리) A bamboo fence.
20 趑 (칠) To rest on a journey—of the kind.
22 簡 (간) Dumplings with meat inside.
23 輔 (축) A mate; a fellow. A numerative of cotton goods silk and horses.
24 匹 (匹) A mate; a fellow. A common or ordinary man. Ignorant. Numerative of horses, silk etc.
25 笔 (입) A camel's hair brush-pen.
26 笔 (입) Same as 25.
27 羽 (구) To help; to assist as in government. A mate. A bow-frame.
29 拂 (무) To aid.
30 比 (계) Rank; order.

腐

1 包 (包) To enclose; to contain; to hold. A wrap
2 泡 (까림) Bubbles; froth. A blister. To infuse.
3 棗 ( хозяйств) A slaughter-house; shambles.
4 咳 (호) To roar. To bluster.
5 抱 (삼음) To enfold; to embrace; to carry in the arms. To have in one's heart; to be conscious of; to harbour.
6 㚫 (십한) To roast; to fry. To brag; to boast.
7 炮 (_eye) To bake or roast.
8 茎 (열) To wrap. The husk of grain.
9 棺 (모포) A drum stick. A bunch or bush.
10 鳥 (박아치) Same as 17.
13 磨 (석) A pimple; a pustule.
14 磨 (도포) A long outer robe.
15 爌 (살) To run; to gallop. To kick.
16 画 (한울) To sit; to brood; to incubate.
17 鱼 (바) The bottle-gourd. Lagenaria vulgaris.
18 砲 (대EndDate) To plane; to level off. To dig. To deduct.
19 狩 (의장이) To work and soften hides.
20 釣 (비부름) Full of food; satisfied.
21 釣 (엇남음) Dried fish; salted fish.
22 獵 (노로) A small spotted deer found in north China.
23 魂 (방감) To dig up a field instead of ploughing it.
24 布 (희) Cotton or linen cloth; shirtings; calico. To spread out; to arrange; to display; to publish.
25 俳 (편백빛) To be one-sided; to be partial.
26 悪 (두려울) Frightened; afraid.
27 悪 (별) To scatter; to disperse. To strike.
28 匍 (행) To creep as a child.
29 捕 (잠울) To seize; to catch; to arrest.
30 浦 (공가) The bank of a river; the reach of a river.
31 喂 (먹임) To feed by hand.
32 園 (하다부) A vegetable-garden.
33 捕 (도발) To flee; to abscond. To owe to the state.
34 喂 (음술) Late. The period from 3 to 5 P.M.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>腐 ( سوف)</td>
<td>Dried meat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>糖 ( 설탕)</td>
<td>Candy; sweetmeats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>葡 ( 포도)</td>
<td>A grape-vine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>糙 ( 상죽)</td>
<td>Sedge-grass. Games.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>藤 ( 장포)</td>
<td>A kind of rush from which mats are made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>酗 ( 술)</td>
<td>To drink excessively; to be jolly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>議 ( 도움)</td>
<td>To aid. To reprove. To consult. To boast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>議 ( 평)</td>
<td>A shop. Same as 43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>議 ( 평)</td>
<td>To spread out; to arrange. To creep as plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>議 ( 손)</td>
<td>To eat. Same as 34.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>議 ( 고기)</td>
<td>The ray; the skate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>磬 ( 기릴)</td>
<td>Long robes conferred by the Emperor or deserving officials. To praise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>磬 ( 기릴)</td>
<td>Same as 46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>磬 ( 사오나물)</td>
<td>A scorching heat. Violent; cruel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>磬 ( 사오나물)</td>
<td>Same as 48.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>磬 ( 적혈)</td>
<td>To guard. A government censor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>磬 ( 부로자필)</td>
<td>To cry out from pain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>磬 ( 폭포)</td>
<td>A cascade; a waterfall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>磬 ( 격혈)</td>
<td>To crackle; to detonate. To crack; to burst.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>磬 ( 핥)</td>
<td>Liquor prepared in a single night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>磬 ( 담길)</td>
<td>To throw down; to reject; to deduct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>磬 ( 오중통)</td>
<td>A bladder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>磬 ( 늑)</td>
<td>Coarse lentils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>磬 ( 사오나물)</td>
<td>Same as 48.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>磬 ( 대운)</td>
<td>Same 12.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To be tossed about on the water; to float; to drift. To wash.

Lewdness; fornication. Light; frivolous.

A high mountain peak.

A branch. A mark; a signal; a beacon; a flag; a notice. To display. To record. A body of troops or fleet of gun-boats.

To fall—of the leaves.

Meteors; sparks. Anger; wrath.

The flanks of an animal. Swollen.

A gourd; a calabash; a ladle.

The hem at the end of a sleeve.

A clear bright hue.

A chrysalis. To fly away.

The air-bladder of fishes.

Clear spirits.

Duckweed. Lemna minor.

To whirl as the wind; to be blown about; floating; graceful.

A charger; a war-horse.

A whirlwind. To run away—as a dog.

A whirlwind.

To weed. A one-horned deer. Strong.

Many. Passing to and fro.

Abundantly; heavily.

A species of Scirpus. To weed.

Fat; sleek.

To turn white; to change color; to moult.

To weed.

Same as 42.

A horse's bit.

A leopard. Spots; streaks; veins.


Same as 1.

The rippling of waves.

The maple.

An old character for 1.

Luxuriant; fruitful; abundant. A Diagram.

A stream in Shensi China.

An old way of writing 6.

Leek sprouts.

The spirit of the clouds.

Roasted wheat.

Same as 6.

A surname. A water-spout.

Water flowing. A river in China.

Naked. To strip; to unclothe.

Naked. To strip; to unclothe. Same as 1.

To arrange; to manage.
4 稗 (가라) A heap of grain.
5 瘤 (종가) Scrofula.
6 螺 (소리) A spiral univalve shell; a conch.
7 髻 (로지) A mule.
8 髻 (로제) Same as 1.
9 髻 (나리) The solitary-wasp.
10 髜 (나리) Naked. Fruits with hard shells. The solitary-wasp.
11 髜 (로제) Same as 7.
12 頼 (바단) A net to catch birds with. Netting; gauze. To spread out; to arrange. The name of a state. A surname.
13 頼 (간노) Clever; sharp.
14 領 (소리) A note in singing. The prattle of children.
15 頑 (세울) To split; to rend.
16 頑 (물) The name of a river in China.
17 頑 (나모) The horse-chestnut.
18 頑 (청머루) Parasitic and creeping plants.
19 頑 (나리) To make a round; to patrol; to watch.
20 頑 (광주리) Deep open baskets; crates. A sieve.
21 頑 (미랑) A trumpet used on processions etc.
22 異 (북그룹) To be ashamed.
23 頑 (역) Cake; bread.
24 頑 (염백) Plant fruit as opposed to tree fruit.
24 頑 (약한) Weak; imbecile; timid.
25 頑 (예حوال) Lazy; idle.
26 頑 (빛) To see. Cause; reason; motive.
27 頑 (현터) Itch.
3 煪 (행) To be disappointing; to be discouraging.
4 造 (여공) To be hot; to roast.
5 造 (흡) To covet; to lust after.
6 滔 (염칠) To overflow; to go to excess.
7 滔 (외공) To draw; to pull.
8 貪 (贪糧) A coat without a collar or over lap.
9 貪 (贪) Greedy; covetous.
10 貪 (貪) To heat; to scorch; to sing.
11 撓 (外賓) Same as 21.
12 藍 (青) Indigo. Blue.
13 藍 (青) Long hair of animals.
14 蓮 (蓮) Irregular; full of holes. To be thin.
15 簺 (筷) A basket.
16 簳 (繩) Mean or ragged clothes.
17 賴 (繩) Same as 16.
18 醞 (醞) To pour out spirit.
19 要 (要) Long unkempt hair.
20 要 (要) To look at; to inspect.
21 擺 (繩) To dye; to soak.
22 擇 (揀) To grasp; to seize; to monopolise.
23 擇 (揀) The Chinese olive.
24 棕 (棕) A rope; a cable; a hawser.
25 嵚 (蒙) Vapour; mist. Name of a mountain in Shanshi.

蘭

1 穎 (不俗) Lazy; wanting in energy; disinclined or reluctant to.
2 穎 (不俗) Same as 1.
3 簏 (不) A door screen; to cut off. Won—of a game. Late. Decayed; finished. Few. Reckless.
4 欄 (欄) To hinder; to obstruct; to cut off.
5 欄 (欄) Swelling water; waves; billows. Crying.
6 欄 (欄) Same a 14.
7 欄 (欄) A railing; a pen for animals.
8 蘭 (蘭) A general term for orchidaceous plants. Scented; elegant; refined; feminine; numerous (progeny).
9 欄 (欄) Bright; glittering. Soft; rotten. Broken; smashed.
10 欄 (欄) The lustre of a gem.
11 欄 (欄) Particolored.
12 欄 (欄) To be rotten. To be burned; scorched.
13 欄 (欄) To step over; to pass.
14 欄 (欄) A graduate's gown.
15 欄 (欄) A quiver; a bowcase.
16 欄 (欄) To accuse falsely.
17 欣 (欣) Rice water; water in which rice is washed.
18 欣 (欣) The same as the cassia or cinnamon tree.
19 欣 (欣) Round; globular.
20 欣 (欣) Name of a tree. Glad; happy. Thin; emaciated.
21 欣 (欣) To leak; to drop.
22 湯 (湯) To drip; to leak. Rice water.
23 螀 (螀) The Imperial carriage bells. A carriage.
24 螀 (螀) A fabulous bird. Bells having the same note as a bird.
26 棱 (棱) To govern. To confuse. Anarchy; rebellion. The end of a song.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>浪 (물결) Waves; billows. Un-restrained; extravagant.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>坑 (무덤) A grave. A wild; waste land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>朝 (サナヒ) A term of respect; a gentleman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>期 (물을) Clear as light or sound; bright.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>狼 (일 회) The wolf. Fierce; cruel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>燃 (불꽃) The sound of snapping off, breaking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>虫 (木을) Fire; blaze; light.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>莽 (무를) A species of reed or marsh grass. A kind of dye stuff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>枭 (나 모) A species of palm, the pith of which furnishes sago flour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>稹 (가리자) Grass; weeds; panic grass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>喪 (물소라) The rumbling of stones. The roll of a drum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>跟 (잔별) To jump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>士 (물중글이) The praying-mantis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>類 (래) Young bamboos. A basket. A screen for carriages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>蕃 (개원) The name of a river in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>閘 (문) A high door. Vacant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>銀 (고 랑) Fetters; shackles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>廊 (형 랑) A verandah; a corridor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>部 (척) Same as 9. The name of a district in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>橘 (가리자) Tares; wild grain like millet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>携 (열움) To fold; to double up. To drag; to pull.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>拔 (약흡) The sound of snapping off, breaking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>番 (약흡) To take hold of. To break.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>臘 (라령) The winter sacrifice held three days after the solstice; a year. Dried and salted meats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>過 (걸) To go; to travel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>蠟 (갈) Wax. A candle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>鐵 (람) Hard and white tin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>鰨 (들) To fly; to flit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>牵 (역흡) To pull; to drag; to draw a bow. To break.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>摘 (역흡) Same as 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>肌 (라령) Same as 4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>摘 (세 응) To gather; to pluck; to borrow.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>剃 (어그리침) To transgress. To be out of order. To flap. The sound of a bow—when shot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>喏 (나랄) To chatter. A trumpet; a bugle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>饊 (비응) Hot; biting; acrid; pungent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>磕 (갈갈) To grind; to sharpen.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>磨 (갈갈) To sharpen on a whetstone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>程 (간락) To mark out; to define. A course; a method of procedure. Sharp. To seize; to capture. A summary; a little.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. To rob; to plunder. To flog. To make a down stroke to the left in writing.
5. A dayfly; insects that live but a day.
6. Same as 4.

량

1. Good; virtuous; excellent; docile. Freeborn. Very.
2. Pitiful; sad. To commiserate.
3. The dung-beetle. A mantis.
4. Same as 18.
5. Two; both; a couple. A cart. An ounce; a tael of silver.
7. An embroidered plaque worn on the breast and back by officials.
8. A goblin; a spirit.
10. A sprite; a ghost.
11. Cool; cold. To assist. To pretend; hypocritical.
12. Distant. To seek; to estimate.
13. To extort; to plunder.
14. Sincere; faithful. To trust; to believe; to consider. To excuse.
15. A carriage; a hearse.

리

2. To come; to induce to come.
3. Same as 2.
5. To squint.
6. An old name for barley.
7. A mare seven feet in height.

령

1. Cold.

례

1. A sacrifice on the mountains.
2. A company; a multitude. A guest. To travel; to lodge. The 56th Diagram. A sacrifice.
3. The back bone. To exert oneself; strength.
5. A comrade; a companion. To associate.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Korean</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>棵 (xián)</td>
<td>A sign-board.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>前 (miáo)</td>
<td>The gate of a village; a village of twenty-five families.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>漏 (miè)</td>
<td>A hole into which the sea flows and is swallowed up. The Miryohyl.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>蔚 (zuò)</td>
<td><em>Artemisia sp.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>欄 (éng)</td>
<td>A species of palm.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>締 (chóng)</td>
<td>Same as 37. The part of a spear that fits into the handle.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>尻 (sōu)</td>
<td>Tribulations; calamity; misery. To transgress. To reach. To stop. Perverse.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>喙 (huì)</td>
<td>The cry of a heron, wild goose etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>混 (hùn)</td>
<td>Sad; distressed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>樯 (qí)</td>
<td>A stick for striking the strings of a guitar.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>涠 (xiǎn)</td>
<td>A dark dull green. Thread.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>风 (bīng)</td>
<td>The sound of the wind.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>織 (zhī)</td>
<td>Black; black-haired. Light as soil.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>透 (chù)</td>
<td>Slowly; gently; softly. Same as 19.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>&quot;Lamb's quarter.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>A vitreous translucent substance.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>A small calabash.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>To arrange; to put in order. A whetstone. Severe; dangerous. A dangerous disease.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>To encourage; to incite.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>A spirit that deprived royalty of posterity in ancient times. Goblin capers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>Swellings and sores from varnish poisoning. To kill; to be fierce.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>A whetstone. To grind. A kind of sandstone.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>Coarse—of grain.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>Rock oysters.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>To be anxious; to be concerned about; to lay plans.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>To strain; to filter.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>A stove; a fire-place. Fires on the mountains.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>Madder.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>A file; a rasp. To burnish.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>Reeds.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>A hut; a hovel. A mourner's quarters.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>The skin; the belly. To arrange; to state; to intimate to. Rank.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>A donkey.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>Beautiful; elegant. To pass into. Number. To depend on.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>A pair; a couple.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>To break off.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>A beam.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>A black horse.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>The oriole.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>Miasma.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>Emaciated; thin. Cholera.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>A fierce wind.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>An oriole.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>Wild paddy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>Violent; outrageous. A green dye.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>萎 (wěi)</td>
<td>To release; to let go.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 레

1. **例** (예례) A law; a by-law; a rule; a custom; a precedent.
2. **例** (예로) Trees in rows.
3. **隸** (주) To control.
4. **隸** (주석) Ornamental styles of writing. Same as 3.
5. **豊** (풍) Name of a District and river in China.
7. **酸** (산) Sweet wine; newly distilled spirits.
8. **鰻** (잡어) The mullet.

### 렘

1. **力** (력) Strength; power; force.
2. **力** (력) A high range of mountains.
3. **凍** (동) To freeze.
4. **曆** (예력) The original writing for 4.
5. **曆** (예력) To calculate. Or or belonging to the calendar. To pass through; in order.
6. **瀝** (석리질) A drop; to drip; to strain.
7. **薜** (물) A plant like mustard.
9. **進** (진) White; bright.
10. **進** (진) To rise—as smoke. To cover over.
11. **麝** (임레) Lumps; swellings.
12. **麝** (임례) A black-goat.
13. **麝** (임례) A kind of kettle or pot.
14. **麝** (임병) To have toothache.
17. **麝** (임힐) Same as 16.
18. **麝** (임모) Small stones; gravel.
20. **麝** (임그리질) To be crushed.
21. **麝** (임차) The name of a place in China.

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1. **廉** (청렴) A corner; angular. Pure; incorrupt. To watch; to spy. A disturbance—in an ancestral grave.
2. **濁** (홍) To stick; to congeal.
3. **靡** (٫칠) To bend wood for carts before the fire.
4. **瀦** (홍) A waterfall; a cascade.
5. **礫** (홍) A coarse red sandstone. Hypocritical.
6. **礫** (홍) A whetstone.
7. **鎗** (감) A sickle; a reaping-hook.
8. **麠** (가) A drizzle; a fine rain.
10. **麝** (임질) A box for a looking glass; a toilet case.
11. **麝** (임절) To collect; to gather in; to accumulate. To lay out a body.
12. **麝** (임절) A wild vine.
13. **麝** (임검) To dress a corpse for burial.
14. **麝** (임절) Same as 12.
15. **麝** (임철) A rush of water; waves; breakers.
16. **麝** (임철) The sign of a wine shop; a booth.
16 輪 (들히) A lady's dressing-case; an ornamental or bridal trousseau box.
17 懐 (개) A long-nosed dog.
18 長 (개) A long-nosed dog.

絨

1 连 (연 흩) To connect; to continue; to include.
2 偵 (생동이) A chicken. Twins.
3 潸 (호물) Water flowing.
4 潸 (흡 김) To take; to remove.
5 潸 (련만) The lotus, Nelumbium speciosum.
6 潸 (구술프) A vessel to hold grain at Imperial sacrifices.
7 轉 (고기) A salmon.
8 直 (지리) To boil raw silk.
9 鍊 (련단 흩) To refine by melting.
10 鍊 (고련곤) The Prince of India, Melia azederach.
11 練 (볼) To practise. To drill. To choose.
12 鍊 (여립) To smelt; to refine; to discipline.
13 輪 (고 용) Pretty; beautiful—of a woman. To think.
14 輪 (성각) To dote on; to hang after.
15 輪 (리음) To tie; to fasten. To be twisted.
16 輪 (육장) To chop up meat.
17 輪 (려) A sort of wheeled-chair for old people. To push along. The Emperor's chariot; the court.
18 懇 (어여봄) To pity. Pretty; beautiful.
19 懇 (어여봄) Same as 18.
20 聯 (교음) Connected; joined; associated; to combine.
23 零 (석가집) Fractional; broken up; individual. To fall as rain, dew etc. Used as a cypher in numerals; remainder.
24 領 (-sidebar) The throat; the collar. To receive; To direct; to lead.
25 鵲 (쇄) A wagtail; a lark.
26 滰 (晬) The name of a river in China.
27 峭 (서리절) To fall—of the leaves.
28 峭 (고기) A mountain range.
29 齒 (치) The front teeth. A person’s age.
30 霧 (션령) An ancient form for 39.
31 常 (예) A District in Hunan China.
32 橋 (기둥) A column; a pillar.
33 蕪 (감초) A tuber; a fungus that will eventually become amber.
34 櫳 (버례) A pine tree grub.
35 蕁 (방아리) An earthen jar with ears.
36 蕾 (양) A large variety of sheep.
37 槲 (창) A window in a boat.
38 槲 (것은술) Strong drink.
39 精 (선령) Spiritual; divine; supernatural; efficacious. A coffin with a body in it. A place in China.
40 欣 (기동) A pillar; a post.
41 楓 (상) Same as 16.
43 卑 (사물) Separate; another; besides.

列 (세림) To arrange in order; to set forth; to enumerate.
列 (선탕) Cold; chilly; raw.
列 (물물) Pure; clear. A river in Korea.
列 (역을) To cut; to chop off.
列 (개암) An acorn.
列 (막을) To obstruct; to block up.
列 (석절) To crack; to split; to rip open.
列 (귀쓰람이) A cricket.
列 (비람) A violent gust; a squall.
劣 (용럼) Inferior; low; vile.
列 (막을) An ancient form for 7.
列 (재물한) The lines on a steel-yard.
列 (것질) Tares; weeds in abundance.
列 (사오바물) To be terrible. Calamity. To transgress. To stop.
列 (이리석절) To be contrary; to be askew.
列 (이리석절) To be askew; to be contrary.

列 (세림) A surplus; an excess. One in ten.
列 (벽물) A system of divination by straws placed between the fingers. The “unnamed” or third finger.
列 (유) A stone like jade.
列 (물) A fragrant plant.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>풍</th>
<th>롭</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. <strong>みなさん</strong> To shiver with cold or fear.</td>
<td>1. <strong>岵</strong> (岵) To revile; to curse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. <strong>屺</strong> (屺) A government granary.</td>
<td>2. <strong>罹</strong> (罹) Sorrow; troubles. To fall into; to incur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. <strong>懍</strong> (懍) Awe-inspiring. To fear; to tremble at.</td>
<td>3. <strong>利</strong> (利) Sharp; cutting; clever; witty. Profit; advantages; gain; interest on money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. <strong>徳</strong> (徳) Clever; sharp.</td>
<td>5. <strong>莉</strong> (莉) The white jasmine. <em>Jasminum Sambac</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. <strong>里</strong> (里) A place of residence; a village. A measure of length 1894.12 Eng. ft. To be sorrowful.</td>
<td>9. <strong>俚</strong> (俚) Rude; unpolished; vulgar forms of speech.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. <strong>俚</strong> (俚) To pity. Afflicted; sad. To ridicule; to jest.</td>
<td>11. <strong>娌</strong> (娌) A brother's wife; a sister-in-law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. <strong>理</strong> (理) Abstract right; the eternal fitness of things; principle. To arrange; to manage.</td>
<td>15. <strong>裏</strong> (裏) Inside; within; inner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. <strong>鯽</strong> (鯽) Same as 19. The sound of water. To descend.</td>
<td>19. <strong>稲</strong> (稲) To manage; to transact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. <strong>穂</strong> (穂) A dark sallow color.</td>
<td>23. <strong>栄</strong> (栄) To cut; to slice; to carve.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
24 娶 (비부) A widow. 25 艮 (비림) A hair-breadth; a trifle. 26 艮 (소) A Tibetan yak.
27 社 (시립) To regulate. To give Blessing. A cash. Small; minute.
28 离(남방) The south. Bright; elegant. To scatter; to oppose. The name of a Diagram.
29 渕(생) Water dripping.
30 撖(림) To open out; to arrange.
31 璠(유리) A vitreous translucent substance.
32 胰(봉) A variety of dragon without the horn.
33 纜(석) A bride's sash. Sharp; cutting—as a cold wind.
34 蟡(석) Same as 33.
35 醺(唿) Poor wine; dregs.
36 異(여남) To separate; to leave. To meet with; to fall into. Drooping. The 3rd Diagram.
37 猗(투갑이) A goblin; a spirit.
38 湛(홍) The name of a river in China. An autumn rainy season.
39 撖(평) To open out; to display.
40 糀(보) A kind of white hat adorned with egret feathers.
41 羅(등락리) A fence.
42 餭(률) Grass; weeds.
43 簓(등락리) A bamboo or wattle fence.
44 翠(동) A yellow dragon.
45 嬠(닐녀) Name of a daughter of a famous western barbarian B.C. 672.
46 遜(번째) To walk along in crowds.
47 瞠(술타) To stare at; to glare at.
48 縮( وسلم) To bind A rope. Long; dangling.
49 豤(슬림) To look at. To beg; to ask—as alms.
50 鱗(바앞장서) The fresh water eel.
51 鱗(중) A black horse.
52 吏(아전) A government servant; an official.
53 李(의와) The plum. Prunus communis.
54 列(위) A long low hill.
55 履(신) Shoes; sandals. Blessing. The name of a Diagram.
56 贷 (栲리粠) Lean; thin.
57 紙 (바림) Same as 23.
58 紙 (로추박) A small wine dish.

림

1 林 (수물) A forest; a grove; a clump of trees. A surname. A collection of phrases, books etc.
2 淋 (치출) To drip; to fall in torrents; to soak.
3 琳 (구슬) A precious stone; a gem.
4 箏 (청호) Thick branches; bushy.
5 病 (림질) Dysentery.
6 雨 (장마) Rain.
7 臨 (임흥) To look down on; to sympathize with. To approach; near. The 19th Diagram. To come down.

린

1 短 (.initializeApp) Stingy; miserly.
2 短 (.initializeApp) Same as 1.
3 短 (作者所有) Same as 23.
4 短 (作者所有) Same as 7.
5 湃 (뉴울) Water flowing; mountain streams.
6 湃 ( SimpleName) Precipitous; rugged.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>邻 (리웃)</td>
<td>Near; neighboring; neighbors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>溪 (동물)</td>
<td>Mountain streams. Name of a river.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>選 (열)</td>
<td>To choose; to select for appointment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>璧 (귀화)</td>
<td>A fitting light; a will-o'-the-wisp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>璞 (귀화)</td>
<td>Spirit fires; will-o'-the-wisp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>麗 (용주일)</td>
<td>To shake. What is broken, cracked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>璠 (주)</td>
<td>A wine-glass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>環 (주)</td>
<td>Veined as marble and other stones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>麗 (바두국)</td>
<td>A raised path.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>麗 (동문洲)</td>
<td>Brightness—of the eye.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>麗 (주물)</td>
<td>A kind of jade. To rub; to grind. Water flowing over stones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>麗 (반더불)</td>
<td>A firefly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>麗 (경산)</td>
<td>To be run over—with a cart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>麗 (수리소리)</td>
<td>The rumbling of wheels. A threshold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>麗 (원)</td>
<td>A piebald horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>麗 (바늘)</td>
<td>The scales of a fish; scaly; overlapping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>麗 (전임)</td>
<td>The female of the unicorn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>麗 (공)</td>
<td>A rush used for making mats. A place in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>麗 (명을)</td>
<td>A cart-rut. To run over; to collide with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>麗 (사길)</td>
<td>Same as 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>璃 (우리)</td>
<td>A basket for carrying pigs; a pig-sty. A kind of medicine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>粒 (길알)</td>
<td>A single grain; a kernel. Numerative of beads, buttons etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>煒 (비)</td>
<td>To rain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>碪 (리소리)</td>
<td>To crunch in the teeth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>淪 (설)</td>
<td>To spurt out—as water from a spring.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>笅 (우리)</td>
<td>A pen; a fold. A gaol Firm; secure. Sacrificial animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>笭 (우리)</td>
<td>Same as 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>老 (독흡)</td>
<td>Aged; old. For a long time. Accustomed to; to be skilled in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>懽 (심란)</td>
<td>Confused; disturbed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>桧 (고리적)</td>
<td>A basket; a hamper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>齡 (병)</td>
<td>Natural or rock salt. Rude; uncivil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>燠 (임)</td>
<td>To be salty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>滷 (염)</td>
<td>Salt, nitrous soil. Bitter; salt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>諸 (석서류물)</td>
<td>Thoughtless speeches; meaningless talk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>赝 (희물)</td>
<td>To give a present; to bribe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>胴 (수리)</td>
<td>A chariot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>湘 (홍)</td>
<td>The name of several rivers in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>璁 (주술)</td>
<td>A beautiful kind of jade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>路 (대)</td>
<td>Bamboos for arrows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>璝 (대)</td>
<td>A kind of bamboo from which arrows are made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>鴻 (휘오리비)</td>
<td>An egret; a paddybird.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>露 (이술)</td>
<td>Dew.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

立 (열) To stand up; to make to stand; to establish. To draw up. Immediately.
apsed (은) Hilly; mountainous.
勞 (忙著) To toil; to labor; to give trouble to. Merit. To console.
20 勞 (忙著) Same as 19. To work together.
21 勝 (勝利) A torrent; a flood; waves.
22 勝 (勝利) To fish up; to drag out of the water.
23 勝 (勝利) To be sharp—as bamboo skin.
24 激 (激流) A flood; to overflow. To sink in water.
25 頭 (頭) Wild lentils.
26 榕 (榕) A rafter. A bow-case on a chariot.
27 頭 (頭) Same as 27.
28 勝 (勝利) To seize; to take captive; to plunder. A prisoner; a slave. To tuck up—as sleeves.
29 勝 (勝利) Same as 31.
30 頭 (頭) A boat's mast. A boat.
31 橋 (橋) A long ear; a sweep. A turret; a lookout.
32 軒 (艙) Tibetan serge made of yak's hair.
33 軒 (艙) Same as 31.
35 餐 (餐) Name of a river in Kiangsi.
36 猶 (猶) A kind of large dog.
37 塬 (蜀治) A wine-glass rest. Dark earth.
38 塬 (蜀治) Sumach. A king-post.
39 塌 (塌) A kind of reed. Phragmites Roxburghii.
40 燦 (燦) A stove; a fire-place.
41 燦 (燦) To see; to perceive. The pupil of the eye.
42 燦 (燦) A gourd; a wine-glass or bottle.
43 燧 (奪) A small rush from which baskets are made; a basket. The shaft of a spear.
44 燧 (奪) A cargo-boat. The stern of a boat.
45 燧 (奪) A short wide-mouthed wine-jar.
46 燧 (穬木) Hempen thread. To dress flax or hemp for weaving.
47 燧 (穬) A windlass; a pulley.
48 燧 (穬) A stove; a censer; a brazier. A dish for distilling liquor in.
49 燧 (穬) The skull; the forehead.
50 燧 (穬) The sea perch. Labrax lúyú.
51 燧 (鱸) The fishing cormorant, Phalacrocorax carbo.
52 燧 (穬) To be black.
53 燧 (穬) Black.
54 嫱 (嫁) To be sparing of; to be careful of. A loose character.
55 嫱 (嫁) The female spirit who binds people for marriage.

1 未 (末) A plough.
2 諸 (諸) To pronounce a eulogy over the dead; a funeral oration. Post-humous honors.
3 雷 (雷) Thunder. Sometimes translated lightning.
4 拦 (拦) To rub; to pound. To roll down stones.
5 雷 (雷) The bud of a flower.
6 雷 (雷) Stones piled up.
7 燧 (翎) An idol. To destroy; to go to ruin.
8. 鼓 (鼓) To beat a drum. The sound of rolling stones.
9. 磜 (壌) Great; strong.
10. 岩 (巖) A lofty mountain.
11. 啖 (鳴) A term for flying squirrels; flying foxes etc.
12. 鼓 (鳴) Same as 14.
13. 岩 (巖) Same as 12 with a cave underneath the pile of stones.
15. 驅 (驅) To collide; to clash together. To go in order—of chariots.
16. 貨 (貨) To rely upon; to trust to. To throw a burden upon; to accuse. To repudiate.
17. 漁 (漁) Water flowing over a rock. A shallow brook.
18. 薭 (薤) A fragrant labiate plant burnt in worship.
19. 痣 (痣) A leper. Skin disease; itch; impetigo.
21. 細 (細) To pour out a libation; to sprinkle.
22. 賞 (賞) To give; to bestow; to reward.
23. 類 (類) A knot in a string. A fault.
24. 陸 (陸) A heap of stones.
25. 磅 (磅) Fallen rocks.

論

1. 滙 (沇) The name of a river in China. To drip; to leak. To strain.
2. 磯 (碕) What is like jade.
2 捧 (찰) To choose; to select.
3 沸 (호) To be cloudy; indistinct; chaotic.

龍
1 弄 (최) To play with; to despise. To make; to perform; to do.
2 唄 (وعد) The note or song of a bird.
3 龍 (선덕) A bank; a dyke; a balk. Name of a State in China.
4 龍 (종호) To be lofty—of mountains.
5 龍 (저호) A river in Kuangtung China. To be damp.
6 龍 (선덕) A mound of earth; a tumulus.

曬
1 龍 (눈) The throat.
2 龍 (충실) To be full and firm.
3 擺 (가자) To grasp; to seize. To collect; to assemble.
4 龍 (빛나) Bright; luminous. The tinkling of gems.
5 龍 (문이방) Same as 12.
6 棱 (문이방) A door-sill; bars; grating.
7 龍 (롱) The rising moon.
8 龍 (억두) The rising sun obscured.
9 龍 (육기) A species of water-weed. Polygonum orientale.
10 棓 (백병) To reap grain. Blight of rice.
11 棓 (갈) A mill. To grind; to sharpen.
12 龍 (갈) Same as 10.
13 龍 (길) A hole; a cave.
14 龍 (채동) A cage; a basket; a crate; a noose.
15 龍 (예역) Deaf.
16 龍 (바지) Leggings; overalls.
17 龍 (역) A kind of bread, cake etc.
18 龍 (색) A duck.
26 療 (나는) To get better; to cure.
27 瞑 (瞑) Clear of sight.
28 瘴 (雬) To sacrifice to heaven by fire.
29 瞑 (網) A net for fish.
30 率 (率) A bamboo tray for the sacrificial beef at worship.
31 纈 (緒) To bind; to wrap; to go round. A rope; a sheet. Fetters; gyves.
32 纈 (絨) To roll; to turn round. Bows of a cart cover. Name of a place. To shake.
34 鑫 (酉) Barbarians.
35 炊 (炊) To fry.
36 炎 (炎) The sound of the wind.
37 鶯 (鶯) Small birds as the wren etc.
38 聒 (聒) A particle indicating purpose; an expletive.
39 嶅 (山極) To be deep and solitary of mountains.
40 了 (了) To finish; to complete; done; past. Intelligent.
41 料 (料) To consider; to calculate; to dispose. Material; stuff. Official pay.
42 管 (管) Same as 21.
43 敷 (敷) To select. To keep in order. To be united.
44 爀 (曠) Same as 26.

龍
1 龍 (龍) The dragon. A mountain spur.

臁
1 姿 (姿) To trail along; to wear; to tether.
1 逄 (나물) Water mallows. Brasenia peltata.
3 柳 (버들) An ancient writing for 2.
4 期 (竗) The name of a place in China. A hole.
5 期 (상여) A hearse.
6 期 (비람) The wind.
7 期 (모) A bayhorse with a black mane.
8 期 (호장) To flow; to descend. An associate. To go into exile.
9 琉 (琉球) A precious stone. The Luchu Islands.
10 琉 (琉黃) Sulphur.
11 旒 (서호) Fringes of pearls on crowns or diadems. A streamer.
12 琉 (시점실) Threadbare—of clothes.
13 琉 (번류) Pearls in an official’s cap.
14 琉 (머무름) Ancient form for 15.
15 留 (가문물) To keep; to detain; to stop. To lay up as a record; to leave behind.
16 留 (타부름) A current; the drip from the eaves.
17 並同意 (길그릇) An earthenware dish.
18 鬼 (바로배) The beam in the eaves of a roof. The middle hall of a house.
19 鬼 (_TMP) The pomegranate.
20 琉 (琉球) A precious stone.
21 鬼 (겁것별) To linger; to dawdle; to saunter.
22 漏 (홍משל) Fishing stakes; a fishing trap.
23 漏 (후) A tumour; a wen; a swelling.
24 漏 (촉실) Same as 44.
25 漏 (락후름) To drip.
26 漏 ( yan) To steam rice.
27 霧 (비람) The sighing of the wind.
28 漏 (모) A bayhorse with a black mane.
29 鹽 (서럼) A large horned owl.
30 累 (여기) To tie together; to bind; to accumulate. To involve; to implicate in. Several.
31 菜 (염통) A dust-basket. Rubbish.
32 漏 (무감) A box with partition for fruits. Iron spiked shoes for mountain climbing.
33 累 (오타) To bind with ropes.
34 累 (상바이) Same as 31. Law; rule.
35 累 (서적서질) To be askew; to be out of harmony.
36 累 (처) Pure gold.
37 謹 (도) False; wrong.
38 謹 (진) To marshal troops. An army.
39 謹 (염물) A creeper; a species of Oissus.
40 漏 (망صال) Hooks on mountain shoes.
41 漏 (답락이) Same as 31.
42 漏 (망물) A bramble. A basket for carrying earth.
43 漏 (유물) A net; divisions of thick rope.
44 劉 (술실) To slay; to destroy. A battle-axe. A tree bare of leaves. A surname.
45 劉 (瑢물) The appearance of deep water. The sound of the wind in the trees. Clear; bright.
1000

1000

1. 隆 (토) Dry land in contrast to water. Six in business accounts. A surname.
2. 稔 (비) Grain which is sown late and ripens early.
3. 蜃 (조기) A small marine bivalve.
4. 六 (여손) Six.
5. 僧 (유양) To treat with scorn; to despise.
6. 刑 (치월) To insult; to outrage; to kill.
7. 戮 (촉월) To kill; to slaughter; to behead. To make an effort.
8. 穆 (별) Paddy.

1. 任 (동고) To be round.
2. 倫 (인물) Constant; regular. Principles of right conduct. Degrees of comparison.
3. 榫 (실형) To choose; to select; to pick out.
4. 图 (동고) Complete; whole.
5. 湮 (매집) Eddying water. Engulfed; submerged; lost.
6. 岡 (비) Same as 7.

7. 崗 (관) Mountains to the east of Tibet.
8. 纶 (실) Silk cords; to wind silk. To adjust; to classify; to compare.
9. 纶 (바형) A wheel; a disc; a revolution. A cart.

8. 陸 (토) To sacrifice on two days in succession.
10. 隆 (동꾸) High; eminent; surpassing; glorious; rich.
12. 烏 (길은병) Infirm; weak.
13. 烏 (금문) The spirit of the clouds.
14. 烏 (자소림) The sound of a drum.
15. 隆 (무근녹음) Wide; expansive. Harmonious.

1. 禄 (범) The chestnut tree. Fearful; afraid.
2. 禄 (별) Cold; chilly.
3. 深 (홍) A small stream in Kiangsu China.
4. 禄 (마소림) To smooth; to arrange.
5. 禄 (두려움) Afraid; terrified.
6. 禄 (비리) Bamboos used for spears, punt poles etc.
7. 禄 (비람) A fierce wind.
8. 禄 (새) An oriole.
9. 禄 (형) A rule; a law; a model. To be steep. A verse.
10. 禄 (고금) A high peak.
11. 禄 (고금) A rocky precipice.
12. 禄 (드림) Thereupon. Law; custom.
12 肉 (기름) Flesh offered in sacrifice.
13 藤 (바줄) A bamboo rope.
14 興 (방) An ancient form for 1.
15 風 (바람) Driving wind and rain.

사

1 沙 (모래) Sand; gravel; pebbles. Granulated.
2 砂 (허사) Gravel; sand.
3 紗 (갑) Gauze; untwisted thread; yarn.
4 紗 (만질) Same as 7.
5 娼 (송칠) To frisk; to saunter. To be indistinct.
6 毛 (허락) Long hair.
7 擊 (편질) To finger; to feel.
8 薔 (간디) A species of sedge.
9 植 (나모) The Aesculus chinensis. A tree from which vermicelli is obtained.
10 類 (가사) A Buddhist cassock or surplice.
11 銅 (동의) A brass waterjar.
12 髪 (허락) Long fine hair.
13 紗 (고기) A shark.
14 紗 (고기) Same as 13.
15 乍 (장간) Suddenly; unexpectedly.
16 島 (장간) Suddenly; at once.
17 詐 (허조) To deceive; to impose upon; artful; false; fraudulent.
18 汲 (명동음) To make mischief; to stir up.
19 梭 (목) A weaver's shuttle.
20 查 (사실) To examine into; to investigate. The trunk of a tree.
21 沙 (것기) Sediment; dregs. A river in China.
 삼

1 삼 (삼) Three.
2 삼 (삼나모) A name given to various species of fir and pine.
3 삼 (삼) A shirt.
4 삼 (삼) A kind of sickle.
5 삼 (삼) A drizzling rain.
6 삼 (.backward) An awning.
7 삼 (삼) To seize; to catch.
8 삼 (삼) A wild man of the mountains.
9 삼 (삼) Long feathers.
10 삼 (삼) Rice boiled to a gruel with meat.
11 삼 (삼) A silk flag. To put on mourning.
12 삼 (삼) To mow; to cut down.
13 삼 (삼) Same as 11.
14 삼 (삼) Rice broth.
15 삼 (삼) The name of a tree.

산

1 산 (산) A hill; a mountain. A grave.
2 산 (산) A wicker basket for catching fish. The name of a river in Korea.
3 산 (산) Rupture; hernia.
4 산 (산) To slander; to abuse.
5 산 (산) To cut; to expunge; to cancel.
6 산 (산) Pretty. To reprimand; to cry.
7 산 (산) A fierce dog.
8 산 (산) Coral.
9 산 (산) To limp.

상

1. **Beat** To beat. To push over; to push back.
2. **Throat** The throat. A disease of the nose of horses.
3. **Stone base** The stone base of a pillar.
4. **Glanders** A disease of the nose of horses.
5. **Forehead** The forehead.
6. **Twin** (i.e., twins) To get out of order.
7. **Thick** A high and clean place or situation.
8. **A spirited horse**.
9. **The name of a famous horse**.
10. **The noise of birds feeding**.
11. **A shovel; a spade**.
12. **The wind blowing in gusts; suddenly**.
13. **The sound of rain falling**.
14. **To speak evil**.
15. **To smear the mouth with the blood of a victim when taking an oath**.
16. **A fan**.
17. **Appearance; form; shape**.
18. **A pair; a couple; two; double; even with**.
19. **Fearful; terrible; afraid**.
20. **A boat**.
## Subway

### Steep (슥길)
- To go sideways; oblique; across corners.

### To buy or sell on credit. To put off; to shirk. Distant.

### To a cottage; a shed. To reside at; to lodge; to leave.

### To let go; to relinquish; to forsake. To spend.

### To shoot forth; to spurt out; to project; to aim at.

### Same as 5.

### To spurt out; to shoot forth as water.

### An arbour with trees planted round it.

### To thank; to express gratitude. To decline to receive. To confess. To appease. To die.

### The musk-deer. *Moschus moschiferus*.

### To dissipate; to remove. To write; to draw. A photograph.

### To drain off; to leak. Purging; dysentry.

### Same as 14.

### A little; few; some; trifling. Slightly. See  片 32.

### Deflected; corrupt; depraved; evil; heretical; magical; demoniacal. A final particle.

### The altars of the spirits of the land. A sacrifice to spirits. An office; a village.

## Coral

### Bright; brilliant; luminous.

### To melt. To polish. Bright; shining.

### To cut; to pare; to degrade; to erase. Slooping; sheer.

## Pomegranate

### To tame animals.

## Sunshine

### A surname.

### Noon; midday.

### A school or college. An asylum for the old.

### Happiness; good-luck; of good omen.

### To soar; to wheel round in the air. To roam about.

### Details; particulars. Minute; carefully. To report to a superior.

### To wish. To esteem; to approve. To ascend. To add to. Still. Extensive. A surname.
8 徑 (미로가림) To hesitate; undecided.
9 裳 (서마) The clothes on the lower half of the body.
10 常 (통상) Constant; regular; usual. A rule; a principle.
12 嫂 (배자) The name of the woman who became immortal, fled into the moon and changed to a frog.
13 賞 (월축) To taste. Past. Autumnal offering of first fruits to ancestors.
15 償 (강호) To pay back; to indemnify.
16 鰆 (돌치) A yellow-faced fish.
18 庑 (월방) Side rooms.
19 湘 (중) To boil; to cook. The name of a lake and river in China.
20 想 (생각할) To think about; to reflect. To hope; to expect.
21 綻 (무롬) A light yellow color.
22 箱 (상자) A box; a trunk; a chest.
23 傷 (상황) To wound; to injure; to distress.
24 殤 (요소) To die young; to die.
25 觸 (관) A goblet.
26 商 (상소) To deliberate. To trade. 2nd of the five musical notes. An ancient district of China.
27 貴 (상소) Same as 26.
28 鷐 (새) A one-legged bird.
29 象 (코리아) The elephant. Ivory. A figure; an image; a form. A "bishop" in chess. To be like.
30 像 (형상) Like; resembling; a likeness; an image.
31 泫 (중) To flow swiftly.

32 橡 (도토리) The chestnut oak. Quercus Sinensis.
33 橡 (당기) An unmarried boy's hair-braid.
34 蟹 (배해) A mulberry tree grub.
35 上 (상) Up. Top; summit. Above; on; high. Supreme. The king.
36 橄 (이호) Dried salt fish of various kinds.
37 樹 (도토리) The chestnut oak.

#
2 仕 (버솔) To hold office; to be a servant of the state.
3 巳 (병명) One of the Twelve Branches 9 to 5 A.M.
4 沣 (훙) A stream which leaves the main branch and afterwards flows into it.
5 鼗 (설) Same as 6.
7 祀 (제사) To sacrifice; sacrifices to the dead. A year.
8 似 (스는) Like; similar to; resembling; to seem. To continue by inheritance.
9 娘 (메쟁) An elder brother's wife; an elder sister.
10 四 (냥) Four.
11 泞 ( pupper) Mucus. Name of a river in Shantung.
12 棋 (서) Dice. A bier.
13 驛 (고) A team of four horses.
14 司 (바환) To control; to manage; to preside over. An office.
15 伺 (술림) To wait upon. To examine; to spy.
16 祖 (주) To worship ancestors; to sacrifice.
17 筚 (장조) A trunk; a box.
18 朚 (열물) To peep at.
19 言 (을) An expression; a phrase; a part of speech. A form of poetical composition.
20 妊 (비 중) To connect; to follow. Posternity. Subsequently.
21 養 (석실) Provisions; to feed; to nourish.
22 謂 (말씀) Same as 24.
23 剃 (말씀) Same as 24.
24 謂 (말씀) Words; speeches; an expression; a phrase. To decline; to resign. A form of poetical composition.
25 俟 (기다릴) To wait for or until; to await. To journey.
26 河 (물가) The banks of a river.
27 昔 (기다릴) Same as 27.
28 事 (절) An affair; a matter; business. To serve.
29 剃 (요술) To stick in; to stab. To erect; to establish.
30 侍 (일 본) To work; to do. Same as 29.
31 思 (상 각) To think; to reflect; to consider. A particle.
32 恐 (두려 우) Afraid; nervous; bashful.
33 食 (밥) To eat; to drink; to consume.
34 養 (석실) Provisions; to feed; to nourish.
35 屢 (병) An amphibious beast—resembling a tiger and having one born.
36 禮 (립) Blessing; happiness; prosperity.
38 獅 (우라) A lion.
39 螺 (사립) A spiral shell.
40 篩 (체) A sieve. Large bamboos such as grow in the south.
41 徒 (음길) To move one's place of abode; to flit.
42 靴 (신) Shoes; sandals.
43 流 (호 물) To flow.
44 徒 (오감걸) The name of a plant. To increase five fold.
45 鞠 (체) A sieve.
46 靴 (신) Leather shoes.
47 斯 (이) This; these; any; such. A final particle; a copula.
48 露 (비) A drizzle.
49 鷺 (가마귀) A crow; a raven.
50 絹 (설) Raw silk. Fibres; threads; wire. The strings of musical instruments. The 100,000th part of a tael.
51 鳥 (새) The egret.
52 墨 (우소) The great seal of a state.
53 璃 (우소) Same as 52.
54 賜 (증) To bestow upon an inferior; to give.
55 賜 (다 은) To finish; to bring to an end.
56 慢 (천천) Slowly; leisurely.
57 韻 (체) Same as 45.
58 韻 (신) Same as 46.
59 史 (사기) History. The official chronicler.
60 駛 (행 금) To move fast; to proceed to; to go by boat.
61 寺 (궁) A ball; a public office; a court. A Buddhist monastery.
62 死 (죽 을) To die; death. To kill.
63 私 (시) Private; personal; selfish; partial; secret; underhand; illicit.
64 使 (사역급) To use; to employ. To cause; to permit. If; supposing that.
1 腿(く)The narrow or soft part in the middle of horns.
2 腿(つれな) Short hair.
3 鰭(いわの) The gills of a fish.
4 塞(せば) The northeast frontiers. The lowest throw in dice.
5 資(さ) To emulate; to contend for mastery; to rival.
6 驰(び) Chess.

逝
1 撒(ゆるす) To fall—of leaves. Mournful; sad.
2 撒(ゆるす) To fall down; to drop.
3 塞(たきぞ) The harvest. Stingy.
4 酒(ひで) Acid. Rough; uneven.
5 酒(ひで) To gather in the harvest.
6 咬(かみす) To chew; to grind in the teeth.
7 齒(かみす) To chew; to gnaw.
8 齒(かみす) Same as 9.
9 伴(はい) Color. Looks; beauty. A woman. Lust; lewdness. Sort; kind; quality. The Buddhist rupa or form.
10 湧(ながれて) The falling of mist or a light rain.

生
1 生(は) To bear; to bring forth; to get. Alive; living; life. Raw; fresh; barbarous. Scholars; the literati. “I” as used by the scholar class.
2 稀(け) An animal like a monkey.
3 稀(け) Sacrificial animals.
4 稀 (け) A film; a disease of the eye. A crime; a fault of which one is ignorant. To injure. A misfortune.
5 稀 (け) A Chinese “reed organ.”
7 騫(じゅ) Rust on iron.
8 騫(じゅ) A stoat; a weasel.
9 稀(は) To diminish; to shorten; to reduce; to spare; to save.
10 稀 (け) A wasting disease.

参
1 参(さん) Three. A star.
2 参 (さん) To leak; to soak through. Feathers; wings.
3 参 (さん) Leafless—as trees. A trap to catch fishes.
4 参 (さん) Branches hanging. The name of a medicinal plant—ginseng.
5 参 (さん) Loose clothes of feathers.
6 参 (さん) Dishevelled hair.
7 参 (さん) Same as 4.
8 参 (さん) Same as 4.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>韜 ( sàng)</td>
<td>A spear; a javelin. To inlay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>穏 ( lài )</td>
<td>Days work given in place of taxes in ancient times. To till. A hoe. To be sorry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>穏 ( lài )</td>
<td>Same as 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>穏 ( lài )</td>
<td>Same as 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>抗 ( dàng )</td>
<td>To scoop out; to pour out; to remove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>序 ( sè )</td>
<td>East and west. In order; series; precedence. A preface. A school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>穏 ( vài )</td>
<td>Dilatory; slow; remiss. To loosen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>穏 ( lài )</td>
<td>To stretch out; to expand; to unroll. At ease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>西 ( xī )</td>
<td>The west; western; foreign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>栖 ( qì )</td>
<td>To roost; to perch; to settle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>愧 ( kuì )</td>
<td>To forgive; to show mercy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>棂 ( sòng )</td>
<td>Coarse, refuse silk or cotton. Woolly. A catkin. To stir up. Loquacious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>穏 ( lài )</td>
<td>Slow; sedate; dignified. A surname.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>To arrange; to take in detail; to state. To quote from; to converse; to chat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>Same as 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>溯 ( sù )</td>
<td>Name of a river in Hunan. A lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>Mutually; together; all. To store up. A final particle. A clerk. To look.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>A son-in-law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>To harvest; to gather in grain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>Fine rice used for sacrificial purposes. Salary; official pay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>A worm that destroys the crops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>Knowledge; discrimination; prudence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>To strain spirits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>A public office. To write. To engross.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>The heat of summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>The end of a skein of thread. The clue. To connect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>Bulbs; tubers— as the potato.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>The light of the rising sun; bright; luminous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>To divine by stalks of plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>To bite; to gnaw. An initial particle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>Name of a river in China. An embankment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>To reach; to arrive at.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>A rat; a mouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>束 ( shù )</td>
<td>An internal disease— caused by anxiety.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A bank. The name of a river in China.

An island.

Admirable; pleasing.

Same as 35.

The tench.


A rhinoceros. Gourd seeds.

To roost; to perch; to settle; to stay.

An oath. To swear.

To pass away; to depart; to die. An initial particle.

All; numerous; the multitude. A concubine. Perhaps; about; nearly.

Glutinous millet.

A jade tablet invested the holder with the rank of a feudal prince. Lucky. A keepsake.

A cottage; a villa.

To carry on the shoulder. To stir up; to excite.

A wild-goose.

A generation of thirty years; an age; one's life. The world.

To buy on credit; to borrow. To pardon.

A handkerchief.

Duty on merchandise.

A shroud.

To coax; to cajole.

The exuviae of insects and reptiles. The cicada.

A broom. A comet.

A bamboo broom. To sweep.

Thin linen.

A dipper; a ladle.

To wash; to clean.

To finish off; to perfect.

To wash; to bathe; to clean with water. A tune.

Fine; thin; small. Trifling.

Power; authority; influence; virility. Aspect; condition; circumstances.

A year. Age. The name of a constellation.

A fine thin cloth.

Evening; dusk.

Night tides.

The gloom of the grave; death.


A stone shrine with ancestral tablets.

Brass; copper.

Great; eminent; full; ripe.

The long-tailed marmot.

Formerly; of old; at first.

To pity; to regard. To spare; to be sparing of.

A well-bred dog.

Dried meat.

To split. To divide. To explain. To separate. The name of a constellation.

Name of a river in China. To wash rice.
To An Easy To Recite Brisk To Suk To

15. 明 (明) Clear; bright; perspicuous; white. Flesh.
16. 明 (明) Same as 15.
17. 管 (管) Shepherd’s purse.
18. 蝴 (蝴蝶) A species of lizard or chameleon.
19. 管 (管) Thin clothes; a wrapper.
20. 管 (管) Fine cloth. A shirt.
21. 管 (管) To give; gifts. Tin. Brass.
22. 席 (席) A mat. An entertainment. To rely on. To give.
23. 管 (管) A mat.
24. 鸡 (鸡) A shoe or slipper. The sole of a shoe. Glorious; fine-looking.
25. 瀞 (瀞) Land that has been overflowed by the tide and so become salt.
26. 端 (端) The stone on which a pillar rests.
27. 洗 (洗) To wash rice.
28. 洗 (洗) To loosen; to set free; to open out; to explain. The first syllable of Sōkamoni.
29. 爽 (爽) Great. To be angry. The name of an ancient personage.
30. 潮 (潮) A rain-coat.
31. 蜂 (蜂) To sting.
32. 射 (射) To aim; to point out.

석

1. 碧 (碧) The name of a district in ancient China.
2. 碧 (碧) To spread out. Bright. Easy.
3. 碧 (碧) To glance at.
4. 碧 (碧) To look at; to gaze on.
5. 碧 (碧) Broth.
6. 碧 (碧) To flash as lightning. To shun; to evade; to dodge.
7. 碧 (碧) A striped toad said to live in the moon. The moon.
8. 碧 (碧) To supply; to be adequate to.
9. 碧 (碧) Haverling; nonsense; talking in sleep.
10. 碧 (碧) Allium odoratum.
11. 碧 (碧) To be delicate. Beautiful hands. To catch.
12. 碧 (碧) Slender; sharp-pointed; cunning.
13. 碧 (碧) To destroy; to kill.
14. 碧 (碧) Small; fine; delicate. Silk embroidery.
15. 碧 (碧) To tie on a long girdle. A banner.
16. 碧 (碧) To fall—as thick mist.
17. 碧 (碧) To love. To recite from memory.
18. 碧 (碧) A kind of hoe. Sharp; acute.
19. 碧 (碧) Sharp-mouthed; litigious. Flattering.
20. 碧 (碧) The sun rising. To advance.
22. 碧 (碧) Broth.

仙

1. 仙 (仙) Genii; elves; fairies. The “immortals” of Buddhism and Taoism.
2. 仙 (仙) Same as 1.
4. 仙 (仙) Before—in time or place. Former; past. In front. A cent.
5. 仙 (仙) To moult; to shed hair.
6. 仙 (仙) To walk; to journey.
5 脚 (민발) Barefooted.
6 言 (말람) A babel of voices; numerous.
8 宣 (평) To proclaim; to display.
9 瑚 (춘) An ornamental piece of jasper used in ancient sacrifices.
10 瑷 (춘) A kind of jade.
11 瑷 (춘) Same as 10. An astronomical instrument.
12 扇 (풍기) A fan.
13 燎 (불 manh) To blaze; to fan a flame; to excite.
14 塌 (불 manh) To geld a horse or ram.
15 繼 (綱) To turn round; to revolve. Following; subsequently. To look after.
16 溯 (물물) Circling water.
17 瑗 (춘) A kind of jade.
18 鉤 (곡비) A rope for tethering cattle.
19 鉤 (수리통) A pewter kettle. A pulley; a windlass. To cut round in a fathe.
20 瑼 (신선) An "immortal." To hop about.
21 瑉 (취철) Same a 22.
22 瑗 (취철) To walk round and round.
23 瑑 (웃모양) The appearance of clothes.
24 鉴 (又음) To prepare; to make ready.
25 鉴 (혈) To choose; to pick out. Choice; excellent. Ten thousand. Name of a coin.
26 瑹 (보통) A snare for birds and small animals.
27 瑵 (기록) What is well said; eloquence. To note down.
28 瑲 (히락홍) Smooth level ground suitable for the erection of altars.
29 瑲 (홍) A Buddhist. To clear ground for sacrifice.
30 鼐 (비약이) The cicada; the harvest-fly.
31 鼐 (비막) To draw; to drag.
32 颟 (비약장이) The eel; Same as 37.
33 鲥 (방) The name of a place in China.
34 琈 (반죽) Food; viands; delicacies.
35 蕃 (기울) To write out; to copy.
36 餽 (차반) Same as 34.
37 餽 (비약장이) The eel.
38 鲥 (고을) Fresh; new; clean; pure. Small.
39 鱼 (창고) A granary.
40 颟 (هي기) Mosses or lichen on damp walls.
41 鱣 (호석) The census.
42 鱣 (허리사령) A disorder of the legs preventing walking.
43 鱣 (바름) Ring-worm. Skin disease.
44 琈 (질) To whirl—as water. Same as 16.
45 鱻 (비) A boat; a ship; a junk.
46 藻 (주리질) To shrink; to draw up.
47 阪 (부규) To desire eagerly. To praise. An overplus.
48 鲥 (지울) Same as 38.
49 鲥 (지용) Same as 38.
50 殉 (실) Same as 53.
51 鱯 (צלול) Sleet; snow or rain.
52 琈 (불꽃) Blazing; burning brightly. Reverence.
53 琈 (실) A thread; a wire; a streak. A clue; a trace. A fuse.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>句</th>
<th>汉</th>
<th>韩</th>
<th>解释</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>鹃 (관상)</td>
<td>The autumnal Imperial hunt. An Imperial progress. To kill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>鼕 (병화)</td>
<td>A fire. War fires.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>餛 (서림)</td>
<td>An earth-worm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>飈 (복형)</td>
<td>Same as 42.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>邈 (발착 혹은)</td>
<td>Sleet; snow or rain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>洨 (영천)</td>
<td>Fresh—of fish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>延 (영우)</td>
<td>Mud for dishes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>娜 (도일)</td>
<td>To travel; to go.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>性 (성품)</td>
<td>Nature; natural disposition; temper; faculty.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>姓 (성)</td>
<td>A surname; a clan character.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>胜 (비밀)</td>
<td>Raw meat. Fishy; strong-smelling.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>坪 (절苧)</td>
<td>Red earth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>毗 (통은)</td>
<td>Same as 7.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>醒 (각종)</td>
<td>Lithe and strong like a horn bow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>驰 (불용)</td>
<td>Red; bay.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>成 (열용)</td>
<td>To finish; to complete. A tune. To pledge. One tenth. Perfect; full. To pacify. A surname.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>郵 (매)</td>
<td>The name of a feudal state in China.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>城 (제)</td>
<td>The wall of a city; a city. To build a city wall.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>成 (소고)</td>
<td>An office for storing the archives.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>娱 (아름다움)</td>
<td>Beautiful; admirable. An ancient state.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>誠 (경성)</td>
<td>Loyalty; devotion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>晟 (모음)</td>
<td>The brightness of the sun; bright light; vapour.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>盛 (성)</td>
<td>Abundant; plenteous; flourishing. “Your.” To fill; to pour into.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>轉 (비더)</td>
<td>A dish to hold the warp threads in weaving.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>省 (손필)</td>
<td>To look. A government office.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>渣 (물)</td>
<td>Name of a river in China.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>筮 (다라먹)</td>
<td>An fishing net.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>星 (별)</td>
<td>A star; a spark; a point of light.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>猩 ( grátis)</td>
<td>A yellow-haired ape that talks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>猩 (세도들)</td>
<td>Intelligent. Tranquil; passionless.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>筊 (수리독경)</td>
<td>A screen; a curtain.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>醒 (성)</td>
<td>To become sober; to wake up; to rouse up.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>罪 (비밀)</td>
<td>Putrid fish.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>罪 (통은)</td>
<td>Red and hard earth. Same as 4.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>飄 (섬)</td>
<td>To curve—of the horns. Same as 6.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>祐 (술필)</td>
<td>To examine; to look into.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>猜 (생선)</td>
<td>Divine; holy; perfect. Confucian. Imperial. A sage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>声 (소리)</td>
<td>Harmonious sound; music; accent; tone. To make known. Reputation; fame.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>帝 (서기거립)</td>
<td>To be stiff or lame.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>錨 (제청처)</td>
<td>A tweezers for pulling out the hair.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>簸 (말채)</td>
<td>An archer's arm-wrap.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>簸 (코)</td>
<td>The stuffing of shoe soles; a sandal; a clog.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>簸 (서/use)</td>
<td>A sheet of iron.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>簸 (발자)</td>
<td>Same as 3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. 嫑 (하려) To blend; to harmonize; to adjust. To be warm.
8. 跤 (행) To walk.
9. 聽 (행) To whisper; to lisp. To pick up one’s skirts. A surname.
10. 淮 (중) Name of a river in China. Rain and dew.
11. 槲 (단중나무) The maple.
12. 恐 (두려 운) Nervous; afraid; terrified.
13. 婚 (갑음) To assist; to hold up; to unite in one.
14. 嬻 (거짓) To chatter. To hesitate.
15. 蹂 (행 음) To tread; to step.
16. 聶 (편 알) Same as 13.
17. 鉸 (목철 대) Forceps; pinchers; tweezers.
18. 鼾 (판) A fleet horse.
20. 帳 (두려 운) To fear; to dread.
21. 拾 (선법) To cross over.
22. 漩 (장 설 한) To rock — of the waves.
23. 算 (생) A surname. The name of a place in China.

설

1. 鍵 (실사) Dysentery; diarrhoea.
2. 濡 (설) To leak. To become known.
3. 濡 (설) To fasten with cords. To remove.
4. 濁 (설 음) To spring; to spurt out — as water.
5. 嫑 (설만 음) To insult women; to outrage.
6. 續 (설) Same as 2.
7. 妾 (설성) The name of a courtier of Emperor Yo.
8. 橫 (설주) The name of an ancient, the founder of the Bun dynasty.
9. 橫 (탁현) To be stopped. Wrong: away.
10. 橫 (목음) To draw; to drag.
11. 橫 (설주) The side posts of a gate.
12. 胤 (숙.song) Undress. Dirty; ragged. To treat irreverently.
13. 胱 (설음) To burn up; to burn.
15. 獨 (청) To walk lame.
16. 獨 (청) Same as 15.
17. 舌 (치) The tongue; the clapper of a bell; the tongue of a buckler.
18. 層 (가로) A fragment; a crumb. To powder. To be neat. To labor; to toil. Lightly.
19. 雪 (설) Snow; ice. To whiten; to make clean; to wipe out — as an injury.
20. 竪 (설성) Same as 7.
21. 窗 (설성) Same as 7.
22. 窗 (설음) Same as 13.
23. 窗 (배을) To set up; to establish; to arrange; to devise. If; supposing that.
24. 窗 (설) To make; to manufacture.
25. 窗 (설) To leak.
26. 嫑 (노리) A whisper; a low sound.
 pró (염용) To chew; to gnaw.

26. 괴 (염용) Same as 4.

27. 태 (염용) Words; speeches; language.

28. 뉘 (염용) To break; to bend.
습

1. 익 (勉) To practise. A custom; a usage; a habit.
2. 땅 (靑) Bright; glorious; sparkling. A fire-fly.
3. 꾸 (掛) A frame; a machine.
4. 꾸 (紗罩) A skirt worn by horsemen to protect the trousers.
5. 고 (頂) Heavy rain.
6. 길 (魅) A strong wind; a typhoon.
7. 정말 (近) Low, marshy ground.
8. 죽 (絞) Damp; moist. A marsh.
9. 임 (葉) A file of ten soldiers; ten. Sunday; miscellaneous.
10. 채 (抄) To pick up; to collect; to put in order. Ten.
11. 재 (絞) Same as 8.
12. 궤 (絞) The lining of garments. Double; repeated. To follow. To make a raid. To plagiarize. To inherit.

술

1. 봉 (雛) Same as 2.
2. 늑 (濡) The knee; the lap. To kneel. Children.
3. 늑 (濡) A kind of amaranth. To laugh.
4. 봉 (韻) A kind of guitar or lute. To be massive or dense. Cold of the wind.
5. 봉 (絹) The lustre of a gem.
6. 늑 (颵) Autumn winds.
7. 늑 (.area) A louse; parasites of various kinds.

시

1. 陋 (裇) A corpse. To offer. An impersonator of the dead at a sacrifice. To superintend. To hold a sinecure.
2. 灘 (褚) Excrement; ordure.
3. 灘 (趣) A corpse especially of a person who has been murdered.
4. 灘 (隴) A pigeon—that roosts in the mulberry.
5. 氏 (姓) The origin of a clan name; an ending of respect. A family.
6. 臨 (臨) Name of a mountain in China.
7. 臨 (臨) Same as 26.
8. 敬 (敬) Same as 10.
9. 翼 (翼) A wing; a fin. Merely; only.
10. 敬 (敬) Salted fruits etc.
11. 市 (市) A market; a fair. To trade. An execution-ground.
12. 柿 (柿) The persimmon, Piospyros Kaki.
13. 柿 (柿) Same as 12.
14. 柿 (柿) Same as 12.
16. 侍 (侍) To attend upon; to wait upon.
17. 時 (時) Time; season; opportunity.
18. 時 (時) Poetry; lyrics.
19. 時 (時) A hen-roost.
20. 時 (時) To plant; to erect as a pole.
21. 時 (時) A eunuch.
22. 始 (始) The season fish or samli Alosa Reevesii.
23. 始 (始) To begin; to make a start; to be the first.
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| --- |
| 23. | 棉 (모) Hemp. |
| 24. | 啾 (찰) To lick; to lap up. |
| 25. | 猴 (찰) To lick; to lap up—as a dog. |
| 26. | 看 (찰) To see; to look at; to inspect; to regard. |
| 27. | 橘 (찰) To examine; to look into. |
| 28. | 施 (찰) To expand; to exhibit; to behave to. To give. To be glad. |
| 29. | 苦 (찰) The name of a plant. |
| 30. | 糙 (찰) Coarse thread. A common kind of saranet with silk warp and hempen wool. |
| 31. | 封 (찰) This; that; which. Right. Positive. Absolute. |
| 32. | 盔 (찰) A spoon. A key. |
| 33. | 袖 (찰) Handsomely dressed. |
| 34. | 提 (찰) To fly—of a flock. The name of an ancient state. |
| 35. | 翼 (찰) The primary feathers of the wing. A wing; a quill. Rapacious. |
| 36. | 鳥 (찰) The sound of birds flying. |
| 37. | 裁 (찰) To judge; to consider. This. |
| 38. | 委 (찰) The divining plant. Achillea sibirica. |
| 39. | 酿 (찰) To eat together. |
| 40. | 矢 (찰) A dart, an arrow; to aim at. To take an oath. To marshal; to display. |
| 41. | 行 (찰) To declare; to make known; to proclaim; to exhibit. |
| 42. | 兜 (찰) An animal like an ox with but one horn. A cup. |
| 43. | 柴 (찰) A hog; a pig. |
| 44. | 彼 (찰) Same as 17. |
| 45. | 彼 (찰) Same as 26. |
| 46. | 試 (찰) To try; to test; to experiment. To use; trained. |
| 47. | 矢 (찰) To murder a superior in age or rank. |
| 48. | 凄 (찰) To murder a superior. |
| 49. | 綢 (찰) To flow. Saliva; spittle. |
| 50. | 使 (찰) A messenger of the king. |
| 51. | 履 (찰) Shoes; sandals. |

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**식**

1. 式 (찰) Form; fashion; pattern. Shafts. The examination of the intercalary moon. Each; one by one. To imitate. To reverence. An initial particle.
2. 拭 (찰) To wipe; to rub; to clean.
3. 椰 (찰) Name of a tree used in divination.
4. 椰 (찰) A stretcher in a sedan-chair to rest the arms on when bowing.
5. 激 (찰) Clear water.
6. 喫 (찰) This. Full; hard. Genuine; truly. To stop.
7. 食 (찰) To eat; to drink; to consume. Food.
8. 飾 (찰) Same as 9.
9. 飾 (찰) To adorn; to set off; to gloss over; to put on an appearance; to deceive.
10. 飾 (찰) To eat up gradually; to eclipse.
11. 息 (찰) To stop; to rest. Breath; to breathe. Posterity. Interest on money. Yet.
12. 媳 (찰) The wife of a son, grandson or nephew.
13. 燃 (찰) To burn. To extinguish—as a fire; to obliterate.
10. A disease of the nose—a growth.
11. To fatten; to get rich; to prosper. To sow; to plant.
12. To plant; to set up straight. Trees and plants.
13. To know; to be acquainted with; to understand.
15. Afraid; nervous.
16. Trees and plants.
17. To know; to be acquainted with; to understand.
18. Red earth.

心 (心) The physical heart. Thought; intelligence. The moral heart. The centre. The 5th constellation.
思 (思) Afraid; nervous.
思 (思) Name of a river in China. A Name given to Kanguo. To fathom.
思 (思) A surname. The name of a state.
思 (思) The name of a kind of cattle in China.
思 (思) Clouded; turbid. To sport as fish in water.
思 (思) To announce; to counsel.
思 (思) The fruit of the mulberry Morus alba.
思 (思) A brazier used for warming rooms.
思 (思) To trust to.
思 (思) Black and heavy as rain clouds.
思 (思) Branches placed under water and used to catch fish by.
思 (思) A boiler; a caldron.
思 (思) The name of a river in China.
usually; notwithstanding.

To the disturbed.

A house; an apartment. A wife.

Fruit. Full; solid. Real; genuine; true; verily.

To scatter; to spread.

The foot.

Distant; far apart.

Same as 5.

To carry goods to pay for divination. Money paid for divination.

A writing; a letter. To connect. Distant; far apart. Lax; remiss; careless.

Vegetable food.

To search out; to go to the source.

To tell; to inform. To accuse.

To sweep; to clear away. A broom.

A broom. A dyke.

Same as 42.

A boat; a junk. Numerative of vessels.

White; plain; unadorned; simple. Heretofore; usually; commonly.

Facing; inclined—in the direction of one's abilities.

Sincere; honest.

An image; an idol.

The crop of a bird.

To scratch.

The sound of washing rice.

To be agitated.

To itch.

Sad; disturbed. On heat. Clever; poetic.

The wind blowing.

An idol; an image; a joss.

To go up; to push back to; to go against. Past time; formerly.

Same as 8.

To build a nest—as a bird.

The name of a river in China.

To reel silk from cocoons.

The chirping of birds.

The hum of voices.

Coarse hair. Anxious.

To collect; to gather. To cease; to rest. To revive. One of the characters used for Jesus.

A convent; a nunnery. A kind of wine.

Sapan-wood.

A species of thyme. To gather grass. To revive. Plentiful; cheerful. A surname.

Lofty; high.

A place; the place where. What; whatsoever; that which. Thereby.

Same as 38.

A comb. To comb.

To rush against—as water.

An elder brother's wife. A married woman.

Linen.

Same as 38.

A boat.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>数</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>鞃 (전후거리)</td>
<td>A saddle girth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>柚 (아로만질)</td>
<td>To rub; to handle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>東 (우클)</td>
<td>To bind together; to tie up in a bundle. To restrain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>潭 (說)</td>
<td>A river in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>榊 (나모)</td>
<td>A variety of birch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>速 (염용)</td>
<td>Quickly; in a hurry; to urge on; to invite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>朶 (무시위형)</td>
<td>To tremble with fear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>睠 (와)</td>
<td>A pot of boiled rice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>檔 (나모)</td>
<td>The name of a tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>邀 (걸손)</td>
<td>Active; nimble; on the alert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>穀 (고)</td>
<td>Grain; maize; millet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>粟 (고)</td>
<td>Grain; maize; millet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>剃 (철)</td>
<td>To mince.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>聞 (불)</td>
<td>To raise; to arise.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th>数</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>質 (으밀)</td>
<td>Same as 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>腩 (위일)</td>
<td>To sun dry; to dry. To get a sunstroke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>殃 (나릴)</td>
<td>To degenerate. To make sport or cause anxiety. To clip; to reduce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>碎 (부서질)</td>
<td>Fragments; small pieces; broken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>燎 (나릴)</td>
<td>To descend. The causative form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>纖 (망기)</td>
<td>Dark silk. A head braid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>麻 (색릴)</td>
<td>To sprinkle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>酒 (색릴)</td>
<td>To sprinkle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>刷 (가물)</td>
<td>See 살 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>数</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>刷 (가물)</td>
<td>To gather; to collect. A brush. To brush. To meditate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>数</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>衰 (쉬)</td>
<td>Decaying; fading; declining.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>班 (씨)</td>
<td>Weak; feeble from sickness.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. 宋 (나라) To reside; to dwell. Name of a dynasty. A surname.
2. 殊 (두려움) Terrified.
3. 送 (보낼) To accompany; to escort; to send; to give. A eulogy.
4. 程 (거닐며) To govern; to administer.
5. 小 (작음) Small. Mean. To consider small. A child. To lessen.
7. 叫 (부울) To call; to summon; to cite.
8. 動 (는섬) Strong. Happy.
9. 诏 (비치) The seat of a pair of trousers.
11. 诏 (보내) The name of an ancient form of music.
12. 造 (상작) The name of an ancient form of national music.
13. 肘 (찰아질) To disappear; to dissipate.
14. 造 (부경) To be foul.
15. 造 (찰아질) To melt; to consume; to lessen.
16. 造 (별) To take; to choose; to carry. To shake. To extort.
17. 骑 (활고자) The ends of a bow. To discharge an arrow.
18. 桀 (가치) The tip of a branch; a twig. The stern of a ship; a rudder.
19. 造 (별) To roam; to saunter.
20. 骨 (염호) Nitre; saltpetre. To tan.
21. 疲 (병) Excessive thirst.
22. 骑 (가) The dog-tooth edging on a flag.
23. 骑 (비례) The chrysalis of the mantis.
24. 箬 (외) A basket; a bucket.
25. 骏 (고물) The stern of a vessel.
26. 骑 (두일) To fuse metal; to melt; to consume; to finish; to cancel.
27. 骑 (하름) Sleet; mist; vapour; ether; the sky.
28. 箬 (중류) Same as 38.
29. 骏 (비람) To dry in the wind.
— 1022 —

30 尾 (허) A tail; a comet's tail. Long hair.
31 尾 (지신) An elf; the demon of malaria.
32 嘶 (쉬화) To whistle; to roar; to scream.
33 歌 (쉬화) Same as 32.
34 蕉 (嗤) Southern wood—a species of artemisia. Name of a place in China.
35 蕉 (嗤) The sound of beating wind and rain. Name of a river in China.
36 蕉 (것) The horns or ends of a bow.
37 蜂 (바귀) A small spider; a roach.
38 箫 (홍호) A flute of dark brown bamboo.
39 鳴 (미량) The sound of the wind.
40 唰 (주습) Same as 41.
41 笑 (주습) To laugh; to smile. To ridicule.
42 釧 (청으) To make an effort. A spring.
43 慢 (loggedIn) The rapid flight of a bird.
44 蕉 (씨) Small; little. To seduce.
45 燒 (살을) To burn; to bake. Fever heat.
46 鎮 (대) The dwarf bamboo.
47 鎮 (대) The dwarf bamboo.

송

1 松 (쪽) The genus Pinus.
2 淇 (으로) Frost; icicles.
3 淇 (쪽) Name of a river in China.
4 淇 (우아) To go to law; litigation.
5 頭 ( chóng호) To praise; to laud. A panegyric.
6 髪 (여병미리) Dishevelled; loose; lax; slack; easy; unimportant.
7 髪 (쪽) A worm that destroys the crops.
8 腺 (세막) A brown sparrow-hawk.
9 撫 (궁경) To reverence; to respect.
10 撫 (두려울) To be afraid; to rouse; to incite.
11 驅 (혼들) To shake the bit—and run as a horse.
12 試 (히들) To hum; to intone; to recite. A song.
13 撫 (매여날) To raise; to seize.
14 淇 (병물) Swift; speedy.
15 頭 (외) A mountain of China.

수

2 妓 (춘은이) An old person.
3 滑 (오홍) Same as 15.
4 妓 (아즈미) A sister-in-law.
5 妓 (하였습니다) To be concealed. To examine into.
6 妓 (파리) Same as 17.
7 妓 (파리) Same as 19.
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# To be
($1) A boat
)

;

flK.

lean

*'

Poor

-

>

1

blind

/|fc

Numerative

a junk.

(

M

7 I ll)

To suck

in

to imbibe

;

;

to

1 ) To

rinse out

;

to scour.
6

W^)

To

pull;

to

draw by the
7

7)

*) To

$k

(

#A

Mf

gg

(7)

cough.
8

)

Vegetables.

%) To

(-T *j

)

A
A

%

(4: 0,J)
sleeve.

8*

A

(4*

and
32;
! (

"l")

;

10.

some

;

several.

10

A

for

game

An old measure

halberd

a cave.

To put

sleeve.

into the

To

pledge with wine.

to repay.

To keep

(*i %.)
;

)

A

to

;

;

to

observe as

watch

bunting dog

;

A

over.

to hunt.

•

A

small stream in Shantung.
region where Confucius studied.

("f )

The

marshy preserve

# ^* ^ A basket.

;

U (U V
7^

shake.

A

float.

^H (tf€) To

3fe (^T~fy)
13

of 16 pecks.

pack up.

prison; to confine; to
criminal case.

to guard
magistrate.

fish.
)

to

ft[(tf£) To answer.

^f

Fate; destiny.

To

;

as 1.

cliff;

9

cough.

A number

SftWH)

to

kill.

Same

IM(1) A

requite

^(^^^-i) Same as
8a

prepare

To

(1) To

laws

29

To
;

troops.

war-chariot pole.

(>|«s:)

4

hand.

SI

To

)

-A.

(-*}•)

ffl

tf *l

(

lit

30

^t ('of')

JA|

5

24

28

T>R ("? "a

3

rinse.

27

To muster

imprison.

22

26

;

(*1£) To slice up; to mince; to
mix minced meat with rice flour and
steam it.

2±&

to laok sight

;

of vessels.

25

(titf) #«&"* cardifolia.
To screen
to search out.

Mi

or spear.
(4:

distress.

elder brother's wife.

„' m-vit) Thm
l!!l

;

to excite.

inquire

valueless.

21

Anxiety

)

;

hunting in spring.

19.

20

urge on

)

$& (4 y

as 31.

III

°

To go

The sound

18-

23

^ (^ H To

hide.

To be concealed

SI (^r^f ) To
into.

man.

Same

(nr -f )

hunt

13

wash out the mouth.

£§£ (pf ^-) A kind of fermented liquor.
Milk of animals.

wood.
11

D To

(tf *l

To wash.

White wine.

(^H) To

3fJE

33

be blind.

(^IH) To seduce

fti£

1023

$fc (*f
define.

The Evodia rutaecarpa.

| ) To kill

tremely.

;

Different

to exterminate.
unlike.
Very
;

To
;

ex-


An ancient silver coin. A weight equal to one hundred grains of millet.
Growing grain. Flourishing. Beautiful; refined.
A coarse jade or jasper. An ear-ring.
Rust of metal.
Same as 88.
To put in order; to prepare; to cultivate; to restore.
Water in which rice has been boiled.
To receive; to bear; to suffer.
To give; to transmit.
A ribbon; a band; a cord.
To teach; to tell by word of mouth.
To hang down; to droop. An edge.
Name of a famous artisan of legendary times.
A frontier; a boundary; an edge.
The front of a mountain spur.
To sleep.
To sell. To show ability.
The rump.
To gaze at. Name of a District in Honan.
Who; any one. An initial particle.
The name of a river in China.
Although; even if. To dismiss.
An enemy.
An assistant; a deputy. A sub-prefect.
To look straight at.
Unmixed grain; pure; single; complete.
To abuse; to rail at; to accuse.
The head. Chief; leader. Numerative of stanzas, plays etc.
Vertical; perpendicular; upright. To set up. A servant.
The name of a dynasty.
To follow; to accompany; to accord with; together. A District in China.
Slippery.
Marrow.
To comply with; to follow on; to proceed to. To prolong. And; then; next.
The path to a tomb. An underground passage. To turn round.
A ditch; a drain.
Same as 54.
A wild pear-tree.
Jewels or girdle ornaments.
Ignition; flame; fire. A signal fire.
Deep; abstruse; far off; in the rear.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 贞 (zhēn) | 去 with  | An ear of grain; the flower of grasses.
| 堤 (dī)   | 非 | Wild animals; beasts; brutes.
| 蔚 (wèi)  | 罡 | A shroud for a corpse.
| 覆 (fù)   | 束 | To embroider; ornamented; variegated; illustrated.

舒

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 威 (wēi)  | 倍 | An assistant; a deputy. A sub-prefect.
| 樊 (fán)  | 成 | To temper metal.
| 程 (chēng) | 成 | Same as 2.
| 貴 (guì)  | 称 | The birthday.

舒

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 俯 (fǔ)   | 虞 | Same as 7.
| 水 (shuǐ) | 棣 | The younger of brothers; a father’s younger brother. Beans. To gather.
| 程 (chēng) | 棣 | To begin; a beginning. Honest.
| 貴 (guì)   | 棣 | Clear; pure; virtuous.
| 水 (shuǐ)  | 棣 | The name of a female rank in China.
| 大 (dà)    | 棍 | A large gem.
| 棣 (shù)   | 棍 | Anciently the soy bean, Glycine hispida.
| 水 (shuǐ)  | 棍 | Hastily; hurriedly. Suddenly.
| 水 (shuǐ)  | 棍 | Suddenly. The spirit of the south sea. Disaster.
| 水 (shuǐ)  | 棍 | Waves; water in commotion.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>壬 (가방)</td>
<td>A school room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>淑 (숙)</td>
<td>Ripe; cooked; mature. Well acquainted with; intimate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>宿 (숙)</td>
<td>A halting place; to lodge for the night. Stale; old.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>栗 (흡)</td>
<td>Lucern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>處 (정복)</td>
<td>Respectful; reverential; awful; majestic. A province in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>翱 (翱)</td>
<td>The sound of a flock of birds flying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>驢 (을)</td>
<td>Name of a famous horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>鱗 (어로)</td>
<td>Dried fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>鵲 (쇄)</td>
<td>The turquoise kingfisher.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>旭 (일)</td>
<td>Early; betimes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>茵 (모사)</td>
<td>Grass placed in the sacrificial dish of sand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>淬 (유모)</td>
<td>A jade dish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>枢 (숙)</td>
<td>Steward of a prince's palace.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

** Sunni**

1. 絹 (絹) Silk cords; to bind.
2. 順 (順) In accordance with; obedient to.
3. 鈔 (일wód) Tame; docile; well bred; polished. To attain gradually.
4. 賢 (경성) Sincerity; earnestness.
5. 純 (순전) Of one color; unmixed; pure; simple; sincere. To be decided. To enlarge; great.
6. 純 (나물) Same as 44.
7. 旬 (열홍) A period of ten days. Seven days. Wide spreading.
8. 伺 (보중) Same as 15.
9. 鄉 (鄉) Name of a small feudal state in Shensi.
10. 淋 (총) To weep. The name of a river. Truly.
11. 賢 (賢) Comprehensive; pervading. To follow. To accord with.
12. 峯 (יפור) Ranges of hills; precipitous; irregular.
13. 恨 (엣물) Sincere; reverently careful.
14. 璞 (유물) A precious stone.
15. 殤 (선향) To desire; to be greedy for. To bury along with the dead; to sacrifice.
16. 椹 (바울) The cross beams of a bell or drum frame. The name of a tree.
17. 荨 (물) A plant with a yellow flower and red fruit.
18. 胸 (하) The name of a District in China.
19. 胸 (상작물) To give an order by a glance. Vertigo; dizziness.
20. 簽 (통순) Same as 42.
21. 詢 (유물) To take measures; to consult. To enquire about.
22. 簽 (유물) Same as 16.
23. 簽 (유물) Bamboo sprouts.
25. 釧 (빛물) Bright; blazing; fiery.
26. 釧 ( לט) A yellow ox with a black mouth.
27. 諭 (유물) To teach a language; to entrust.
28. 釧 (순) Generous as wine; rich; good; pure; unmixed.
29. 難 (위소라) A quail.
30. 盾 (방패) A shield.
31. 推 (촉질) To stroke; to encourage; to sympathize with.
32. 循 (촉층) To follow; to acquiesce in; to proceed in order.
33. 楷 (枉건) Same as 30. A railing.
1027

1027

34 騗 (상디) A general’s war-chariot.
   To ride in a cart.
35 唇 (입설) The lips.
36 船 (입설) Same as 35.
37 潮 (물가) The bank of a stream; a shore; a beach.
38 顏 (님금) Name of a legendary monarch who ruled China from B.C. 2255 to B.C. 2205. Wise. Hibiscus syriacus.
39 菱 (무궁화) Hibiscus syriacus.
40 瞬 (상작일) To blink; to glance.
41 巡 (순령) To go on a round of inspection—as a watchman. Irresolute.
42 竹 ( ula) Bamboo shoots. Conical; pointed.
43 簾 (북물) A frame for a drum.
44 菱 (나 좀) An edible water plant, Brasenia peltate.
45 瞬 (눈날작일) Same as 40.
46 潮 (임운) To be deep. To dig.
47 瞬 (솔림) The eyes twitching. To wink; to blink.

울

1 鬱 (하) Name of a plant.
2 湖 (물) Name of a river in Shantung.
3 迹 (비루) To note down; to make a record of.
4 筆 (불임) An art; a trick; a mystery; a precept.
5 誠 (소임) To beguile; to lure as by false stories.
6 戍 (게) The 11th of the Twelve Hours or Branches.
7 磱 (술) The cone shell said to be transformed from the eagle.
8 郾 (근심) Anxious; distressed. To dust.
9 湖 (물가) An island; a sand bank.

다

1 多 (많은) Many; much; several; mostly; often.
2 父 (아빠) Father—an old form used in China.
3 茶 (차) The tea-plant, Camellia Thea.
4 榕 (찰) Same as 3.

때

1 大 (큰) Great; big; tall. To grow larger.
2 鍚 ( כאן 고) Fetters. To fetter.

담

1 吹 (회버밀) To loll out the tongue.
2 僧 (귀) Ears without the rim. To cut; to trim. Same as 3.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>聘 (聘)</td>
<td>長耳</td>
<td>Ears without rim or lobe. The name of Noja.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>赡 (賑)</td>
<td>To be happy; to be glad.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>赚 (賄)</td>
<td>To loiter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>赦 (賄)</td>
<td>Pendant ears. To dote on.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>赧 (賣)</td>
<td>Silk fringe to a coronet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>赤 (赤)</td>
<td>Same as 11.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>赤 (赤)</td>
<td>Hair hanging down over the forehead.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>赤 (赤)</td>
<td>To be black; to be dirty.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>赤 (赤)</td>
<td>Brine and pickled meat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>赤 (赤)</td>
<td>Quiet; peaceful.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>赤 (赤)</td>
<td>Name of a place in China.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>赤 (赤)</td>
<td>Insipid; tasteless; flat; weak. Dim.—of trade.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>赤 (赤)</td>
<td>To bite; to chew. To lure; to entice.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>赤 (赤)</td>
<td>To burn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>Rugs; carpets; druggets.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>A kind of rush or sedges.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>Phlegm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>Green silk.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>To talk; to chat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>To advance; to increase. A cake.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>Greenish yellow silk.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>Spread out; flat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>A long spear.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>A kind of rush or sedges. Silk.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>A bamboo that has a sweet flavor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>Without salt; insipid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>Same as 15.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>An opening flower.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>A pit; a cave; a recess.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>毛 (毛)</td>
<td>Liberal; free.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>Same as 4. To fall into the water.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>Cloudy; dark and threatening.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>To reach to. Wide; extensive; enduring; long. Sharp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>A lake; a deep pool.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>An earthenware jar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>To eat. To covet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>A sacrifice offered at the end of the three years of mourning for a parent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>To burn; to dry; to heat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>Moths in books.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>To hurry; to run.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>To talk much; to boast. Name of a State.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>Lichen; seaweed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>Wine.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>A black horse with white feet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>To carry on the shoulder. A small jar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>Placid; tranquil. To agitate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>Contented; satisfied; happy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>To carry on a pole. To sustain; to bear. To be responsible for.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>A fragrant white flower from India.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>The gall—the seat of courage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>A large earthen jar holding a picul.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>Pendent ears. A kingdom of the south.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>A mineral said to have juice like gall.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>境 (境)</td>
<td>To spread over as clouds; to over cast. Buddha.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
57 壉 (병) A wine jar.
58 噗 (탁음) Same as 15.
59 担 (예실) To carry on the shoulder.

단

1 日 (아침) The morning; the dawn; day.
2 但 (다만) Only; merely; whenever.
   Yet; still; but.
3 担 (칠) To brush off; a duster.
4 悔 (예호) To be sorry; to feel sadness
   over.
5 瘡 (병) Biliousness; jaundice.
6 祖 (셋벌) To slip off—as clothes; to
   lay bare. To screen; to protect.
7 鵥 (새) A kind of nightingale.
8 蜈 (오망계) An egg. A testicle.
9 蜈 (오망개) Same as 8.
10 象 (결난) To decide. A hog running;
   a hedge-hog. The definitions of the
   Canon of Changes.
11 袍 (검은옷) Black robes formerly
   worn by the Empress.
12 缘 (단) A border; a binding.
13 崇 (웃) The cause or origin.
14 削 (월절) To cut up. To arrange; to
   prepare.
15 畔 (복복) The red blaze of fire.
16 階 (世界一流) A beginning; an end;
   an extremity. Correct; proper. Doctrines.
17 鱗 (눈) A straight dress lacking folds or
   puckers.
18 貓 (서귀리) A species of badger. The
   jackal.
19 角 (음성) A kind of pig shaped animal.
20 段 (조각) A piece; a section; a part;
   a paragraph.

21 陠 (련단) To forge metal.
22 鎮 (화태) A clothes-horse. The lime
23 鎮 (포육) Meat boiled with cinnamon
   and ginger.
24 鎮 (오물) A coarse stone—used for
   whetstones.
25 鎮 (비단) Satin; silk cloth; thick silk.
26 鎮 (곤혹할) Broken eggs; rotten eggs.
27 鎮 (련단 화) Same as 21.
28 鎮 (련호) To break; to pull off. To
   act on one's own responsibility.
29 撲 (칠) Round. To roll round with
   the hand. To lead—as troops.
30 撲 (이름) A heavy fall of dew.
31 撲 (곤심) To be grieved.
32 圓 (동호) A round mass; a sphere; a
   lump. To collect; to coil; to sur-
   round.
33 獨 (يح) Alone; single; odd. Units.
34 琠 (감실) The shrine for tablets in the
   ancestral temple.
35 穴 (불가) A sand bank; a fore-shore;
   a rapid.
36 駦 (이라) Name of a place in China.
37 豪 (병) Distressed; worn out; wearied.
38 禪 (복복) A single ply garment.
39 章 (고리) A fine bamboo mat.
40 寶 (진실 노) Freely; really; sincerely.
   Great.
41 壇 (단) An altar for sacrifices. An
   examination arena.
42 禮 (바단) Dalbergia hupeana. The
   sandal-wood.
43 禮 (비술) Same as 6.
44 驟 ( vết) A white horse with a dark
   strip down the back.
45 丹 (홍울) Cinnabar. A kind of cotton
   plant. Faithfulness.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hanzi</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>短 (duǎn)</td>
<td>Short; deficient. A fault.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>断 (duàn)</td>
<td>To cut off; to sever. To decide; to give judgment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鳳 (fēng)</td>
<td>A name for hawks, kites etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>整 (zhěng)</td>
<td>To assemble; to gather together.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>山 (shān)</td>
<td>An ancient family name.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>倘 (tǎng)</td>
<td>If; in the event of; supposing that.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>堂 (táng)</td>
<td>A hall; a court. An official title. Strong; flourishing. (R)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>棠 (táng)</td>
<td>Various species of <em>Pyrus</em> wild and cultivated.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鳳 (fèng)</td>
<td>A large earthenware bowl.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>瞪 (dèng)</td>
<td>To stare at; to gaze at.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鑼 (fú)</td>
<td>The sound of drums.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>腦 (nǎo)</td>
<td>A mantis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>脣 (liǎng)</td>
<td>The breast; the chest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>唐 (táng)</td>
<td>The name of a dynasty. Hasty; wild. The path to the hall of a temple.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>偃 (yān)</td>
<td>Bold; fearless.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>塘 (táng)</td>
<td>A pool; a pond.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>池 (chí)</td>
<td>A pool; a lake. Mud.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>塞 (sè)</td>
<td>To be impudent; bold. To ward off; to parry. To offer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>燊 (yuán)</td>
<td>To warm; to toast.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>獦 (yú)</td>
<td>The name of a gem.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蝉 (chán)</td>
<td>A cicada.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>糖 (táng)</td>
<td>Sugar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>糖 (tāng)</td>
<td>Same as 17.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>撞 (chuō)</td>
<td>To strike; to hit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>撞 (chuò)</td>
<td>A flag; a banner.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>短 (duǎn)</td>
<td>Ought; suitable; proper. To act as; to undertake. To meet; to equal; to match.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>撬 (piāo)</td>
<td>To guess; to estimate. To oppose; to impede.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>璧 (bì)</td>
<td>Pendant jewels and ornaments. A term for a eunuch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>撑 (chēng)</td>
<td>The seat of a pair of trousers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>舰 (jì)</td>
<td>A war-junk; a man-of-war.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>笛 (dí)</td>
<td>A large bamboo.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鑼 (tǔ)</td>
<td>The sound of a gong.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黯 (yuǎn)</td>
<td>A village of 500 houses. An association; a party; a club; a faction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>徙 (xǐ)</td>
<td>Same as 2. To be superior.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>撥 (bō)</td>
<td>To rap; to beat. A crowd.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>葛 (gé)</td>
<td><em>Evodia rutaecarpa</em>. Mustard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黑 (kě)</td>
<td>Dark; cloudy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黒 (kǒu)</td>
<td>Dark; cloudy—of the moon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>諮 (zī)</td>
<td>Counsel; advice; persuasion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>諮 (zěn)</td>
<td>Same as 17.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蟻 (jué)</td>
<td>Stupid; stolid; obtuse.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>荒 (huāng)</td>
<td>Grass; weeds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>荫 (yìn)</td>
<td>To be heaped up. Many words. To boil. To covet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>訪 (fǎng)</td>
<td>Many words; much talk.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>渍 (zì)</td>
<td>To run over—as a boiling dish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>潮 (cháo)</td>
<td>A paddy-field; a rice field.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蹑 (niè)</td>
<td>To tread; to walk.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>諷 (yù)</td>
<td>Nonsense; havering; wild talk.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 代 (代) The take the place of; instead of; for; on behalf of. A dynasty; a generation.
2 代 (代) The Eastern one of the Five Mountains.
3 病 (病) Same as 5.
4 玉 (玉) Tortoise-shell.
5 袋 (袋) A bag; a sack; a pouch; a case.
6 貸 (貸) To lend on interest; to pardon.
7 黒 (黒) To blacken the eye-brows; dark-colored; sombre.
8 鐙 (鐙) The butt of a spear.
9 鐙 (鐙) The lower part or butt of a spear.
10 意 (意) Same as 14.
11 帶 (帯) A girdle; a belt. A zone. A snake. To lead; to bring.
12 赤 (赤) A hoof. To kick.
13 モ (モ) An issue of blood.
14 對 (對) To be opposite to; to correspond with. To reply to.
15 瘦 (痩) To hate; to detest.
16 茂 (茂) Abundant vegetation.
17 霧 (霧) To be dark and threatening of clouds.
18 潮 (潮) A look out; a terrace; a raised platform; a stage. A title of respect.
19 背 (背) A servant; an assistant.

달
1 代 (代) The name for Plantago major.
2 赤 (赤) A small sheep. Admirable.
3 頭 (頭) Sad; sorry; sorrowful.
4 頭 (頭) An otter.
2. **鸽 (수술)** A kind of gem.
3. **豆 (두병)** The seeds of the lotus-plant.
4. **蒜 (두병)** The seeds of the lotus-plant.
5. **貂 (두허)** Reins; a bridle.
6. **狄 (두왕커)** Barbarians of the north. Far away.
7. **远 (두병)** Distant; far off.
8. **获 (두)** A kind of reed with pithy stem.
9. **高 (두치)** The stem; the stalk; the foot; the base.
10. **滴 (두리걸)** To drop; to drip. A drop.
11. **嫡 (두실)** The wife.
12. **摘 (두라)** To pull off; to pick.
13. **擡 (두률)** To arise; to raise.
14. **楠 (두야)** Short rafters which support the eaves.
15. **適 (두촉)** To suit; to fit. To go.
16. **敵 (두역)** To oppose; to be a match for; an enemy; an equal; a competitor.
17. **磚 (두돌)** Bricks.
18. **婿 (두남)** To marry a husband.
19. **釘 (두촉)** The barb of an arrow; the head of a spear.
20. **髦 (두망)** The Tartar pheasant. A plume held by worshippers.
21. **嘯 (두카람)** The sound of whistling.
20 起 (으식) To jump; to bounce.
21 管 (래) Long bamboo—used for fishing rods.
22 薬 (원) To lay in grain; to buy grain.
23 麦 (원) To send grain to another.
24 迪 (원) The right path. To tread in the steps of; to advance; to direct.
25 笛 (라) The flute.
26 頤 (두) To be good; fine; admirable. A furrow.
27 妟 (우스) A sterile woman.
28 退 (임) To keep at a distance from; to remove; to send.
29 筍 (려) Same as 25.
30 觸 (볼) To see face to face; to be admitted to audience.
31 钳 (사) To reach to; to arrive at.
32 追 (배) To run away.

田

1 面 (위티) To be on the point of falling; ready to fall.
2 耳 (직보) To see; to look.
3 地 (울자리) A goblet stand. The corner of a house.
4 轻 (경을) To weigh in the hand; to estimate. To pick up.
5 店 (출락) A shop; an inn. A storehouse.
6 地 (특지) A flaw; a blemish; a defect.
7 居 (비목) To bar a gate.
8 粘 (북적) Glutinous rice.
9 麥 (풀) Name of an herb.
10 艾 (허) To prop up; to steady.
11 豚 (이나기) A large mouthed fish without scales.
12 地 (주혜) Same as 8.
13 矢 (열) A spot; a speck; a dot. To mark off. A point; a mile. The stroke of a clock. To transmute. To light.
14 橫 (문열) A door lintel.
15 堆 (닷자리) A fine bamboo mat.
16 基 (배질) To sink; to be overwhelmed.
17 河 (하) A field; a grain field. Cultivated land. To hunt. A surname.
18 間 (산양) To hunt. To lease. A cart with a tongue.
19 后 (사용) To rule; to govern. The Imperial domain.
20 用 (이) To be wide—of water.
21 意 (산양) To hunt; to follow the chase.
22 銅 (네자) Silver and gold filigree.
23 業 (병) A law; a rule; a canon; documents. To pledge; to mortgage.
24 激 (호립) Dirty; filthy.
25 懊 (복고울) Bashful; shy; to be ashamed.
26 聚 (상) Same as 19.
27 懐 (웃어) To be prosperous. To make strong—as spirits. Honest.
28 砂 (먼자) A stone roller used for hulling rice.
29 無 (npos) To tread on; to step on.
30 殿 (대절) A hall; a palace; a temple. To protect. To bring up the rear of an army.
31 潮 (장가) Settling; sediment.
32 僅 (행드려질) To fall forwards.
33 激 (주) A river in China.
34 摔 (주) To beat; to drum on.
18 壇 (매일) To fill up; to complete. The sound of drums. To fall ill.
19 壩 (괴어리) An ear ornament.
20 窩 (약형) Same as 18.
21 壩 (집암) Same as 29.
22 壴 (섭레절) To stumble; to trip.
23 閏 (성 홍) To fill up; to stuff.
24 壴 (것구리절) The forehead; the top; the summit. To fall; to overthrow.
25 壴 (섭드러절) Same as 16. The brow.
26 鏡 (목소리) The roll of drums.
27 鏡 (mid) A dark horse with a white star.
28 鏡 (산리부) The peak of a mountain or range.
29 鏡 (절암) Mad; infatuated. Convulsions; fits.
30 淳 (운티 흥) Glistening; to shine.
30 淳 (박하면) To be stopped up. To deceive.
31 淳 (동명이) A pool.
32 莫 (드릴) To fix; to settle; to determine. To put down. To set forth—as offerings in sacrifice.
33 莫 (본음) Same as 13.
34 電 (변개) Lightning; electricity.
35 視 (봉그리올) To see face to face. To be ashamed; to blush.
36 視 (비상) A serpent.

**명**

1 丁 (고미립) One of the Ten Stems. An adult male. The sound of chopping. A surname.
2 丁 (외로울) Alone.
3 丁 (외로울) Alone; solitary.
4 丁 (명영홍) To order; to enjoin upon.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Translation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>The noise of thunder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Bars of metal; ingots. The barb of an arrow. Exhausted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>A narrow forehead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>A spotted rat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Bars of metal; ingots. An ingot; a &quot;shoe&quot; of bullion; a cake. An anchor. The needle of a spinning wheel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>A narrow forehead. A spotted rat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>A box. The head-boards of a bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Same as 28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>A leather belt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>A kiosk; a pavilion; an arbor. To be even; to be level. To project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>To stop; to cease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Graceful; ladylike.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>Stagnant water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>Name of a plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>A caldron; a kettle. An Imperial sacrificial vessel—the Empire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>Same as 28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>Timid; nervous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>A cup; a dish. A small window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>Single-ply clothes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>A butterfly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>To put the foot down; to step.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>A small boat; a punt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>A fine sieve for winnowing grain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Waves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Same as 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>To fall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>Glad; happy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>To bite; to chew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>Tares; panic grass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>To shut the door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>To hoard. To engross.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>A nephew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>To receive; to gain; to acquire. Indeed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>To mount; to ascend; to enter upon; to approach. To record. To complete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>Sacrificial vessels of earthenware.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>A stairway; steps. A bridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>Exhausted; wearied. A failure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>Name of a feudal state in Hupeh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>Steps; to mount up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>A cliff. Stone steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>A box; a case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>A kind of felt or hair cloth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171</td>
<td>A lamp; a lantern.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10 E% (흡) A ceremonial dish.
11 ( 돌리) Same as 7. A stone bridge.
12 ( 둘) To step; to tread; to struggle on.
13 ( 푸리) An umbrella with long handle used to shade street stalls.
14 ( 동주) Stirrups.
15 ( 숲) The roll of drums.
16 ( 잡) A girdle pocket.
17 ( 물) Water bursting forth. Name of an ancient state.
18 ( 도통) A wingless dragon said to inhabit the clouds.
19 ( 복갑) To copy; to transcribe.
20 ( 들) To mount; to ascend. To turn out; to move.
21 ( 압등) To be sore; sick.
22 ( 덮) A string; a cord. A garter.
23 ( 잡) A general name for creeping plants; creepers; lianas.
24 ( 동불) A lamp; a lantern. To light a fire.
25 ( 무리) To wait; to await. To be the same. A class; a sort; to classify. A sign of the plural.

1037

11 (라) To bring to an end; to cut off; to exterminate. To cease.

1 (쉬) To be loose. To commit a fault; to fail. Swift.
2 (서로) To alternate; to change. To attack.
3 (고려) To slide; to be slippery.
4 (의전) Young gourds or melons. Posterity.
5 (고려) To walk hastily.
6 (개암이동) A mound; an ant-hill.
7 (득) Same as 8.
8 (득) Seventy or eighty years of age.
9 (득) Same as 8.
10 (상복) White hempen cloth worn as mourning.

1 (별) The earth. Ground; soil; place.
2 (할들) To lick.
3 (할들) To lick.
4 (별) The earth.
5 (할들) Same as 2.
8 桃 (복소아) The peach. *Prunus persica*.
9 逃 (도망) To flee; to escape; to abscond.
10 潮 (대) A large river boat.
11 騒 (창) A tambourine with pendants that beat the drum when it is twirled.
12 談 (대) Same as 11.
13 徒 (무리) To go on foot; a foot-soldier. A follower; a servant. Only. In vain.
14 跳 (렬) To jump about.
15 涂 (개천) A brook. A road.
16 吳 (와) Name of a mountain in China.
17 茶 (담백취) The sow thistle. *Sonchus oleraceus*.
18 途 (길) A road; a path; a journey; a pursuit; a career.
19 穀 (매) An ancient name for rice.
20 塗 (바줄) Mud; mire. To plaster; to smear. A road.
21 酎 (술) Unstrained spirits.
22 驕 (나가) A kind of wild ass.
23 捲 (혼들) To shake; to agitate.
24 悼 (용운) Grieved; afflicted. Premature death.
25 楩 (오대) A boat’s mast.
26 墨 (검바) Same as 27.
27 陶 (검바) A pottery kiln. To look pleased.
28 問 (말만문) To chatter; to prattle.
29 搔 (티호) To take out; to clean out.
30 洗 (일) To scour; to clean out; to wash in a sieve.
31 菓 (포도) The grape.
32 绦 (사기) To bind; to twist; to braid.
33 醉 (취) Drunk.
34 糖 (엑스) Candy; sweetmeats. A bait.
35 篦 (복송) A drum frame.
36 騎 (말) A fine horse.
37 都 (도원) The capital. A sub-division of a District. Elegant; refined. Abundant; full; all. An exclamation.
38 堕 (당) A wall.
39 屍 (총적률) To kill; to butcher.
40 坛 (정) A Buddhist temple. A kind of wine.
41 着 (물) To gaze at; to observe.
42 坛 (아기) A wager.
43 病 (병) To be sick—of horses.
44 視 (율) Same as 40.
45 門 (성문) A gate in a fortification or wall.
46 島 (성) A rocky island in a sea.
47 搞 (마름을) To pound; to beat; to rain down.
48 島 (성) Same as 44.
49 落 (입물) To arrive at; to reach; to attain to. To tell.
50 倒 (겹들길) To fall down; to topple over; to lie down.
51 度 (제물) A limit; a rule; a regulation. To cross over; to pass.
52 渡 (신염) A ferry. To ford; to cross.
53 鍍 (도금짐) To gild; to plate.
54 沿 ( область) Rushing water; a torrent.
55 惮 (상기) Excessive; insolent. To pass away. Suspicious. Long—of time.
54 布 (셐) A handkerchief.
56 稲 (배) Rice growing in the field; paddy. *Oryza sativa*.
57 茴 (배) A cord; a band; a sash; fringe.
58 踐 (정용) To tread on; to violate.
59 誤 (의심) To doubt; to suspect.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Korean Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>韓 (가침)</td>
<td>A scabbard; a sheath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>韓 (가침)</td>
<td>Glutinous millet from China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>道 (길)</td>
<td>A road; a path. The truth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>導 (인도)</td>
<td>To lead; to guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>營 (삼혈)</td>
<td>To husk grain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>潮 (하도)</td>
<td>Great waves; billows. Name of a river in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>擴 (마등을)</td>
<td>Same as 45.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>擴 (염홍)</td>
<td>A canopy; the canopy of heaven; the sky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>擴 (홍)</td>
<td>A block of wood. A blockhead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>燕 (염홍)</td>
<td>To cover over; to envelop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>禮 (월)</td>
<td>To pray.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>詫 (가)</td>
<td>A feather screen or fan used by actors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>麻 (바람소리)</td>
<td>A fierce wind; a typhoon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>搢 (황집)</td>
<td>Same as 60.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>拐 (하)</td>
<td>The dodder plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>盜 (도치)</td>
<td>A robber; a bandit; a pirate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>韶 (호)</td>
<td>A small drum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>條 (편)</td>
<td>Same as 56.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>圖 (그림)</td>
<td>A diagram. A map; a picture. To plan; to calculate; to desire. A deed. A stamp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>權 (사대)</td>
<td>A pole with which to shove off a boat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>饋 (함호)</td>
<td>Covetous; gluttonous; greedy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>兜 (우수)</td>
<td>A helmet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 禽 (우치려질) To grow less; to disappear.

2. 謀 (무득호) Cunning talk; falsehood; slander.
3. 鳥 (열갈) A bird moulting.
4. 毒 (독호) Poisonous; hurtful; evil.
5. 磨 (울) A stone roller.
7. 驅 (계) A banner—used in funeral processions.
8. 猪 (설만호) To defile; to debauch.
9. 獨 (독) A case; a sheath; a box.
10. 激 (가적이) A ditch; a drain; a river. To dirty.
11. 鮂 (호) A kind of white jade dish. A tablet.
12. 樸 (독) Same as 9.
13. 殴 (락티호) A still-born child or animal; an abortion.
14. 樹 (원자) Writing tablets; records; archives.
15. 樹 (동아자) A calf—a victim for sacrifice.
16. 紅 (립) To read; to study.
17. 鞍 (활집) A case for a bow and arrows.
18. 駝 (마류혈) To blacken; to defile; to insult. Frequently; forwardly.
19. 詫 (원망호) To utter evil words; to murmur.
20. 獨 (홍호) Solitary; single; only; childless. A baboon.
21. 鞭 (활집) A case or covering.
22. 督 (독호) To superintend; to direct; to rule.
23. 督 (와) Clothes for the back.
24. 至 (도라울) Same as 25.
25. 稚 (도라울) Sincere; earnest; generous. Largely. To consolidate; to be great. Serious.
도

1. 池 (호림) Turbid; confused.
2. 穴 (창고) A bin or large box to hold grain.
3. 竃 (민망) Sad; melancholy.
4. 鬆 (피아기) Young pigs.
5. 庠 (살) To dwell together. A village.
6. 靑 (수리) A war-chariot.
7. 靑 (역) A dumpling.
8. 傳 (두물) A time; a turn; a meal. To bow the head; to stamp. Suddenly. To injure; to let go. A ton.
9. 靑 (고기) A fresh water porpoise.
10. 憩 (quartered) Same as 13.
11. 憩 (항) An ornamented bow. The Emperor's bow.
12. 憩 (차림) To scorch a tortoise shell for divination.
13. 教 (뜻하음) Honest; sincere; generous. To be angry. To press; to urge. Great; large.
14. 婢 (곤지) To be unwell; to be uneasy.
15. 墓 (토리) An artificial mound; a tumulus.
16. 明 (빛나) Bright; luminous. The name of a place in China.
17. 明 (말씀) The sun appearing above the horizon.
18. 黃 (노물) Yellow color.
19. 豬 (의외지) A sucking pig. To shuffle along without lifting the feet.

동

1. 冬 (겨) Winter.
2. 佟 (일홈) A name.
3. 症 (압홈) Sick; sore.
4. 雲 (비울) To rain.
5. 箇 (목소리) The noise of drums beating.
6. 同 (키가지) Together; with.
7. 普 (미련) Ignorant; simple.
8. 愀 (명을) To be dissatisfied; to moan with pain.
9. 標 (요동) To draw off; to skin. To shake.
12. 閘 (삭) An anchor.
13. 榧 (오동) A name applied to various trees.
14. 縈 (벽) A sort of cloth.
15. 縦 (거리) A side-street.
16. 船 (벽) A long swift boat.
17. 詞 (콤밀) All together. Hasty—as in speech.
18. 酢 (面白い) Vinegar. Mare's milk.
19. 鋼 (투리) Copper; brass.
20. 鮫 (고기) Name of a fish.
21. 形 (搲음) Red. Name of a small feudal state.
22. 漂 ( сли) To be deep—of water.
23. 東 (동쪽) The east—the place of honor in the house. Spring.
24. 凍 (설) To freeze.
25. 凍 (남라는) A river in China. Heavy dew or rain.
26. 棟 (기동) The smaller beams in a roof. The name of a tree.
27. 鱗 (우치기) A rainbow.
28. 動 (움직일) To move; to shake; to stir; to excite; to rouse.
29. 董 (동쪽) To correct; to urge on. The name of a plant. A surname.
30 懂 (심란) To be disturbed; upset.
31 吵 (목소리) The sound of a drum.
32 童 (9년) A boy; a girl; a virgin. Underfed; pure. Bare.
33 童 (중) A boy; a servant. To respect.
34 桐 (동동) Sincerity; truth. Anxiety.
35 童 (중) Name of a river in China.
36 童 (개) The name of a dog. Barbarians.
37 桐 (나무) A tree from the flowers of which a cloth is made.
38 童 (明) The sun just rising.
39 童 (月) The moon just rising.
40 桐 (동아지) A calf without horns.
41 桐 (하복) The feathers in disorder.
42 桐 (동) The pupil of the eye.
43 童 (밀) Grain which though sown first is gathered last.
44 桐 (공물) A net for catching birds.
45 童 (비) Same as 16.
46 童 (양) A young ram without horns.
47 仝 (同) The same; alike.
48 桐 (곤실) Anxiety; distress.

1 哗 (命) To make an exclamation; to cry out.
2 桐 (나무) The stump of a tree.
3 鉄 (무질) To be dull; blunt.
4 突 (생물) Sudden; abrupt. A chimney.
5 突 (불) The flue of a furnace.
6 突 (당물) Brusque; forward. To be pierced.

1 別 (보두) A military rice bowl that serves also as gong. To blow—of the wind. (R.)
2 花 (갈매) Name of a plant.
3 佻 (경박) To be light; frivolous. Alone
4 佻 (경박) To be mean.
5 佻 (朝) To be not full—of a dish. The handle of a grain measure.
6 佻 (처순) To wash the face. Name of a river in China.
7 佻 (도주) To carry on a pole. To raise. To choose. To clear out.
8 佻 (금질) The moon appearing before sunrise. The last of the moon.
9 佻 (보) To gaze at.
10 佻 (선주) The ancestral shrine.
11 遺 (김) To be deep; quiet; dignified.
12 佻 (별) To jump; to skip. To cover as animals. A gang-way.
13 佻 (별) Same as 12.
14 佻 (안녕) To sport with; to take liberties with. Finally; suddenly.
15 佻 (별) Same as 5.
16 佻 (물) To have an audience—as a feudal prince.
17 遺 (주전주) To burn as in a kiln. A spear. A pan with a long handle. A wine dish.
18 遺 (석리질) Exhausted; wanting in vitality; withered.
19 佻 (석질) Same as 23. To dry up.
20 佻 (조물) To cut gems; to work in jade; to engrave.
21 佻 (쓰르람이) The cicada or broad locust.
1. 杜 (작을) To stop; to impede; to prevent. A kind of thorn tree. A kind of scented grass.

2. 肚 (장소) The belly; the intestines.

3. 莫 (두 송) Same as 1.


5. 瓝 (선 덕) Same as 18.

6. 斗 (기 동) A pillar head.

6. 抖 (들) To raise; to rouse. To quiver; to tremble.

7. 鱗 (울창이) A tadpole.

8. 象 (말) Same as 4.


10. 烏 (망) Beans; pulse.

11. 腦 (목) The neck; the throat.

12. 邂 (여구 못) To delay; to loiter. To tempt; to excite.

13. 毛 (목) A sacrificial vessel.

14. 誓 (역) Small-pox.

15. 會 (목) A sacrificial vessel.

16. 養 (만 두) To set out food. Cake.

17. 頭 (미리) The head; the top; the chief; best.

18. 陡 (선탕) Sloping; steep. Suddenly.

19. 冢 (주 헝) A helmet.

20. 暗 (전) Same as 9.

21. 酣 (박 유) To drain off liquor a second time.

22. 数 (박 유) Same as 1.

23. 窖 (子 명) A hole; a drain. An error; an abuse.

24. 蠟 (종) Grubs in wood; worms in books.

25. 飾 (쇄) To ruin.

26. 飾 (주 행) Same as 23. A window cut from a single block of wood.

27. 土 (나리) A mulberry root.
| 1 | (村) | To camp. A village. To collect; to assemble. The name of a Diagram. |
| 2 | (이웃거리) | Unable to get on. |
| 3 | (을) | Hard; solid. |
| 4 | (착) | The name of a plant. To sprout. |
| 5 | (무덤) | To bury. |
| 6 | (무질) | Blunt; dull; obtuse. |
| 7 | (도망) | To hide away; to conceal oneself; to vanish. |
| 8 | (도망) | To hide; to conceal oneself. The 83rd Diagram. |
| 10 | (물기) | The buttocks. |
| 1 | (노름) | The name of an ancient. |
| 2 | (노름) | A beauty; a pretty girl. |
| 3 | (노름) | Same as 1. Alas! |
| 4 | (소장) | To talk big; to brag. |
| 5 | (마물) | Same as 6. |
| 6 | (마물) | He; that; another. |
| 7 | (선덕) | Same as 10. |
| 8 | (호율) | Same as 28. |
| 9 | (선덕) | A steep bank; a declivity. |
| 10 | (을) | Water branching into streams; water flowing or falling. |
| 11 | (가) | A rudder. |
| 12 | (도리갈) | To travel; to walk. |
| 13 | (속실) | To deceive. |
| 14 | (앞마리) | The lap or collar of a coat. |
| 15 | (가) | Same as 11. |
| 16 | (여자울) | To miss one's footing; to stumble. |
| 17 | (금) | Flushed; red; rubicon. |
| 18 | (악디) | A camel. |
| 19 | (고기) | A kind of fish that burrows in the sand. |
| 20 | (열기) | Same as 22. |
| 21 | (해야릴) | To estimate. |
| 22 | (웃송이) | A cluster of flowers or fruit; a bud; the lobe of the ear. To catch; to pull. |
| 23 | (석울) | To cut; to chop. |
| 24 | (사령) | A target square. A place of study. |
| 25 | (본류견줄) | Tassels on the Imperial cap. |
| 26 | (술클) | To shun; to avoid. |
| 27 | (선덕) | Same as 10. |
| 28 | (호울) | To drag; to pull. To delay; to implicate. |
| 29 | (가) | A boat's rudder. |
| 30 | (여자울) | Same as 16. |
| 31 | (바디) | Same as 18. |
| 32 | (용명이) | Hard ground. |
| 33 | (해아릴) | To guess; to estimate. |
| 34 | (침) | To spit. Saliva. |
| 35 | (염이) | Small heaps of grain. |
35 堕 ( 쉬리질) To fall.
36 嬉 (아름답할) Fascinating; beautiful. Wanting in respect.
37 懶 (야오물) Lazy; careless; indifferent.
38 峯 (유운) A mountain peak.
39 楠 (우봉) A long narrow dish.
40 鰟 (고기식기) Young of fish; mlnnows.
41 他 (마물) He; she; it. Another; other.
42 池 (바) The name of a district in China.
43 打 (칠판) To strike; to beat; to hit. To make; to do; to cause.
44 安 (안안) Secure; safe; firm; reliable; ready; prepared.
45 駅 (시숙) To carry on the back; to bear.
46 禮 (드리울) To be pendent; to hang down.
47 島 (자라) An iguana.

라

1 靴 (가중) To darn.
2 妻 (을을) To delay; to be tardy.
3 税 (부품물) To go into mourning.
4 驚 (병물) A horse galloping.
5 脫 (천천히) Gently; slowly.
6 太 (중) Excessive; extreme; too. Beans.
7 衣 (바치히) Luxuriant; well dressed.
8 齊 ( годы) Prosperous; exalted. The 11th Diagram. A Department in China.
9 大 (중) Very; excessive.

략

1 托 (부락) To support—as with the hand. To make excuses.
2 仮 (부락) Same as 3.
3 託 (부락) To trust to; to engage; to request; to ask.
4 饒 (수단) A cake; a biscuit.
5 拓 (동치림) Same as 1.
6 祐 (유리) To loosen the dress at the collar.
7 揚 (칠) To rap; to beat.
8 睡 (조글) To peck—as fowls. To dress in plumage. A quick stroke to the left downwards.
9 滴 (채) A place in China. To drip; to trickle.
10 握 (칠) To strike. To castrate.
11 握 (다음물) To cut and polish stones.
12 卓 (중동) To surpass. Eminent; lofty. A table of food.
13 肆 (중동) Manifest; bright; clear.
14 躁 (조글) To peck. A multitude wrangling.
15 造 (열) To be distant; far off.
16 走 (열) To hasten; to travel fast and far.
17 度 (해아림) To guess. A measure; capacity.
18 割 (삭물) To cut; to hew; to work in wood.
19 懶 (해아림) To estimate; to calculate.
20 澄 (열) To freeze. An icicle.
21 鐴 (요령) The name of a constellation.
32. The sheath around a bamboo joint; a bamboo shoot.
33. A sack; a bag. The sound of pounding the earth.
34. A watchman’s rattle.
35. A camel.
37. To pull out; to select.
38. To burst; to crack.
39. A watchman’s rattle.
40. Muddy; turbid. Name of a Chinese river.
41. A cross-bow. A bullet; a pellet; a shot; a pill.
42. A dappled pony.
43. Broad and level. To expose the body to the air.
44. To mend; to darn.
45. A passage
46. Name of a plant.
47. Hot water; soup. To scald; to heat. The name of a good king of the kingdom.
48. Dissolute; extravagant.
49. To pass by; to miss.
| 
| --- |
| **할** |
| 1. **搭** (모본) To model; to copy. |
| 2. **塔** (탑) A pagoda; a tower. The sound of falling. |
| 3. **瞎** (미칠) Absent-minded. |
| 4. **鋼** (복소리) A cuirass; a sheath. The sound of drums. |
| 5. **籍** (도급히) To cover with iron as a protection. |
| 6. **鞘** (선) Leather shoes. |
| 7. **兒** (용함) Distressed in mind; low; sordid. |
| 8. **推** (모본) To rub. To model. |
| 9. **塌** (먹갈) To plough. |
| 10. **塌** (자리) A mat; a chair. |
| 11. **別** (전) A coarse woollen cloth or serge. |
| 12. ** Cairo** (용감히) Negligent; careless. To go. |
| 13. **緊** (희혹) To wrap; to tie with rope. |
| 14. **間** (비) A large junk. |
| 15. **開** (용함히) A door opening on a terrace; a window; a look-out. Low; mean. |
| 16. **館** (자리) Same as 9. |
| 17. **辣** (바실) To gulp down; to eat with a noise. |
| 18. **碟** (가재미) A flounder; a plaice. |
| 19. **狡** (함희) To covet; to envy. |

| **립** |
| 1. **綻** (경히) Frivolous; giddy; artful. |
| 2. **栁** (재히) To exclude; to remove. |
| 3. **脫** (비술) To take off; to doff. To remove; to escape from. |
| 4. **奪** (배아술) Same as 7. |
| 5. **稅** (배술) To take off; to strip. |
| 6. **織** (전) Hair-cloth; felt. |
| 7. **奪** (배아술) To extort; to take from. |
| 8. **頭** (발남) To be a misfortune; to meet disaster. |
| 9. **咄** (命히) To cry out. |

| **리** |
| 2. **部** (나리) Name of small feudal state in Shensi China. |
| 3. **苔** (왜기) Moss; lichen. |
| 4. **意** (생순) Lazy; remiss. Insolent; supercilious. |
| 5. **勢** (위리히) To endanger. Perilous. Nearly; only; merely; even. |
| 6. **炙** (부림) To smoke; to smoulder. |
| 7. **胎** (리) The pregnant womb. |
| 8. **適** (위출) To come up to; to reach; to catch up. To seize. Until; when. |
| 9. **絹** (속일) To cajole; to mock at. To bind round. |
| 10. **筍** (봉기) To paddle; to beat with the bamboo; the light bamboo. |

**Name of a river in China.**
11 踏 (태) To tread on. To kick.
12 詐 (속일) To deceive.
13 落 (وها기) Same as 3.
14 養 (불) To sprout; to shoot forth.
15 養 (부) The globe-fish.
16 椿 (한가 흔) To be at leisure.
17 椿 (적) To be dusky; clouded. In disgrace—as one innocent.
18 椿 (석) Same as 8.
19 池 (호물) To flow. To rinse; to washout. Excessive. Slippery. Extravagant.
22 椿 (의도) Behaviour; bearing; manner; mien.

예

1 宅 (성) A house. A site; a locality. To fix upon; to rest in.
2 沼 (언덕) A bank.
3 澤 (울) A marsh; moist. Fertile; fat. To soak; to enrich; to anoint.
4 擇 (익) To pick out; to choose.
5 隔 (갈림) To pick out; to choose.

림

1 撇 (피일) To prop up; to assist. To punt; to stretch open.
2 撇 (피일) Same as 1.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>徳 (성책)</th>
<th>A saddle blanket.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>壕 (성곽)</td>
<td>Battlements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>飽 (성림)</td>
<td>Eloquence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>朋 (성화)</td>
<td>Tablets for writing on; documents; records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>譟 (만간)</td>
<td>To spy upon. To play the traitor. To chatter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>劇 (경옷)</td>
<td>To put on overclothes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>畏 (가음)</td>
<td>A short step. To stamp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>題 (염령)</td>
<td>To duplicate; to repeat. To fold. To fear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>撒 (침칠)</td>
<td>To scatter. To fold up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>拔 (천)</td>
<td>A soft whitish cloth prepared from a cocoon like fruit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>詰 (만간)</td>
<td>To reply at once. To bring destruction to a country by dishonest dealings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>褻 (경옷)</td>
<td>Same as 10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>類 (권)</td>
<td>An iron-gray horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>錫 (쇠)</td>
<td>Same as 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>凸 (성독 용)</td>
<td>To project; protuberant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>擡 (何度)</td>
<td>To take from; to extort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>養 (何度)</td>
<td>Gluttonous.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>前</th>
<th>To borrow.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>餘 (비례)</td>
<td>Grubs which eat leaves. Insects that destroy the grain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>飲 (간독)</td>
<td>To err; to mistake. To go to excess; excessive. To be cunning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>特 (독별)</td>
<td>A male animal. A mate. Special; alone; single.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>懲 (강혹)</th>
<th>Evil; secretly wicked; to do the evil thing.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>楓 (비레)</td>
<td>A bug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>植 (두별)</td>
<td>Same as 4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>豪</th>
<th>Earth; territory; land; soil. The last of the Five Elements.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>吐 (접아름)</td>
<td>To vomit; to spit out; to disclose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>免 (용기)</td>
<td>A hare; a rabbit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>莩 (새송이)</td>
<td>A kind of creeping plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>鶴 (부형이)</td>
<td>A small kind of kite or hawk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>討 (칠)</td>
<td>To punish; to exterminate. To ask for; to incur; to get.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>套</th>
<th>A case; a covering. A conventional form. Numerative of things wrapped.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>前</th>
<th>A heap; a pile.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>堆 (섬적)</td>
<td>To push; to shove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>指 (방방이)</td>
<td>A club; a baton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>瀞 (이모호)</td>
<td>Mother-wort. <em>Leonurus sibiricus.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>魁 (나뢰)</td>
<td>A fabulous animal like a small bear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>頜 (강)</td>
<td>An ancient ceremonial cap—worn by officials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>頜 (우니질)</td>
<td>The chin. A scorching whirlwind. To collapse. To fall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>退 (동거리)</td>
<td>To go back; to retire; to withdraw; to decline; to reject; to yield.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>腿 (뒤)</td>
<td>The leg; the thigh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>璧 (두물)</td>
<td>A hammer; a mallet. To pound.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**자**

1. 榨 (체로리) An oil or sugar press. To squeeze; to express.
2. 醤 (체로리) Same as 1.
3. 詐 (복주동) To deceive; to impose upon. Artful; false.
4. 醤 (고기) A condiment prepared from fish and rice.
5. 佐 (도움) To aid; to assist.
6. 澧 (용) Name of a river in China.
7. 左 (원) The left. To aid.
8. 猪 (체로리) A sacrifice on the 12th moon.
9. 作 (제용) Same as 작 1.

**잡**

1. 輪 (주서철) To wither; to be deformed. To stick; to stab.
2. 鑄 (동) A nail; a peg.
3. 蠟 (두어) The silk worm; caterpillars that weave cocoons.
4. 暫 (장간) A part of a day; a short time. Briefly; in the interim. Suddenly.
5. 擒 (장간) To cut in two; to decapitate; to sever. Suddenly.
6. 焦 (승거율) What lacks taste; unflavored food.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>嫌 (희리)</td>
<td>To make a profit on sales. To cheat; to humbug.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>嫌 (희리)</td>
<td>Same as 7.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>負 (추파)</td>
<td>Humble; modest. Deceived.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>負 (누께)</td>
<td>Same as 3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>粗 (상)</td>
<td>A surname.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>首 (베호)</td>
<td>To be hasty.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>首 (측호)</td>
<td>To talk and joke; to tease; to chaff.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>首 (창호)</td>
<td>The calamus.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>首 (증호)</td>
<td>To dip into.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>奮 (등호)</td>
<td>Free; liberal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>奉 (동호)</td>
<td>Clear; bright.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>率 (동호)</td>
<td>Same as 8.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>首 (음호)</td>
<td>To ride without a saddle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>首 (단장)</td>
<td>An anchor. Name of a place in China.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>壊 (단장)</td>
<td>Same as 13.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>壊 (장)</td>
<td>Strong; robust; vigorous.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>儲 (祁)</td>
<td>A spear; a lance. To wound; to kill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>罩 (한)</td>
<td>Characters. Form; shape.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>罩 (호기)</td>
<td>A heavy axe; a pole-axe. To hack; to wound.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>設 (야)</td>
<td>Name of a place in China. A ewe.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>味 (장장)</td>
<td>Large; thick; stout; strong. To praise.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>味 (식starttime)</td>
<td>Sedate; serious; grave; correct. A point where six roads meet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>味 (장장)</td>
<td>To dress. To pack; to load. Baggage. To pretend.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>味 (이질)</td>
<td>Honest; upright; worthy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>味 (조호)</td>
<td>To hide; to conceal. To hoard. A store house. A safe.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>味 (란장)</td>
<td>To adorn—as by painting the face. To disguise; to feign.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>味 (오장)</td>
<td>The intestines. The bowels with heart and lungs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>味 (란장)</td>
<td>Official avarice.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>味 (일장)</td>
<td>A post; a stake; a club. To beat. A beacon; a buoy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>味 (이인)</td>
<td>Stupid; foolish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>味 (장수)</td>
<td>To bury; to complete a funeral.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
19 同 (장수) Same as 18.
20 耕 (곡물) To be hard; to be unyielding. Straight.
22 祥 (양양) Name of a place in China. A ewe.
23 驴 (물 Assistance) A fine horse. A horse dealer.
24 横 (꼬대) A flag-pole.

잡

1 市 (물질) Same as 4.
2 巫 ( 물질) Same as 4.
3 干 (먹을) To eat.
4 通 (물질) To go round; to make the circuit of; to turn round.
5 遙 (물질) Same as 1. To run away quickly.
6 河 (공이) To separate the husk from the grain.
7 插 (모질) To insert; to stick in. To interfere; to meddle.
8 植 (잠용바) To shut a city gate. To block up a hole by a board. A sluice gate.
9 贯 (나물) To wink.
10 焼 (불물) To fry in oil or fat. To scald.
11 焼 (열을) To eat—as ducks, geese etc.
12 開 (범장) A water-gate; a lock in a canal; a weir. A stockade.
13 雜 (적길) Mixed; miscellaneous; confused.
14 雷 (번가) Lightning.
15 濕 (물) Name of a river in China.
16 蠟 (먹을) To eat.
17 帽 (색길) Same as 13.

 작

1 藁 (버길) To avail oneself of. To lean on for aid.
2 者 (능) A particle—with various shades of meaning. A demonstrative pronoun. That person; that.
3 赤 (물물) Reddish brown. A prisoner’s dress.
4 養 (다림) To boil; to decoct; to steep.
5 旋 (오안) Firm.
6 櫚 (사물물) The sugar-cane. Saccharum officinarum.
7 櫜 (동아 모) Same as 7.
8 鴉 (재) The common partridge.
9 炎 (열) To heat (v. t.); to roast.
10 柏 (동아 모) The Cuadrana triloba.
11 這 (이) This. Here.
13 鵄 (승감 물) Tasteless—of food.

摘

1 勺 (잔) A cup; a glass. A tune.
2 汐 (물) The sound of dishing out water.
3 眺 (좋비) A go-between in marriage.
4 梢 (정간) A wine-glass.
5 灼 (색길) To burn; to cauterise. Luminous.
6 灼 (위나 모 두) A bridge of one log.
7 荷 (작약) The Chinese water-chestnut. Scirpus tuberosus.
8 酎 (관질 물) To pour out. To consult; to consider. To deliberate.
9 祐 (아름다율) Beautiful.
8 紫 (빛깔) Bright; luminous.
30 養 (養) To set on—a dog; to urge on.
32 澄 (澄) Broth; congee; starch.
33 澄 (澄) A mast; yards.
34 坡 (坡) A boat's mast; yards.
35 腓 (腓) To walk quickly.
36 菱 (菱) A small locust or cicada.
37 菜 (菜) Soy; sauce. Pickled food.
38 鍲 (鈴) The ringing of bells; the clank of chains.
39 廬 (廬) Same as 44.
40 嬤 (嬤) Female court officials.
41 場 (場) Same as 44.
42 橇 (橇) A boom; a gaff.
43 蕃 (蕃) A red rose. A species of *water polygonum.*
44 場 (場) A wall.
45 藩 (藩) Same as 43.
46 匠 (匠) A workman; an artisan.
47 掌 (掌) The palm of the hand; the sole of the foot. To rule; to direct.
48 瑤 (瑤) The sound of tinkling gems. Same as 38.

子 (子) A child; a son; posterity. Young of animals. An officer; a gentleman. A philosopher. A viscount. You. The 1st Hour, 11 o'clock to 1 A.M.

仔 (仔) To carry; to sustain. To take care. A diminutive.

字 (字) A character; a word. To love; to cherish. A style taken at the age of twenty. A female.

孜 (孜) To be diligent; untiring. To love.

子 (子) Grass or hemp from which grasscloth is prepared.

桿 (桿) A carpenter. A carpenter's tools.

桔 (桔) Same as 8.

桦 (桦) To hoe earth round plants.

蟻 (蟻) An insect that destroys the grain shoots.

羚 (羚) The females of certain animals. To feed.

姊 (姊) An elder sister.

肺 (肺) Broken victuals. Dried meat.

禾 (禾) A hundred millions.

第 (第) The planks of a Chinese bed; a sleeping mat.

拾 (拾) To consult about; to plan. To communicate with by letter. Alas!

姿 (姿) Mien; carriage; beauty. Temperament.

恣 (恣) Lust; licentiousness. To throw off restraint.

茨 (茨) Calthrop *Tribulus restris.*

瓷 (瓷) Same as 55.

黍 (黍) Common millet.

超 (超) Unable to advance.

資 (資) Property; valuables; fees. To help; to trust to; to depend on.

資 (資) Rice flour.

謨 (謀) Same as 15.

漊 (漊) Name of a river in China. A rainy season.

資 (資) "Lamb's quarter"—used as greens.

泌 (泌) Fresh; bright. To perspire.
28 批 (批) To strike with the fist.
29 茜 (茜) A plant yielding red dye, *Lithospermum officinale*.
30 璨 (鑽) A flaw in a gem. Fresh; bright.
31 痳 (痣) A flaw; a fault; a scab; a mole.
32 毙 (痣) Same as 34.
33 皆 (痣) The corner of the eye.
34 砌 (砌) To be badly off.
35 跤 (踢) To walk on the ball of the foot. To trample.
36 紫 (紫) Purple; a dark red brown.
37 任 (任) Same as 45.
38 貘 (賠) A fine paid to escape punishment. Property; wealth.
39 騨 (騁) Same as 41.
40 賬 (賬) To defame; to slander. To guess; to estimate.
41 背 (背) The 21st of the twenty eight Constellations.
42 女 (女) The female of birds.
43 髭 (顙) The moustaches.
44 髭 (鬚鬚) A putrid carcass.
45 髭 (鬚鬚) Same as 44.
46 梢 (梢) The *Lindera tsu-mu*. A carpenter.
47 澡 (澡) Sediment; dregs.
48 嗇 (秽) This. Here. Now; therefore. Black.
49 嗇 (秽) Same as 49.
50 滋 (肥) Rich; fertile; muddy. To stir up; to increase. Name of several rivers in China.
51 滋 (肥) To love. To breed; to produce. To be diligent.
52 滋 (肥) Name of a hill in Shantung.
53 滋 (肥) To love; to feel compassion for. Honest; Sincere.
54 磁 (磁) Crockery; porcelain. Loadstone.
55 磁 (磁) Name of a variety of bamboo.
56 磁 (磁) A hoe.
57 鳥 (鴻) The fishing cormorant.
58 器 (哲) Mourning for a father.
59 掛 (掛) Sacrificial dishes.
60 原 (原) The hem of the garment.
61 剣 (剪) To cut down; to erase.
63 剪 (剪) To prick; to stab; to brand. A tablet; a card. To remonstrate.
64 剪 (剪) Same as 62.
65 謂 (謂) Name of a place in China.
66 謂 (謂) To criticise; to ridicule.
67 謂 (謂) To cut up.

1 才 (才) Talent; ability. In a moment. Scarcely. Means.
2 在 (在) To be; to be present; to exist; to reside in. At; in. To take charge of.
3 材 (材) Materials; timbers etc. for building.
4 財 (財) Possessions; wealth; goods.
5 瓦 (瓦) The round lid of a tripod.
6 災 (災) A calamity; a visitation; evil; suffering.
7 災 (災) Same as 6.
8 災 (災) Calamity; misfortune.
9 災 (災) Same as 9.
10 災 (災) A particle. The beginning.
11 災 (災) To sow; to plant. Same as 12.
10 刍 (마른 절) To cut out—clothes.
11 貢 (赤章) Same as 6.
12 貢 ( 초장) Soy mixed with vinegar.
13 貢 (실을) To plant; to transplant.
To fall.
14 貢 (시름) To contain; to carry; to complete; to load.
To set up—type.
To work. To wear on the head. A particle. A year. To note down.
15 宰 (赤长) A steward; a servant.
A minister of state. To rule; to govern.
To slaughter animals.
16 绲 (nil) Doings; business.
17 貢 (아동중) To misunderstand; to fail to understand.
18 岁 ( 두) A second time; again; further.
19 貢 (赤科) To fast; to abstain from meat. Penance. A study. A library.
Refined.
20 貢 (odal) To make provision for; to fit out.
21 貢 ( 몼) Same as 20.
22 貢 (저우) Same as 1.

정

1 争 (다름) To wrangle; to contest.
2 擊 (석출) To pierce; to stab. To make an effort.
3 峯 (도중) To rise high; overtopping; excelling.
4 獵 (충성) A fabulous creature with five tails and a horn.
5 獵 (목소리) The tinkling of gems.
6 箏 (한하며) A kind of harpsichord.
7 軫 (간호) To remonstrate with.
8 錐 (쟁과리) The clang of metal. A small gong.
9 棘 (비략) The hair in disorder.

瘐

1 崤 (뢰부리) A mountain peak.
2 洸 (서술) To be damp. To catch fish. Water in the tracks of animals.
To rain.
3 潮 (중길) To be submerged. A breeding place for fish. Secret; retired.
4 燎 (불써질) To extinguish; to put out.
5 箏 (번허) A top-knot pin.
6 箏 (버나) Same as 5.
7 箏 (경계) A needle. To probe. To warn; to admonish.

적

1 贓 (도적) A robber; a thief; a rebel; a pirate; the enemy. To injure; to plunder.
2 臘 (바버례) The larvae of a kind of fly that destroys paddy.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic Number</th>
<th>Chinese Characters</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>制 (zhì)</td>
<td>Laws; regulations.</td>
<td>zhì</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>汴 (huán)</td>
<td>Name of a river in China.</td>
<td>huán</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>鑘 (tiáo)</td>
<td>A mad-dog.</td>
<td>tiáo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>晃 (huàng)</td>
<td>Bright; luminous.</td>
<td>huàng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>製 (zhì)</td>
<td>To cut out. To fashion; to make. To compound—as drugs.</td>
<td>zhì</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>鑫 (xīn)</td>
<td>Name of a fish.</td>
<td>xīn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>祭 (jì)</td>
<td>To sacrifice to spirits; to worship.</td>
<td>jì</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>隙 (qì)</td>
<td>A border; a limit. The bounding line. A juncture.</td>
<td>qì</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>惹 (rě)</td>
<td>To stop; to detain. To disagree.</td>
<td>rě</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>稷 (qì)</td>
<td>A variety of paniced millet.</td>
<td>qì</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>齊 (qí)</td>
<td>Even; level. To arrange. All. The hem of a mourning garment. Name of a state.</td>
<td>qí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>助 (zhù)</td>
<td>To compound. To adjust. A measure of 20 ch.</td>
<td>zhù</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>僑 (wù)</td>
<td>A class; a company.</td>
<td>wù</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>齊 (qí)</td>
<td>To taste.</td>
<td>qí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>齊 (qí)</td>
<td>To cross over. To help. Fine looking. A river in China.</td>
<td>qí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>齊 (qí)</td>
<td>Same as 24.</td>
<td>qí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>齊 (qí)</td>
<td>To crowd; to press against.</td>
<td>qí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>齊 (qí)</td>
<td>Angry. Suspicious.</td>
<td>qí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>齊 (qí)</td>
<td>The Shepherd's purse, Capsella bursapastoris.</td>
<td>qí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>齊 (qí)</td>
<td>The navel. To cut even.</td>
<td>qí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>齊 (qí)</td>
<td>Sick; diseased. Stunted in growth.</td>
<td>qí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>齊 (qí)</td>
<td>To cut grain and leave it ready to be bound in sheaves.</td>
<td>qí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>齐 (qí)</td>
<td>A large maggot; a grub.</td>
<td>qí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>踉 (liáo)</td>
<td>To go up; to increase. Steep; ruin.</td>
<td>liáo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>踏 (tà)</td>
<td>The sky clearing up.</td>
<td>tà</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>踏 (tà)</td>
<td>To salt down fish. Same as 27.</td>
<td>tà</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>踏 (tà)</td>
<td>A kind of leek. To salt. To mix. Pounded.</td>
<td>tà</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>踏 (tà)</td>
<td>To flow east — of a river. Same as 15.</td>
<td>tà</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>折 (zhé)</td>
<td>To be easy; comfortable Gentle.</td>
<td>zhé</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>踏 (tà)</td>
<td>Same as 27.</td>
<td>tà</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>踏 (tà)</td>
<td>To twinkle as a star.</td>
<td>tà</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>踏 (tà)</td>
<td>The mullet.</td>
<td>tà</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>踏 (tà)</td>
<td>To weed. To divide. A porch.</td>
<td>tà</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>踏 (tà)</td>
<td>All; ever. A plural ending.</td>
<td>tà</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**제**

1. 制 (zhì) Laws; regulations. To make; to prepare. To restrain; to drive out.
2. 汴 (huán) Name of a river in China.
3. 鑫 (tiáo) A mad-dog.
4. 晃 (huàng) Bright; luminous.
5. 製 (zhì) To cut out. To fashion; to make. To compound—as drugs.
6. 鑫 (xīn) Name of a fish.
7. 祭 (jì) To sacrifice to spirits; to worship.
8. 隙 (qì) A border; a limit. The bounding line. A juncture.
9. 惹 (rě) To stop; to detain. To disagree.
10. 稷 (qì) A variety of paniced millet.
11. 齊 (qí) Even; level. To arrange. All. The hem of a mourning garment. Name of a state.
12. 助 (zhù) To compound. To adjust. A measure of 20 ch.
13. 僗 (wù) A class; a company.
14. 齊 (qí) To taste.
16. 齊 (qí) Same as 24.
17. 齊 (qí) To crowd; to press against.
18. 齊 (qí) Angry. Suspicious.
19. 齐 (qí) The Shepherd's purse, Capsella bursapastoris.
20. 齐 (qí) The navel. To cut even.
21. 齐 (qí) Sick; diseased. Stunted in growth.
22. 齐 (qí) To cut grain and leave it ready to be bound in sheaves.
23. 齐 (qí) A large maggot; a grub.
24. 踉 (liáo) To go up; to increase. Steep; ruin.
25. 踏 (tà) The sky clearing up.
26. 踏 (tà) To salt down fish. Same as 27.
27. 踏 (tà) A kind of leek. To salt. To mix. Pounded.
28. 踏 (tà) To flow east — of a river. Same as 15.
29. 折 (zhé) To be easy; comfortable Gentle.
30. 鼗 (tà) Same as 27.
31. 踏 (tà) To twinkle as a star.
32. 踏 (tà) The mullet.
33. 踏 (tà) To weed. To divide. A porch.
34. 踏 (tà) All; ever. A plural ending.

**적**

1. 途 (zhōu) Same as 16.
2. 跋 (zhē) Same as 16.
3. 宋 (sòng) Same as 4.
4. 寂 (jì) Still; quiet; solitary.
5. 偏 (piān) To spread abroad.
6. 踏 (tà) To reverence; to respect. To walk with fear and reverence.
7. 湖 (hú) An ancient Emperor's field. The king's field that he plows.
9. 踏 (tà) To tread on; to trample down.
| スト | 轉 (바) To turn round. |
| スト | 聲 (울) To warble as a bird; melodious. |
| スト | 鏡 (고기) A fish of specially fine flavour. |
| スト | 養 (물) Fat; fleshy. Strange. Valiant. |
| スト | 脣 (고기) Fat; fleshy. |
| スト | 鉄 (삭칠) To engrave; to carve. To censure; to degrade. |
| スト | 瀲 (률) Name of a river in China. |
| スト | 塩 (려막) A mourner's hut. |
| スト | 帆 (지) A silken banner. To be careful. |
| スト | 毯 (전) Felt; coarse rough fabrics used for carpets. |
| スト | 鳳 (문) To turn round; to follow: to run. |
| スト | 鳥 (명) To turn round— as a scab. |
| スト | 膉 (양) The smell of sheep. |
| スト | 膉 (머두거림) Same as 54. |
| スト | 頭 (열) The head awry. Shivering; shaking. To smell. |
| スト | 膑 (남당) Thick gruel. Thick; rich. |
| スト | 鱤 (고기) The sturgeon. A large sea monster. |
| スト | 鶴 (새매) A sparrow-hawk. |
| スト | 鶴 (전) A market; a store; a shop. |
| スト | 鶴 (동) A river of ancient China. |
| スト | 鶴 (전) Same as 62. |
| スト | 鶴 (별자리) To revolve. The orbit of a celestial body. |
| スト | 鵝 (형용) To bind up; to wrap. To entwine; to cling to; to implicate. To bother. |
| スト | 鴨 (마실) To drink. |
| スト | 鴨 (음) Same as 59. |
| スト | 鴨 (나) All. Happiness; blessing. |
| スト | 鴨 (곳칠) To change; to reform. |
1 井 (i 井) A well; a pit. The division of land into nine parts. Upright.
2 殡 (창경) Same as 3.
3 索 (창경) A hole; a pitfall; a snare.
5 怔 (두려 운) Restless; afraid.
6 征 (철) To attack; to bring to submission. To go; to pass. To levy taxes. To spy.
7 脂 (식은 고기) To fry in a pan.
8 政 (경소) Government; administration of affairs.
9 綢 (풍구래) Ornaments on a bridle or harness.
10 訴 (간 헨) To remonstrate with. To witness.
12 纠 (정체) To adjust; to put in order. To repair. To reform. The whole.
13 鞭 (납품 이) A bird that cuts the head off other birds by striking with its wing.
14 呈 (드릴) To offer to a superior. To file a complaint.
15 銓 (우물) A brilliant girdle stone.
17 程 (배할) To take off clothes and expose the body. To carry in the girdle.
18 醒 (여) Stupid from drink. To become sober.
19 銓 (찰날) To clean; to polish metal articles.
20 𠚙 (과) Same as 21.
21 𠚙 (과) A banner whips. To signal; to make manifest.
22 妃 (과) Same as 21.
23 淨 (풍음) Clean; pure. To wash. Net as opposed to gross.
24 妃 (고 오) Quiet; still. To compose.
26 漁 (풍음) Same as 23.
28 蒿 (무 조) Leek flowers. Small onions.
29 靜 (고 오) Quiet; tranquil. To tranquillize.
30 睛 (눈동자) The iris of the eye: the pupil; the eye ball.
32 绝 (푸름) A dark color.
33 説 (파도) To ornament; to paint the face.
34 鰤 (식은 고기) Mackerel; mullet.
35 貞 (곳을) To enquire by divination. Lucky. Chaste; pure; virtuous.
36 偵 (날론 헨) To spy; to reconnoitre.
37 幕 (위상) To unfold a scroll or painting.
 접

1 接 (접) To take. To receive as a guest. To connect. To graft.
2 椎 (관목) To graft.
3 娘 (바모) A kind of seaweed.
4 榫 (닷대) A boat's mast.
5 膜 (절) Sliced fish.
6 瑕 (수려 hann) Fearful; careful.
7 瑕 (갑한) Afraid; fearful.
8 憐 (고경 hann) Obstinate; unyielding.

折

1 拆 (객급) To snap in two. To decide, to fold. To ill-treat.
2 浙 (물) Name of a river in China.

特

1 則 (곳) Then; and so; so then; consequently. According to. A pattern; a rule.
2 則 (장산) A chain of mountains; mountainous
9 鱗 (鳞) To be numerous—of points or horns.
10 澤 (泽) Water flowing rapidly. Friendly; harmonious.
11 蠈 (邪) A kind of Iridae.
12 卓 (卓) Juice; gravy; liquor.

줄

1 淌 (淌) To flow; to ripple.
2 梳 (梳) A comb. To comb the hair.
3 梳 (樹) Autumn sproutings of grain that has fallen in the harvesting.
4 叔 (叔) To hoot at; to revile.
5 雄 (雄) A stallion. To go up; to promote. To fix; to settle.
6 喽 (啾) To chattering; to hum.
7 嚎 (嚎) To hate.

지

1 之 (之) To go; to proceed. Mark of the genitive. An expletive. He; she; it.
2 芝 (芝) A felicitous plant associated with long life and often seen depicted in the mouth of a deer.
3 池 (池) A pool; a lake; a pond. A tune. Uneven. A surname.
4 笛 (笛) A flute.
5 止 (止) To stop; to cease. Conduct, behaviour. A final particle.
6 隘 (隘) The foundations of a wall.
7 池 (池) A bank. A small island in a stream.
8 址 (址) A foundation. Limits or boundaries of land.
9 正 (正) The root of the Iris Florentina.

10 祉 (祉) Happiness; blessedness.
11 足 (足) The toes; the hoof.
12 支 (支) To bear; to subsist. To prop up. To pay. The four members of the body. A branch. Barbarians.
13 枝 (枝) The limbs.
14 枝 (枝) A branch; a post; a prop. Numerative of flowers, pens, arrows.
15 枝 (枝) Many.
16 雉 (雉) A bird of good omen.
17 只 (只) Only; merely; yet. A final particle.
18 止 (止) An ancient foot measure made up of eight inches.
19 枝 (枝) A hedge-thorn; a bramble. A kind of orange. Hurtful; prickly.
20 止 (止) Same as 13.
21 痧 (痧) A bruise; a bump.
22 齿 (齿) The projecting end of an axle.
23 底 (底) To come to; to bring. A whetstone.
24 停 (停) To arrive at; to reach to.
25 停 (停) To strike.
26 停 (停) To give as an equivalent; to make good. To arrive at.
27 止 (止) Name of a river in China.
28 氏 (氏) Western barbarians.
29 止 (止) A shore. A rock in a stream; an islet. Even.
30 止 (止) To arrive at; to reach.
31 止 (止) Hard skin on the hands or feet.
33 止 (止) Ripening grain. To respect.
34 止 (止) A whetstone. Jade. To sharpen; to improve.
35 止 (止) To lick.
33 疣 (개방이알) Larvae of ants.
35 貌 (자체) Yellow ornaments.
36 至 (서물) To go to; to reach; to arrive at. The end. Greatest; utmost; best.
37 㦜 (수리) A war-chariot.
38 旨 (מיד) Fine; beautiful. Meaning; drift. A taste. An Imperial Decree.
39 指 (손가락) A finger; a toe. To point out.
40 脂 (기똥) Grease; lard; ointment. Rouge. Wealth. The gum or sap of trees.
41 沣 (울기) Same as 7.
42 持 (가칠) To seize; to grasp. To take. To support. To restrain.
43 志 (목) Will; resolution; determination. Ambition; desires. Aim; scope. Annals.
44 疣 (기미) Spots on the body; moles.
45 綢 (쌀) To weave silk.
46 風 (목록) To remember; to take note of. Historical records.
47 知 (알) To know; to perceive; to feel. To inform.
48 智 (율리) Wisdom; knowledge. Cleverness; sagacity.
49 蜘 (거미) A spider.
50 足 (두 toItem) To hesitate — to go.
51 擀 (판일) A stone plinth that supports a tablet.
52 累 (써초) A pillar support.
53 崧 (들) A court-yard—before the royal palace.
54 遠 (미릴) Slow; late. To lengthen out; tedious. To delay.
55 握 (잡음) To grasp; to seize. To advance. To pull down; to loosen.

56 饮 (배병) To make a present as to a bride; offerings of homage or ceremony.
57 獾 (운물) A hawk; a vulture. Ardent; eager; bloodthirsty.
58 獾 (무가울) A heavily laden horse
59 慳 (저술) To dye. To become moist.
60 䛠 (미) A bamboo flute with seven holes.
61 錫 (결념) To be clumsy; to walk in a stumbling way.
62 纖 (منت그리칠) Same as 61.
63 绢 (열) To weave.
64 識 ( liệu) To record.
65 質 (불모) A hostage.

직

1 直 (곳을) Straight; honest; upright. The price. A turn at office. Only.
2 黐 (소) An ox.
3 穰 (율백) Early rice.
4 楯 (밀로) A post.
5 稲 (장황) Dried or pickled meat. Greasy; sticky. Spoiled meat.
6 職 (책술) The duties of office. An official position. To manage; to direct.
7 纖 (열) To weave.
8 稲 ( وعد) Paniced millet. _Panicum miliaceum_. Spirits of the land.

짐

1 畏 (치주) A venomous bird like the secretary falcon. Deadly. To poison.
2 畏 (침색) Same as 1.
3 腹 (나) We—of Imperial use. Subtle.
4 派 (호물) To flow; to ripple.
5 灼 (간절) To pour out. To deliberate.
 진

1. 拽 (임을) To pull; to draw; to drag. Same as 9.
2. 珍 (보미) Precious; rare; beautiful as gems. Delicate. To prize.
3. 貫 (발련) Same as 6.
4. 隙 ( folly) To look. To be careful. To keep one's temper.
5. 疙 (발련) Paths—as between paddyfields. A boundary. To end—as life.
6. 疿 (발련) Pustules of any kind; a rash or eruption. Various kinds of fever.
7. 隙 (고 글) To announce; to make known.
9. 隙 (명길) To twist a cord round; to bind. Crooked.
10. 諮 (중 협) To examine—as a doctor; to verify.
11. 縫 (수리) To turn: to revolve. A bar in a carriage to lean upon. Distressed; sorrowful. The last constellation.
12. 敷 (여 잘) To go; to follow. To avail oneself of.
13. 傑 (알) A mask. To drive off—evil spirits.
14. 拂 (열칠) To move; to shake: to excite. To stir up. To restore. To feed the people during famine.
15. 帽 (차로) The nose bag of a horse.
16. 吻 (눈 별) To be terrified.
17. 板 (기름) A door-sill or base board.
18. 拙 (즉) Same as 8.
19. 賢 (진 속) Liberal; charitable. To give in charity.
20. 震 (진동) To shake; to agitate; to shock; to startle. To quicken.

21. 撃 (수습) To laugh.
22. 秦 (나라) A fine kind of rice. Name of a feudal state and dynasty.
23. 溆 (물) Name of rivers in China.
24. 慶 (물) Luxuriant as foliage. To wear on the head.
25. 檜 (가람) The hazel-nut or filbert tree. Corylus heterophylla.
26. 躕 (미삼 이) A small variety of cicada with square striped head.
27. 躕 (나 물) The utmost; the highest. To reach; to attain to. To collect.
28. 躶 (나 물) Same as 27.
30. 陳 (배물) To arrange. To marshal. To state to a superior. Old; stale. A path. A surname.
31. 嫶 (배 물) Same as 30.
32. 陳 (송) A medicinal herb—used for rheumatism.
33. 傾 (용돌거림) To wriggle as a worm: to crawl.
34. 晋 (나라) To increase; to grow. The name of a Diagram. To enter. Name of a dynasty.
35. 晋 (나라) Same as 34. A surname
36. 撑 (고술) To stick into. To shake. To strike the watches. To rescue
37. 撐 (우물) A grained pebble like cornelian.
38. 绉 (색) Red silk. To gird.
39. 真 (농) Real; true; genuine.
40. 噠 (우기 물) To get angry; to rail at.
41. 填 (현진) Peaceful; comfortable.
42. 璞 (백백 화) Luxuriant vegetation; thick grain.
瞪 ( vọng) To stare at. To glare at in anger.

43 瞪 (兴旺) To glare at. Black and thick as hair. Closewoven.

44 驱 (驱逐) Same as 40.

45 逐 (驱逐) To collect; to flock together.

46 驱 (驱逐) To repress; to keep in subjection; to guard. A mart; a trading town.

47 驱 (驱逐) Bushy thick hair.

48 驱 (驱逐) Same as 47. To dye black.

49 進 (进展) To advance. To send in. To offer.

50 灼 (灼热) A stone resembling jade.

51 灼 (灼热) An earthenware dish. A surname.

52 箱 (箱) A musical instrument. A surname.

53 箱 (箱) An empty vessel. Exhausted; finished. The last; utmost. Entirely.

54 箱 (箱) To complete; all; the utmost.

55 箱 (箱) A rapid stream. Name of a river in China.

56 咬 (咬) Same as 2.

57 炎 (炎) Fever.

58 暖 (暖) A for; a ferry. A stream.

59 暖 (暖) The pupil of the eye.

60 暖 (暖) Same as 12.

61 暖 (暖) Dust; dirt. This world.

62 暖 (暖) The hazel tree.

정

1 眼 (眼) Peaceful; without anxiety; tree from care.

2 眼 (眼) Clear; limpid; pure. To make clear as water.

3 眼 (眼) To look straight at.


5 眼 (眼) Clear; limpid.

6 眼 (眼) To punish; to repress; to stop. To restrain. To warn.

7 眼 (眼) A disease of the abdomen.

8 眼 (眼) To look at; to gaze on.

집

1 持 (持) To hold; to grasp. To manage. To be obstinate.

2 持 (持) Obstinate; unyielding.

3 集 (集) To collect; to flock together.

4 汲 (汲) To mix. To finish; to accomplish.

5 汲 (汲) To chew; to gnaw.

6 長 (長) A plate of metal.

질

1 塵 (塵) A cloth or paper case for books. A satchel; an envelope. Ten years.

2 塵 (塵) To paddle a criminal; to beat the buttocks.

3 塵 (塵) Decorum; orderliness. Precedence; rank. A decade.

4 塵 (塵) Cross-eyed; squint-eyed.

5 塵 (塵) A sword wrap.

6 塵 (塵) To stitch; to mend.

7 塵 (塵) To fly.

8 塵 (塵) Same as 1.

9 塵 (塵) To laugh.

10 塵 (塵) To stop up. The windings of a mountain stream.
The son or daughter of a brother; a nephew. A niece.

To beat; to strike. The sound of reaping.

To go up: to ascend. Flourishing. Very.

Gyves; manacles; handcuffs. To fetter.

Luminous; splendid.

To stop up: to obstruct.

Same as 12.

A leech.

A sickle.

Sickness; disease. Haste; urgency. Severely; angrily. Hatred; envy.

Envy; jealousy. To hate.

Gorse; furze.

Matter; substance; material. Disposition. Solid; real. To confront. To settle.

A note; a bill; an account.

Name of an ancient personage.

Same as 23.

A stone below a post.

An axe; a hatchet. An anvil.

Claws; talons. Servants Important.

To scratch; to seize; to grab.

A bamboo skimmer; a ladle. A nest on the ground. A basket.

The steps leading to the hall on the east side.

Sacrifices; worship of ancestors. Happiness. To confer upon.


To return a treat—of liquor.

To help; to succour; to strengthen.

To hinder; to impede: to stop.

To advance to. What is past.

A sharp pointed tablet carried by courtiers when in the royal presence.

To die—as an eminent personage.

A stand for meat or sacrificial food. Dishes to hold food.

An ancestor; origin. To offer a sacrifice on departure.

To rent: to lease.

Coarse; rough; homely; vulgar. Yet. To abridge.

A silk band. A girdle; tassels.

To take an oath; to imprecate.

To pour out a libation—at the beginning of a sacrificial ceremony.

To be wide or irregular—of the teeth.

Early; soon; previous.

Black. Runners; lictors. The soft grain in the head.

Same as 22.

A basket for catching fish.

Same as 24.

To place; to put.

To arrange. To place; to put.

Vinegar. Same as 7.
fierce
hasty
an intention.

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29 To gild; to polish.
30 A flea. To scratch. The mortises in the hub of a wheel.
31 A jade cover on a royal carriage.
33 A water course. Transport by water.
34 Noise; hubbub; din.
35 To be deep—of mountains.
36 A trough: a manger. A distillery.
37 To meet with; to experience. A turn; a time.
38 Sediment from distilled liquor.
39 Maggots in fruit.
40 A sea-going junk.
41 Same as 38.
42 To make; to create. To build; to prepare. To go.
43 A bridge of pontoons.
44 Sincere.
45 Coarse paddy. Inferior; common.
46 To bathe.
47 The chirping of birds; the hum of voices.
48 Anxious; sorrowful.
49 To grasp; to hold fast. Thought; intention. A turn.
50 Name of an ancient city in China.
51 Coronet gems.
52 Dry; parched; scorched.
53 Rancid; rank; strong smelling.
54 Crimson silk.
55 Impetuous; hasty; fierce; cruel.
56 The noise of voices.
57 Same as 55.
58 A quatic plants as Myriophyllum and Potamangeton.
59 Several varieties of the common jujube Ziziphus vulgaris.
60 A net for catching birds.
61 Same as 58.
62 A box for holding jade.
63 Anxiety: care.
64 To be high—of mountains.
65 Barbarians.

1 To sit down; to rest. To be situated. To commit—as sin.
2 To fail; to be outdone.
3 To push down; to oppose; to maltreat; to break.
4 A situation. A seat: a divan. To sit down.
5 To chop straw for animals.
6 To stumble.
7 Minced meat. Trifles.
8 An ulcer; an abscess.
9 Short; dwarf.
10 To dress the hair.
11 Same as 5.
12 Left. To aid. To not fit.

A pigeon. The cuckoo.
罪 (罪) A crime; an offence; a sin. Punishment.

2 罪 (罪) Same as 1.

族

1 族 (族) To collect together. A tribe; a clan; a family. To destroy.

2 族 (族) A nest. To collect; to crowd.

3 簇 (簇) A kind of itch. A boil.

4 簇 (簇) Small bamboos. A frame on which silk worms spin. To crowd together.

5 鑲 (鑲) The barb of an arrow: the head of a javelin.

존

1 存 (存) To be; to exist. To keep; to preserve. To detain; to remain.

2 存 (存) Honourable; venerable. Applied to the relatives of others.

종

1 宗 (宗) Ancestral. Family; kindred. Kind. To follow. To honor.

2 構 (構) Joy; enjoyment.

3 構 (構) Ancient jade badges of rank.

4 構 (構) Same as 13.

5 構 (構) Millet.

6 構 (構) To arrange the threads in weaving. To gather up. To take count of.

7 構 (構) A tribute of cloth—paid in ancient times.

8 痛 (痛) A horse's mane. The back part of a lady's hair.

9 痛 (痛) To gather up the feet as a bird flying. Bridle ornaments.

10 痛 (痛) A litter of three pups.

11 痛 (痛) The name of a mountain in China.

12 痛 (痛) A twig; a soft switch.

13 痛 (痛) The coir palm. Trachycarpus excelsa.

14 痛 (痛) A sheaf of grain. A skein of thread.

15 痛 (痛) To run aground. To reach.

16 痛 (痛) A net for fishing.

17 痛 (痛) Dumplings filled with meat.

18 痛 (痛) To roll; to revolve—of a cart wheel.

19 痛 (痛) A caldron. A skein.

20 痛 (痛) Tangled hair.

21 痛 (痛) A horse's mane.

22 痛 (痛) A large sea-fish with a round body and long nose.

23 痛 (痛) High; lofty—of mountains.

24 痛 (痛) Same as 13.

25 痛 (痛) Grassly.

26 痛 (痛) The tinkling of pendent gems.

27 痛 (痛) A year old pig.

28 悟 (悟) Same as 2.

29 悟 (悟) A horse's mane.

卒

卒 (卒) A servant; a soldier. A pawn in chess. To finish; to die. Suddenly.
2 猝 (출 락) Hurried; urgent; impetuous.
3 捕 (잡 응) To grasp; to strike; to pull the hair.
4 猝 (축 응) To die, especially of high officials.
5 猾 (모 응) To collect; to bring together.
6 猾 (쿤 응) To but against; to kick. To crowd together.
7 拙 (출 응) Stupid; unskilful.

조

1 詔 (효 서) To tell; to proclaim. To encourage. Name of an ancient feudal state in China.
2 照 (비 용) To enlighten; to shine. To look at; to look after. A pass; a permit. As; according to.
3 烏 (억 조) A million. An omen.
4 嫹 (무 년) A bank around a grave; a boundary.
5 晃 (아 조) A surname. The morning.
6 箔 (기) A flag with tortoises and snakes emblazoned on it.
7 發 (기) To break in a young horse.
8 嘲 (호) To boast; to chatter.
9 捵 (석 응) To poke; to stick; to stab.
10 朝 (아 조) The dawn; the morning; early. The court; the dynasty. To have an audience of the king. Chosŏn.
11 潮 (며 동) Flow of the tides—in the morning.
12 嘲 (효 동) To ridicule; to jest at; to abuse.
13 簬 (그 문) A net.
14 簬 (마 리) A musical pipe.
15 蟾 (성) Same as 5.
16 軍 (비로 문) To begin; to found. At first. To strike. To perfect.

중

1 趙 (초 락) To hasten to; to visit. A surname. An ancient kingdom.
2 猶 ( yeti 호) Same as 2. An ancient profligate.
3 色 (칠 흉) To paint chariot wheels.
4 酒 (바 실) To drain a goblet.
5 昭 (비 유) To shine.

足 (발) The foot; the leg. Enough; sufficient; ample. Complete. Pure.
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| 15. | 臆 (忣 | To alarm; to rouse. |
| 16. | 狂 (狂) | A track; foot prints. |
| 17. | 給 (給 | To be lax; to yield to; to be lenient. Lengthwise. Lawless; unrestrained. Although. |
| 1. | 注 (注 | Water flowing. To fix the mind on. To stake. |
| 2. | 炳 (炳 | A candle-wick. A stick of incense. |
| 3. | 病 (病 | To catch a disease from one sick. |
| 4. | 蟲 (蟲 | Book worms or moths. To eat. |
| 5. | 車 (車 | To annotate; to explain. To make an entry. To sign. To determine. |
| 6. | 鞶 (韈 | To stop a carriage. |
| 7. | 革 (革 | Leather gaiters. |
| 8. | 點 (點 | To dot; to mark with a point. |
| 9. | 霁 (雲 | Seasonable rain. |
| 10. | 聲 (聲 | To announce to a superior. To go out. To recommend. A tune. |
| 11. | 湯 (湯 | The name of several rivers in China. |
| 12. | 皮 (皮 | Skin. |
| 13. | 橙 (橙 | A small orange. A kind of harrow. |
| 14. | 謸 (謹 | To gather together from east and west. |
| 15. | 走 (走 | To walk; to go; to run; to travel. |
| 16. | 作 (作 | To act; to do; to be; to make. |
| 17. | 咒 (詛 | To curse; to swear an oath. To recite incantations. |
| 18. | 做 (作 | To do; to work at; to study. |
| 19. | 界 (界 | A horse with the near hind leg white. |
| 20. | 唆 (唆 | To urge on—a dog. |
| 22. | 潮 (潮 | Water running. The rainy season. |
| 23. | 鑄 (铸 | To fuse metal; to cast. Name of a small state in Shantung. |
| 24. | 藝 (藝 | A musical instrument. |
| 25. | 作 (作 | Same as 1. |
| 1. | 罐 (罐 | A wine glass. |
| 2. | 俳 (俳 | To assemble. To respect. |
| 3. | 轉 (轉 | To tear off; to pull off. |
| 4. | 堊 (堆 | To dance. A goblet. |
| 5. | 搬 (搬 | To adjust; to regulate. To break; to shut up. |
| 6. | 邪 (邪 | To talk together; conversation. |
| 7. | 楂 (楂 | To follow; to conform to; to obey. |
| 8. | 萬 (萬 | Same as 3. |
| 9. | 葉 (葉 | Luxuriant vegetation. |
| 10. | 踣 (踞 | To squat on the heels; to reside. To assemble. |
| 11. | 踣 (踞 | Drawers worn by women. To assemble. |
| 12. | 跡 (蹣 | Same as 5. |
| 13. | 鰓 (鰓 | Same as 3. |
| 14. | 鷂 (鷂 | The butt-end—of a spear. |
| 15. | 鳳 (鳯 | A western pheasant. |
| 16. | 僚 (僚 | A red eyed carp. |
| 17. | 僱 (僱 | The master of a ceremonial wine feast. |
17 燃 (살을) To burn; to set fire to.
18 接 (밀칠) See 95.

줄

1 怆 (곤선) Anxious; distressed.
2 苗 (생 황) Sprouts. To sprout; to increase.
3 萌 (뻐밀) To poke out; to stick out of the wrap.
4 卑 (춤 송) To die; to finish. Finally.
5 吟 (吟) The sound of sucking. Clamor.

주

1 肘 (팔금) The elbow; the forearm; the wrist.
2 纡 (녕금) An ancient king. To be wicked; to be evil.
3 妨 (รัฐ_rl) To triple; to add to a third time.
4 主 (임 금) A host. To take charge of. A master; lord; sovereign.
5 住 (머 묶) To cease; to stop. To dwell. Used in the sense of permanence.
6 抹 (리일) A prop; a post. To oppose.
7 笪 (주 두) A tablet dedicated to ancestors.
8 柱 (기풍) A pillar; a post. To sustain.
9 垫 (도서) To bury valuables with the dead. The top of a seal.
10 駐 (머 묶) To halt; to stop at.
12 宇 (집) The universe. To dwell. Time—past, present and future.
13 露 (추구) A helmet.
14 露 (망아 황) Same as 11.
15 绢 (영주) Silk. A thread. A clue. To follow up. To investigate. To make a trial of.
16 绢 (추구) Same as 11.
17 朱 ( 붉은) Vermilion; red.
18 侏 (망자) A dwarf; a pigmy. A musician.
20 郫 (와리) Name of an ancient feudal state.
22 珠 (구손) A special pearl. A bead. The pupil of the eye.
23 株 (그두) A stump; the trunk of a tree. Numerative of trees, posts etc.
24 絹 (비단) Silk.
25 蜘 (김의) The spider.
26 珠 (저구리) Red garments; elegant. A jacket.
27 纡 (버칠) To punish; to put to death. To eradicate.
29 州 (물을) An islet; a continent.
30 舟 (買い) A boat; a saucer; a stand. To carry at the girdle.
31 俯 (마리 을) To cover; to conceal.
32 貼 (수리) A carriage dash-board.
33 周 (두두) The name of a dynasty. To surround. To assist.
34 稠 (생성 황) Grain growing thickly. Dense; thick.
35 調 (거듭) Again; a second time.
36 焱 (예용) A coverlet. A bed, curtain.
36 稷 (예용) Thin silk; silk cloth.
an bustling, a companion; a mate. Who?

Embarrassed; irresolute.

A canopy; an awning for a cart.

To calculate; to devise. A tally.

Hurried; bustling. To deceive.

A cook house; a kitchen. A wardrobe. A trap.

To make a temporary kitchen.

Undecided; irresolute.

A water-bucket; a cup with a handle.

Spirits as distilled from grain, commonly rendered "wine."

Daylight; daytime.

To be strong; tough. To meet.

To peck. A large bird with a crooked bill that eats its young.

The "seal" character.

Name of a place in China. A bend in a hill.

A white cow.

To divine.

To chatter; to chirp.

Rice gruel.

Same as 1.

The bamboo of which there are some sixty varieties.
23 準 (準) A water-level. To adjust; to equalize. To fix; to determine.
24 儒 (儒) Same as 1.
25 嵯 (巉) Lofty; as mountains.
26 慾 (欲) Same as 30.
27 朦 (朦) Corpulent; fat.
28 蹶 (跼) Blended; mixed. Obstinate.
29 躊 (跼) Dappled—as a pony.
30 蠕 (蠕) To wriggle. Stupid; doltish. Confused.
31 踏 (踏) To be deep of water. To dig.
32 純 (純) To adorn.
33 屯 (屯) Cunning. Difficult.
34 恐 (恐) Afraid; alarmed.

中

1 中 (中) The middle. Within. The mind. Straight. To hit; to strike.
2 仲 (仲) The second in order of birth; the younger of two.
3 重 (重) Heavy; weighty. Strong; severe. Deep of mourning. Again; a second time or secondly.
4 蟀 (蝀) Wild silk worms.
5 衆 (衆) A company; a crowd. All; the majority.
6 爾 (爾) Rain.

차

1 义 (義) To be crosswise.
2 海 (海) A branching stream.
3 拾 (拾) To pick up with a fork or fingers. To drive out; to hang up.
4 桓 (桓) A forked branch; a fork. A fish spear. A harrow.
5 路 (路) The skirt of a robe.
6 跌 (跌) A point where two roads meet. To tramp; to tread down.
7 侜 (侜) To be anxious; disappointed.
8 蠟 (蠟) A beauty; a pretty girl.
9 嶍 (嶍) To be lofty—of mountains.
10 條 (條) To roll between the hands.
11 蜎 (彗) The brilliant white appearance of a gem. Laughing.
12 條 (條) To polish.
13 蜆 (蜥) A weed-covered field.
14 蜈 (-pills) An epidemic disease. To get well from any disease.
15 條 (條) To pound rice in order to hull it.
16 條 (條) Tones of a pipe. A charcoal basket.
17 條 (條) A skiff.
18 條 (條) To pass by; to pass—of the time.
19 條 (條) White wine.
20 條 (條) To be contrary to; to not agree.
21 條 (條) Name of a cash piece.
22 條 (條) Salt; brine.
23 條 (條) To be irregular—of the teeth.
24 條 (條) To rub on; to smear; to paint on.
25 條 (條) The name of a place in China.
26 條 (條) A kind of seaweed.
27 條 (條) To pick; to stab. A document; a contract. To hold a post. To "instruct" subordinates.
28 條 (條) To plaster.
 Jae

1. 목 (목해) To be crosswise; to interlace. A spirit; a demon. A hair-pin.
2. 沱 ( 못가 ) A shore; a bank—of a stream.
3. 銀 ( 뜨혀 ) A hair-pin. Womankind.
4. 鞍 ( 전용 ) A quiver.
5. 蔡 ( 나리 ) Name of a State in China. A turtle.
6. 祭 ( 정 ) A surname.
7. 釵 ( 흔장 ) A hair-pin. A quiver.
8. 鬩 ( 비 ) A shore; a bank—of a stream.
10. 髪 ( 나훈 ) A unicorn.
11. 島 ( 쯔성 ) To take care; to be careful.
12. 委 ( 셔슨 ) To soak; to steep in water. A wicked ancient— noted for his strength.
13. 捕 ( 잡음 ) To grasp; to seize; to arrest.
14. 鐶 ( 찬고 ) To put on fetters. A hoe.
15. 捞 ( 하겼 ) To grind the teeth.
16. 拭 ( 마용울 ) To handle; to polish.
17. 斟 ( 주울 ) To cut in two.
18. 唐 ( 흔들 ) A whetstone.
19. 試 ( 창소 ) To accuse; to vilify.
20. 踏 ( 웨 ) To jump.
21. 斬 ( 낙풍 ) To chop; to hew; to hack; to mince.
22. 捕 ( 작날 ) To pierce; to break through. A three-pronged fishing spear.
23. 椙 ( 작날 ) Same as 10.
24. 稷 ( 쟈림 ) To be tangled; confused.
25. 稹 ( 주식 ) Early grains.
26. 溪 ( 물소리 ) The sound of running water.
27. 骐 ( 알쓰름 ) Same as 16.
28. 程 ( 밖 ) To dig—the ground. A chisel.
29. 錙 ( 악길 ) To mix; to be confused.

Jang

1. 漏 ( 장애 ) To mix; to take part.
2. 修 ( 도운 ) Fine-looking; handsome.
3. 捧 ( 주토 ) Name of a tune.
4. 慗 ( 명호 ) Grieved; sad; pained. Cruel; barbarous.
5. 捕 ( 단길 ) To rush after—as a crowd.
6. 驟 ( 임 ) The two outside horses of a team of four abreast.
7. 鋤 ( 경울 ) Black and white; speckled; spotted.
8. 斬 ( 비혈 ) To cut; to sever. A loose edge on a mourner's coat.
9. 搗 ( 도그라운 ) To feel shame.
10. 擊 ( 도그라운 ) Same as 9.
11. 憩 ( 도그라운 ) Same as 26.
12. 鍾 ( 메일 ) Same as 26.
13. 峰 ( 도운 ) High; lofty—of mountains.
14. 壹 ( 메일 ) To stop up; to fill up.
15. 鋴 ( 천관 ) Boards for tablets with inscriptions.
16. 擄 ( 동 ) To pierce; to cut; to engrave.
17. 誊 ( 일술 ) If; supposing; nevertheless. Early.
18. 慣 ( 응들 ) Sorrowful. Already; nevertheless.
20 鵰 (鸟目) A crafty hare. Artful; wily; cunning.
21 儿 (경나) Frivolous; stupid. Hurried.
22 割 (두목) To pierce; to perforate.
23 瑕 (함한) Same as 31.
24 撒 (물손) The rippling or gurgling of water.
25 援 (처춘) To support; to sustain. To supply what is wanted. To edge in; to mix.
26 嵐 (춘춘) A cliff; a high peak.
28 髒 (항아리) An earthen pitcher for boiling liquids.
29 詼 (장소) To cajole; to slander.
30 銀 (십) A chisel; a bore for piercing or cutting. To carve.
31 鑲 (함선) To be greedy; glutinous. To love good eating.
32 鎮 (연치) A saddle-flap. Trappings.
33 站 (창) To stand up; to stop. A stage in a journey.
34 懺 (차웃처) To regret; to repent. Used by Buddhists and Taoists.
35 擎 (가칠) To take.

19 鴉 (린호) Same as 18.
7 鰈 (반환) To feed; to provide for. Fresh food; dainties.
8 财 (소울) To assist.
9 釘 (모혈) To hoard up. To assemble.
10 燜 (부립) To scatter; to spatter; to splash.
11 擂 (응칠) To collect; to bring together.
12 鄉 (아) A hamlet; a village. A place in China.
13 餌 (탑춘) High mountains.
14 餌 (기동춘) To joke. To eat. Same as 5.
15 餌 (우그룻) A libation cup.
16 餌 (열기) Shrubs; bushes. A shed to contain a coffin.
17 餌 (가물) To gather and stack grain.
18 餌 (남몰) To continue; to carry on.
19 餌 (창) A double edged spear.
20 趨 (단날) To hasten; to urge on.
21 餌 (기립) To praise; to eulogize.
22 餌 (두동) To bore a hole; to pierce; to worm one's way.
23 窮 (귀황감) To go into exile. To sneak off; to skulk away. Furtive. To change.
24 撒 (단철) To throw away. To excite; to urge.
25 撒 (가력) To rebel against the sovereign; to usurp the throne.
26 撒 (모줄) To collect; to compile; to edit.
27 餌 (알씀) To draw out; to select. Same as 7.
28 餌 (석쇠) A stick on which to string fish. A fish broiler.
30 年 (대) A large musical pipe.
창

1. 倉 (창고) A granary. To be sad.
2. 濑 (살) To be cold—of water.
3. 創 (삭) To wound. To begin; to lay the foundations of. To invent.
4. 愜 (살은) Sad; grieved.
5. 濟 (비다) An expanse of water. Cold.
6. 擒 (감축) To take by force; to rob; to ravish. To struggle for.
7. 槍 (창) A spear.
9. 濉 (전이) A sore; a boil; an ulcer.
10. 艙 (항) The hold of a ship.
11. 趟 (축창) To walk rapidly.
13. 槍 (세서질) To wound slightly.
14. 擊 (세צל) To wash. To grind.
15. 臨 (창) Same as 15.
16. 窓 (창) A window.
17. 紋 (창) Same as 15.
18. 攀 (청) To beat a gong.
19. 銀 (날카리울) A sharp instrument.
20. 懼 (신심) Alarmed; terrified.
21. 恭 (미련) Stupid; foolish.

차

1. 借 (필) To borrow; to use. To lend. If; supposing that.
2. 啭 (반식) To sigh. To chuckle. To cry—of a bird, also of a deer.
3. 擊 (허철) To burst; to break open.
4. 錠 (버그르울) To be liberal; open-handed.
5. 銀 (었습니다) To be repulsive.
6. 岚 (해송) A kind of jade.
7. 遮 (막술) To cover; to hide; to screen; to protect.
8. 車 (궤레) A cart. A surname.
Chapter 1

1. 殡 (창고) A granary. To be sad.
2. 鄉 (창) To be cold—of water.
3. 創 (채) To wound. To begin; to lay the foundations of. To invent.
4. 養 (승춘) Sad; grievous.
5. 潮 (비다) An expanse of water. Cold.
6. 潮 (같추) To take by force; to rob; to ravish. To struggle for.
7. 鷹 (창) A spear.
9. 瘡 (산다) A sore; a boil; an ulcer.
10. 漂 (비) The hold of a ship.
11. 漂 (축창) To walk rapidly.
12. 鷹 (비소리) A kind of crane. An oriole.
13. 衛 (서영) To wound slightly.
14. 擠 (서촌) To wash. To grind.
15. 聲 (상) Same as 15.
16. 窗 (창) A window.
17. 窗 (창) A spear; a lance.
18. 声 (비로운) Same as 3.
19. 窗 (창) Same as 15.
20. 挤 (집) To beat a gong.
21. 銀 (날카로운) A sharp instrument.
22. 擾 (놀란) Alarmed; terrified.
23. 擾 (미련) Stupid; foolish.

Chapter 2

1. 扎 (임) To pull up; to draw.
3. 瑟 (추풍) To bind up; to tie in a bundle; to fasten.
4. 鎮 (미상이) A small species of cicada with striped wings.
5. 察 (시립) To examine into officially. To find; to be exact.
6. 擄 (미등을) To handle; to feel.
7. 擄 (큰절) Same as 6.
8. 磉 (돌) A coarse stone; to grind.
9. 時 (절) A temple; a shrine.
10. 咪 (초궁) Boasting. I. You.
11. 悽 (임박할) To persecute; to annoy.
12. 悽 (일림) Same as 5.
13. 呗 (불) The crowing of a bird.
14. 哽 (높) High; lofty—of mountains.
15. 筒 (권자) To prick; to stab. A letter; a document.
16. 嗷 (콥거림) To make a noise.

Chapter 3

1. 借 (임) To borrow; to use. To lend. If; supposing that.
2. 啓 (란식) To sigh. To chuckle. To cry—of a bird, also of a deer.
3. 搭 (허림) To burst; to break open.
4. 銃 (내그치름) To be liberal; open-handed.
5. 礦 (옥들) A kind of jade.
6. 嘚 (라면) To sigh. An interjection of sorrow, regret etc.
7. 遮 (마설) To cover; to hide; to screen; to protect.
8. 車 (수레) A cart. A surname.
6 菜 (nail) Culinary vegetables; food in general.
7 棵 (nail) A species of oak.
8 綠 (beet) Colored silk.
9 翠 (chow) A band or turban worn by women.
10 岩 (pen) A stockade; a military outpost. A stronghold of banditti. A pen for animals.
11 芽 (bul) A variety of Cymbidium eusifolium.
12 簿 (pen) A stockade; a military outpost. A pen; a corral.
13 差 (chow) To summon; to send.
14 柴 (chow) A fence.

1 册 (chow) Tablets for writing on; documents; books.
2 複 (mock) A fence of twigs.
3 近 (mair) Near; close by.
4 續 (mal) To clear away trees.
5 窄 (bo) Narrow; confined. Mean; illiberal.
6 鞋 (ho) A small boat.
7 鞋 (mal) Narrow; confined. A quiver. To squeeze. To brand.
8 鞋 (mal) A species of locust.
9 蝴 (live) Cracked lentils.
10 悔 (chow) To reply; to cry out.
11 愧 (chow) To reprove; to punish. To require from; to demand. To lay a charge on. To press.
12 嘆 (chow) To call out; to bawl; to roar.
13 贊 (hpl) A mat to sit or sleep on.

14 嘗 (sche) To blame; to scold.
16 簀 (che) Same as 15.
17 笠 (che) Same as 15.
18 磨 (lub) To appear; to become manifest. To torture.
19 吐 (sep) To chew; to gnaw.

1 倒 (nom) A mean fellow; low; vile.

2 垮 (nom) Dirty; turbid; obscure.
3 頽 (nom) Uneven. Lofty.
4 檄 (lub) To slander; libellous.
5 使 (mipf) To verify; to fulfil. A prophecy; an omen; a hint.
6 参 (chow) To be uneven.

1 处 (pok) Same as 2.
2 處 (pok) To finish. To abide; to dwell. A place; a state; a condition.
3 妻 (shah) A wife. To give a daughter as wife.
4 妻 (shah) Cold; freezing. Afflicted; miserable.
5 凄 (shah) Same as 4.
6 悼 (shah) Grieved; suffering; indignant.
7 悼 (shah) Luxuriant foliage. Courtly in manner.
8 縟 (문쳐) The stripes or shades in silken fabrics. Elegant.
9 雲 (질) Clouds driven along the sky
10 景 (唸불) To see; to look at.
11 紹 (나요릴) To make soup.

체

1 濟 (박혈) To impede; to obstruct. Stoppage; stagnation.
2 蒿 (목재) Roots of grass; trifles.
3 噩 (리질) Flux; discharge.
4 懷 (목취심) To be hoarse; weak voiced.
5 切 (일씨) To cut; to carve; to mince. The same.
6 砌 (설들) A stone step; ornamental tiles. To pave.
7 摆 (넷척개) A long hair-pin. To get rid of.
8 濤 (무형) To assemble. Petty; contemptible. A clump.
9 猪 ( 돼) Swine.
10 崁 (숲필) To look at; to watch ever.
11 堆 (마리들) Cloudy.
12 槊 (모울) To draw; to drag.

적

1 尺 (자) A foot 14.1 English inches. The 5th note in the gamut.
2 蟄 (지도) Caterpillars.
4 坪 (토박해) Poor land—as on hill tops.
5 轀 (라리 종) Lean; emaciated.
6 𨮅 (장가드필) A short careful step. cramped.

7 鶴 (새) The pied wagtail.
8 湊 (리막공) The foundation of a wall.
9 撈 (가첩) To take up; to gather together. To improve.
10 撈 ( 문응) To tread on; to follow. The soles of the foot.
12 城 (층더) The steps of a stairway.
13 懊 (분홍) Grief; sorrow. Sad; pained.
14 懊 (분홍) Same as 13.
15 鐗 (목기) A kind of battle-axe.
16 踱 (혈) Same as 19.
17 擺 (년질) To throw away; to expel. Same as 18.
18 擋 (년질) To throw away; to reject.
19 鉈 (굉) Embarrassed; bewildered. To jump.
20 頃 (자호거릴) To step slowly. To walk.
21 頃 (오룰) To go up; to advance. To promote.
22 随 (외) One alone; single. Numerative of oxen, sheep, fowls etc.
23 拓 (주울) To pick up.
24 踏 (융울) The sole of the foot. The name of a wicked ancient.
25 斷 (문서첩) To drive out; to expel. To scold. To indicate.
26 拂 (히름) Remiss; careless.
27 刺 (책봉) To stab; to pierce. To brand. To spy.

첨

1 沾 (처술) To moisten; to steep. To be the recipient of; to be infected by.
To a life.

same as life.

The eaves of a house.

A cart awning.

To look at; to regard with reverence.

An apron or flap. The skirt of a robe.

Same as 6.

A saddle flap. Trappings.

Same as 8.

To flatter; to toady; to fawn on.

Same as 12.

Sad; sorrowful.

A slip of bamboo. A lot in divination. A warrant; a tally.

A label. To make a note of. To record.

A sharp point. Acute; clever.

Same as 8. To open up one's coat in order to cool oneself.

To flutter—of clothes in the wind.

Ashes; cinders; lime.

A thousand. Many; all. Earnestly.

A chilarch. A thousand cash. To be rank—of grass.

A road leading north and south. A path to a grave.

Same as 30.

Luxuriant foliage. The color of green jade.

A road. Green; verdant.

A mountain stream. To flow.

An armlet; a bracelet.

Again; a second time.

Same as 12.

A kind of hanging fish net. Same as 12. A fence. To hedge in.

To repeat. To come again.

To be tall—of trees.

A stone on which to smooth silk.

Short; shallow. Thin as plate metal.

To scatter; to sprinkle.


To tread; to tramp down.

A saddle blanket.

To be mean; to be poor; vile.

A dimple in smiling; pretty.

The name of a tree. Luxuriant vegetation. Fine grain.

A dark reddish color. To tighten a string.

A pall to cover a hearse.

To pant; to breathe quick and short. Breath; life.

A bamboo basket.

The intestines said to be in the foot.
26 遽 (생eil) To hurry. To go to and fro.
27 歌 (별시스) Same as 23. A surname.
28 蟲 (당트립) To crawl; to wriggle as a worm.
29 就 (비군기) Same as 24.
30 捲 (꼬술) To graft; to stick into.
31 遁 (움길) To move; to remove.
32 麥 (그니) A swing.
33 嘟 (성별) To be angry.
34 凹 (천수리) An old worn-out carriage; nickety.
35 嘉 (일들) To be bright; luminous. To burn.
36 維 (녀씩 띠) Liberal; open-handed.
37 廣 (드러널) To open—as a door.
38 懶 (이웃가림) Hesitating; uncertain.
39 擺 (흡노) To do alone; to eat by oneself.
40 麥 (기천) Grass. To introduce. To worship. To present.
41 麥 (다레) A saddle-cloth.
42 泉 (성) A spring of water.
43 曲 (칠) A flower from which red dye is made.
44 穿 (단들) To bore through. To leak out. To string; to thread. To put on.
45 妊 (어그리했) Contradictory; perverse.
46 葉 (차) The old leaves on the tea-plant.
47 賣 ( 아주) To command; to order; to prepare; to release.
48 弦 (웨일) To string; to pierce. See p. 37.

清 (서른히) To cool.
倩 (더신) Instead of. Son-in-law.
清 (공목) Pure; unsullied. Honest. Clear; transparent; bright. To clear off accounts.
倩 (석길) To break. To tear the hair; to catch by the topknot.
倩 (경절 희) Modest; retiring. Slender; supple.
圈 (위간) A privy.
晴 (기일) A clear sky after rain.
蜻 (잔자라) A cricket. A dragon-fly.
鲭 (청어) Herring.
請 (청호) To beg; to request. Please. To invite; to engage.
賜 (방등) To receive; to come into possession of. To make a present.
鵝 (쇄) A duck.
.displayName="

倩 (해실) Same as 8.
廳 (태청) A public office; a government office.

倩

1 鵝 ( рожд) The lower part of a collar.
2 釧 (군두) A chariot's sides where the weapons are carried. Unceremoniously. Abruptly. A disease of the feet.
3 髪 (어조) Dried fish.
4 姜 (첩) A concubine.
5 睡 (명길) To travel.
| 7  | 捷 (暇) | To gain a battle. Alert. Clever. |
| 9  | 睫 (暇) | The eyelashes. |
| 10 | 捷 (暇) | To sow; to stitch. To roll up. |
| 11 | 螢 (暇) | To be long-winded; to be given to many words. |
| 12 | 螢 (暇) | Same as 9. |

| 1  | 智 (暇) | Wise; deserving. To know intuitively. |
| 2  | 織 (暇) | To sting. A sting. A kind of crab. |
| 3  | 裁 (暇) | To shave; to clip; to cut. |
| 4  | 捺 (暇) | Mournful; grieved; uncertain. |
| 5  | 嚎 (暇) | To suck up; to sip. To weep. |
| 6  | 捋 (暇) | To pick up; to take up. |
| 7  | 纏 (暇) | To weigh out; to weigh. To understand. |
| 8  | 細 (暇) | Raised pathways between paddy-fields. |
| 9  | 細 (暇) | A net for catching birds. |
| 10 | 纏 (暇) | To sew together; to connect; to continue. To mix. To put a stop to. |
| 11 | 纏 (暇) | To stop; to suspend operations. To mend. |
| 12 | 酒 (暇) | Wine offered in sacrifice. |
| 13 | 酒 (暇) | A needle; an awl—on a whip. Sharp. |
| 14 | 酒 (暇) | Same as 12. |
| 15 | 酒 (暇) | Same as 5. |
| 16 | 酒 (暇) | To remove; to carry off. |

| 17 | 潮 (暇) | Pervious; to penetrate. To get at. To cultivate. |
| 18 | 潮 (暇) | Clear water. A dry channel. |
| 19 | 織 (暇) | A rut; a track. A precedent. |
| 20 | 潮 (暇) | To force an arrow through the ear of a condemned criminal. |
| 21 | 詰 (暇) | To be clear; limpid. |
| 22 | 詹 (暇) | To obstruct; to hinder. To take by choice. To pull; to grasp tight. |

| 1  | 稞 (暇) | Same as 3. The name of a musical instrument. |
| 2  | 潮 (暇) | Name of a river in China. |
| 3  | 稞 (暇) | Fields one year under cultivation. To till. To injure. |
| 4  | 稞 (暇) | Black silk; dark; drab. |
| 6  | 稞 (暇) | A weight of silver. Marks on a steel-yard. |
| 7  | 稞 (暇) | A pheasant. |
| 8  | 稞 (暇) | A seafish with a round body and green back. |

| 1  | 毂 (暇) | Same as 5. Slanting. |
| 2  | 桓 (暇) | Same as 5. The sun inclining. |
| 3  | 桓 (暇) | Same as 5. |
| 4  | 档 (暇) | Law; rules. |
| 5  | 档 (暇) | The side. Sideways; inclining to one side. Low; mean. |
| 6  | 档 (暇) | To fathom; to sound; to estimate. |
Imperial to unrefined. Same to A. To Long

To wrong. An to Food. To To

to

1. 勅 (신취호) Imperial commands; orders from a superior.
2. 敎 (신취호) Same as 1.
3. 鷺 (공채) A water fowl.
4. 鷃 (공채) Same as 3.
5. 割 (버팀) To cut; to sever.
6. 炒 (신취호) To order; to command; to get ready.
7. 鷺 (공채) Same as 3.

忱

1. 忱 (경성) Sincere; honest.
3. 枕 (벽자) A pillow—of wood, bamboo etc. A stake to fasten cattle to. Adjacent.
4. 沈 (응침호) Long continued rainy weather.
5. 侵 (침노호) To usurp; to appropriate.
6. 浸 (저속) To flood; to soak. To sink. To glisten.
7. 枕 (제촉나모) The leaves of a variety of the cinnamon tree.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Stroke</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>禄</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>To influence. A halo round the sun. Abundant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>禄</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>To be foul; unclean—in person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>禄</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Same as 16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>禄</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>The red silk crest of a helmet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>禄</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>To sink; to fall into. Gradually. A marsh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>禄</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>To be wet; damp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>鎖</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>An awl. To carve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>筋</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>A yard measure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>禄</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>To sleep; to rest. The rear way behind an ancestral temple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>騎</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>A fleet horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of a District in Hunan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>To stop. Properly adjusted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>To strike or stab. The noise of falling wood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>To sink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>A kind of axe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>To pour out. To deliberate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Same as 30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>To hop on one foot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Name of a plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>A needle; a lance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>A needle; a pin; a probe; a sting. To probe. Pine-leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>A beautiful precious stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Same as 27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Same as 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>A block to beat clothes on when washing them. Anvil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>To hop on one foot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Same as 26.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>鞍</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Same as 16.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 천
1. 親 (친) To love; to be intimate with. Relatives. Parents. Personal; self.
2. 称 (칭) To style; to designate. To state. To praise; to honor. To raise. To feign. To weigh.
3. 秤 (저울) Same as 2.

### 침
1. 湿 (습) To lift; to raise.
2. 秤 (칭) To style; to designate. To state. To praise; to honor. To raise. To feign. To weigh.
3. 秤 (저울) Same as 2.

### 침
1. 湿 (습) To wet; damp.
2. 湿 (습) Same as 1. To paint; to varnish. Black. Sticky. The name of a river in China.
3. 湿 (습) Same as 1.

### 七
1. 七 (칠) Seven.

### 松
1. 七 (칠) Name of a feudal State 740 B.C. to 300 B.C. Sharp; painful. Clear. To punish.
2. 楚 ( củ) Grieved; pained.
— 1089 —

3. 基 (주조물) A base or plinth of a pillar. A pedestal.
4. 蝴 (날) The teeth on edge.
5. 稀 (물) Plants; vegetation. Same as 7.
6. 初 (최음) To begin; the beginning; at first.
7. 草 (풀) Plants; vegetation; weeds; grass; straw. Mean; humble. Careless. Female.
8. 紫 (최식) Variegated.

3. 基 (주조물) To fall into ruins; to crumble.
4. 瓿 (갑호) To be or look deep.
5. 摂 (석محطة) To break; to destroy; to thrust at. To censure; to be extinguished.
6. 摄 (명호) To be pitiful. To smear the mouth in eating quickly.
7. 璧 (우비) The lustre of gems.
8. 瓣 (첩) To be white... To be lofty.
9. 櫛 (석가리) The small rafters which project from the eaves.
10. 紗 (제부) A breast cloth—worn by mourners.
11. 萍 (미장) To assemble. Very; extremely.
12. 帶 (열운) To lap; to suck; to sip.
13. 摘 (작운) To assemble. Petty.
15. 紫 (실) The sound of winding off of thread. Silk woven of thread of five colors.

3. 崎 (주호) A village; a hamlet.
4. 崎 (주호) Same as 4.
1. 1090 → 1090
2. 1090 → 1090
3. 1090 → 1090
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20. 1090 → 1090
21. 1090 → 1090
22. 1090 → 1090
23. 1090 → 1090
24. 1090 → 1090
25. 1090 → 1090
22 翅 (가지) A sheath; a scabbard.
23 翅 (갈개) A sheath; a scabbard.
24 橙 (命门) To blush; to color up.
25 靓 (십) A shovel; a spade. To dig out.
26 鈦 (십) Same as 25.
27 鍔 (불을) To be narrow—of a stream.
28 鍔 (화통) To dry by the fire; to parch.
29 眉 (눈일) To jest; to sport with.
30 眉 (눈일) To attack; to destroy; to kill.
31 鬆 (야그로울) To trouble; to annoy. Nimble. Disrespectful replies.
32 巢 (습니다) Lofty; high—of mountains.
33 艳 (수리) Ascot’s chariot.
34 艳 (흙) Scorched; burnt; singed. Anxious. Name of a feudal state.
35 艳 (술림) To understand quickly. Clever. A dwarf. To run away.
36 艳 (가라대) To be wrinkled from anxiety.
37 艳 (가라대) Thin; to be emaciated.
38 艳 (셁을) To chew; to gnaw. To shout. To chirp.
39 艳 (산맥탁이) Mountain peaks.
40 艳 (장호) A part of the body between the heart and the groin.
41 艳 (카호) The plaintain or banana.
42 艳 (나모로) Fuel. To gather fire wood.
43 艳 (호) To burn moxa; to cauterise; to scorch.
44 艳 (호레) Same as 46.
45 艳 (명) Anxiety; care.
46 艳 (호레) To sacrifice to the dead. A thanksgiving service. Completed.

15 艳 (학길) To run away.
16 艳 (두거질) To blame; to scold. To ridicule. A drum tower. The sound of wings.
17 艳 (두두) A soldier’s brass kettle.
18 艳 (파리) Same as 37.
19 艳 (새) A small priest like the wren.
20 艳 (비필) To tear off; to rend.
21 艳 (구긴) A head cloth.
22 艳 (호초) Spice plants of various kinds. Peppery.
23 艳 (열을) To jump up on; to mount.
24 艳 (호러있) To be lacking; to contract.
25 艳 (가부경) To scorch a tortoise shell for divination.
26 艳 (주의) The same. Pretty.

1 艶 (나라) Name of a State in China.
2 艶 (수원) Name of a gem.
3 艶 (흡물) A candle. To illumine.
4 艶 (봉비려) A variety of silk worm.
5 艶 (자회) Traces; tracks. To walk slowly; to limp.
6 艶 (옷) A skirt that hangs from the waist.
7 艶 (척문) To butt—as horned animals. To strike against; to meet. To offend.
8 艶 (칠침) A bow case.
9 艶 (ائه) A medicinal poisonous plant of the oleander family. The azalea.
10 艶 (보침) To be attached to; to depend on. To respect.
11 艶 (공한) To be submissive; willing.
To bid; to order; to instruct.

Same as 3.

To cut; to break.

To gaze at earnestly.

Same as 5.

To cut; to break.

To cut.

To be angry.

To trim; to plan.

To choose.

A tuft. An arrow.

A fleet horse. Swiftly; suddenly.

Name of the State where Confucius was born.

A thick clump of hemp.

Name of the State in which Mencius was born B.C. 372.

To grasp in the hand; to roll up. To unloose.

Wrinkles; furrows. To frown.

A basket for straining spirit.

Creases; folds.

Wrinkled; crumpled. Crape. To shrink.

To run; to hasten—as before a superior. To go on.

Name of a fabulous beast.

Leaves of plants that are opposite on the stem.

An attendant; an assistant.

To be dirty; unclean. Thick; coarse.

A ladle; a well bucket.

Well-stones.

To rail at; to scold.

The long white larvae of a variety of beetle.

Mournful; in grief.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>汪 (물소리)</td>
<td>The sound of water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>拉 (끌)</td>
<td>To pull up; to take out. To divide up; to allot. To levy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>取 (가집)</td>
<td>To take. To bring. To take a wife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>娶 (잘가집)</td>
<td>To marry a wife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>娉 (아름다울)</td>
<td>Pretty. Young. An ancient queen. The name of certain stars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>聚 (모물)</td>
<td>To collect; to assemble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>趣 (나아할)</td>
<td>To hasten to; to incline towards. Pleasant; amusing; elegant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>同 (분)</td>
<td>Same as 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>簾 ( müşteri)</td>
<td>A broom; a besom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>佳 (세)</td>
<td>Short tailed birds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>推 (김)</td>
<td>To push away; to shove off. To find.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>椎 (망망이)</td>
<td>A beetle; a pounder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>荤 (익포초)</td>
<td>A kind of rush for making mats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>錫 (송곳)</td>
<td>An awl; a sharp-pointed tool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>雞 (물)</td>
<td>A piebald horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>雞 (각기)</td>
<td>Fledgelings; young birds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>雞 (상토설)</td>
<td>To tie on a top-knot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>雞 (새)</td>
<td>A pigeon; a turtle-dove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>橋 (새)</td>
<td>Name of a place in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>捶 (칠)</td>
<td>To beat; to cudgel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>禹 (회라)</td>
<td>A whip; a baton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>菽 (채색)</td>
<td>A whip; a gad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>鍾 (었)</td>
<td>A mortar with a wheel like pestle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>鍾 (열용추)</td>
<td>A small jar. The name of a district in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>淚 (수)</td>
<td>A pool; a pond. Mournful; sad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>漏 (물)</td>
<td>The wailing of infants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>掙 (거들)</td>
<td>To grasp; to gather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>椿 (가래나무)</td>
<td>A forest tree, the Catalpa Kaempferi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>萱 (삭)</td>
<td>A plant like the may-weed Antennaria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>拈 (거들)</td>
<td>Same as 28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>櫚 (곳비)</td>
<td>A halter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>縳 (홍소)</td>
<td>A pipe that is blown to encourage those engaged in public work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>鬼 (먹구리)</td>
<td>The loach Cobitis guilliaudatus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>睡 (회가리)</td>
<td>A large bird that eats snakes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>馍 (귀수)</td>
<td>Liquor after fermentation. To come to perfection. A headman; a chief.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>縱 (곳비)</td>
<td>Cart straps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>鱷 (고 병어)</td>
<td>The white larvae of certain beetles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>趁 (적)</td>
<td>To walk; to kick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>鱷 (고기)</td>
<td>Same as 35.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>臭 (바람새)</td>
<td>Sweet smelling; strong. Stinking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>橫 (적은바)</td>
<td>The odor of decayed flesh.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


| 44 | 追 (서울) | To follow; to pursue. To press for payment. To go back; to revert. To reflect upon. To escort. |
| 45 | 腫 (가리) | A swelling of the foot. |
| 46 | 槌 (북모) | A drum-stick. |
| 47 | 槌 (방망이) | A mallet; a beetle; a pile-driver. |
| 48 | 槌 (申) | A mortar and pestle. |
| 49 | 槌 (簡) | A cord. To let down. |
| 50 | 就 (나아가) | To go or come to. To go on to; to arrive at. Then; just now; immediately. |
| 51 | 就 ( 좀할) | To rent; to hire. |
| 52 | 就 (교가) | The name of a high pass in China. |
| 53 | 蝶 (목리) | A condor; a vulture. Rapacious; cruel. |
| 55 | 鼬 (몰) | A species of wild cat. |
| 56 |丑 (丑) | The Second Hour. 1 to 3 A.M. |
| 57 | 楚 (고랑) | Handcuffs. To ssuri tree. |
| 58 | 襲 (몰) | To cut grass. Hay; straw; fodder. |
| 59 | 惕 (심심) | Vexed; disappointed. |
| 60 | 憋 (대들) | To be cured; convalescent. To reform. |
| 61 | 怠 (대들) | Ugly; hideous. Shameful; abominable. |
| 62 | 堕 (서리길) | To discard; to reject. Bad. |
| 63 | 散 (대들), | Same as 61. |
| 64 | 梳 (치리카락) | To cut the hair—of children. |
| 65 | 槌 (가물) | An ancient form for 25. |

---

| 1 | 愕 (파리) | To be worn by anxiety. |
| 2 | 愕 (철기) | To assemble; to gather together. |
| 3 | 愕 (가리) | Same as 1. |
| 4 | 愕 (가리) | Same as 1. |

---

| 1 | 吹 (불) | To blow upon; to blow, down, on, into. |
| 2 | 炊 (밥질) | To cook food; to steam. |
| 3 | 炊 (불) | Same as 1. |
| 4 | 沿 (부드러운) | To be soft; to be weak. |
| 5 | 沿 (부드러운) | Same as 4. |
| 6 | 翠 (푸른) | A light green color. |
| 7 | 醉 (히히) | To be drunk; intoxicated. |
| 8 | 翠 (장) | Fine fur. Cloth made from fine fur. Same as 5. |
| 9 | 翠 (니무신) | Pattens; clogs worn in wet weather. |
| 10 | 翠 (길) | To dig the first shovelful—as at a grave site. A cave. |
| 11 | 楮 (수물) | A thick woods. Wood for fuel. |
| 12 | 翠 (해우리) | To feel for. To estimate; to conjecture. |
| 13 | 赞 (제마귀) | To repeat; iteration. To connect. Useless. An excrescence. |
| 14 | 柘 (우리) | A bird’s beak. |
| 15 | 取 (가질) | To take hold of; to take out, down, away. To bring; to exact. To choose. To take a wife. |
| 16 | 接 (장가장) | To take a wife. |
축

1. 祝 (중유부 문) A wooden clapper—used in ancient times to start a band.
2. 祝 (별) To invoke; to pray to. To tie up; to bind.
3. 姦 (동설) The wives of brothers; sisters-in-law.
5. 軸 (기) The stern of a boat; the tiller.
6. 管 (월) To feed; to nourish. To cultivate. To keep in store. To restrain.
7. 擇 (울) To drag along; to shake. Cramps; a spasm.
8. 箏 (저축) To collect; to store up. To rear; to cultivate.
9. 籽 (기운) Same as 8.
10. 果 (총충) To expel; to drive out. In order; one by one.
11. 遂 (몰) A sort of weed like dock.
12. 鰳 (창주철) Fish intestines salted down.
13. 懋 (생길) To twist the face; to make wry faces.
14. 鍳 (수러길) Same as 24.
15. 顧 (생길) Same as 13.
16. 箏 (축) A five stringed lute; a kind of zither.
17. 箏 (가훈) To beat down; to rain down. To build.
18. 蝦 (자강이) An inch worm.
19. 蹴 (칠) To kick.
20. 亍 (양금질) To step with the right foot.

춘

1. 春 (봄) Spring. Pleasant; joyous wanton; lewd.
2. 椿 (나모) A long-lived tree. A father.
3. 柚 (나모) A wood from which guitars are made.
4. 椥 (나모) Same as 3.
5. 椥 (나모) Same as 3.

충

1. 冲 (서림) To be youthful. To influence. Deep. To pierce.
2. 冲 (위하) Same as 1.
3. 忡 (근심) Sorrowful.
4. 忠 (증성) Loyal; patriotic; faithful.
5. 种 (어림) Tender; delicate.
6. 盤 (원르릇) A tea-cup with a cover.
7. 獸 (돈) To fly up toward heaven.
8. 衷 (가온지) Inner garments. The inner man; the heart; the feelings. To weigh; to agree upon.
9. 充 (초율) To fill; to satisfy; to fulfil. Pretty. Anxious.
10. 忱 (근심) Excited; agitated.
11. 荒 (흥) A labiate plant.
12 琥 (귀에쓰리) Gems worn in the ears.
13 衡 (치물) To rush toward; to collide with. A thoroughfare.
14 衡 (치물) Same as 13.
15 abort (창) A short spear or lance.
16 銮 (수리) A large war chariot.
17 蝗 (써ﺜ) Insects; reptiles.
18 蝗 (써ﺜ) Same as 17.
19 燥 (감술) To be dry and hot—of the weather.
20 雉 (이련 험) Simple; unsophisticated.
21 儲 (가축 험) To be even; equal.

1 出 (나) To go in; to debouch. To go out; to issue forth. To beget; to produce. To surpass.
2 紅 (황) Crimson silk. To stitch coarsely. Deficiency.
3 羅 (바람) To dismiss; to degrade.
4 肥 (삼주) Name of a plant. Atractylis ovata.
5 恐 (두려움) Afraid; timidous. To entice.
6 扶 (부부) The glutinous variety of Setaria italica.

END.
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Dynastic Title.</th>
<th>Title of Reign.</th>
<th>B.C.</th>
<th>A.D.</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>神武天皇神武皇</td>
<td>伝</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>71</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>神経天皇神経皇</td>
<td>伝</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>131</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>神懿徳天皇神懿徳</td>
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<td>神孝安神孝安</td>
<td>伝</td>
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<td>神宣安神宣安</td>
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<td>神霊天皇神霊</td>
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No. | Dynastic Title. | Title of Reign. | A.D.
---|-----------------|-----------------|---
63 | 圓融天皇 | 天融天皇 | 970
64 | 花山天皇 | 広和天皇 | 985
65 | 一條天皇 | 永延天皇 | 987
66 | 三條天皇 | 長徳天皇 | 1012
67 | 後一條天皇 | 長徳天皇 | 1017
68 | 後朱雀天皇 | 永承天皇 | 1037
69 | 後冷泉天皇 | 治保天皇 | 1046
70 | 後三條天皇 | 延久天皇 | 1069
71 | 白河天皇 | 永保天皇 | 1073
72 | 坂河天皇 | 安平天皇 | 1087
73 | 鳥羽天皇 | 天承天皇 | 1108
74 | 崇徳天皇 | 天承天皇 | 1124
75 | 近衛天皇 | 仁平天皇 | 1142
76 | 後白河天皇 | 保元天皇 | 1156
77 | 二條天皇 | 安元天皇 | 1159
78 | 六條天皇 | 長保天皇 | 1166
79 | 高倉天皇 | 仁安天皇 | 1169
80 | 安徳天皇 | 嘉應天皇 | 1181
81 | 後鳥羽天皇 | 985
82 | 土御門天皇 | 元久天皇 | 1186
83 | 順徳天皇 | 建承天皇 | 1199
84 | 仲鬆天皇 | 建承天皇 | 1211
85 | 後堀河天皇 | 建保天皇 | 1221
86 | 四條天皇 | 建承天皇 | 1222
87 | 後嵯峨天皇 | 建承天皇 | 1233
88 | 後深草天皇 | 建承天皇 | 1248
89 | 龜山天皇 | 建承天皇 | 1247
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<td>五帝 오위</td>
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<td>The Five Rulers.</td>
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<td>5 帝顓 려목</td>
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<td>6 帝嚳 대목</td>
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<td>7 帝喾 려목</td>
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<td>8 唐帝 태목</td>
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<td>9 唐帝 려목</td>
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<td>8 桐姬 톈계</td>
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<td>9 水益 수예</td>
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CHOSON.

Choson.

1. 檀君 단군
2. 烏子 비조
3. 準ück 42nd Generation (2)
4. 衛満 의만 A Chinese General

Subject to China and divided into 4 States
B.C. 107.

1st 樂浪 拉陽—Modern 경상
2nd 霍屯 拉魎— 강원
3rd 玄菟 显戊— 함경
4th 真番 江原— 北道

Changed into 2 States
B.C. 81.

1st 平州 평주 3 and 4
2nd 東府 동부 1 and 2

The First Three Hans
B.C. 209.

1. 馬韓 마한 Capital 응산
2. 臨韓 흥주— 경주
3. 引韓 변한— 김희

The Second Three Hans.

1. 新羅 신라 B.C. 57 to A.D. 936
2. 高句麗 고구려 B.C. 36 to A.D. 672
3. 百濟 백제 B.C. 17 to A.D. 660

Silla S.E. Korea Capital.

경주

1. 赫居世 혜거세 Sprung from an egg
2. 南解 남혁 (son)
3. 儒理 유라 (son)

CHOSON.

B.C. 5
A.D. 58
6
81
7
113
8
135
9
155
10
182
11
羅解 릭히 (of grandson)
12
助貢 주문 (son-in-law)
13
沾解 착희 (brother)
14
食客 유례 (son of 11)
15
基陰 기림 (grandson)
16
説解 혁희 (a relative)
17
奈勿 님물 (nephew of 13)
18
資聖 실성 (a distant relative)
19
証譜 고지 (son of 17)
20
慈悲 즐리 (son)
21
昭文 효자 (son)
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<tr>
<td>24 翔 警 右 子 (a nephew)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 翔 警 右 子 (son)</td>
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<td>26 翔 警 右 子 (grandson)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>27 翔 警 右 子 (a daughter)</td>
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<td>28 翔 警 右 子 (a niece of 26)</td>
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<td>29 太 宗 右 子 (grandson of 25)</td>
<td>... 金 春 秋</td>
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<td>31 孝 昭 子 (son)</td>
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<td>32 孝 昭 子 (son)</td>
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<td>33 孝 昭 子 (younger brother)</td>
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<td>38 元 警 右 子 (The 12th generation from 17)</td>
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<td>40 哈 翔 子 (son)</td>
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<td>42 翔 警 右 子 (son)</td>
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<td>43 翔 警 右 子 (son)</td>
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<td>45 翔 警 右 子 (4th generation from 38)</td>
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<td>50 翔 警 右 子 (brother) 立 宗</td>
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<td>55 景 警 右 子 (a descendant for 45)</td>
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<td>56 景 警 右 子 (a descendant for 45)</td>
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<td>已対 기투</td>
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<td>益対 개투</td>
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<td>肖古 고헐</td>
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<td>仇首 구숙</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>賢穏 흥계</td>
<td>... (son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>江西 분서</td>
<td>... (son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>比流 비류</td>
<td>... (son of 9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>契王 체왕</td>
<td>... (son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>近肖古 근호고</td>
<td>... (son of 10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>近首仇 근술구</td>
<td>... (son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>忍流 침류</td>
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<tr>
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<td>... (son of 10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>脫支 진지</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>久本辛 구이신</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>品有 비유</td>
<td>... (son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>盖歯 개로</td>
<td>... (son)</td>
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<table>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>曺昌</td>
<td>554</td>
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<tr>
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<td>598</td>
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<td>宜선</td>
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<tr>
<td>瑾잠</td>
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Capital Changed to Puyō.

22 ... (son) ... 三斤 상근 475
23 東域 동경 ... (cousin)... 牟大 모대 478
24 武寧 우녕 ... (a relative)... 餘隆 석봉 501
25 聖王 성왕 ... (son) ... 明禮 명동 523
26 威德 위덕 ... (son) ... 曺昌 554
27 惠王 혜왕 ... (son) ... 開明 제명 598
28 法王 법왕 ... (son) ... 宜선 599
29 武王 무왕 ... (son) ... 瑾잠 600
30 義慈 의주 Conquered by Tangs of China ... 660

大宰 제봉 Palace at 철원, 강원도.

1 弓裔 孝子 son of Silla 46 by a concubine. Ordered a palace built at 우도 but was killed at 상방, 함경도 before occupying it ... 891 to 918 918
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<th>Posthumous title</th>
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<td>943</td>
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<td>光宗</td>
<td>增</td>
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<td>绍</td>
<td>976</td>
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<td>成宗</td>
<td>宰</td>
<td>981</td>
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<tr>
<td>穆宗</td>
<td>治</td>
<td>998</td>
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<td>德宗</td>
<td>諏</td>
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<td>献宗</td>
<td>駿</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>肃宗</td>
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<td>謳</td>
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<td>養</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
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This gave place to the present dynasty.

The Present Dynasty 1392-1897.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>A.D.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>太祖</td>
<td>1392</td>
</tr>
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<td>1398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>太宗</td>
<td>1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>世宗</td>
<td>1418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.D.</td>
<td>The present King</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1450</td>
<td>(adopted grandson of 23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1458</td>
<td>(adopted grandson of 23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>(son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1468</td>
<td>(son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1469</td>
<td>(nephew)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1494</td>
<td>(son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1506</td>
<td>(son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>(son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1544</td>
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<tr>
<td>1545</td>
<td>(son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1546</td>
<td>(brother)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1567</td>
<td>(son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1574</td>
<td>(son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1583</td>
<td>(son of 誠宗)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1724</td>
<td>(son)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Solar Terms.

1. 冬至 중국  The winter Solstice. December 22nd.
2. 小寒 오한  Slight spells of cold. January 6th.
3. 大寒 대한  Severe weather. January 21st.
4. 立春 림춘  Spring opens. February 5th.
5. 防寒 우까  The rainy time. February 19th.
6. 霏霧 경침  Insects come forth. March 5th.
7. 春分 춘분  The vernal equinox. March 20th.
8. 清明 청명  Bright clear weather. April 5th.
9. 殿雨 둘우  Seed rains. April 20th.
10. 立夏 림하  Summer opens. May 5th.
11. 小滿 소만  Grain fills. May 20th.
13. 夏至 하지  The summer solstice. June 21st.
15. 大暑 대석  The hot season. July 23rd.
16. 立秋 림추  Autumn begins. August 7th.
17. 處暑 처석  The limit of heat. August 23rd.
18. 白露 반로  The time of heavy-dew. September 8th.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Branch</th>
<th>Time (A.M.)</th>
<th>Watch</th>
<th>Direction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>子</td>
<td>11-1</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>丑</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>N. N. E. 4/4 E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>寅</td>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>5th</td>
<td>E. N. E. 4/4 N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>卯</td>
<td>5-7</td>
<td></td>
<td>East</td>
</tr>
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<td>辰</td>
<td>7-9</td>
<td></td>
<td>E. S. E. 4/4 S.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>9-11</td>
<td>Forenoon</td>
<td>S. S. E. 4/4 E.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Noon</td>
<td>South</td>
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<td>未</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>Afternoon</td>
<td>S. S. W. 4/4 W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>申</td>
<td>3-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>W. S. W. 4/4 S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>酉</td>
<td>5-7</td>
<td></td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>戌</td>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>1st Watch</td>
<td>W. N. W. 4/4 N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>亥</td>
<td>9-11</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>N. N. W. 4/4 W.</td>
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The Ten Celestial Stems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stem</th>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Celestial Body</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>乙木</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>丙火</td>
<td>Fire.</td>
<td>Mars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>丁火</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>戊土</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>己土</td>
<td>Earth.</td>
<td>Saturn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>庚金</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>辛金</td>
<td>Metal.</td>
<td>Venus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>壬水</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>癸水</td>
<td>Water.</td>
<td>Mercury.</td>
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The Decimal System.

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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>千</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>億</td>
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**EXPLANATION.**

Each table is divided into two parts of an ordinary page, but the reader will see characters and dates follow each other in succession. The short columns at the head of the commencement of each cycle in the years in succession order of 157 corresponding to the cycle corresponding 667 etc., also A.D. 4, 304, 604 etc., if we determine the date according to our era of 157 the period commences A.D. 266 and, turning table, it is found that the period commences and must therefore be 157 years ago. Fixing A.D. 266 the first of this 157 years and at once identify this as 267 given a starting point of title or name can always find the exact year.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>癸亥</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>37</td>
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The autuminal equinox. September 23rd.
Cold dew. October 8th.
The arrival of frost. October 23rd.
Winter comes on. November 7th.
Light falls of snow. November 22nd.
Heavy snow falls. December 7th.

The Twelve Branches or Hours.

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<th>Period</th>
<th>Direction</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>4th &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>5th &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>卯</td>
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</tr>
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<td>7-9 &quot;</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>未</td>
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<td>酉</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>亥</td>
<td>9-11 &quot;</td>
<td>2nd &quot;</td>
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</table>

The Ten Celestial Stems.

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<th>Element</th>
<th>Planet</th>
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<td>丁</td>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>Mars</td>
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**Notes:**
- The table lists the number of strokes required to write each Chinese character.
- The characters are sorted alphabetically by their pronunciation.
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**Note:** The table represents a sequence of numbers arranged in a grid pattern, with each row and column containing a permutation of numbers from 1 to 19. The sequence is designed to demonstrate patterns and relationships in numerical data.
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**Table Notes:**
- Columns 1 to 5 contain specific data or measurements.
- The table likely represents a structured dataset or a set of technical specifications.
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211 齒 212 龍 213 龜 214 會 16 & 17 Strokes.